



KITSAP WOMEN AGES 15 TO 44

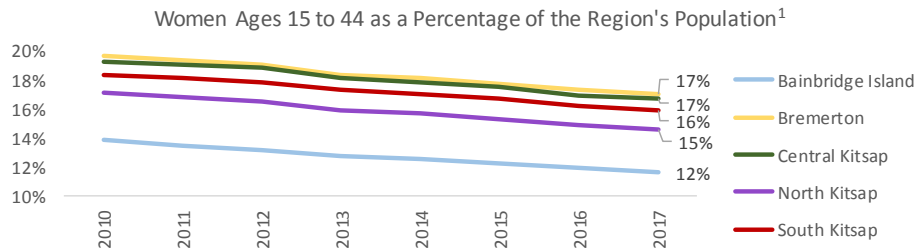
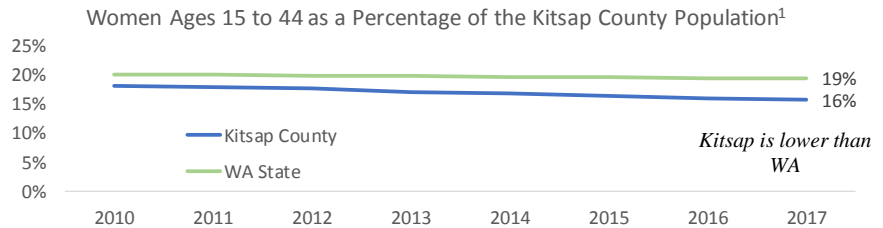
Selected Population Indicators

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 44¹

2017: 41,478 Kitsap women ages 15-44

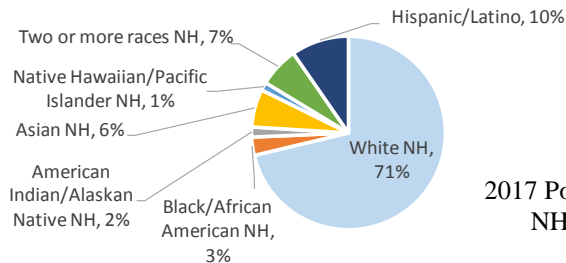
2010-17: Decreasing statistically significantly at about 2% annually



BY RACE AND ETHNICITY¹

Statistical percent change over time from 2010 to 2017:

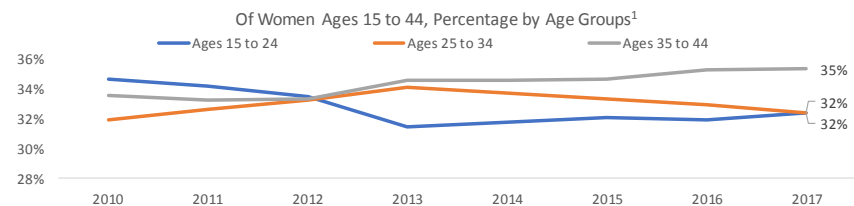
White NH: ↓ 4%
 Two or more races: ↑ 2%
 Hispanic: ↑ 2%
 All others unchanged



BY AGE GROUPS¹

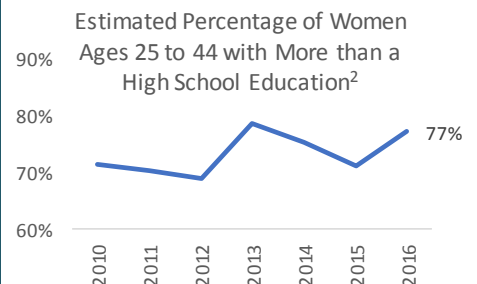
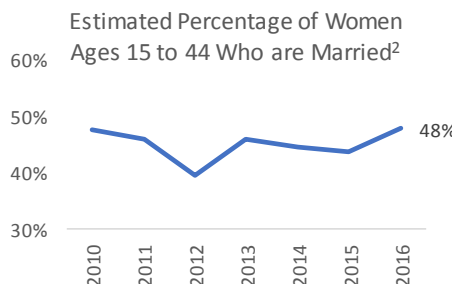
Statistical percent change over time:

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



OTHER DEMOGRAPHICS²

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.



