

# KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

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## INTRODUCTION

The *Kitsap County Core Public Health Indicators* is a high level synthesis of demographic and public health data designed to provide an overview of the health of Kitsap County. The majority of data come from standard public health sources: vital records, public health program tracking, reportable illnesses, surveys, and the U.S. Census. Data sources are footnoted throughout and described in the Sources and Background sections. Data have limitations and should be interpreted as estimates. The indicators presented in this report have many implications for public health practice, policy, and services. These indicators are presented in an effort to provide sound, reliable data that can be used to monitor change over time, help focus resources, encourage new and existing partnerships, and support the work necessary to make Kitsap County a healthy and safe place to live, learn, work, and play.

## EXAMPLE: HOW TO READ AN INDICATOR

Kitsap data for each indicator are presented for a series of years in a trend line graph. The entire line or parts of the line are color coded: green is a statistically significant improving trend, red is a statistically significant worsening trend, and black is neither statistically better or worse. The overall statistical trend in Kitsap County is presented from the oldest year to the most recent year, reported as an increase (↑), decrease (↓), or no change (↔) and follows the color coding described previously. A recent year statistical comparison between Kitsap County and Washington State is reported as better, same, or worse and also follows the color coding described previously.

Green line = Statistically better trend   Red line = Statistically worse trend   Black line = No statistical trend			
Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall	Compared to WA
Diabetes-related hospitalization (fatal and nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents <sup>2</sup>		↔ Kitsap Trend 2000-2015	<b>Better than WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 1,010 per 100,000 WA = 1,127 per 100,000
<i>Interpretation:</i>	<i>From 2000-2006, among Kitsap residents, there was a worsening trend in diabetes-related hospitalization rate per 100,000 residents (red line segment); from 2007-2015, the trend was improving (green line segment).</i>	<i>From 2000-2015 there was no statistical change in the Kitsap diabetes-related hospitalization rate.</i>	<i>In 2015, the Kitsap diabetes-related hospitalization rate was statistically better than the rate for WA.</i>

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### INDICATOR CHANGES FROM THE LAST RELEASE

This 2017 Indicators Report includes several changes. The columns for timeframe, Kitsap trends, Kitsap rates, and WA rate have been removed; allowing for a wider column displaying the Kitsap rate over time in an enlarged graph with the earliest and most recent Kitsap rates labeled. The statistical change column has been renamed "overall trend" and includes the timeframe within the column. The Kitsap compared to WA column has been renamed "compared to WA" and includes the most recent rates for Kitsap and WA, and the statistical comparison. For the earliest reported year, 2000 was set as the new boundary.

### NEW INDICATORS

Population enrolled in Medicaid  
 Population enrolled in Medicare  
 Individuals with Medicaid dental coverage receiving any dental service in the year  
 Syphilis rate per 100,000 residents  
 Chronic Hepatitis C rate per 100,000 residents  
 Syringes exchanged through Kitsap Public Health District  
 Elevated blood lead tests in children <6 years old  
 Medicaid funded substance abuse treatment rates per 1,000 residents  
 Stagnant air days  
 Extremely hot days  
 Days without an advisory issued for illness, cyanobacteria (blue-green algae), or elevated bacteria levels in lakes  
 Days without an advisory issued for sewage spills and elevated bacteria levels in marine water

NEW INDICATORS REPLACING FORMER INDICATORS	FORMER INDICATORS
Chlamydia rate per 100,000 residents	Chlamydia rate per 100,000 adolescents and adults (aged 15-44)
Gonorrhea rate per 100,000 residents	Gonorrhea rate per 100,000 adolescents and adults (aged 15-44)
HIV rate per 100,000 residents (incidence)	Rate of persons living with HIV disease per 100,000 residents
Routine food establishment inspections resulting in two or more red violations with FDA risks	Routine food establishment inspections resulting in one or more red violations

### CHANGES IN INDICATOR STATISTICAL TREND FROM LAST RELEASE

Civilian adults currently employed	Decrease to no change
Youth (age 5-17) living below 100% of poverty	Increase to no change
Civilian adults aged 18-64 report having health insurance	No change to increase
Non-Medicaid civilian women start prenatal care in the first trimester	Decrease to no change
Adults report mental distress (14 or more days of poor mental health during the past 30 days)	No change to decrease
Youth (grade 8) report drinking no sugary beverages in past 7 days at school	No change to increase
Youth (grade 10) report using marijuana in the past 30 days	Increase to no change
Fresh water streams meet standards for acceptable levels of fecal coliform bacteria	No change to increase

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### CHANGES IN COMPARISON OF KITSAP TO WASHINGTON FROM LAST RELEASE

Older adults (age 65 and older) living below 100% of poverty	Worse to better
Households spend more than 30% of monthly income on housing costs	Same to better
Non-Medicaid civilian women start prenatal care in the first trimester	Worse to same
Children in out-of-home care (CPS removals)	Better to same
Youth (grades 8, 10, 12) report parent(s) do not set clear rules or are not engaged in details of daily life	Same to better
Youth (grades 8, 10, 12) report opportunities for positive participation in the family setting	Worse to same
Youth (grade 8) report 1 or more hours of physical activity five or more days per week	Better to same
Youth (grade 8) report drinking no sugary beverages in past 7 days at school	Same to better
Youth (grade 10) report smoking in the past 30 days	Worse to same
Youth (grade 10) report using electronic cigarettes in past 30 days	Worse to better
Youth (grade 10) report using alcohol in the past 30 days	Same to better
Youth (grade 10) report using marijuana in the past 30 days	Same to better
Medicaid funded substance abuse treatment rates per 1,000 residents	Better to same

**KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS**

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<b>DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE</b>			
	<b>Kitsap County</b>		
	<b>Earliest Year (2000)</b>	<b>Recent Year (2016)</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>
	<b># (%)</b>	<b># (%)</b>	<b>%</b>
<b>Kitsap County Total Population <sup>1</sup></b>	231,969	262,590	13%
Unincorporated	159,896 (69%)	174,310 (66%)	9%
Incorporated	72,073 (31%)	88,280 (34%)	22%
Bainbridge Island <sup>a</sup>	20,308 (28%)	23,760 (27%)	17%
Bremerton <sup>a</sup>	37,259 (52%)	40,500 (46%)	9%
Port Orchard <sup>a</sup>	7,693 (11%)	13,810 (16%)	80%
Poulsbo <sup>a</sup>	6,813 (9%)	10,210 (12%)	50%

a. Proportion is of the incorporated population; not the total population.

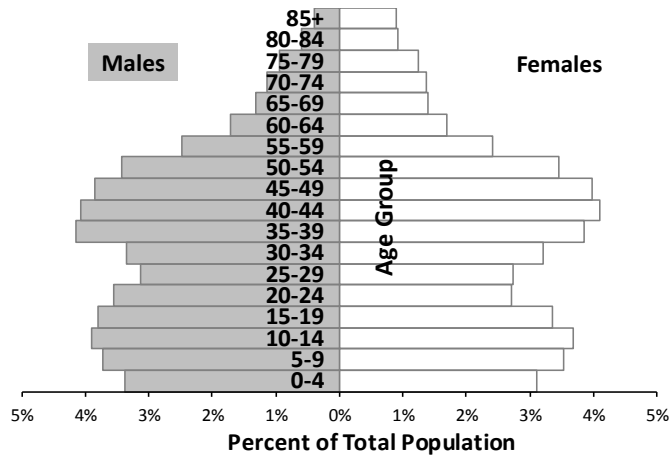
	<b>Kitsap County</b>			<b>Washington State</b>
	<b>Earliest Year (2000)</b>	<b>Recent Year (2016)</b>	<b>Percent Change</b>	<b>2016</b>
<b>Race/Ethnicity <sup>1</sup></b>	<b># (%)</b>	<b># (%)</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
White, Non-Hispanic	191,937 (83%)	202,296 (78%)	5%	71%
Black or African American, Non-Hispanic	6,581 (3%)	7,209 (3%)	10%	4%
American Indian and Alaska Native, Non-Hispanic	3,534 (2%)	3,621 (1%)	2%	1%
Asian, Non-Hispanic	10,200 (4%)	13,754 (5%)	35%	8%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Non-Hispanic	1,723 (1%)	2,521 (1%)	46%	1%
Two or more races, Non-Hispanic	8,385 (4%)	14,482 (6%)	73%	4%
Hispanic or Latino	9,609 (4%)	18,707 (7%)	95%	13%

# KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

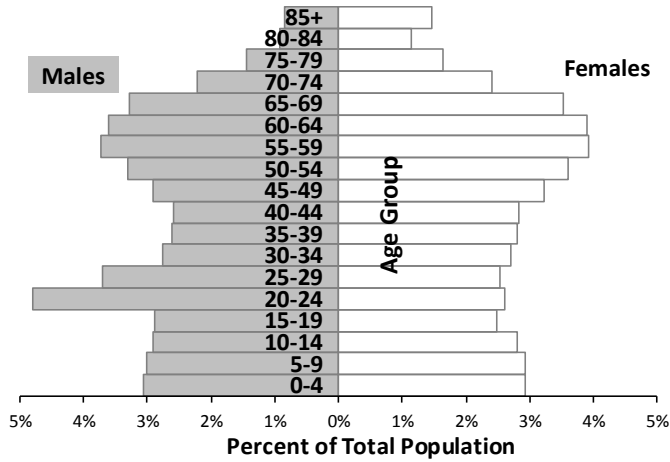
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## POPULATION BY AGE GROUP AND GENDER <sup>1</sup>

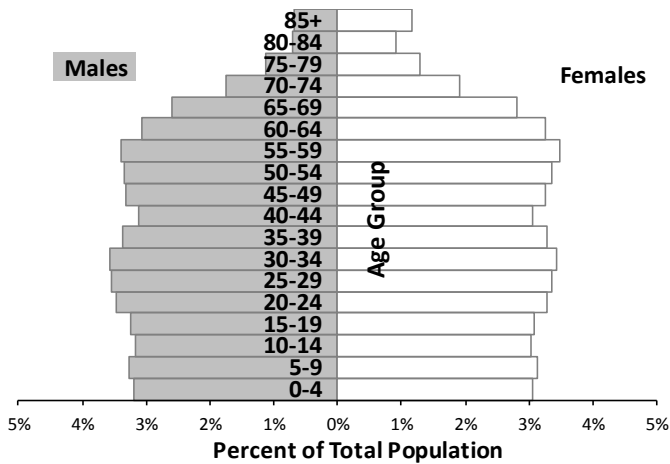
Earliest Year, 2000  
Kitsap County



Recent Year, 2016  
Kitsap County



Recent Year, 2016  
Washington State



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Green = Statistically significant & better | Red = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
<b>BIRTH AND DEATH RATES</b>			
Birth rate per 1,000 women (ages 15-44) <sup>2</sup>	<p>Rate per 1,000</p> <p>2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016</p> <p>65 75</p>	<p>↑</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-2016</p>	<p><b>Higher than WA</b></p> <p>2016 Kitsap = 75 per 1,000 WA = 65 per 1,000</p>
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births <sup>2</sup>	<p>Rate per 1,000</p> <p>2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015</p> <p>6.1 5.9</p>	<p>↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-2015</p>	<p><b>Same as WA</b></p> <p>2015 Kitsap = 5.9 per 1,000 WA = 4.8 per 1,000</p>
Death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted) <sup>2</sup>	<p>Age-adjusted rate per 100,000</p> <p>2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015</p> <p>843 646</p>	<p>↓</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-2015</p>	<p><b>Lower than WA</b></p> <p>2015 Kitsap = 646 per 100,000 WA = 692 per 100,000</p>
Premature death rate per 100,000 residents (<75 years old; age-adjusted) <sup>2</sup>	<p>Age-adjusted rate per 100,000</p> <p>2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015</p> <p>75 99</p>	<p>↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-2015</p>	<p><b>Same as WA</b></p> <p>2015 Kitsap = 99 per 100,000 WA = 84 per 100,000</p>

# KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

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## I. WHO ARE WE?

