About This Report

Place matters when it comes to health. Where someone is born and where they live can be the most significant factors in determining their overall level of well-being. This can be due to demographic and economic conditions in an area, access to medical services, access to resources like healthy food and affordable housing, and the local environment.

The PolicyMap Community Health Report can be used for Community Health Needs Assessments, to evaluate what changes might improve people's health, and to find areas that have been successful or face challenges in improving health outcomes.

Data presented in this report summarize the geographies specified in the citation information in each section.
Population in Mercer

Who lives in this area? How many residents are there? Is the population growing or shrinking? What age groups, races, and ethnicities live here that might be of special concern?

**Estimated Population** 2014-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>2014-2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Population</td>
<td>368,762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Families</td>
<td>87,942</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>129,873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Household Size</td>
<td>2.71</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Census
2000 - 2014-2018 Data Contains: 1 County (show)

**Population Change** 2000 to 2014-2018

The population has grown by 5.13% from 2000 to 2014-2018.

**Age** 2014-2018

**Population by Age**
Race and Ethnicity

Racial Composition over Time

Percent of Population That Is Hispanic or Latino  2014-2018
The Hispanic or Latino population has increased by 85.62% from 2000 to 2014-2018.

Source: Census
2000 - 2014-2018 Data Contains: 1 County (show)
Healthcare Access in Mercer

Does this area have sufficient doctors, dentists, and facilities for its population? Do its residents have health insurance to cover routine visits and treatment? And are people receiving adequate preventative care, like screenings and prevention?

Healthcare and Wellbeing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dentists</th>
<th>Per 1,000 People</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td>0.79</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Primary Care Physicians</th>
<th>Per 1,000 People</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COUNTY</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Health and Resources Service Administration (HRSA)
Data Contains: 1 County

Healthcare- and Wellbeing-Related Facilities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hospitals</th>
<th>2017</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>Source: HRSA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mental Health Facilities</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Source: SAMHSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drug and Alcohol Treatment Facilities</td>
<td>2018</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Source: SAMHSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing Facilities</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Source: HRSA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Community Health Centers (FQHC) and Look-alikes</td>
<td>2017</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Source: HRSA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Access to Health Insurance  As a Percent of Population 2014-2018

The estimated percent of people with health insurance in Mercer is 91.78%.
Medically Underserved Areas 2019

Medically Underserved Areas (MUA) are designated as having too few primary care providers, high infant mortality, high poverty, and/or a high elderly population by the Health Resources and Services Administration. Medically Underserved Populations (MUP) are areas where a specific population group is underserved, including groups with economic, cultural, or linguistic barriers to primary medical care. If an area or population group does not meet the criteria for an MUA or MUP, but exceptional conditions exist which are barriers to health services, they can be designated with a recommendation from the state's governor.

Medically Underserved Areas and Medically Underserved Populations
15 Census Tracts
- Medically Underserved Area
- Medically Underserved Area - Governor’s Exception
- Medically Underserved Population
- Medically Underserved Population - Governor’s Exception

Not an MUA/MUP
62 Census Tracts
- Not an MUA or MUP

Total
77 Census Tracts

Disease Screening and Prevention 2017

| Disease       | Description                                                                 | Year | Percentage
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|--------------
| Flu Vaccination | Percent of adults reporting having been vaccinated for the flu in the past year | 2017 | 39.7%        
| HIV Test      | Percent of adults reporting having ever been tested for HIV                  | 2017 | 46.2%        

Cholesterol Screening | Percent of adults reporting a cholesterol screening within the last 5 years | 2015 | N/A

Mammogram | Percent of female adults aged 50 to 74 years reporting a mammogram within the last two years | 2016 | N/A

Pap Smear | Percent of female adults age 21 to 65 reporting a pap smear in the last two years | 2016 | N/A
What risky and healthy behavior do people here engage in? Do they smoke or drink heavily? Do they eat healthily? Do they get exercise?

**Smoking and Heavy Drinking**  As Reported by Adults  2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults Reporting...</th>
<th>Mercer</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Having Ever Smoked</td>
<td>39.8%</td>
<td>37.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Engaging in Heavy Drinking</td>
<td>26.1%</td>
<td>24.2%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Obesity and Physical Inactivity**  As Reported by Adults  2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults Reporting...</th>
<th>Mercer</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Obese BMI of 30 or Greater</td>
<td>28.8%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overweight BMI &gt; 24.9</td>
<td>64.3%</td>
<td>54.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physically Inactive in the Past 30 Days</td>
<td>32.5%</td>
<td>27.8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All data in this section:
Small area estimates are based on regional survey results and local demographics.