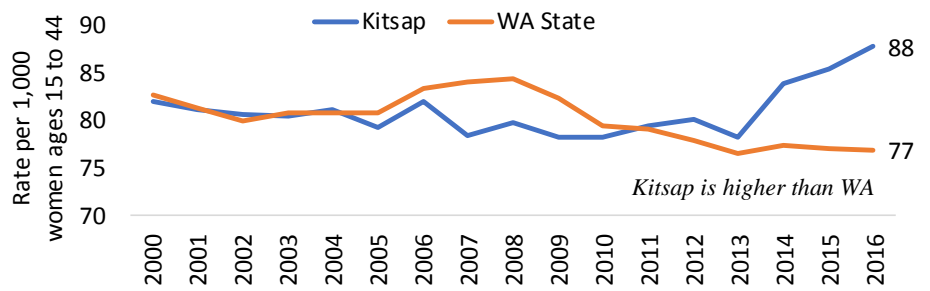
KITSAP WOMEN AGES 15 TO 44

Selected Population Indicators

PREGNANCY RATE PER 1,000⁴

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

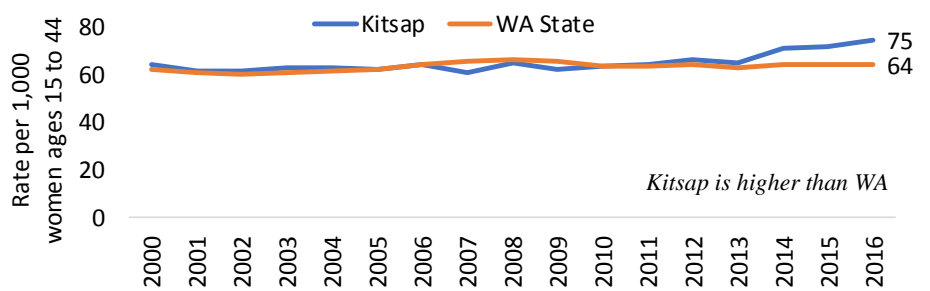
2013-16: Increasing statistically significantly at about 4% annually



BIRTH RATE PER 1,000⁴

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

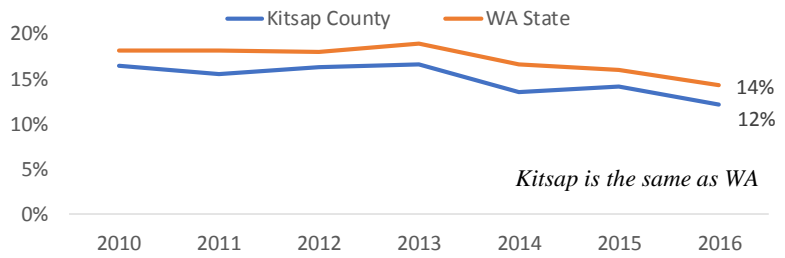
2011-16: Increasing statistically significantly at about 3% annually



WOMEN AGES 15 TO 44 IN POVERTY²

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

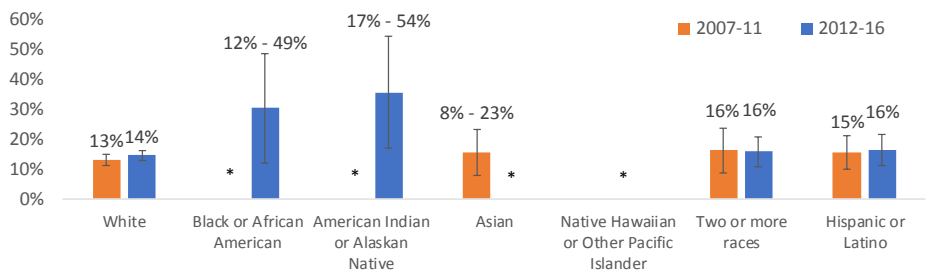
2010-16: Decreasing statistically significantly at about 4% annually



POVERTY BY RACE²

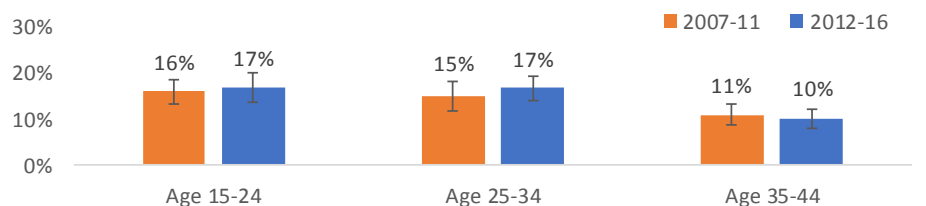
2012-16: There are no statistically significant differences over time or between races and ethnicities

