KITSAP COUNTY TRENDS IN ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Kitsap Public Health leveraged a broad range of environmental health indicators used in publicly available, countywide reports published in the last five years in an effort to better understand where we are starting from as we focus more on the impact of environmental health on our community moving forward. More recent data is needed to view our current environmental health landscape and identify subpopulations that may be more vulnerable to environmental health risks, climate change impacts, and exposures to hazards.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

AIR QUALITY MONITORING
Puget Sound Clean Air Agency monitored one active air quality station location in Kitsap (located at 3250 Spruce Ave, Bremerton).

In 2021, Kitsap enjoyed “good” air quality for 98% of the year.

CARBON EMISSIONS
From 2015 to 2019, Kitsap County increased overall emissions by 16%. Emission increases were primarily driven by tree loss, fossil fuel-based electricity, and population growth.

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

In a 2022 Kitsap Transit survey, respondents ranked their top preferred transit service investments as:

- 30-minute service on most routes (60%)
- New bus routes (49%)
- New ferry route(s) (52%)
- High-capacity transit (49%)

In 2018, 31% of 8th graders in Kitsap reported walking or biking to school one or more days a week on average, which was lower than the percentage of Washington 8th graders overall (38%).

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SOURCES

- Community Health Assessment, Kitsap Public Health (2019)
- VISION 2050: A Plan for the Central Puget Sound Region, Puget Sound Regional Council (2020)
- Climate Change Resiliency Assessment, Kitsap County (2020)
- Air Quality Data Summary for 2021, Puget Sound Clean Air Agency (2022)
- Long-Range Transit Plan 2022-2042, Kitsap Transit (2022)
- Communitywide Geographic Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Kitsap County (2022)
- County Health Rankings & Roadmaps, University of Wisconsin Population Health Institute (2023)