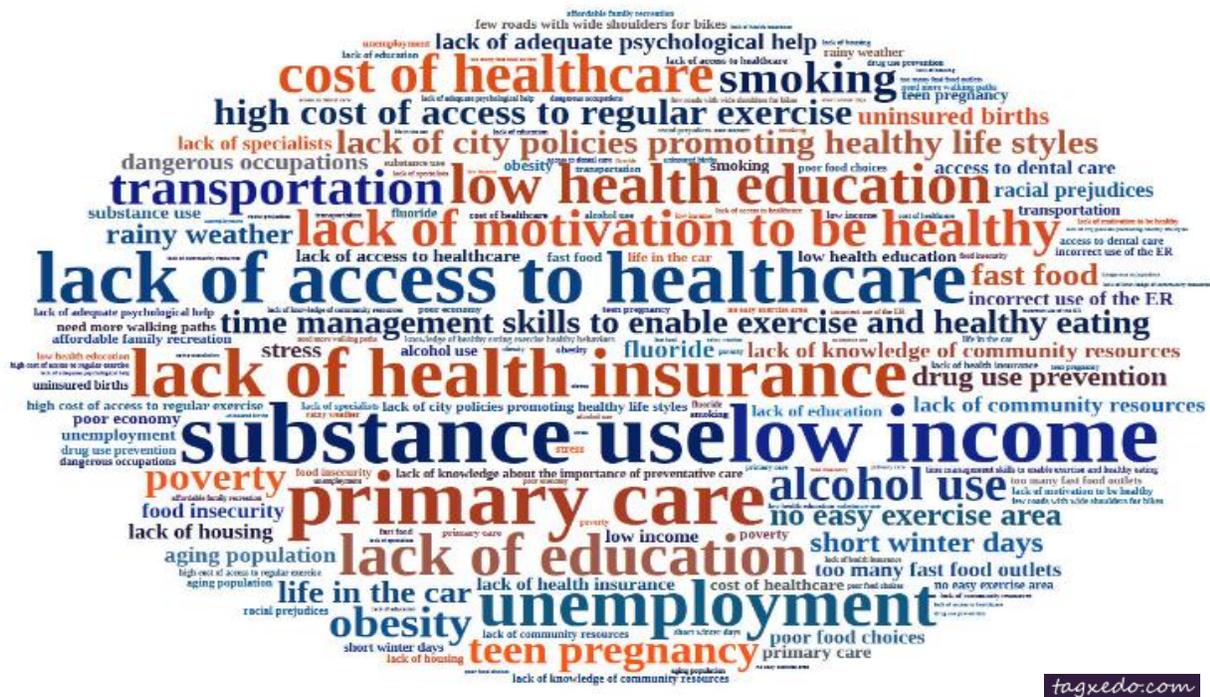


CLALLAM COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT



A Compilation of Demographic, Socioeconomic, Environmental, and Health Measures

December 28, 2012



TABLE OF CONTENTS

CLALLAM COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT	
TABLE OF CONTENTS	2
DATA NOTES AND SOURCES	10
WHAT IS COMMUNITY HEALTH?	14
DESCRIPTION OF CLALLAM COUNTY	15
SUMMARY: STATISTICAL TRENDS AND COMPARISON TO WASHINGTON STATE	16
DATA PAGES: COMMUNITY HEALTH MEASURES	23
DEMOGRAPHICS	24
TOTAL POPULATION AND GROWTH	24
TOTAL POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE	24
POPULATION GROWTH COMPONENTS	24
POPULATION DENSITY (PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE)	25
MEDIAN AGE	25
POPULATION BY SUBGROUP	25
POPULATION BY AGE GROUP OVER TIME	25
AGE-GENDER PYRAMID	26
TRIBAL POPULATION	26
POPULATION BY INCORPORATED AREA	27
POPULATION AND AGE BY ZIP CODE AREA	27
POPULATION BY SCHOOL DISTRICT AREAS	28
RACE/ETHNICITY	28
RACE/ETHNICITY BY SUB COUNTY AREA	29
LANGUAGE	29
LANGUAGE AT HOME (AGE 5+)	29
ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH	30
STUDENTS IN TRANSITIONAL BILINGUAL LANGUAGE PROGRAM	30
SOCIOECONOMICS	31
HOUSEHOLDS	31
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION	31
NON FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS	31
FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN	31

