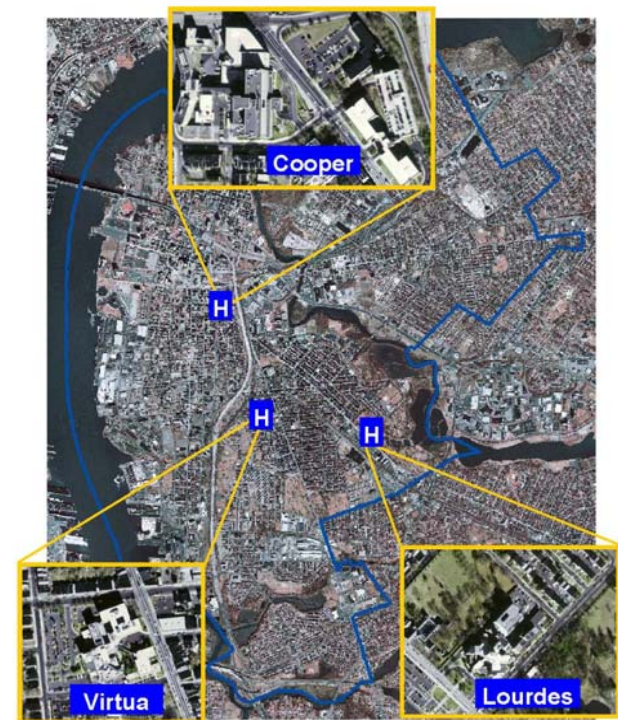


Public Health

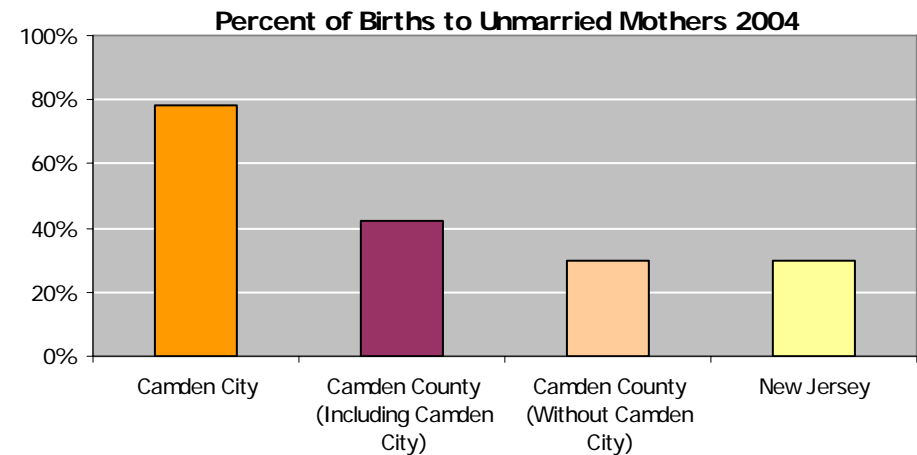
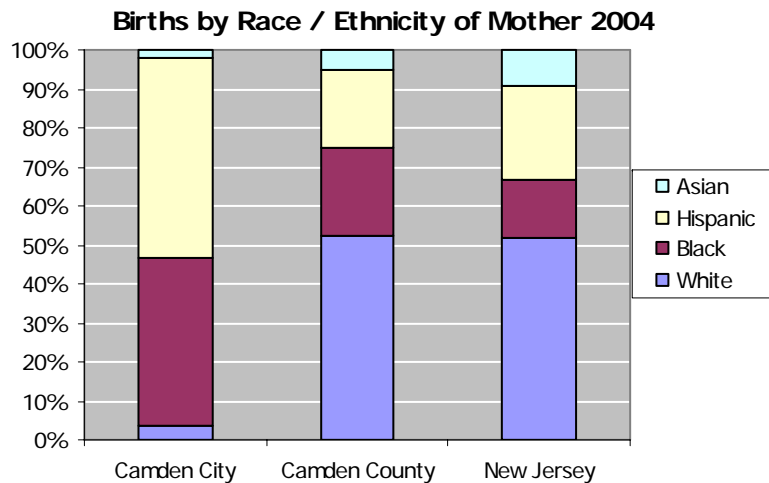
- In 2006, 23% of births were to mothers between the ages of 15 and 19. This is a decline from 25% in 2001.
- Eleven percent of children born in 2006 had a low birth weight (< 2,500 grams or < 5.5 pounds).
- Cancer was the leading cause of death of Camden City residents in 2004.
- Camden City accounted for 56% of reported cases of syphilis, gonorrhea, and chlamydia in Camden County in 2005.

