Overall, 32% of women in Kitsap (41,478 women) are between the ages of 15 and 44. Unless otherwise noted, the following indicators are for women ages 15 to 44 in Kitsap County.

### PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION THAT ARE WOMEN AGES 15 TO 44

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Women Ages 15 to 44</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>41,478 Kitsap women ages 15-44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-17: Decreasing statistically significantly at about 2% annually</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BY RACE AND ETHNICITY

**Statistical percent change over time from 2010 to 2017:**

- **White NH:** ↓ 4%
- **Two or more races:** ↑ 2%
- **Hispanic:** ↑ 2%
- **All others unchanged**

### BY AGE GROUPS

**Statistical percent change over time:**

- **Ages 15 to 24:** unchanged
- **Ages 25 to 34:** ↓ 2% 2013-17
- **Ages 35 to 44:** ↑ 1% 2010-17

### OTHER DEMOGRAPHICS

- **2010-16:** There is no statistically significant trend in marital status for women ages 15 to 44 or education for women ages 25 to 44.
PREGNANCY RATE PER 1,000

2016: about 3,681 pregnancies in Kitsap women ages 15-44; Kitsap’s rate is statistically significantly higher than WA’s rate

2013-16: Increasing statistically significantly at about 4% annually

BIRTH RATE PER 1,000

2016: about 3,142 births to Kitsap women ages 15-44; Kitsap’s rate is statistically significantly higher than WA’s rate

2011-16: Increasing statistically significantly at about 3% annually

WOMEN AGES 15 TO 44 IN POVERTY

2016: about 5,712 Kitsap women ages 15-44; Kitsap’s rate is about the same as WA’s rate

2010-16: Decreasing statistically significantly at about 4% annually

POVERTY BY RACE

2012-16: There are no statistically significant differences over time or between races and ethnicities

*Many races have considerable amounts of variability in the data due to small numbers, making the rates unreliable

POVERTY BY AGE GROUP

2012-16: Ages 35-44 have statistically significantly lower poverty than the other age groups; no change over time for any age group
# KITSAP WOMEN AGES 15 TO 44
Selected Population Indicators

## POVERTY BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION

**2012-16:**
Compared to Kitsap overall, Bremerton is statistically significantly higher; while Central Kitsap and North Kitsap are lower.

South Kitsap increased statistically significantly from 2007-11 to 2012-16

*Bainbridge Island’s rates are unreliable due to small numbers

## BY HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE, WOMEN AGES 18 TO 44

**2010-16:**
The percent of women with health insurance has a statistically significant increasing trend in Kitsap; Kitsap is statistically significantly higher than WA in 2012-16.

There is no statistically significant trend in public insurance

**2012-16:** Women ages 35-44 have statistically significantly higher insurance coverage rates than those ages 25-34

**2012-16:** There are no statistically significant differences in health insurance rates by sub-county region

*Bainbridge Island’s rates are unreliable due to small numbers

## BY HEALTHY WEIGHT, WOMEN AGES 18 TO 44

**2011-16:** No statistically significant change over time

## BY DIABETES-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS

**2015:** Kitsap’s rate is statistically significantly higher than WA’s rate

2011-15: No recent statistically significantly trend
KITSAP WOMEN AGES 15 TO 44
Selected Population Indicators

BY SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION CASES

2017: Kitsap’s rate is statistically significantly higher than WA’s rate

2000-17: Increasing statistically significantly at about 4% annually

BY SMOKING (SELF-REPORTED HAVE SMOKED AT LEAST 100 CIGARETTES IN LIFETIME AND CURRENTLY SMOKE AT LEAST SOME DAYS), WOMEN AGES 18 TO 44

2011-16: Percentage is highly variable and unreliable due to small numbers; No statistically significant trend over time

BY MENTAL HEALTH STATUS, WOMEN AGES 18 TO 44

2011-16: There is no statistically significant trend in depressive disorder from 2011-12 to 2015-16

Sources:
5. Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Hospital Discharge Database, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT), accessed May 2018
6. Washington State Department of Health, Infectious Disease, STD Services Section, PHIMS-STD, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT), accessed May 2018