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DIVORCE RATE	32
ECONOMIC WELL-BEING	32
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME	32
PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME	33
AVERAGE WAGE PER JOB	33
POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY	33
POPULATION LIVING BELOW 200% OF POVERTY LEVEL	33
POPULATION LIVING BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY SCHOOL DISTRICT	34
FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH	34
FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH BY SCHOOL DISTRICT	35
FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS (ALL AGES)	35
FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS (ALL AGES) BY SCHOOL DISTRICT	36
EMPLOYMENT	36
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	36
UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS	37
TOP 10 WAGE GENERATING SECTORS	37
EMPLOYED AND WORK IN COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	37
EDUCATION	38
POPULATION 25+ WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	38
MOTHERS WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	38
ON TIME GRADUATION RATE	39
EXTENDED GRADUATION RATE	40
DROP OUT RATE	40
DROP OUT RATE BY SUB GROUP	41
DROP OUT AND GRADUATION RATES BY SCHOOL DISTRICT	41
ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT	42
SCHOOL ENROLLMENT	43
KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT	44
HOUSING	44
HOUSING STOCK	44
BUILDING PERMITS	45
OWNER AND RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSING	45

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MEDIAN HOME PRICES (BASED ON SALES OF EXISTING HOMES)	46
MEDIAN RENT	46
SPEND 30% OR MORE OF MONTHLY INCOME ON HOUSING	47
HOUSING AFFORDABILITY INDEX	47
HOUSING AFFORDABILITY GAP	48
HOMELESS PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS	48
HOMELESS POPULATION <i>(forthcoming)</i>	49
ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH	50
NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT	50
% FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS THAT ARE SAFE	50
% OF FAILED ON SITE SEWAGE SYSTEMS WITH TIMELY CORRECTION	50
% OF DAYS WITH LOW AIR POLLUTION	50
DENSITY OF ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION ESTABLISHMENTS	50
LOW ACCESS TO SUPERMARKET/GROCERY STORE	51
DENSITY OF SUPERMARKET AND CONVENIENCE STORES	51
DENSITY OF SNAP AND WIC-AUTHORIZED FOOD STORES	51
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURES	52
ILLNESS COMMONLY RELATED TO UNSAFE WATER OR FOOD OR POOR HYGIENE	52
METHAMPHETAMINE CLEAN-UP INCIDENTS (LABS OR DUMP SITES)	52
INCREASED RISK OF LEAD EXPOSURE IN HOUSING	53
TRANSPORTATION	53
EMPLOYED AND WORK IN COUNTY/STATE OF RESIDENCE	53
EMPLOYED RESIDENTS COMMUTING BY MEANS OTHER THAN DRIVING ALONE	54
YOUTH WALK TO SCHOOL	54
YOUTH BIKE TO SCHOOL	55
MOTOR VEHICLE-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	55
MOTOR VEHICLE-RELATED DEATH RATE	56
PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS	57
BIRTH, FERTILITY, AND PREGNANCY RATES	57
BIRTH RATE	57
FERTILITY RATE	57
FERTILITY RATE BY AGE GROUP	58