For more information:
CAMConnect, Camden Coalition of Healthcare Providers, Camden Hospital and Emergency Room Health Data, 2003 (2006)



Public Health: Births

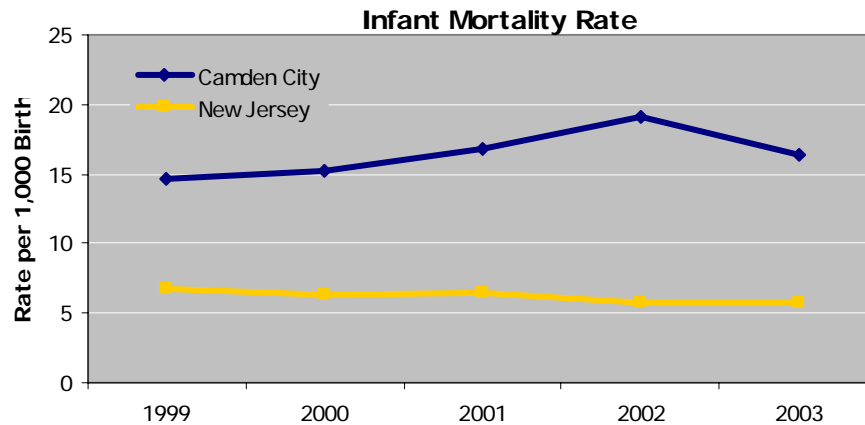
Births							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent Change
Camden City	1,719	1,617	1,712	1,736	1,673	1,643	-4.4%
Camden County	7,002	6,748	6,947	6,785	6,730	6,641	-5.2%
New Jersey	115,555	114,400	116,637	114,254	n/a	n/a	



Births to Teens (Ages 15 to 19)								
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	Percent Change
Camden City	Number	431	374	382	383	372	373	-13.5%
	Percent of Births	25.1%	23.1%	22.3%	22.1%	22.2%	22.7%	
Camden County	Number	793	706	700	670	685	702	-11.5%
	Percent of Births	11.3%	10.5%	10.1%	9.9%	10.2%	10.6%	
New Jersey	Number	7,642	7,322	7,105	6,868	n/a	n/a	
	Percent of Births	6.6%	6.4%	6.1%	6.0%			

Source: NJ Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics; Southern New Jersey Perinatal Cooperative

Public Health: Births



Source: NJ Department of Health and Senior Services

Infant Mortality: Number of Deaths under Age 1						
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Camden City	Number	27	26	29	31	28
	Rate per 1,000	14.6	15.3	16.9	19.2	16.4
Camden County	Number	69	58	69	72	60
	Rate per 1,000	9.7	8.3	9.9	10.7	8.6
New Jersey	Number	770	723	745	651	662
	Rate per 1,000	6.8	6.3	6.5	5.7	5.7

Births with a Low Birth Weight (<2,500 grams)							
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Camden City	Number	222	196	216	190	156	172
	Percent of Births	12.9%	12.1%	12.6%	10.9%	9.3%	10.5%
Camden County	Number	643	620	626	618	604	615
	Percent of Births	9.2%	9.2%	9.0%	9.1%	9.0%	9.3%
New Jersey	Number	8,922	8,915	9,234	9,150	n/a	n/a
	Percent of Births	7.7%	7.8%	7.9%	8.0%		

Public Health: Causes of Death

Leading Causes of Death							
	Year	Heart Disease	Cancer	Stroke	Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	Diabetes	Unintentional Injuries
Camden City	2000	185	153	33	34	28	41
	2001	166	140	42	28	36	47
	2002	178	135	33	26	40	41
	2003	136	148	39	31	29	38
	2004	135	138	35	28	27	35
Camden County	2000	1,426	1,139	274	203	172	207
	2001	1,327	1,109	279	216	179	185
	2002	1,369	1,129	236	202	193	194
	2003	1,290	1,138	278	223	167	149
	2004	1,189	1,092	249	202	159	173
New Jersey	2000	23,724	18,073	4,316	3,007	3,483	2,284
	2001	22,704	18,165	4,007	2,911	2,556	2,405
	2002	22,510	17,827	4,016	2,885	2,532	2,599
	2003	21,801	17,551	3,914	2,890	2,470	2,285
	2004	20,496	17,086	3,764	3,028	2,596	2,309

Top 10 Causes of Death for Camden City Residents (2004)

1. Cancer (Malignant Neoplasms)
2. Heart Disease
3. All Other Diseases
4. Homicide (Assault)
5. Stroke (Cerebrovascular Diseases)
6. Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)
7. Diabetes Mellitus
8. Septicemia
9. Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease
10. Influenza/Pneumonia

These were the six leading causes of death in New Jersey from 2000 to 2004; they do not necessarily represent the leading causes of death in either Camden City or Camden County.

Source: NJ Department of Health and Senior Services

Public Health

Reported STD and HIV/AIDS Cases								
		1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Syphilis	Camden City	71	54	66	34	56	67	39
	Camden County	90	64	82	58	92	93	56
	New Jersey	797	801	1,043	1,064	1,091	825	816
Gonorrhea	Camden City	751	735	859	675	508	441	369
	Camden County	1,093	996	1,156	939	829	676	610
	New Jersey	7,852	7,232	8,921	7,894	7,944	6,695	5,720
Chlamydia	Camden City	913	792	1,100	896	859	921	1,012
	Camden County	1,411	1,198	1,738	1,503	1,557	1,671	1,856
	New Jersey	12,424	10,814	16,312	14,164	16,169	17,441	19,152
HIV/ AIDS	Camden City	60	51	50	69	66	45	31

HIV/ AIDS cases represent those that were diagnosed in a particular year.