**Green** = Statistically significant & better | **Red** = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA																																				
<b>EDUCATION</b>																																							
Children ages 3-4 enrolled in early education programs <sup>3</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Children ages 3-4 enrolled in early education programs</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2005</td><td>35%</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>55%</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>60%</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>45%</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>50%</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>55%</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>60%</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>55%</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>50%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>45%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>60%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2005	35%	2006	55%	2007	60%	2008	45%	2009	50%	2010	55%	2011	60%	2012	55%	2013	50%	2014	45%	2015	60%	↔ Kitsap Trend 2005-2015	<b>Better than WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 60% WA = 42%												
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High school graduation rate (5-year cohort) <sup>b,4</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>High school graduation rate (5-year cohort)</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2010-11</td><td>85%</td></tr> <tr><td>2011-12</td><td>84%</td></tr> <tr><td>2012-13</td><td>86%</td></tr> <tr><td>2013-14</td><td>85%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014-15</td><td>84%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015-16</td><td>87%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2010-11	85%	2011-12	84%	2012-13	86%	2013-14	85%	2014-15	84%	2015-16	87%	↔ Kitsap Trend 2010-11 - 2015-16	<b>Better than WA</b> 2015-16 Kitsap = 87% WA = 82%																						
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Adults aged 25-64 with more than high school education <sup>3</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Adults aged 25-64 with more than high school education</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2005</td><td>68%</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>69%</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>71%</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>71%</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>71%</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>71%</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>72%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>72%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>72%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2005	68%	2006	70%	2007	69%	2008	71%	2009	70%	2010	71%	2011	71%	2012	71%	2013	72%	2014	72%	2015	72%	↑ Kitsap Trend 2005-2015	<b>Better than WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 72% WA = 69%												
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b. New calculation beginning in 2010-11 school year, adjusted actual 5-year cohort graduation rate.

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**Green** = Statistically significant & better | **Red** = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
<b>ECONOMIC WELL-BEING</b>			
Residents living below 100% of poverty <sup>c,3</sup>	<p style="font-size: small;">Line graph showing poverty rate from 2005 to 2015. Y-axis: 5% to 15%. X-axis: 2005 to 2015. Rate starts at 8% (2005) and ends at 10% (2015). Line is red.</p>	<p>↑</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2005-2015</p>	<p><b>Better than WA</b></p> <p>2015 Kitsap = 10% WA = 12%</p>
Youth (age 5-17) living below 100% of poverty <sup>c,3</sup>	<p style="font-size: small;">Line graph showing youth poverty rate from 2005 to 2015. Y-axis: 5% to 20%. X-axis: 2005 to 2015. Rate starts at 6% (2005) and ends at 9% (2015). Line is black.</p>	<p>↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2005-2015</p>	<p><b>Better than WA</b></p> <p>2015 Kitsap = 9% WA = 15%</p>
Older adults (age 65 and older) living below 100% of poverty <sup>c,3</sup>	<p style="font-size: small;">Line graph showing older adults poverty rate from 2005 to 2015. Y-axis: 0% to 10%. X-axis: 2005 to 2015. Rate starts at 4% (2005) and ends at 5% (2015). Line is black.</p>	<p>↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2005-2015</p>	<p><b>Better than WA</b></p> <p>2015 Kitsap = 5% WA = 7%</p>
Residents experiencing food insecurity <sup>7</sup>	<p style="font-size: small;">Line graph showing food insecurity rate from 2012 to 2015. Y-axis: 10% to 20%. X-axis: 2012 to 2015. Rate starts at 13.3% (2012) and ends at 12.6% (2015). Line is black.</p>	<p>↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2012-2015</p>	<p><b>Better than WA</b></p> <p>2015 Kitsap = 12.6% WA = 12.8%</p>
Public school students (grades K-12) enrolled in free or reduced lunch program <sup>d,4</sup>	<p style="font-size: small;">Line graph showing free or reduced lunch enrollment from 2000-01 to 2016-17. Y-axis: 14% to 44%. X-axis: 2000-01 to 2016-17. Rate starts at 24% (2000-01) and ends at 34% (2016-17). Line is red until 2014-15, then green.</p>	<p>↑</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-01-2016-17</p>	<p><b>Better than WA</b></p> <p>2016-17 Kitsap = 34% WA = 43%</p>

c. A family of four earning \$19,350 or less in 2005 or \$24,250 or less in 2015 was living in poverty.

d. Eligibility for free or reduced lunch is ≤185% of poverty; a family of four earning \$31,543 in 2000 or \$44,955 in 2016 was living at 185% of poverty.



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<span style="color: green;">Green</span> = Statistically significant & better   <span style="color: red;">Red</span> = Statistically significant & worse																											
Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA																								
Civilian births paid by Medicaid <sup>e,5</sup>	<table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>Civilian births paid by Medicaid</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2000</td><td>2002</td><td>2004</td><td>2006</td><td>2008</td><td>2010</td><td>2012</td><td>2014</td><td>2016</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate (%)</th><td>38.7</td><td>~38</td><td>~40</td><td>~40</td><td>~40</td><td>~42</td><td>~45</td><td>~42</td><td>42.8</td></tr> </table>	Year	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Rate (%)	38.7	~38	~40	~40	~40	~42	~45	~42	42.8	<span style="color: red;">↑</span> Kitsap Trend 2000-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 42.8% WA = 42.8%				
Year	2000	2002	2004	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016																		
Rate (%)	38.7	~38	~40	~40	~40	~42	~45	~42	42.8																		
Households spending more than 30% of monthly income on housing costs <sup>f,3</sup>	<table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>Households spending more than 30% of monthly income on housing costs</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2005</td><td>2006</td><td>2007</td><td>2008</td><td>2009</td><td>2010</td><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td><td>2015</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate (%)</th><td>33</td><td>~35</td><td>~37</td><td>~35</td><td>~33</td><td>~35</td><td>~35</td><td>~37</td><td>~35</td><td>~33</td><td>31</td></tr> </table>	Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Rate (%)	33	~35	~37	~35	~33	~35	~35	~37	~35	~33	31	<span style="color: black;">↔</span> Kitsap Trend 2005-2015	<span style="color: green;">Better than WA</span> 2015 Kitsap = 31% WA = 32%
Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015																
Rate (%)	33	~35	~37	~35	~33	~35	~35	~37	~35	~33	31																
Individuals currently or imminently experiencing homelessness and seeking housing <sup>8</sup>	<table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>Individuals currently or imminently experiencing homelessness and seeking housing</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td><td>2015</td><td>2016</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate (%)</th><td>1.5</td><td>~2.1</td><td>~2.1</td><td>~2.0</td><td>~1.9</td><td>1.7</td></tr> </table>	Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate (%)	1.5	~2.1	~2.1	~2.0	~1.9	1.7	<span style="color: black;">↔</span> Kitsap Trend 2011-2016	N/A										
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016																					
Rate (%)	1.5	~2.1	~2.1	~2.0	~1.9	1.7																					
Homeless youth (age 5-17) <sup>4</sup>	<table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>Homeless youth (age 5-17)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2006-07</td><td>2007-08</td><td>2008-09</td><td>2009-10</td><td>2010-11</td><td>2011-12</td><td>2012-13</td><td>2013-14</td><td>2014-15</td><td>2015-16</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate (%)</th><td>1</td><td>~1.2</td><td>~1.5</td><td>~1.8</td><td>~2.2</td><td>~2.2</td><td>~2.2</td><td>~2.0</td><td>~3.0</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	Rate (%)	1	~1.2	~1.5	~1.8	~2.2	~2.2	~2.2	~2.0	~3.0	3	<span style="color: red;">↑</span> Kitsap Trend 2006-07 - 2015-16	<span style="color: green;">Better than WA</span> 2015-16 Kitsap = 3% WA = 4%		
Year	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16																	
Rate (%)	1	~1.2	~1.5	~1.8	~2.2	~2.2	~2.2	~2.0	~3.0	3																	
HEALTH CARE ACCESS																											
Civilian adults aged 18-64 report having health insurance <sup>3</sup>	<table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>Civilian adults aged 18-64 report having health insurance</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2008</td><td>2009</td><td>2010</td><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td><td>2015</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate (%)</th><td>84</td><td>~84</td><td>~83</td><td>~85</td><td>~84</td><td>~84</td><td>~90</td><td>94</td></tr> </table>	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Rate (%)	84	~84	~83	~85	~84	~84	~90	94	<span style="color: green;">↑</span> Kitsap Trend 2008-2015	<span style="color: green;">Better than WA</span> 2015 Kitsap = 94% WA = 91%						
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015																			
Rate (%)	84	~84	~83	~85	~84	~84	~90	94																			

e. Eligibility for Medicaid is ≤138% of poverty; a family of four earning \$24,357 in 2000 or \$33,948 in 2017 was living at 138% of poverty.

f. Renters and home owners combined; separately: 49% of renters and 24% of home owners spend more than 30% of monthly income on housing costs

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

Green = Statistically significant & better   Red = Statistically significant & worse																			
Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA																
Population enrolled in Medicaid <sup>3</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Population enrolled in Medicaid</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2009</td><td>11%</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>11%</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>12%</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>12%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>15%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2009	11%	2010	10%	2011	11%	2012	12%	2013	10%	2014	12%	2015	15%	↔ Kitsap Trend 2009-2015	<b>Lower than WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 15% WA = 17%
Year	Rate (%)																		
2009	11%																		
2010	10%																		
2011	11%																		
2012	12%																		
2013	10%																		
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Population enrolled in Medicare <sup>3</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Population enrolled in Medicare</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2009</td><td>9%</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>11%</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>10%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>11%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>14%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2009	9%	2010	10%	2011	10%	2012	11%	2013	10%	2014	11%	2015	14%	↑ Kitsap Trend 2009-2015	<b>Higher than WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 14% WA = 12%
Year	Rate (%)																		
2009	9%																		
2010	10%																		
2011	10%																		
2012	11%																		
2013	10%																		
2014	11%																		
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Adults report having visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past 12 months* <sup>9</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Adults report having visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past 12 months</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2011</td><td>64%</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>68%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>62%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>70%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>73%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2011	64%	2012	70%	2013	68%	2014	62%	2015	70%	2016	73%	↔ Kitsap Trend 2011-2012 & 2014-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 73% WA = 68%		
Year	Rate (%)																		
2011	64%																		
2012	70%																		
2013	68%																		
2014	62%																		
2015	70%																		
2016	73%																		
Youth (grade 8) report having had a dental checkup, exam or cleaning in the past 12 months <sup>10</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Youth (grade 8) report having had a dental checkup, exam or cleaning in the past 12 months</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2006</td><td>74%</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>76%</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>78%</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>83%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>84%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>87%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2006	74%	2008	76%	2010	78%	2012	83%	2014	84%	2016	87%	↑ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 87% WA = 86%		
Year	Rate (%)																		
2006	74%																		
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2012	83%																		
2014	84%																		
2016	87%																		
Individuals with Medicaid dental coverage receiving any dental service in the year <sup>11</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Individuals with Medicaid dental coverage receiving any dental service in the year</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2012</td><td>30%</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>31%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>27%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>30%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>31%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2012	30%	2013	31%	2014	27%	2015	30%	2016	31%	↔ Kitsap Trend 2012-2016	<b>Worse than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 31% WA = 38%				
Year	Rate (%)																		
2012	30%																		
2013	31%																		
2014	27%																		
2015	30%																		
2016	31%																		