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



POVERTY BY AGE GROUP²

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

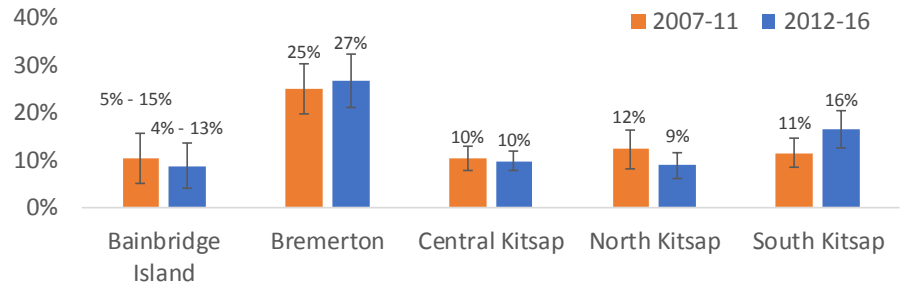
POVERTY BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION²

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

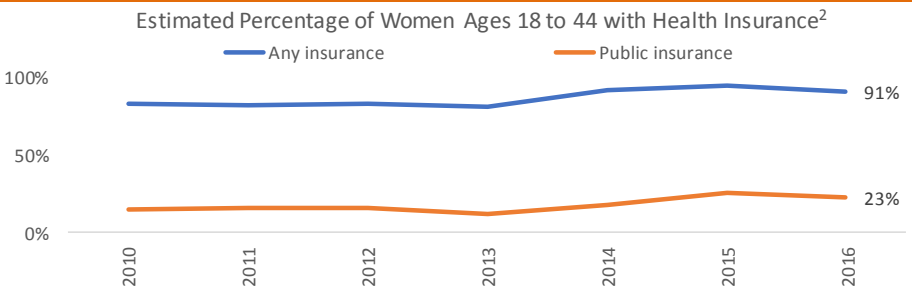


BY HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE, WOMEN AGES 18 TO 44²

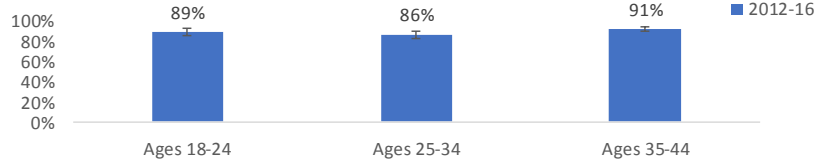
2010-16:

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

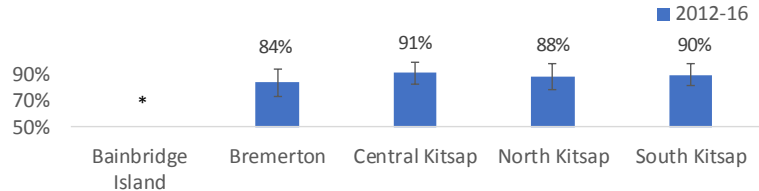


2012-16: Women ages 35-44 have statistically significantly higher insurance coverage rates than those ages 25-34



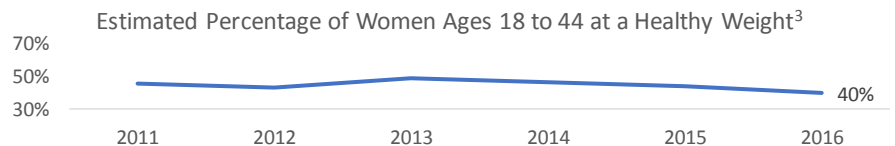
2012-16: There are no statistically significant differences in health insurance rates by sub-county region

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



BY HEALTHY WEIGHT, WOMEN AGES 18 TO 44³

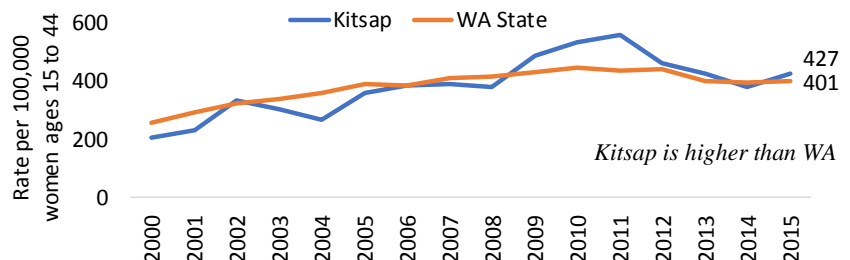
2011-16: No statistically significant change over time