Source: NJ Department of Health and Senior Services and NJ Division of HIV/ AIDS Services

Hospital Admissions with a Diagnosis of Asthma for Children 18 and Under						
	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Camden City	203	161	175	145	177	202
Camden County	390	323	355	309	405	390
New Jersey	6,052	4,809	5,568	4,923	5,909	5,232

Source: NJ Department of Health and Senior Services

Camden Child Lead Levels in 2005 Among Children 6 to 29 Months				
Children Tested		Percent Test with Lead Levels		
Number	Percent	Less than 10µg/dL	Greater than or equal to 10µg/dL	Greater than or equal to 20µg/dL
2,845	48.5%	97.1%	2.4%	0.5%

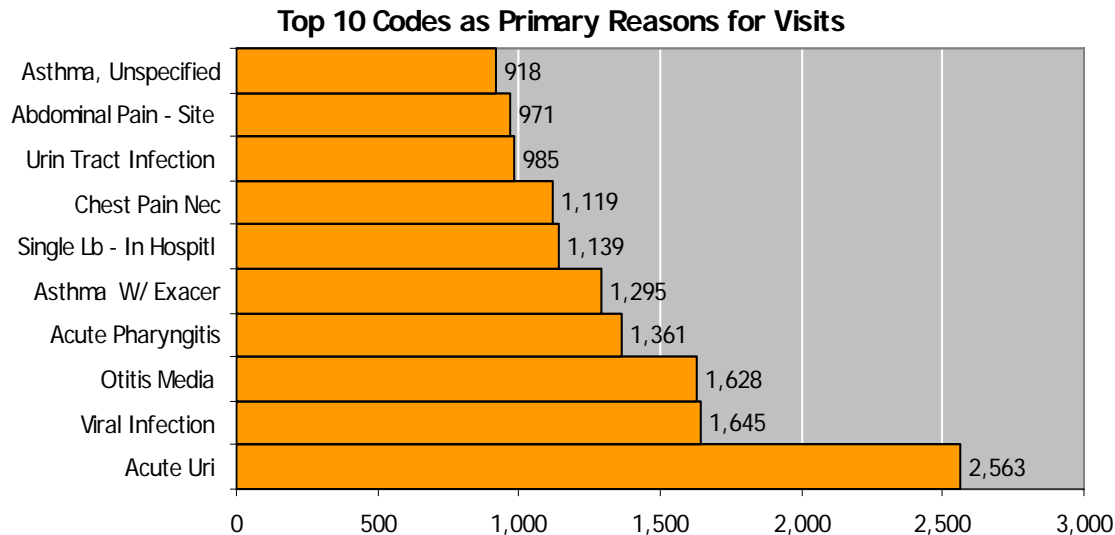
Source: NJ Department of Health and Senior Services

Lead Poisoning - (µg/dL) Refers to micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention consider any child with a blood lead level equal or greater than 10 µg/dL to be suffering from childhood lead poisoning and in need of corrective follow up treatment. Children with blood lead levels between 10 and 20 µg/dL are to be provided with follow up testing and their families are to be provided with lead education and, if necessary, social referrals. Children with blood lead levels over 20 µg/dL are to be provided with appropriate medical treatment, case management and an investigation to determine the source of the lead.

Public Health: Hospital Utilization

CAMConnect has acquired patient-level data from all three city hospitals (Cooper, Lourdes, and Virtua). Analysis of this data on an aggregated level has found:

- 68,911 total visits to Camden hospitals in 2003
- 38,519 Camden residents had at least 1 visit (roughly 1 in 2 residents). This rate of utilization far exceeded that in studies of other locations in the United States.
- The most frequent utilizers of emergency departments tend to be insured.
- Many of the conditions are treatable in a primary care setting.
- Sixty-three percent of patients visited the emergency department one time only, accounting for 35% of the total visits. The 9% of patients who visited the emergency department 4 or more times (classified as frequent users) accounted for 28% of the visits.
- Horizon Mercy (Medicaid HMO) and Self Pay are the two most common forms of payment at Camden hospitals. Patients who are uninsured (Self Pay and Charity Care) account for more than 1/4 of all visits.



Acute upper respiratory infections (URI) are the most common primary diagnosis for emergency department visits in Camden (and elsewhere in New Jersey as well). Other infections and asthma are also common diagnoses.

Source: CAMConnect - "Camden Hospital and Emergency Room Health Data 2003" www.camconnect.org

*Note: This page has been adapted from a publication released by CAMConnect in June 2006.

Public Health: BRFSS Data

	Camden City	Rest of Camden County
% obese	37.8%	30.2%
% smoking every day	44.6%	34.1%
% with health care coverage	79.1%	91.4%
% with medical home	78.3%	85.2%
% who have ever gone without prescriptions due to cost	29.5%	18.0%

Source: New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System. Camden City and Camden County Data from Behavioral Risk Factor Survey Breakdown-UMDNJ Graduate Student Project. 2006

Camden Primary Care Offices