\* Question was not asked in 2013

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

**Green** = Statistically significant & better | **Red** = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
Medicaid-insured civilian women start prenatal care in the first trimester <sup>5</sup>	<p>2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016</p>	↔ Kitsap Trend 2000-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 74% WA = 73%
Non-Medicaid civilian women start prenatal care in the first trimester <sup>5</sup>	<p>2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016</p>	↔ Kitsap Trend 2000-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 85% WA = 87%
<b>II. HOW HEALTHY ARE WE?</b>			
<b>GENERAL HEALTH</b>			
Babies born at low birth weight (<2500 grams) <sup>5</sup>	<p>2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012 2014 2016</p>	↑ Kitsap Trend 2000-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 5.4% WA = 5.2%
Adults report their general health is excellent, very good, or good during the past 30 days <sup>9</sup>	<p>2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016</p>	↔ Kitsap Trend 2011-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 89% WA = 86%
Adults report activities not limited by poor physical or mental health during the past 30 days <sup>9</sup>	<p>2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016</p>	↔ Kitsap Trend 2011-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 53% WA = 56%

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

<span style="color: green;">Green</span> = Statistically significant & better   <span style="color: red;">Red</span> = Statistically significant & worse			
Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
Alzheimer's death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted) <sup>2</sup>	<p>Age-adjusted rate per 100,000</p>	↔ Kitsap Trend 2000-2015	<b>Same as WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 42 per 100,000 WA = 45 per 100,000
Older adult (age 65 and older) fall-related hospitalization (fatal and nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents <sup>2</sup>	<p>Age-adjusted rate Rate per 100,000</p>	↓ Kitsap Trend 2000-2015	<span style="color: green;"><b>Better than WA</b></span> 2015 Kitsap = 1,346 per 100,000 WA = 1,726 per 100,000
Adults report never having a permanent tooth extracted because of decay or gum disease* <sup>9</sup>		Kitsap Trend N/A	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 60% WA = 63%
EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING			
Youth (grade 6) report being bullied in the last month <sup>10</sup>		↔ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 26% WA = 28%
Youth (grade 8) report having adults they can turn to for help when feeling sad or hopeless <sup>10</sup>		↔ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 65.4% WA = 64.2%

\* Question was not asked in 2015

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

Green = Statistically significant & better   Red = Statistically significant & worse																																					
Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA																																		
Adults report that they and people in their community do favors for each other often or very often* <sup>9</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Adults report that they and people in their community do favors for each other often or very often*</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2012</td><td>53</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>53</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>54</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>54</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>51</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2012	53	2013	53	2014	54	2015	54	2016	51	↔ Kitsap Trend 2012-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 51% WA = 44%																						
Year	Rate (%)																																				
2012	53																																				
2013	53																																				
2014	54																																				
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2016	51																																				
Adults report mental distress (14 or more days of poor mental health during the past 30 days) <sup>9</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Adults report mental distress (14 or more days of poor mental health during the past 30 days)</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2011</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>9</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2011	15	2012	14	2013	13	2014	15	2015	12	2016	9	↓ Kitsap Trend 2011-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 9% WA = 11%																				
Year	Rate (%)																																				
2011	15																																				
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2016	9																																				
Youth (grade 8) report seriously considering attempting suicide during the past 12 months <sup>10,**</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Youth (grade 8) report seriously considering attempting suicide during the past 12 months</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2006</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>15</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>17</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>19</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>20</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2006	12	2007	13	2008	14	2009	15	2010	16	2011	17	2012	18	2013	19	2014	19	2015	19	2016	20	↑ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<b>Worse than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 20% WA = 17%										
Year	Rate (%)																																				
2006	12																																				
2007	13																																				
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Suicide-related hospitalization (nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents <sup>2</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Suicide-related hospitalization (nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate per 100,000</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2000</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>30</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>50</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>75</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>65</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>55</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>45</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>41</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate per 100,000	2000	55	2001	55	2002	30	2003	30	2004	45	2005	50	2006	75	2007	65	2008	65	2009	55	2010	45	2011	45	2012	45	2013	45	2014	45	2015	41	↔ Kitsap Trend 2000-2015	<b>Same as WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 41 per 100,000 WA = 47 per 100,000
Year	Rate per 100,000																																				
2000	55																																				
2001	55																																				
2002	30																																				
2003	30																																				
2004	45																																				
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Suicide-related death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted) <sup>2</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Suicide-related death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted)</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate per 100,000</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2000</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>2001</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>2003</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>12</td></tr> <tr><td>2005</td><td>16</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>2007</td><td>18</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>10</td></tr> <tr><td>2009</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>2011</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>13</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>20</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate per 100,000	2000	13	2001	12	2002	12	2003	10	2004	12	2005	16	2006	13	2007	18	2008	10	2009	14	2010	14	2011	13	2012	13	2013	13	2014	13	2015	20	↔ Kitsap Trend 2000-2015	<b>Same as WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 20 per 100,000 WA = 16 per 100,000
Year	Rate per 100,000																																				
2000	13																																				
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\* Question was not asked in 2015

\*\* This indicator was revised on January 12, 2018. The WA percentage was changed from 25% to 17%. Better than WA changed to worse than WA.

**KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS**

September 2017 (REV)

**Green** = Statistically significant & better | **Red** = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA																				
<b>ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES (ACEs)</b>																							
Low-income pregnant or parenting home visitation clients reporting 3 or more ACEs <sup>12</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Kitsap Rate Over Time (2013-2016)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> <tr><td>2013</td><td>53%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>~50%</td></tr> <tr><td>2015</td><td>~50%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>60%</td></tr> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2013	53%	2014	~50%	2015	~50%	2016	60%	↔ Kitsap Trend 2013-2016	N/A										
Year	Rate (%)																						
2013	53%																						
2014	~50%																						
2015	~50%																						
2016	60%																						
Children in out-of-home care (CPS removals) <sup>13</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Rate per 1,000 children (2000-2016)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate</th></tr> <tr><td>2000</td><td>6.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2002</td><td>~5.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2004</td><td>~7.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>~4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>~4.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>~5.0</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>~3.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>~3.5</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>3.9</td></tr> </table>	Year	Rate	2000	6.0	2002	~5.5	2004	~7.5	2006	~4.5	2008	~4.5	2010	~5.0	2012	~3.5	2014	~3.5	2016	3.9	↓ Kitsap Trend 2000-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 3.9 per 1,000 children WA = 3.8 per 1,000 children
Year	Rate																						
2000	6.0																						
2002	~5.5																						
2004	~7.5																						
2006	~4.5																						
2008	~4.5																						
2010	~5.0																						
2012	~3.5																						
2014	~3.5																						
2016	3.9																						
Youth (grades 8, 10, 12) report ever being physically hurt on purpose by an adult <sup>10</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Kitsap Rate Over Time (2014-2016)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>25.0%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>22.2%</td></tr> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2014	25.0%	2016	22.2%	Kitsap Trend N/A	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 22.2% WA = 21.9%														
Year	Rate (%)																						
2014	25.0%																						
2016	22.2%																						
Youth (grades 8, 10, 12) report parent(s) do not set clear rules or are not engaged in details of daily life <sup>g,10</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Kitsap Rate Over Time (2006-2016)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>40%</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>~45%</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>~40%</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>~35%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>~35%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>31%</td></tr> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2006	40%	2008	~45%	2010	~40%	2012	~35%	2014	~35%	2016	31%	↓ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<b>Better than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 31% WA = 33%						
Year	Rate (%)																						
2006	40%																						
2008	~45%																						
2010	~40%																						
2012	~35%																						
2014	~35%																						
2016	31%																						
Youth (grades 8, 10, 12) report opportunities for positive participation in the family setting <sup>h,10, **</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Kitsap Rate Over Time (2006-2016)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> <tr><td>2006</td><td>61%</td></tr> <tr><td>2008</td><td>~58%</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>~60%</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>~62%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>~60%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>61%</td></tr> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2006	61%	2008	~58%	2010	~60%	2012	~62%	2014	~60%	2016	61%	↔ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 61% WA = 61%						
Year	Rate (%)																						
2006	61%																						
2008	~58%																						
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2012	~62%																						
2014	~60%																						
2016	61%																						

g. Parents do not ask if their student have finished their homework; parents would not know if their student did not come home on time, parents would not know where their student is and who they are with; rules in the student's family are not clear.

h. Student can discuss problems with parents; student has chances for fun with parents; student is involved in family decisions.

\*\* This indicator was revised on March 20, 2018. The WA and Kitsap percentage was changed from 80% to 61%, and 75% to 61% respectively. Better than WA changed to same as WA.

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

**Green** = Statistically significant & better | **Red** = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA								
<b>COMMUNICABLE DISEASE AND NOTIFIABLE CONDITIONS</b>											
Babies (age 19-35 months) with complete immunizations <sup>14</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Babies (age 19-35 months) with complete immunizations</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Rate (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2014</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2015</td> <td>~51%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>52%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2014	50%	2015	~51%	2016	52%	Kitsap Trend N/A	<b>Worse than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 52% WA = 60%
Year	Rate (%)										
2014	50%										
2015	~51%										
2016	52%										
Kindergarten children with complete immunizations <sup>i,14</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Kindergarten children with complete immunizations</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Rate (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2000-01</td> <td>94%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016-17</td> <td>89%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2000-01	94%	2016-17	89%	↓ Kitsap Trend 2000-01 - 2016-17	<b>Better than WA</b> 2016-17 Kitsap = 89% WA = 85%		
Year	Rate (%)										
2000-01	94%										
2016-17	89%										
Adults with influenza vaccine in the past year <sup>9</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Adults with influenza vaccine in the past year</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Rate (%)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2011</td> <td>42.4%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>42.1%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2011	42.4%	2016	42.1%	↔ Kitsap Trend 2011-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 42.1% WA = 40.1%		
Year	Rate (%)										
2011	42.4%										
2016	42.1%										
Chlamydia rate per 100,000 residents <sup>1,2</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Chlamydia rate per 100,000 residents</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Rate per 100,000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>236</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>375</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate per 100,000	2000	236	2016	375	↑ Kitsap Trend 2000-2016	<b>Better than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 375 per 100,000 WA = 434 per 100,000		
Year	Rate per 100,000										
2000	236										
2016	375										
Gonorrhea rate per 100,000 residents <sup>1,2</sup>	<table border="1"> <caption>Gonorrhea rate per 100,000 residents</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Year</th> <th>Rate per 100,000</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>2000</td> <td>59</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2016</td> <td>67</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate per 100,000	2000	59	2016	67	↔ Kitsap Trend 2000-2016	<b>Better than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 67 per 100,000 WA = 114 per 100,000		
Year	Rate per 100,000										
2000	59										
2016	67										

i. Kindergarten children exempt from immunizations: 2000-01, 3%; 2016-17, 5%; statistically more children were exempt in 2016-17 compared to 2000-01.