Source: PolicyMap & CDC BRFSS
2017 - 2017 Data Contains: 1 County (Show)
General Health in Mercer

How are people's overall physical and mental health? How many people are disabled?

**Physical and Mental Health**  In the Past 30 Days, as reported by Adults  2013
Respondents were asked to report the number of days out of the past 30 days where their physical health was not good due to illness and/or injury, and the number of days where their mental health was not good due to stress, depression, and problems with emotions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults Reporting Seven or More Days of...</th>
<th>Mercer</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poor Physical Health</td>
<td>20.13%</td>
<td>20.54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poor Mental Health</td>
<td>17.71%</td>
<td>20.17%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CDC BRFSS & PolicyMap
2013 Data Contains: 1 County (show)

**People with Disabilities**  2014-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percent of Pop. with a Disability</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10.36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Lower than New Jersey Average

Source: Census
2014-2018 Data Contains: 1 County (show)
Morbidity in Mercer

How many people suffer from chronic conditions like high blood pressure and high cholesterol? How prevalent is cancer? How prevalent is HIV and other sexually transmitted diseases?

**Chronic Conditions**  As Reported by Adults  2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Adults Reporting...</th>
<th>Mercer</th>
<th>New Jersey</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High Blood Pressure (Hypertension)</td>
<td>32.1%</td>
<td>32.9%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>High Cholesterol</td>
<td>30.2%</td>
<td>30.8%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>9.2%</td>
<td>8.6%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), Emphysema, or Chronic Bronchitis</td>
<td>6.3%</td>
<td>6.1%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>17.6%</td>
<td>14.7%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>10.5%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: PolicyMap & CDC BRFSS
2017 - 2017 Data Contains: 1 County (show)

**Cancer**  2011-2015

| Overall Cancer Incidence  Per 100,000 People |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| MERCER (COUNTY)                            | NEW JERSEY                               | UNITED STATES |
| 498.1                                      | 477.5                                    | 441.2         |
Cancer Incidence by Type  Per 100,000 People
Includes incidence among females for breast and cervical cancers, and males for prostate cancer.

HIV Cases  Per 100,000 People  2016

Mercer (County)  441.7
New Jersey  468.2

New STD Cases  Per 100,000 People  2013-2017

Chlamydia

Gonorrhea

Primary & Secondary Syphilis

Source: CDC
Data Contains: 1 County (show)
Mortality in Mercer

How many people have died of diseases, injuries, and drug overdoses? How many infant deaths have there been?

Disease-Related Mortality

Mercer County  Per 100,000 People  2013-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cancer</td>
<td>325</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>315</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>305</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coronary Heart Disease</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>185</td>
<td>180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stroke</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CDC
Data Contains: 1 County (above)

Injury-Related Mortality

Mercer County  Per 100,000 People  2013-2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Injury</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Homicide</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Motor Vehicle Traffic</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accidental Injury</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: CDC
Data Contains: 1 County (above)
Drug Overdose Deaths

Mercer County Per 100,000 People 2003-2017

Infant Mortality Per 1,000 Live Births 2007-2016
Food Security in Mercer

How accessible is healthy food? How many farmers' markets are there? How many families receive SNAP benefits, and how many retailers accept them?

Farmers' Markets and SNAP Retail Locations 2019

- 14 Farmers Markets
- 279 SNAP Retail Locations

Source: USDA

Families Receiving Food Stamp/SNAP Benefits 2014-2018

7.68%

Since 2009-2013

Lower than New Jersey

Source: Census

2009-2013 - 2014-2018 Data Contains: 1 County (show)

Farmers' Markets Per 100,000 People 2019

MERCER (COUNTY) NEW JERSEY

4 2

Source: USDA

Data Contains: 1 County (show)
Limited Supermarket Access Block Groups

Limited Supermarket Access block groups are part of a Limited Supermarket Access Area. LSA Areas are composed of block groups with a Low Access Score of 45 or greater and a combined population of 5,000 or more. A block group's Low Access Score is the percent by which its distance to the nearest supermarket must be reduced to equal the average distance that a well-served block group with a similar population density would have to travel to reach a supermarket.

Low Access Block Groups

- Low Access
- Not Low Access

Total

242 Block Groups

Source: Reinvestment Fund
Some conditions not directly related to health can have an impact on physical and mental health. How much crime is in the area? What is the average level of educational attainment? What's the average income level and how prevalent is poverty? How old is the housing stock? How do people commute to work?