TABLE OF CONTENTS

TEEN PREGNANCY RATE	58
BIRTHS BY PLACE	59
BIRTH RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS	59
UNMARRIED MOTHERS	59
SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY	60
SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY BY SUB GROUP	61
SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY BY TRIMESTER	61
PRENATAL CARE ACCESS	62
PRENATAL CARE ACCESS BY INCOME LEVEL	62
BREASTFEEDING AT BIRTH	63
PREMATURE BIRTHS	63
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	64
OTHER BIRTH DEMOGRAPHICS	65
BIRTHS TO HISPANIC MOTHERS	65
MEDICAID REIMBURSED BIRTHS	65
INFANT MORTALITY	66
INFANT MORTALITY RATE	66
HEALTH CARE RESOURCES	67
HEALTH CARE ACCESS	67
ADULTS REPORT HAVING A PERSONAL DOCTOR OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	67
ADULTS AGE 18-64 REPORT HAVING HEALTH INSURANCE	67
ADULTS NOT RESTRICTED IN SEEING DOCTOR BECAUSE OF COST	68
ADULTS HAVE HAD ROUTINE MEDICAL CHECK-UP WITHIN PAST YEAR	69
ADULTS HAVE HAD DENTAL VISIT WITHIN PAST YEAR	69
YOUTH HAVE HAD ROUTINE MEDICAL CHECK-UP WITHIN PAST YEAR	70
YOUTH HAVE HAD DENTAL VISIT WITHIN PAST YEAR	70
THIRD GRADERS WHO HAVE HAD DENTAL SEALANTS	71
HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS	71
PREVENTIVE SCREENING	71
FEMALE (AGE 50+) BREAST CANCER SCREENING	71
FEMALE (AGE 21+) CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING	72
ADULT (50+) COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING	72

TABLE OF CONTENTS

HEALTH CARE USAGE	72
LOCAL HOSPITAL LOCATIONS AND VISITS	72
LOCAL HOSPITAL PATIENT REIMBURSEMENTS	73
LOCAL HOSPITAL CHARITY CARE AND BAD DEBT	73
LOCAL FREE HEALTHCARE	73
QUALITY OF LIFE	74
SAFETY AND VIOLENCE	74
TOTAL CRIME RATE	74
TOTAL CRIME RATE BY REPORTING AGENCY	74
VIOLENT CRIME AND PROPERTY CRIME	74
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSE RATE	75
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT REFERRAL RATE	76
TOTAL ARRESTS TO ADOLESCENTS AGE 10-17	77
CIVIC PARTICIPATION	78
ADULTS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE	78
ADULTS REGISTERED AND NOT VOTING IN NOVEMBER ELECTION	78
PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING	79
ADULTS REPORT 'EXCELLENT, VERY GOOD, OR GOOD' GENERAL HEALTH	79
YEARS OF HEALTHY LIFE AT AGE 20	79
LIFE EXPECTANCY	79
ADULTS DO NOT REPORT MENTAL DISTRESS	80
YOUTH SO SAD OR HOPELESS THEY STOPPED DOING USUAL ACTIVITIES	81
YOUTH SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED SUICIDE IN PAST YEAR	81
YOUTH ACTUALLY ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN PAST YEAR	81
SUICIDE DEATH RATE	82
HEALTH BEHAVIORS	83
NUTRITION, ACTIVE LIVING, AND WEIGHT	83
ADULTS DO NOT MEET RECOMMENDED FRUIT/VEGETABLE INTAKE	83
ADULTS PHYSICALLY ACTIVE AT RECOMMENDED LEVEL	83
YOUTH PHYSICALLY ACTIVE AT RECOMMENDED LEVEL	84
ADULTS OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE	84
ADULTS OBESE	85