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

**Green** = Statistically significant & better | **Red** = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA																						
Syphilis rate per 100,000 residents <sup>1,2</sup>	<p>Rate per 100,000</p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2003-04</td><td>2005-06</td><td>2007-08</td><td>2009-10</td><td>2011-12</td><td>2013-14</td><td>2015-16</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate</th><td>3</td><td>~3</td><td>~5</td><td>~3</td><td>~5</td><td>~6</td><td>7</td></tr> </table>	Year	2003-04	2005-06	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	Rate	3	~3	~5	~3	~5	~6	7	<p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2003-04 - 2015-16</p>	<p style="color: green;"><b>Better than WA</b></p> <p>2015-16 Kitsap = 7 per 100,000 WA = 17 per 100,000</p>						
Year	2003-04	2005-06	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16																		
Rate	3	~3	~5	~3	~5	~6	7																		
Chronic Hepatitis C rate per 100,000 residents <sup>1,15</sup>	<p>Rate per 100,000</p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2007</td><td>2008</td><td>2009</td><td>2010</td><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td><td>2015</td><td>2016</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate</th><td>105</td><td>~90</td><td>~85</td><td>~80</td><td>~80</td><td>~75</td><td>~75</td><td>~110</td><td>~115</td><td>93</td></tr> </table>	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate	105	~90	~85	~80	~80	~75	~75	~110	~115	93	<p style="text-align: center;">↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2007-2016</p>	<p style="color: green;"><b>Better than WA</b></p> <p>2016 Kitsap = 93 per 100,000 WA = 113 per 100,000</p>
Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016															
Rate	105	~90	~85	~80	~80	~75	~75	~110	~115	93															
HIV rate per 100,000 residents (incidence) <sup>15</sup>	<p>Rate per 100,000</p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2001-02</td><td>2003-04</td><td>2005-06</td><td>2007-08</td><td>2009-10</td><td>2011-12</td><td>2013-14</td><td>2015-16</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate</th><td>4</td><td>~4</td><td>~5</td><td>~3</td><td>~3</td><td>~4</td><td>~3</td><td>3</td></tr> </table>	Year	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	Rate	4	~4	~5	~3	~3	~4	~3	3	<p style="text-align: center;">↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2001-02 - 2015-16</p>	<p style="color: green;"><b>Better than WA</b></p> <p>2016 Kitsap = 3 per 100,000 WA = 6 per 100,000</p>				
Year	2001-02	2003-04	2005-06	2007-08	2009-10	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16																	
Rate	4	~4	~5	~3	~3	~4	~3	3																	
Syringes exchanged through Kitsap Public Health District <sup>16</sup>	<p># of syringes</p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2008</td><td>2009</td><td>2010</td><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td><td>2015</td><td>2016</td></tr> <tr><th>Count</th><td>282,039</td><td>~400,000</td><td>~700,000</td><td>~500,000</td><td>~600,000</td><td>~1,000,000</td><td>~900,000</td><td>~1,100,000</td><td>1,294,619</td></tr> </table>	Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Count	282,039	~400,000	~700,000	~500,000	~600,000	~1,000,000	~900,000	~1,100,000	1,294,619	<p style="text-align: center;">↑</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2008-2016</p>	N/A		
Year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016																
Count	282,039	~400,000	~700,000	~500,000	~600,000	~1,000,000	~900,000	~1,100,000	1,294,619																
Elevated blood lead tests in children <6 years old <sup>17</sup>	<p>Percentage</p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2011-12</td><td>2013-14</td><td>2015-16</td></tr> <tr><th>Percentage</th><td>2.0%</td><td>~1.7%</td><td>1.8%</td></tr> </table>	Year	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16	Percentage	2.0%	~1.7%	1.8%	<p>Kitsap Trend N/A</p>	<p><b>Same as WA</b></p> <p>2015-16 Kitsap = 1.8% WA = 2.1%</p>														
Year	2011-12	2013-14	2015-16																						
Percentage	2.0%	~1.7%	1.8%																						



KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

**Green** = Statistically significant & better | **Red** = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
Routine food establishment inspections resulting in two or more red violations with FDA risks <sup>j,18</sup>		↔ Kitsap Trend 2010-2016	N/A
<b>CHRONIC DISEASE</b>			
Adults ever told by a health care provider that they have high blood pressure* <sup>9</sup>		Kitsap Trend N/A	<b>Same as WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 33% WA = 30%
Adults ever told by a health care provider that they have cardiovascular disease <sup>9</sup>		↔ Kitsap Trend 2011-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 9% WA = 8%
Heart disease hospitalization (fatal and nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents <sup>2</sup>		↓ Kitsap Trend 2000-2015	<b>Better than WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 562 per 100,000 WA = 661 per 100,000
Adults ever told by a health care provider that they have diabetes <sup>9</sup>		↔ Kitsap Trend 2011-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 8% WA = 9%

j. A red violation indicates high risk for food contamination threats to human health.

\* Question was not asked in 2012, 2014, and 2016

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

**Green** = Statistically significant & better | **Red** = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
Births to women diagnosed with gestational diabetes during pregnancy <sup>5</sup>	<p>2.7% (2000)   8.1% (2016)</p>	<p>↑</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-2016</p>	<p><b>Same as WA</b></p> <p>2016 Kitsap = 8.1% WA = 8.4%</p>
Diabetes-related hospitalization (fatal and nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents <sup>2</sup>	<p>1,065 (2000)   1,010 (2015)</p>	<p>↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-2015</p>	<p><b>Better than WA</b></p> <p>2015 Kitsap = 1,010 per 100,000 WA = 1,127 per 100,000</p>

### III. HOW HEALTHY ARE OUR LIFESTYLES AND BEHAVIORS?

#### WEIGHT MANAGEMENT

Adults at a healthy weight (BMI=18.5-24.9) <sup>9</sup>	<p>39.9% (2011)   38.3% (2016)</p>	<p>↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2011-2016</p>	<p><b>Same as WA</b></p> <p>2016 Kitsap = 38.3% WA = 38.0%</p>
Youth (grade 8) at a healthy weight (BMI below 85th percentile) <sup>10</sup>	<p>73% (2006)   74% (2016)</p>	<p>↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2006-2016</p>	<p><b>Same as WA</b></p> <p>2016 Kitsap = 74% WA = 73%</p>

#### PHYSICAL ACTIVITY AND NUTRITION

Adults report engaging in 1 or more hours of physical activity on average each day per week* <sup>9</sup>	<p>40% (2011)   41% (2015)</p>	<p>Kitsap Trend N/A</p>	<p><b>Same as WA</b></p> <p>2015 Kitsap = 41% WA = 36%</p>
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\* Question was not asked in 2012, 2014, and 2016

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

<span style="color: green;">Green</span> = Statistically significant & better   <span style="color: red;">Red</span> = Statistically significant & worse																	
Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA														
Youth (grade 8) report 1 or more hours of physical activity five or more days per week <sup>10</sup>	<table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>Physical Activity Rates (2006-2016)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2006</td><td>2008</td><td>2010</td><td>2012</td><td>2014</td><td>2016</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate (%)</th><td>42.2</td><td>48</td><td>55</td><td>61</td><td>61</td><td>58.4</td></tr> </table>	Year	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Rate (%)	42.2	48	55	61	61	58.4	<span style="color: green;">↑</span> Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 58.4% WA = 58.5%
Year	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016											
Rate (%)	42.2	48	55	61	61	58.4											
Youth (grade 8) report 2 hours or less of screen time <sup>k</sup> for fun on school days <sup>10</sup>	<table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>Screen Time Rates (2006-2016)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2006</td><td>2008</td><td>2010</td><td>2012</td><td>2014</td><td>2016</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate (%)</th><td>79.4</td><td>78</td><td>78</td><td>80</td><td>78</td><td>76.8</td></tr> </table>	Year	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Rate (%)	79.4	78	78	80	78	76.8	↔ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 76.8% WA = 77.4%
Year	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016											
Rate (%)	79.4	78	78	80	78	76.8											
Youth (grade 8) report eating 5 or more fruits/vegetables daily* <sup>10</sup>	<table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>Fruit/Vegetable Consumption Rates (2006-2016)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2006</td><td>2008</td><td>2010</td><td>2012</td><td>2014</td><td>2016</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate (%)</th><td>30</td><td>32</td><td>35</td><td>35</td><td>28</td><td>22</td></tr> </table>	Year	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Rate (%)	30	32	35	35	28	22	↔ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 22% WA = 23%
Year	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016											
Rate (%)	30	32	35	35	28	22											
Youth (grade 8) report drinking no sugary beverages in past 7 days at school <sup>10</sup>	<table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>No Sugary Beverages Rates (2006-2016)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2006</td><td>2008</td><td>2010</td><td>2012</td><td>2014</td><td>2016</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate (%)</th><td>29</td><td>35</td><td>35</td><td>35</td><td>55</td><td>66</td></tr> </table>	Year	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016	Rate (%)	29	35	35	35	55	66	<span style="color: green;">↑</span> Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<span style="color: green;">Better than WA</span> 2016 Kitsap = 66% WA = 61%
Year	2006	2008	2010	2012	2014	2016											
Rate (%)	29	35	35	35	55	66											
<b>SUBSTANCE USE</b>																	
Adults report currently smoking <sup>9</sup>	<table border="1" style="display: none;"> <caption>Adult Smoking Rates (2011-2016)</caption> <tr><th>Year</th><td>2011</td><td>2012</td><td>2013</td><td>2014</td><td>2015</td><td>2016</td></tr> <tr><th>Rate (%)</th><td>18</td><td>20</td><td>18</td><td>14</td><td>17</td><td>12</td></tr> </table>	Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Rate (%)	18	20	18	14	17	12	↔ Kitsap Trend 2011-2016	<b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 12% WA = 14%
Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016											
Rate (%)	18	20	18	14	17	12											

k. Watching TV, videos or DVDs, playing video games, or using a computer.