Reported Crime Per 100,000 People 2017

- **Robberies**
  - Mercer
  - 120.89
  - Since 2007

- **Rapes**
  - Mercer
  - 25.73
  - Since 2007

- **Murders**
  - Mercer
  - 7.24
  - Since 2007

- **Motor Vehicle Thefts**
  - Mercer
  - 169.14
  - Since 2007

- **Burglaries and Larcenies**
  - Mercer
  - 1,706.14
  - Since 2007

- **Aggravated Assaults**
  - Mercer
  - 217.93
  - Since 2007

Source: FBI UCR & DOJ
Data Contains: 1 County

Educational Attainment 2014-2018

- Some High School, But No Diploma
- At Least a High School Diploma
- At Least Bachelors Degree

Source: Census
2014-2018 Data Contains: 1 County
Incomes 2014-2018

Per Capita Income
$42,155
Since 2009-2013
Higher than New Jersey

Median Family Income
$102,150
Since 2009-2013
Higher than New Jersey

Median Household Income
$79,990
Since 2009-2013
Higher than New Jersey

Households By Income Bracket

Poverty 2014-2018

Poverty Rate
11.35%
Since 2000
Higher than New Jersey

Source: Census
2009-2013 - 2014-2018 Data Contains: 1 County (show)
Poverty Rate by Race

Source: Census
2000 - 2014-2018 Data Contains: 1 County (show)

Employment

Unemployment Rate 2018
3.70%
Since 2010

Lower than New Jersey

Annual Unemployment Trends

Source: BLS
2010 - 2018 Data Contains: 1 County (show)
Industry Sectors 2014-2018

Housing 2014-2018
Age of housing stock and renter/owner status can have effects on health.

Housing Stock
Older housing may be indicative of presence of lead and other harmful substances.

All Housing Units
144,681
▲ Since 2000

Rental Units
46,939
▲ Since 2000

Median Year Built

Source: Census
2000 - 2014-2018 Data Contains: 1 County (show)
Homeowners and Renters
A healthy mix of homeowners and renters may be indicative of more stable communities.

Renter-to-Owner Ratio

0.57
Since 2000
Higher than New Jersey

Homeownership

Source: Census
2000 - 2014-2018 Data Contains: 1 County (show)

Population in Subsidized Housing

3.21%
Since 2016
Lower than New Jersey

Housing Cost Burden
Households are considered cost burdened if their rent or ownership costs are 30% or more of household income.

Percent Cost Burdened

Source: HUD
2016 - 2018 Data Contains: 1 County (show)
Endnotes

1. Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) receive funding under the Health Center Cluster federal grant program to provide care for underserved populations. The types of providers eligible include Community Health Centers, Migrant Health Centers, Health Care for the Homeless Programs, Public Housing Primary Care Programs, and care providers for some tribal organizations.

   Community Health Center Look-Alikes include community health centers that are eligible for but not currently receiving grant funding. Although they are not receiving grants, these "look-alike" providers are eligible for some benefits including enhanced reimbursement from Medicare and Medicaid. Considering both FQHCs and "look-alikes" might provide a fuller picture of the health-care safety net in a community.

2. CDC Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data are estimates based on a multilevel model with post-stratification based on metropolitan area status, race, age, and income characteristics. The model formula is based on state-level estimates as well as the following state- and individual-level characteristics: age group, income level, racial/ethnic group, and metropolitan area status. Predicted responses were then post-stratified using 2009-2013 American Community Survey household population estimates for income, age, and racial/ethnic groups.

3. The 500 Cities data was calculated with small areas estimate techniques using the CDC's Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) data, Census Bureau 2010 Census population data, and American Community Survey (ACS) estimates. Specifically, a peer-reviewed multi-level regression and poststratification (MRP) approach was used to connect the CDC BRFSS health survey with highly granular census demographic and socioeconomic data. The 500 cities included the top 497 largest American cities and the largest cities in Vermont (Burlington), West Virginia (Charleston), and Wyoming (Cheyenne). This data is available at the census tract and city level only.

4. Heavy drinkers are defined as adult men having more than two drinks per day and adult women having more than one drink per day.

5. For the separate Employment and Crime Sections in this report, only locations for which data are available are included in the tables. If the section does not include information, no data was available for any of the locations or component parts of the area you requested for this report.

6. "Other" means of transportation include those other than commuting by car, car pool or van pool, public transit, motorcycle, bicycle, or walking.