TABLE OF CONTENTS

YOUTH OBESE	85
LOW-INCOME PRESCHOOL OBESITY RATE	86
SUBSTANCE USE	86
ADULT CURRENT SMOKING	86
YOUTH CURRENT SMOKING	87
ADULT BINGE DRINKING	87
YOUTH CURRENT ALCOHOL USE	88
YOUTH BINGE DRINKING	88
YOUTH CURRENT MARIJUANA USE	89
YOUTH CURRENT PRESCRIPTION DRUG (PAINKILLERS) USE TO GET HIGH	90
ADULT MEDICAID-REIMBURSED ALCOHOL TREATMENT RATES	91
ADULT MEDICAID-REIMBURSED METHAMPHETAMINE TREATMENT RATES	91
YOUTH MEDICAID-REIMBURSED ALCOHOL TREATMENT RATES	92
YOUTH MEDICAID-REIMBURSED METHAMPHETAMINE TREATMENT RATES	93
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT/HEALTH DEPARTMENT SYRINGE EXCHANGE	93
IMMUNIZATIONS	94
KINDERGARTNERS WITH COMPLETE IMMUNIZATIONS	94
KINDERGARTNERS WITH AN EXEMPTION FOR IMMUNIZATIONS	94
CHILDREN AGE 19-35 MONTHS WITH COMPLETE VACCINATIONS	95
ADULTS HAVE GOTTEN FLU SHOT IN PAST YEAR	95
SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS	96
CHLAMYDIA CASE RATE FOR ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS (AGE 15-24)	96
TREATED CHLAMYDIA INFECTIONS	96
ILLNESS AND DEATHS	98
INFECTIOUS DISEASE	98
TUBERCULOSIS	98
HIV/AIDS	98
CHRONIC HEPATITIS B AND C	98
CHRONIC DISEASE	99
ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE DIABETES	99
ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE HIGH CHOLESTEROL	99
ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE	99

TABLE OF CONTENTS

ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE ANY CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE	100
CANCER DIAGNOSES AND DEATHS	101
LUNG CANCER INCIDENCE	101
COLORECTAL CANCER INCIDENCE	101
CERVICAL/UTERINE CANCER INCIDENCE	102
BREAST (FEMALE ONLY) CANCER INCIDENCE	102
LUNG CANCER DEATH RATE	103
COLORECTAL CANCER DEATH RATE	103
CERVICAL/UTERINE CANCER DEATH RATE	104
BREAST (FEMALE ONLY) CANCER DEATH RATE	105
HOSPITALIZATIONS	106
ALL CAUSE HOSPITALIZATION RATE	106
LEADING CAUSES OF HOSPITALIZATION	106
ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	107
DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	108
OPIATE-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	109
OPIOID OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATE	109
DIABETES-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	109
ASTHMA HOSPITALIZATION RATE	110
FALLS HOSPITALIZATION RATE FOR OLDER ADULTS (AGE 65+)	111
DEATHS	111
ALL CAUSE DEATH RATE	111
YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL)	112
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH	112
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATH RATE	113
DRUG-RELATED DEATH RATE	114
OPIATE-RELATED DEATH RATE	115
DIABETES-RELATED DEATH RATE	115

TABLE OF CONTENTS

COMMUNITY MEETING SURVEY RESULTS	117
SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS	117
PERCEPTION OF HEALTH AMONG CLALLAM COUNTY RESIDENTS	119
MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES TO ADDRESS TO IMPROVE HEALTH IN CLALLAM COUNTY	119
OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS ABOUT STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF CLALLAM COUNTY	121

This document was prepared by the Kitsap Public Health District. For more information on the data, analytic methods, or data sources, please contact the Epidemiology/Assessment Program at (360) 337-5235.

The cover graphic was produced using tagxedo.com and consists of the responses to the survey question, "What barriers exist in Clallam County that keep people from being as healthy as possible?" that was asked of attendees at the community health data presentation on November 14, 2012 ('A Report Card on Clallam County's Health').

CLALLAM COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT

DATA NOTES

RATES Most measures are proportions (%) or rates per 1,000 or per 100,000 residents. Age-adjusted rates are used to compare over time or between places to adjust for differences in gender or age distribution of the population.

SUPPRESSION OF DATA

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System n<30, % not calculated.
 Vital statistics (births, deaths, hospitalizations) and communicable diseases n<5, rate not calculated.
 The WA State DSHS Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention suppresses annual data for several reasons, including unreliable conversion of events to report geography, small number sample, risk of violation of person's rights to confidentiality, and non-reliability to due non-reporting police jurisdictions. In any of these cases, 'n/d' for 'no data' is present.