\* Question was not asked in 2010

KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

Green = Statistically significant & better | Red = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
Civilian women report smoking during pregnancy <sup>5</sup>	<p>Line graph showing the percentage of civilian women reporting smoking during pregnancy from 2000 to 2016. The y-axis ranges from 0% to 30%. The rate starts at 18% in 2000 and ends at 14% in 2016. The line is green, indicating a statistically significant improvement.</p>	<p>↓ Kitsap Trend 2000-2016</p>	<p><b>Worse than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 14% WA = 7%</p>
Youth (grade 10) report smoking in the past 30 days <sup>10</sup>	<p>Line graph showing the percentage of youth (grade 10) reporting smoking in the past 30 days from 2006 to 2016. The y-axis ranges from 0% to 30%. The rate starts at 15% in 2006 and ends at 6% in 2016. The line is green, indicating a statistically significant improvement.</p>	<p>↓ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016</p>	<p><b>Same as WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 6% WA = 7%</p>
Youth (grade 10) report using electronic cigarettes in past 30 days <sup>10</sup>	<p>Line graph showing the percentage of youth (grade 10) reporting using electronic cigarettes in the past 30 days from 2012 to 2016. The y-axis ranges from 0% to 30%. The rate starts at 6% in 2012 and ends at 10% in 2016. The line is black, indicating no statistically significant trend.</p>	<p>Kitsap Trend N/A</p>	<p><b>Better than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 10% WA = 13%</p>
Youth (grade 10) report using alcohol in the past 30 days <sup>10</sup>	<p>Line graph showing the percentage of youth (grade 10) reporting using alcohol in the past 30 days from 2006 to 2016. The y-axis ranges from 10% to 40%. The rate starts at 30% in 2006 and ends at 17% in 2016. The line is green, indicating a statistically significant improvement.</p>	<p>↓ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016</p>	<p><b>Better than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 17% WA = 20%</p>
Youth (grade 10) report using marijuana in the past 30 days <sup>10</sup>	<p>Line graph showing the percentage of youth (grade 10) reporting using marijuana in the past 30 days from 2006 to 2016. The y-axis ranges from 10% to 30%. The rate starts at 17% in 2006 and ends at 15% in 2016. The line is black, indicating no statistically significant trend.</p>	<p>↔ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016</p>	<p><b>Better than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 15% WA = 17%</p>

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

Green = Statistically significant & better   Red = Statistically significant & worse			
Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
Medicaid funded substance abuse treatment rates per 1,000 residents <sup>19</sup>	<p>Rate per 1,000</p> <p>2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015</p>	↔ Kitsap Trend 2002-2015	<b>Same as WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 10.7 per 1,000 WA = 11.1 per 1,000
Drug-related hospitalization (nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents <sup>2</sup>	<p>Age-adjusted rate Rate per 100,000</p> <p>2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015</p>	↑ Kitsap Trend 2000-2015	<b>Better than WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 391 per 100,000 WA = 550 per 100,000
Opioid drug-related hospitalization (nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents <sup>2</sup>	<p>Age-adjusted rate Rate per 100,000</p> <p>2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015</p>	↑ Kitsap Trend 2000-2015	<b>Better than WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 176 per 100,000 WA = 243 per 100,000
Drug-related death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted) <sup>2</sup>	<p>Age-adjusted rate per 100,000</p> <p>2000-01 2002-03 2004-05 2006-07 2008-09 2010-11 2012-13 2014-15</p>	↑ Kitsap Trend 2000-01 - 2014-15	<b>Same as WA</b> 2014-15 Kitsap = 15.1 per 100,000 WA = 15.5 per 100,000
Opioid drug-related death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted) <sup>2</sup>	<p>Age-adjusted rate per 100,000</p> <p>2000-01 2002-03 2004-05 2006-07 2008-09 2010-11 2012-13 2014-15</p>	↑ Kitsap Trend 2000-01 - 2014-15	<b>Better than WA</b> 2014-15 Kitsap = 6 per 100,000 WA = 8 per 100,000

KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

Green = Statistically significant & better | Red = Statistically significant & worse

Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
<b>IV. HOW SAFE AND HEALTHY ARE OUR SURROUNDINGS?</b>			
<b>NATURAL ENVIRONMENT</b>			
Healthy air days (Air Quality Index = Good <sup>l</sup> ) <sup>m,20</sup>		<p>↑</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2001-2016</p>	<p><b>Better than WA</b></p> <p>2016 Kitsap = 100% WA = 91%</p>
Stagnant air days <sup>n,21</sup>		<p>↑</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-2015</p>	<p><b>Same as WA</b></p> <p>2015 Kitsap = 20.6% WA = 20.5%</p>
Extremely hot days <sup>o,21</sup>		<p>↔</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-2016</p>	N/A
Fresh water streams meet standards for acceptable levels of fecal coliform bacteria <sup>p,22</sup>		<p>↑</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2004-2016</p>	N/A
Shoreline miles classified as 'open' for shellfish harvesting <sup>18</sup>		<p>↑</p> <p>Kitsap Trend 2000-2016</p>	N/A

l. Good is an Air Quality Index (AQI) of 0-15, meaning the air quality is considered satisfactory and air pollution poses little or no risk.

m. Air quality monitoring data from Meadowdale station 2001-2012; Spruce station from 2012-present; and South Kitsap station from 2016-present.

n. Stagnant air is when there are conditions of little to no wind, and no precipitation. These conditions allow for air pollution and ozone to remain close to ground level.

o. Temperatures above approximately 94 degrees is considered extremely hot for Kitsap County.

p. In 2004, 15% of all streams passed part 1 but failed part 2 and in 2016, 27% of all streams passed part 1 but failed part 2.

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

Green = Statistically significant & better   Red = Statistically significant & worse			
Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA
Days without an advisory issued for illness, cyanobacteria (blue-green algae), or elevated bacteria levels in lakes <sup>18</sup>	<p>99% (2006)   96% (2016)</p>	↔ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	N/A
Days without an advisory issued for sewage spills and elevated bacteria levels in marine water <sup>18</sup>	<p>96% (2006)   99% (2016)</p>	↔ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	N/A
<b>BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>			
Motor vehicle injury-related hospitalization (fatal and nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents <sup>2</sup>	<p>59 (2000)   41 (2015)</p>	↓ Kitsap Trend 2000-2015	<b>Same as WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 41 per 100,000 WA = 46 per 100,000
Fast food restaurant and convenience store density per 100,000 residents <sup>1, 23</sup>	<p>66 (2000)   68 (2015)</p>	↔ Kitsap Trend 2000-2015	<b>Same as WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 68 per 100,000 WA = 75 per 100,000
Kitsap resident workers who walk or bike to work <sup>3</sup>	<p>3% (2006)   7% (2015)</p>	↑ Kitsap Trend 2006-2015	<b>Better than WA</b> 2015 Kitsap = 7% WA = 5%

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

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Indicator	Kitsap Rate Over Time	Overall Trend	Compared to WA																																		
Youth (grade 8) who walk or bike to school at least one day per week <sup>10</sup>	<table border="1" style="margin: auto; border-collapse: collapse;"> <caption>Line Graph Data: Youth (grade 8) who walk or bike to school at least one day per week</caption> <thead> <tr><th>Year</th><th>Rate (%)</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>2008</td><td>33%</td></tr> <tr><td>2010</td><td>30%</td></tr> <tr><td>2012</td><td>30%</td></tr> <tr><td>2014</td><td>30%</td></tr> <tr><td>2016</td><td>31%</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Year	Rate (%)	2008	33%	2010	30%	2012	30%	2014	30%	2016	31%	↔ Kitsap Trend 2006-2016	<b>Worse than WA</b> 2016 Kitsap = 31% WA = 38%																						
Year	Rate (%)																																				
2008	33%																																				
2010	30%																																				
2012	30%																																				
2014	30%																																				
2016	31%																																				
CRIME AND SAFETY																																					
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q. The Group A offenses are major crimes, such as Animal Cruelty, Burglary, Destruction/Damage/Vandalism of Property, Drug/Narcotic Offenses, Homicide, Human Trafficking, Kidnapping/Abduction, Sex Offenses, Stolen Property, and Weapon Law Violations.

r. In 1998, 83% of all firearm deaths in Kitsap County were self-inflicted and in 2015, 83% of all firearm deaths were self-inflicted. Overall, from 1998 to 2015, 87% in Kitsap County were self-inflicted.

s. In 2015, 35% of Kitsap and 33% of WA households report having a firearm in or around the home.

\* Question was not asked in 2011, 2012, and 2014



## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017 (REV)

### SOURCES

- <sup>1</sup> Washington State Office of Financial Management, Population Estimates
- <sup>2</sup> Washington State Department of Health, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)
- <sup>3</sup> US Census and American Community Survey
- <sup>4</sup> Washington State Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction
- <sup>5</sup> Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics Databases (births and deaths): analyzed by Kitsap Public Health District
- <sup>6</sup> US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics
- <sup>7</sup> Map the Meal Gap, Feeding America
- <sup>8</sup> Housing Solutions Center of Kitsap County, Homeless Management Information System
- <sup>9</sup> Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, supported in part by Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: analyzed by Kitsap Public Health District
- <sup>10</sup> Washington State Department of Health, Healthy Youth Survey
- <sup>11</sup> Washington State Health Care Authority
- <sup>12</sup> Kitsap Public Health District Parent-Child Health Program
- <sup>13</sup> Partners for Our Children Child WellBeing Data Portal
- <sup>14</sup> Washington State Department of Health, Immunization Program
- <sup>15</sup> Washington State Department of Health, Infectious Disease Assessment Unit
- <sup>16</sup> Kitsap Public Health District Syringe Exchange Program
- <sup>17</sup> Washington State Department of Health, Office of Environmental Public Health Services
- <sup>18</sup> Kitsap Public Health District Food and Living Environment Program
- <sup>19</sup> Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, Risk and Protection Profiles for Substance Abuse Prevention Planning
- <sup>20</sup> Puget Sound Clean Air Agency
- <sup>21</sup> Washington Tracking Network
- <sup>22</sup> Kitsap Public Health District Water Quality Program
- <sup>23</sup> US Census County Business Patterns
- <sup>24</sup> Washington State Association of Sheriff and Police Chiefs

Although data sources remain the same, some data are updated by agencies to reflect the most current data collected and analytical methodologies. The Core Public Health Indicators report incorporates these data changes on an annual basis; therefore, data that were reported in previous years may not match data reported currently. These changes are usually small so that the reported proportion or rate does not vary much.

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017

### BACKGROUND INFORMATION

#### INDICATORS

What is an indicator?

An indicator is a measurement that reflects the status of a system, a measure of health status or a health outcome.

Indicator Selection Criteria\*:

**Worth measuring:** indicator measures an important aspect of the public's health

**Readily understood** by people who need to act: policy makers, community leaders, health care

**Compelling** enough to lead to action

**Able to be improved:** feasible actions have been identified and shown to impact the indicator

**Trackable over time:** defined in such a way that changes over time are likely to reflect interventions rather than changes in definitions

\*Institute of Medicine, Leading Health Indicators for Healthy People 2010: Final Report. 1999.

#### DATA SOURCES

##### 1. Washington State Office of Financial Management

The Office of Financial Management produces annual population estimates based on Census data by age and gender.

##### 2. Washington State Department of Health Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

The Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT) is an online repository of public health data maintained by the WA State Department of Health and available to local public health assessment staff. CHAT includes: birth risk factors, cancer incidence, communicable diseases, sexually transmitted diseases, tuberculosis, fertility, hospitalizations, infant mortality, life expectancy, mortality, population and pregnancy and abortion data. Sexually transmitted disease cases include only confirmed classification.

##### 3. U.S. Census and American Community Survey

The Census and American Community Survey collect data about population, housing and economy. The Census is conducted every 10 years; the American Community Survey is conducted annually in communities with populations of >60,000.

##### 4. Washington State Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction

The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction provides high school graduation and students eligible for free and reduced-priced meals data. These data have some limitations. First, eligible students might be underrepresented, as those not signed up in October would not be counted. Eligibility status might change during the school year resulting in an under or overestimate of program participants. Children who are not enrolled in school, are home-schooled, or attend private schools were not included.

##### 5. Vital Statistics Databases

The Kitsap Public Health District maintains vital statistics databases with information about all county resident births and deaths. Data are obtained every year from the Washington State Department of Health. A limitation of vital statistics data is that some information may be missing from the reporting forms and therefore from the database. Death data are limited by the inconsistency and incompleteness of reported causes of death (usually done by the attending physician).

##### 6. Bureau of Labor Statistics

The U.S. Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics produces annual Local Area Unemployment Statistics.

##### 7. Feeding America

Feeding America provides Map the Meal Gap research about hunger across America. They analyze the relationship between food insecurity and indicators of food insecurity and child food insecurity (poverty, unemployment, homeownership, etc.) at the state level then develop county level estimates.