BY DIABETES-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS⁵

2015: Kitsap's rate is statistically significantly higher than WA's rate

2011-15: No recent statistically significant trend

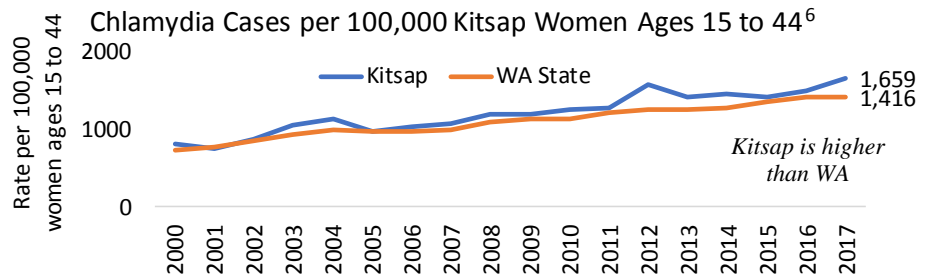


KITSAP WOMEN AGES 15 TO 44 Selected Population Indicators

BY SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTION CASES⁶

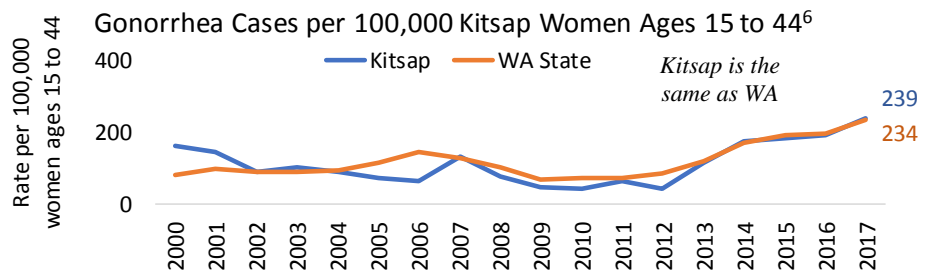
2017: Kitsap's rate is statistically significantly higher than WA's rate

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



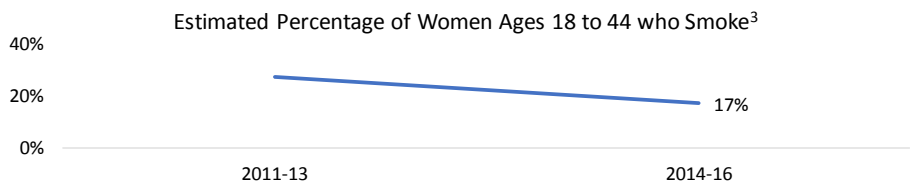
2017: Kitsap's rate is about the same as WA's rate

2010-17: Increasing statistically significantly at about 24% annually



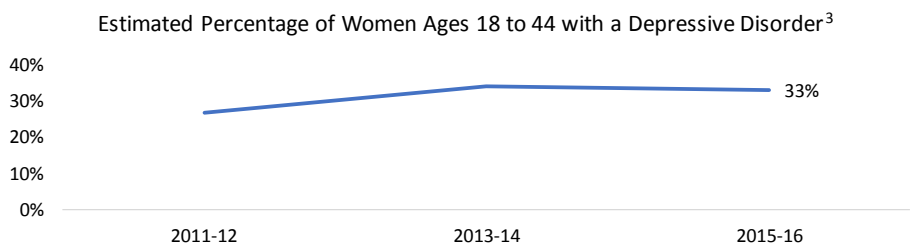
BY SMOKING (SELF-REPORTED HAVE SMOKED AT LEAST 100 CIGARETTES IN LIFETIME AND CURRENTLY SMOKE AT LEAST SOME DAYS), WOMEN AGES 18 TO 44³

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 44³

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



Sources:

1. Washington State Office of Financial Management, Population Estimates, <https://www.ofm.wa.gov/washington-data-research/population-demographics/population-estimates>, accessed May 2018
2. US Census and American Community Survey, American FactFinder, <https://factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/index.xhtml>, accessed May 2018
3. 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
4. Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics Databases, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT), accessed May 2018
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