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017

### **8. Housing Solutions Center of Kitsap County**

The Housing Solutions Center of Kitsap County offers individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless a one-stop location to access all forms of housing assistance. Client information is input into case the Homeless Management Information System.

### **9. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System**

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is an annual land-line telephone survey – expanded to include cell phones beginning in 2011 - conducted continuously throughout the year. It is a collaborative effort of the Centers for Disease Control and the Washington State Department of Health. The survey collects information from adults on health conditions, health-related behaviors, and risk and protective factors. The survey has several limitations. First, individuals without land lines or cellular telephones are not included. Surveys are conducted in English only. Potential respondents are not always available or willing to participate. Because the survey relies on respondent's own report, some data may be under or overestimated. 2011 is the historical baseline for trend overtime due to methodological changes in the survey administration and statistical weighting. Data prior to 2011 are no longer presented in these indicators.

### **10. Healthy Youth Survey**

The Healthy Youth Survey is conducted every two years among youth in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12. It is a collaborative effort of the Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction, the Washington State Department of Health, the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services, the Liquor Control Board, the Family Policy Council, the Department of Commerce, the Educational Service Department and local health departments. The survey is voluntary and anonymous. The survey gathers reliable and current data about the perceptions, behaviors, and influences of youth on key topics affecting them. Because the survey relies on respondent's own report, some data may be under or overestimated.

### **11. Washington State Health Care Authority**

The Washington State Health Care Authority purchases health care for more than 2 million Washington residents through two programs — Washington Apple Health (Medicaid) and the Public Employees Benefits Board (PEBB) Program. They provide Medicaid and PEBB reports, and annual data on eligible clients receiving dental services by maps, counties, and service type.

### **12. Kitsap Public Health District Parent-Child Health Program**

Programs offer support and education to pregnant women and parents of young children who are income-eligible.

### **13. Partners for Our Children Child WellBeing Data Portal**

Partners for Our Children Child WellBeing Data Portal is an interactive data visualization tool with data from Children's Administration to understand the vulnerable children and families served by human service systems in Washington State and beyond.

### **14. Washington State Department of Health Immunization Program**

The Washington State Department of Health Immunization Program has data from two sources: 1) Washington State Immunization Information System (IIS) which is a lifetime registry tracking immunization records for people of all ages in WA. Healthcare providers voluntary report immunizations for their patients so estimates of immunization coverage are likely lower than the true rate; and 2) Washington State School Immunization Data which are data reported by schools for numbers of children entering kindergarten with a complete, conditional, out of compliance (incomplete) immunization series, or exempt status. School data are collected from parents and not verified with health care providers. Thus, numbers might be under or overestimates as parents might not recall or know the exact immunization status of their child. Beginning in July 2011, a parent reporting exempt status must provide a letter signed by their health care provider or proof of membership in a church or religious group that does not allow medical treatment.

### **15. Washington State Department of Health, Infectious Disease Assessment Unit**

All diagnoses of chronic Hepatitis C, HIV and AIDS must be reported to the local health jurisdiction (WAC 246-101) who in turn must report the case to the Washington State Department of Health. WA DOH maintains a database of Hepatitis C cases, deduplicated individuals living with HIV or AIDS and information on other infectious diseases.

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017

### **16. Kitsap Public Health District Syringe Exchange Program**

Program offers safe, clean exchange of syringes.

### **17. Washington State Department of Health, Office of Environmental Public Health Services**

The Environmental Public Health Division works with local governments and other agencies in the areas of safe drinking water, food safety, shellfish protection, radiation safety, wastewater management, pesticide exposures, vector borne disease, general environmental health and safety issues, and health risk assessments.

### **18. Kitsap Public Health District Food and Living Environment Program**

The Kitsap Public Health District Food and Living Environment Program inspects food establishments annually. The number of routine inspections differs by establishment type and size. A red violation indicates high risk for food contamination threats to human health and requires follow-up correction. The Food and Living Environment Program also annually inspects lakes and marine waters for elevated bacteria levels that can cause threats to human health. If bacteria levels are elevated, an advisory will be issued for the body of water until bacteria levels are no longer elevated. In addition, they collect and test shellfish for marine biotoxins. Shorelines are closed to shellfish harvesting when toxin levels exceed safe levels and re-opened once two consecutive samples demonstrate that toxin levels are safe.

### **19. Washington State Department of Social and Health Services Risk and Protection Profiles for Substance Abuse Prevention Planning**

The Washington State Department of Social and Health Services publishes biannual Risk and Protection Profiles for Substance Abuse Prevention Planning. These profiles are comprehensive time-series collections of data related to substance use and abuse, and the risk factors that predict substance use among youth. The data are organized and presented within a risk and protective factor framework used across the state by substance abuse prevention planners.

### **20. Puget Sound Clean Air Agency**

EPA calculates the Air Quality Index (AQI) for five major air pollutants regulated by the Clean Air Act: ground-level ozone, particle pollution (also known as particulate matter), carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide, and nitrogen dioxide. For each of these pollutants, EPA has established national air quality standards to protect public health. The AQI indicates "Good" days when air quality is considered satisfactory and air pollution poses little or no risk. . The Puget Sound Clean Air Agency collects air quality data in Kitsap County. Particulate Matter (PM) 2.5 is the only pollutant of concern in Kitsap County, so when daily PM2.5 is below 13.4  $\mu\text{m}^3$ , set by the Washington Air Quality Advisory (WAQA), the AQI is "Good." From 2001 – April 2012 data were collected at the Meadowdale monitoring station and from May 2012 to present at the Spruce monitoring station. Stations report a daily average of micrograms per cubic meter of particulate matter 2.5 calculated from a minimum of 18 1-hour averages. The data are limited to the days a daily average was calculable.

### **21. Washington Tracking Network**

The Washington Tracking Network (WTN) is a public website with data and information about environmental health hazards, population characteristics, and health outcomes. This source has more than 350 measures listed regarding climate and health, community, environment, exposure, and health.

### **22. Kitsap Public Health District Water Quality Program**

The Kitsap Public Health District Water Quality Program collects water quality samples and data at stream monitoring stations. Water samples are collected at established stations 12 times annually using a stratified random sampling strategy to designate the date and time of sample collection. Data representativeness, completeness, and comparability are achieved through consistent sampling methodology and documentation. The data set may be limited by variations in equipment performance and environmental conditions.

### **23. U.S. Census County Business Patterns**

The Census provides data on the number of establishments, employment, and payroll. Establishments are classified according to the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS).

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017

### 24. Washington State Association of Sheriff and Police Chiefs

The Washington State Association of Sheriff and Police Chiefs annually produces the Crime in Washington report compiled from monthly reports submitted by individual law enforcement agencies. These data have several limitations. First, the amount and type of crime reported may differ due to reporting practices, law enforcement policies, population characteristics, and attitudes. Crime may not be accurately depicted, as the varying severity of offenses is not taken into account. The Port Gamble S'Klallam Tribal and Suquamish Tribal Police Departments do not provide data. In 2012, WASPC began reporting data based on the National Incident Based Reporting System (NIBRS) which includes group A offences in three categories: crimes against people, crimes against property, and crimes against society. Not all Washington State jurisdictions have switched to NIBRS and are therefore not included in the state rate; the Kitsap County Sheriff and all 4 city police departments are included.

#### DATA DETAILS

Two distinct types of data have been used to calculate the values reported in the Kitsap County Core Public Health Indicators: survey and incidence. All data in the indicator report are 'rounded' to the nearest whole number. When there are a small number of events in any given year, the reliability of the statistical estimate is evaluated using the relative standard error (RSE). When the RSE is large, the estimates are imprecise (RSE is >30%, the estimate will be presented for 2- or 3-year periods rather than single years, in order to reduce the RSE below 30%).

#### Survey Data

Survey data are acquired through population surveys, in which a segment or portion of the population of interest is surveyed. Surveys are conducted because it is unrealistic to obtain information from the whole population of interest. Using statistical methods, the answers of those surveyed can be generalized to describe the entire population of interest. This method assumes that the group surveyed is statistically the same as the population it represents.

Survey data are reported as proportions (percentages) rather than counts (raw numbers). Proportions are comparable across groups and time. Examples of survey data include: current smokers, physical activity, air quality, etc.

They are calculated as follows:  $(\text{Number with specific answer} / \text{Total answering the question}) \times 100$

#### Incidence Data

Incidence data are counts of new events that occur to members of a specific group during a specific time period. Incidence data are reported as a rate. Rates are comparable across groups and time. Examples of incidence data include: suicide death rate and Chlamydia and Gonorrhea rates.

They are calculated as follows:  $(\text{Number of new events} / \text{Total persons with potential for event}) \times 100,000$

#### Confidence Intervals

A confidence interval (CI) is a range of values that describes the uncertainty surrounding a calculated value. We use confidence intervals as one way to represent how 'real' a value is. For this report we used a probability of 95% such that, if we were to repeatedly calculate new values using exactly the same procedures, 95 out of 100 values would be considered 'real' by falling within the range described by the confidence interval. Interpretation of values should be done with greater caution when confidence intervals are wide as this indicates increased variability in the data.

#### Trends

To evaluate trend over time, all available data values from earliest to recent year for an indicator are analyzed for a statistical trend over time using Joinpoint Regression Program 4.3.1.0 April, 2016. These values are also shown in a trend line graph. At times, the earliest and recent data values might indicate a certain trend direction; however, the trend over time analysis takes into account all values and not just the endpoints. When an increasing or decreasing trend arrow is present, it means that the p-value is <0.05 for the trend test. As described in the first paragraph of this section on the previous page, when the RSE is >30%, the estimate will be presented using 2- or 3-year periods, likewise the trend will be run on 2- or 3-year periods of data. If fewer than 4 years of data are available, the trend will be a statistical comparison of the earliest and recent year of data.

## KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS

September 2017

### **Statistically Significant**

Statistically significant is a term used to when there is a true difference between two or more compared data. Data is statistically significant if a statistical test deems that a difference found is not due to chance.

### **Age-adjusted Rate**

Age-adjusted rate is used to make populations with different age structures comparable. When comparing populations, differences in data rates could appear inflated or deflated if not age adjusted. This occurs because one population may have more adolescent residents while another may have more elderly residents. Adjusting and standardizing the age distribution in a population makes these two populations comparable.

**KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS**

September 2017

Indicator	Location	Year	Number	Total	Rate	95% Confidence Interval		Statistical % Change Over Time/ Statistical Comparison to WA
						Lower	Upper	
Birth rate per 1,000 women (ages 15-44)	Kitsap	2000	3108	48013	64.7	62.5	67.1	0.9%
		2016	3148	41948	75.0	72.5	77.7	
	WA	2016	90489	1400197	64.6	64.2	65.1	p<0.05
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births	Kitsap	2000	19	3108	6.1	3.7	9.6	--
		2015	18	3060	5.9	3.5	9.3	
	WA	2015	431	89000	4.8	4.4	5.3	
Death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted)	Kitsap	2000	1726	231969	842.5	803.1	883.4	-1.8%
		2015	2147	258200	646.4	618.6	675.5	
	WA	2015	54513	7061410	692.3	686.3	698.2	p<0.05
Premature death rate per 100,000 residents (<75 years old; age-adjusted)	Kitsap	2000	113	152170	74.8	61.6	90.0	--
		2015	131	138974	98.9	82.5	117.7	
	WA	2015	3440	4154705	83.7	80.9	86.6	
Children aged 3-4 enrolled in early education programs	Kitsap	2005	2540	7200	35.3	34.2	36.4	--
		2015	3578	5944	60.2	58.9	61.4	
	WA	2015	77122	183651	42.0	41.8	42.2	p<0.05
High school graduation rate (5-year cohort)	Kitsap	2010-11	2737	3215	85.1	83.9	86.3	--
		2015-16	2466	2837	86.9	85.6	88.1	
	WA	2015-16	65959	80564	81.9	81.6	82.1	p<0.05
Adults aged 25-64 with more than high school education	Kitsap	2005	87292	127756	68.3	68.1	68.6	0.6%
		2015	97838	135271	72.3	72.1	72.6	
	WA	2015	2652117	3852688	68.8	68.8	68.9	p<0.05
Civilian pregnant women with more than high school education	Kitsap	2000	1151	2152	53.5	51.4	55.6	1.7%
		2016	1536	2229	68.9	67.0	70.8	
	WA	2016	56536	85777	65.9	65.6	66.2	p<0.05
Civilian adults currently employed	Kitsap	2000	100651	105983	95.0	94.8	95.1	--
		2016	111115	117931	94.2	94.1	94.4	
	WA	2016	3445880	3643881	94.6	94.5	94.6	p<0.05
Residents living below 100% of poverty	Kitsap	2005	19599	231389	8.5	8.4	8.6	2.7%
		2015	24199	252837	9.6	9.5	9.7	
	WA	2015	857801	7036725	12.2	12.2	12.2	p<0.05
Youth (ages 5-17) living below 100% of poverty	Kitsap	2005	2700	42713	6.3	6.1	6.6	--
		2015	3343	38538	8.7	8.4	9.0	
	WA	2015	174658	1146552	15.2	15.2	15.3	p<0.05
Older adults (age 65 and older) living below 100% of poverty	Kitsap	2005	1158	25972	4.5	4.2	4.7	--
		2015	2317	42519	5.4	5.2	5.7	
	WA	2015	75577	1016089	7.4	7.4	7.5	p<0.05
Residents experiencing food insecurity	Kitsap	2012	4442	33400	13.3	12.9	13.7	--
		2015	32210	255441	12.6	12.5	12.7	
	WA	2015	915550	7170351	12.8	12.7	12.8	p<0.05
Public school students (grades K-12) enrolled in free or reduced lunch program	Kitsap	2000-01	10171	41680	24.4	24.0	24.8	2.9%
		2016-17	12132	35999	33.7	33.2	34.2	
	WA	2016-17	471798	1088721	43.3	43.2	43.4	p<0.05

**KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS**

September 2017

Indicator	Location	Year	Number	Total	Rate	95% Confidence Interval		Statistical % Change Over Time/ Statistical Comparison to WA
						Lower	Upper	
Civilian births paid by Medicaid	Kitsap	2000	845	2183	38.7	36.7	40.8	0.7%
		2016	959	2243	42.8	40.7	44.8	
	WA	2016	36500	85306	42.8	42.5	43.1	
Households spending more than 30% of monthly income on housing costs	Kitsap	2005	29337	89650	32.7	32.4	33.0	--
		2015	30183	98490	30.6	30.4	30.9	
	WA	2015	875900	2728573	32.1	32.0	32.2	p<0.05
Individuals currently or imminently experiencing homelessness and seeking housing	Kitsap	2011	3881	251133	1.5	1.5	1.6	--
		2016	262590	4505	1.7	1.7	1.8	
	WA	NO DATA						
Homeless youth (age 5-17)	Kitsap	2006-07	316	39033	0.8	0.7	0.9	13.8%
		2015-16	1134	36180	3.1	3.0	3.3	
	WA	2015-16	39671	1075203	3.7	3.7	3.7	p<0.05
Civilian adults aged 18-64 report having health insurance	Kitsap	2008	120203	143784	83.6	83.4	83.8	1.9%
		2015	140124	149636	93.6	93.5	93.8	
	WA	2015	4021716	4440161	90.6	90.5	90.6	p<0.05
Population enrolled in Medicaid	Kitsap	2009	25144	228939	11.0	10.8	11.1	--
		2015	35765	246059	14.5	14.4	14.7	
	WA	2015	1218695	7066812	17.2	17.2	17.3	p<0.05
Population enrolled in Medicare	Kitsap	2009	21644	228939	9.5	9.3	9.6	6.4%
		2015	34266	246059	13.9	13.8	14.1	
	WA	2015	873912	7066812	12.4	12.3	12.4	p<0.05
Adults report having visited a dentist or dental clinic in the past 12 months	Kitsap	2011	154		63.6	54.3	72.0	--
		2016	332		73.1	67.0	78.4	
	WA	2016	10089		68.2	67.2	69.2	
Youth (grade 8) report having had a dental checkup, exam or cleaning in the past 12 months	Kitsap	2006	857	1159	73.9	71.3	76.4	1.7%
		2016	851	978	87.0	84.8	89.0	
	WA	2016	4119	4764	86.5	85.5	87.4	
Individuals with Medicaid dental coverage receiving any dental service in the year	Kitsap	2012	12499	41405	30.2	29.7	30.6	--
		2016	20248	65378	31.0	30.6	31.3	
	WA	2016	807366	2114778	38.2	38.1	38.2	p<0.05
Medicaid insured civilian women start prenatal care in the first trimester	Kitsap	2000	568	830	68.4	65.2	71.5	--
		2016	700	943	74.2	71.3	76.9	
	WA	2016	25319	34880	72.6	72.1	73.1	
Non-Medicaid civilian women start prenatal care in the first trimester	Kitsap	2000	1156	1291	89.5	87.8	91.1	--
		2016	1082	1271	85.1	83.1	87.0	
	WA	2016	40713	47053	86.5	86.2	86.8	
Babies born at low birth weight (less than 2500 grams)	Kitsap	2000	78	2175	3.6	2.9	4.5	1.2%
		2016	119	2194	5.4	4.6	6.5	
	WA	2016	4341	84212	5.2	5.0	5.3	
Adults report that in general their health is excellent, very good, or good during the past 30 days	Kitsap	2011	273		83.6	77.7	88.2	--
		2016	391		88.6	84.5	91.7	
	WA	2016	12057		85.6	84.9	86.4	
Adults report activities not limited by poor physical or mental health during the past 30 days	Kitsap	2011	139		42.9	35.9	50.2	--
		2016	126		53.1	44.7	61.4	
	WA	2016	4237		56.0	54.5	57.4	



**KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS**

September 2017

Indicator	Location	Year	Number	Total	Rate	95% Confidence Interval		Statistical % Change Over Time/ Statistical Comparison to WA
						Lower	Upper	
Alzheimer's Death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted)	Kitsap	2000	102	231969	51.3	41.8	62.3	--
		2015	139	258200	41.6	34.8	49.3	
	WA	2015	3489	7061410	44.9	43.4	46.4	
Older adult (age 65 and older) fall-related hospitalization (fatal and nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2000	416	24579	1667.4	1510.9	1835.8	-1.6%
		2015	573	45641	1345.9	1236.3	1463.3	
	WA	2015	16712	1027652	1726.1	1699.7	1752.9	p<0.05
Adults report never having a permanent tooth extracted because of decay or gum disease	Kitsap	2012	201		57.6	52.2	62.9	N/A
		2016	244		60.4	54.0	66.0	
	WA	2016	7976		62.9	61.9	63.9	
Youth (grade 6) report being bullied in the last month	Kitsap	2006	267	992	26.9	24.2	29.7	--
		2016	558	2109	26.5	24.6	28.4	
	WA	2016	3297	11953	27.6	26.8	28.4	
Youth (grade 8) report having an adult to turn to for help when feeling sad or hopeless	Kitsap	2006	627	963	65.1	62.0	68.0	--
		2016	544	832	65.4	62.1	68.5	
	WA	2016	2649	4126	64.2	62.7	65.7	
Adults report that they and people in their community do favors for each other very often or often	Kitsap	2012	307		53.4	47.9	58.9	--
		2016	214		50.6	43.9	57.3	
	WA	2016	6038		44.3	43.1	45.4	
Adults report mental distress (14 or more days of poor mental health during the past 30 days)	Kitsap	2011	37		15.4	10.5	22.0	-9.2%
		2016	39		8.6	6.0	12.3	
	WA	2016	1388		11.4	10.7	12.1	
Youth (grade 8) report seriously considering attempting suicide during the past 12 months	Kitsap	2006	148	1231	12.0	10.3	14.0	5.3%
		2016	426	2177	19.6	18.0	21.3	
	WA	2016	1912	10985	17.4	16.7	18.1	
Suicide-related hospitalization (nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2000	129	232219	54.9	45.8	65.4	--
		2015	97	258031	40.6	32.8	50.0	
	WA	2015	3261	7061410	47.0	45.4	48.6	
Suicide-related death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted)	Kitsap	2000	30	231969	13.4	9.0	19.3	--
		2015	55	258200	19.8	14.7	26.4	
	WA	2015	1136	7061410	15.6	14.7	16.6	
Low-income pregnant or parenting home visitation clients reporting 3 or more Adverse Childhood Experiences	Kitsap	2013	130	246	52.8	46.6	59.0	--
		2016	122	205	59.5	52.7	66.0	
	WA	NO DATA						
Children who entered out-of-home care (CPS removals)	Kitsap	2000	374	61512	6.0	5.5	6.7	-2.1%
		2016	222	56633	3.9	3.4	4.5	
	WA	2016	6060	1586387	3.8	3.7	3.9	
Youth (grades 8, 10, 12) report ever being physically hurt on purpose by an adult	Kitsap	2014	647	2587	25.0	23.4	26.7	N/A
		2016	523	2357	22.2	20.6	23.9	
	WA	2016	3086	14122	21.9	21.2	22.5	
Youth (grades 8, 10, 12) report parent(s) do not set clear rules or are not engaged in details of daily life	Kitsap	2006	669	1665	40.2	37.9	42.6	-3.0%
		2016	737	2371	31.1	29.3	33.0	
	WA	2016	4729	14236	33.2	32.4	34.0	

**KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS**

September 2017

Indicator	Location	Year	Number	Total	Rate	95% Confidence Interval		Statistical % Change Over Time/ Statistical Comparison to WA
						Lower	Upper	
Youth (grades 8, 10, 12) report opportunities for positive participation in the family setting	Kitsap	2006	1008	1644	61.3	58.9	63.6	--
		2016	1467	2398	61.2	59.2	63.1	
	WA	2016	1939	3201	60.6	58.9	62.3	
Babies (age 19-35 months) with complete immunizations	Kitsap	2014	2114	4207	50.2	48.7	51.8	N/A
		2016	2161	4189	51.6	50.1	53.1	
	WA	2016	78678	132237	59.5	59.2	59.8	
Kindergarten children with complete immunizations	Kitsap	2000-01	3195	3390	94.2	93.4	95.0	-0.5%
		2016-17	2450	2767	88.5	87.3	89.7	
	WA	2016-17	72783	85601	85.0	84.8	85.3	
Adults with influenza vaccine in the past year	Kitsap	2011	153		42.4	35.6	49.4	--
		2016	214		42.1	36.1	48.3	
	WA	2016	6402		40.1	39.1	41.2	
Chlamydia rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2000	547	231969	235.8	216.9	256.4	3.5%
		2016	984	262590	374.7	352.1	398.8	
	WA	2016	31193	7183700	434.2	429.4	439.1	
Gonorrhea rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2000	138	231969	59.5	50.4	70.3	--
		2016	177	262590	67.4	58.2	78.1	
	WA	2016	8165	7183700	113.7	111.2	116.2	
Syphilis rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2003-04	16	480220	3.3	2.1	5.4	6.9%
		2015-16	38	520790	7.3	5.3	10.0	
	WA	2015-16	2453	14245110	17.2	16.6	17.9	
Chronic Hepatitis C rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2007	259	247476	104.7	92.7	118.2	--
		2016	244	262590	92.9	82.0	105.3	
	WA	2016	8118	7183700	113.0	110.6	115.5	
HIV rate per 100,000 residents (incidence)	Kitsap	2001-02	18	470574	3.8	2.4	6.0	--
		2015-16	17	520790	3.3	2.0	5.2	
	WA	2015-16	886	14245110	6.2	5.8	6.6	
Syringes exchanged through Kitsap Public Health District	Kitsap	2008	282039					18.0%
		2016	1294619					
	WA	NO DATA						
Elevated blood lead tests in children <6 years old	Kitsap	2011-12	13	657	2.0	1.2	3.4	N/A
		2015-16	20	1129	1.8	1.1	2.7	
	WA	2015-16	869	40748	2.1	2.0	2.3	
Routine food establishment inspections resulting in two or more red violations with FDA risks	Kitsap	2010	38	857	4.4	3.1	6.1	--
		2016	76	1085	7.0	5.5	8.8	
	WA	NO DATA						
Adults ever told by a health care provider that they have high blood pressure	Kitsap	2011	136		34.0	27.9	40.8	N/A
		2015	227		33.3	28.1	38.8	
	WA	2015	6158		29.9	29.0	30.9	
Adults ever told by a health care provider that they have cardiovascular disease	Kitsap	2011	24		4.7	2.9	7.5	--
		2016	52		9.1	6.5	12.5	
	WA	2016	1594		7.7	7.2	8.2	
Heart disease hospitalization (fatal and nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2000	1974	232219	938.4	897.3	981.1	-4.2%
		2015	1872	258031	561.6	535.5	588.9	
	WA	2015	52742	7061410	660.9	655.2	666.7	

**KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS**

September 2017

Indicator	Location	Year	Number	Total	Rate	95% Confidence Interval		Statistical % Change Over Time/ Statistical Comparison to WA
						Lower	Upper	
Adults ever told by a health care provider that they have diabetes	Kitsap	2011	38		9.2	6.4	13.1	--
		2016	46		8.0	5.7	11.0	
	WA	2016	1671		9.4	8.9	10.0	
Births to women diagnosed with gestational diabetes during their pregnancy	Kitsap	2000	83	3108	2.7	2.2	3.3	6.1%
		2016	254	3148	8.1	7.2	9.1	
	WA	2016	7747	91756	8.4	8.3	8.6	
Diabetes-related hospitalization (fatal and nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2000	2257	232219	1065.2	1021.4	1110.4	--
		2015	3293	258031	1009.6	973.9	1046.5	
	WA	2015	89402	7061410	1126.9	1119.3	1134.5	
Adults at a healthy weight (BMI=18.5-24.9)	Kitsap	2011	123		39.9	33.1	47.1	--
		2016	146		38.3	32.1	45.0	
	WA	2016	4723		38.0	36.9	39.1	
Youth (grade 8) at a healthy weight (below 85 <sup>th</sup> percentile for BMI)	Kitsap	2006	748	1018	73.5	70.7	76.1	--
		2016	724	975	74.3	71.4	76.9	
	WA	2016	3492	4781	73.0	71.8	74.3	
Adults report engaging in 1 or more hours of physical activity on average each day per week	Kitsap	2011	155		39.9	32.4	47.9	N/A
		2015	193		41.3	34.8	48.0	
	WA	2015	4851		35.8	34.6	37.0	
Youth (grade 8) report engaging in 1 or more hours of physical activity five or more days per week	Kitsap	2006	501	1186	42.2	39.5	45.1	4.4%
		2016	635	1088	58.4	55.4	61.3	
	WA	2016	3204	5478	58.5	57.2	59.8	
Youth (grade 8) report 2 hours or less of screen time for fun on school days	Kitsap	2006	1967	2477	79.4	77.8	81.0	--
		2016	1735	2258	76.8	75.1	78.5	
	WA	2016	8895	11496	77.4	76.6	78.1	
Youth (grade 8) report eating 5 or more fruits/ vegetables daily	Kitsap	2006	299	983	30.4	27.6	33.4	--
		2016	240	1085	22.1	19.8	24.7	
	WA	2016	1255	5467	23.0	21.9	24.1	
Youth (grade 8) report drinking no sugary beverages in past 7 days at school	Kitsap	2006	345	1204	28.7	26.2	31.3	9.4%
		2016	717	1093	65.6	62.7	68.4	
	WA	2016	3390	5522	61.4	60.1	62.7	
Adults report currently smoking	Kitsap	2011	47		18.4	13.4	24.8	--
		2016	42		12.3	8.8	16.9	
	WA	2016	1603		13.9	13.2	14.8	
Civilian women report smoking during pregnancy	Kitsap	2000	395	2203	17.9	16.4	16.9	-3.3%
		2016	310	2234	13.9	12.5	15.4	
	WA	2016	6198	85963	7.2	7.0	7.4	
Youth (grade 10) report smoking in the past 30 days	Kitsap	2006	341	2263	15.1	13.7	16.6	-7.0%
		2016	111	1815	6.1	5.1	7.3	
	WA	2016	845	12426	6.8	6.4	7.3	
Youth (grade 10) report using electronic cigarettes in the past 30 days	Kitsap	2012	65	1066	6.1	4.8	7.7	N/A
		2016	92	917	10.0	8.3	12.1	
	WA	2016	791	6280	12.6	11.8	13.4	
Youth (grade 10) report using alcohol in the past 30 days	Kitsap	2006	684	2252	30.4	28.5	32.3	-4.8%
		2016	315	1817	17.3	15.7	19.1	
	WA	2016	2512	12408	20.2	19.5	21.0	

**KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS**

September 2017

Indicator	Location	Year	Number	Total	Rate	95% Confidence Interval		Statistical % Change Over Time/ Statistical Comparison to WA
						Lower	Upper	
Youth (grade 10) report using marijuana in the past 30 days	Kitsap	2006	390	2249	17.3	15.8	19.0	--
		2016	271	1802	15.0	13.5	16.8	
	WA	2016	2138	12378	17.3	16.6	17.9	p<0.05
Medicaid funded substance abuse treatment rates per 1,000 residents	Kitsap	2002	1757	173142	10.2	9.7	10.6	--
		2015	2178	202984	10.7	10.3	11.2	
	WA	2015	60775	5485653	11.1	11.0	11.2	
Drug-related hospitalization (nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2000	480	232219	206.4	188.3	225.9	5.0%
		2015	995	258031	390.8	366.1	416.9	
	WA	2015	39459	7061410	550.4	544.9	555.0	p<0.05
Opioid drug-related hospitalization (nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2000	114	232219	48.3	39.8	58.2	10.5%
		2015	446	258031	176.2	159.7	194.0	
	WA	2015	17763	7061410	243.1	239.5	246.8	p<0.05
Drug-related death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted)	Kitsap	2000-01	43	465887	9.0	6.5	12.3	2.3%
		2014-15	81	514100	15.1	11.8	19.0	
	WA	2014-15	2254	14029580	15.5	14.8	16.2	
Opioid drug-related death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted)	Kitsap	2000-01	9	465887	1.9	0.9	3.8	4.8%
		2014-15	31	514100	5.8	3.9	8.6	
	WA	2014-15	1218	14029580	8.5	8.0	9.0	p<0.05
Healthy air days (Air Quality Index = Good)	Kitsap	2001	287	346	82.9	78.6	86.5	1.2%
		2016	356	357	99.7	100.0	98.4	
	WA	2016	9156	10063	91.0	91.5	90.4	p<0.05
Stagnant air days	Kitsap	2000	46.8	365	12.8	9.8	16.6	2.9%
		2015	75.2	365	20.6	16.8	25.1	
	WA	2015	75	365	20.5	16.7	25.0	
Extremely hot days	Kitsap	2001-02	0.5	122	0.4	0.0	3.8	--
		2015-16	2.6	129	2.0	0.6	6.1	
	WA	NO DATA						
Fresh water streams meet standards for acceptable levels of fecal coliform bacteria	Kitsap	2004	17	52	32.7	19.1	52.3	4.7%
		2016	29	52	55.8	37.4	80.1	
	WA	NO DATA						
Shoreline miles classified as 'open' for shellfish harvesting	Kitsap	2000	155	226	68.5	62.3	74.3	1.2%
		2016	192	226	85.0	79.7	89.0	
	WA	NO DATA						
Days without an advisory issued for illness, cyanobacteria (blue-green algae), or elevated bacteria levels in lakes	Kitsap	2006	10107	10220	98.9	97.0	100.8	--
		2016	7326	7665	95.6	93.4	97.8	
	WA	NO DATA						
Days without an advisory issued for sewage spills and elevated bacteria levels in marine water	Kitsap	2006	3150	3285	95.9	92.6	99.3	--
		2016	3254	3285	99.1	95.7	102.5	
	WA	NO DATA						
Motor vehicle injury-related hospitalization (fatal and nonfatal) rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2000	137	232219	59.4	49.9	70.4	-3.4%
		2015	106	258031	40.8	33.1	49.9	
	WA	2015	3334	7061410	45.7	44.1	47.3	

**KITSAP COUNTY CORE PUBLIC HEALTH INDICATORS**

September 2017

Indicator	Location	Year	Number	Total	Rate	95% Confidence Interval		Statistical % Change Over Time/ Statistical Comparison to WA
						Lower	Upper	
Fast food and convenience store density per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2000	153	231969	66.0	56.3	77.3	--
		2015	178	262590	67.8	58.5	78.5	
	WA	2015	5371	7183700	74.8	72.8	76.8	
Kitsap resident workers who walk or bike to work	Kitsap	2006	3137	110455	2.8	2.7	2.9	7.1%
		2015	7981	119991	6.7	6.5	6.6	
	WA	2015	156338	3370945	4.6	4.6	4.7	p<0.05
Youth (grade 8) who walk or bike to school at least one day per week	Kitsap	2008	385	1157	33.3	30.6	36.0	--
		2016	336	1071	31.4	28.7	34.2	
	WA	2016	2037	5410	37.7	36.4	39.0	p<0.05
Group A offense crime rate per 100,000 residents	Kitsap	2012	15961	254500	6271.5	6178.1	6366.4	-3.1%
		2016	14508	262590	5525.0	5438.2	5613.0	
	WA	2016	448849	7183700	6248.2	6230.5	6265.9	p<0.05
Firearm-related death rate per 100,000 residents (age-adjusted)	Kitsap	2000	25	231969	11.3	7.3	16.8	--
		2015	30	258200	10.9	7.2	16.0	
	WA	2015	714	7061410	9.9	9.2	10.7	
Households with firearms that are loaded and unlocked	Kitsap	2013	27		21.3	13.9	31.1	N/A
		2016	29		22.4	14.8	32.4	
	WA	2016	896		20.7	19.2	22.4	