TRENDS Statistical trends over time were calculated using Joinpoint Regression Program version 3.5.4, August 2012. Statistical trends are not calculated for many indicators; they are only calculated for those indicators for which a numerator, denominator, and standard error in cases of age-adjusted rates, are available for multiple and consecutive years of data. If the Joinpoint Program was used to test for a statistical trend, the finding will be noted in the 'Summary' portion of the indicator. Statistical difference between only two points in time (e.g. BRFSS, HYS, ACS data) were calculated using 95% confidence intervals.

PERCENT CHANGE OVER TIME

All indicators with at least two different points in time include a percent change over time. This is not a statistical calculation and only describes whether the measurement increased, decreased, or stayed the same from the earliest point in time to the most recent point in time.

COMPARISON TO WASHINGTON STATE

Clallam County comparisons to Washington State were calculated using 95% confidence intervals. Statistical differences are noted in the 'Summary' portion of the indicator.

Note: Although some proportions/rates appear to be different over time or when compared, in this report, differences are only real if they have been detected using a statistical test.

SUB-COUNTY REGIONS

Depending on the data source, sub county regions were determined by grouped zip codes or school district designations. Census/ACS, DSHS Risk and Protection Profile and OSPI use school districts; Vital Statistics and BRFSS use zip codes.

Sub-county regions by zip code designation:

West End	98343	98305	98331	98350	98357	98381	98326
Central	98362	98363					
East	98382	98324					

POVERTY LEVEL GUIDELINES

year	1-person	each additional person	4-person family
2000	\$8,350	\$2,900	\$17,050
2008	\$10,400	\$3,600	\$21,200
2009	\$10,830	\$3,740	\$22,050
2010	\$10,830	\$3,740	\$22,050

DATA SOURCES

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. Using ACS data for a combined three year period allows for analysis of school district-level data.

Washington State Office of Financial Management

The Office of Financial Management produces annual population estimates based on Census data by age, gender and race at the state and county levels.

Vital Statistics Databases

The Washington State Department of Health maintains vital statistics databases with information about all county resident births and deaths. Data are obtained every year from the Department of Health for analysis. 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).

Washington State Department of Health Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

CHAT is a community health assessment tool with an on-line platform provided and maintained by the Washington State Department of Health for the purpose of community health assessment. The data provided in CHAT come from many sources, including the Vital Statistics Databases, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS), Washington State Department of Health - Cancer Registry, PHIMS (notifiable conditions) and others.

Washington State Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction

The Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction provides data for enrollment, graduation and drop-out rates, academic achievement as measured by standardized statewide exams, and the number of students eligible for free and reduced-priced meals (FRL). FRL data have some limitations: 1) eligible students might be underrepresented depending on the time of year that statistics are collect, e.g. students may not yet be signed up in October; 2) eligibility status might change during the school year resulting in an under or overestimate of program participants; 3) data do not include children who are not enrolled in school, are home-schooled, or attend private schools.

Washington State Department of Social and Health Services Risk & Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention is produced annually at the state, county and school district levels. Includes indicators of child, family, adult and community well-being. Data relating to crime reporting may have limitations: 1) not all law enforcement jurisdictions, such as the tribes, report their data.

Bureau of Labor

Employment statistics by State and County.

Bureau of Economic Analysis

A Bureau of the United States Department of Commerce that contains state and county economic data.

Workforce Explorer Washington, Employment Security Department

Labor and employment statistics for Washington State and counties.

Washington State Center for Real Estate Research, WA State University

Statistics on the housing market in Washington State, available by county.

Washington State Department of Social and Health Services

Statistics on all households receiving food stamps assistance. Homeless status is self-reported at the time of application and renewal.

Washington State Department of Health Local Public Health Indicators

Indicators tracked over time by Department of Health staff and available at the State and county level.

U.S. Census State/County Business Patterns

Data for registered establishments by industry including number of establishments, number of employees, and payroll data. Excludes self-employed individuals, employees of private households, railroad employees, agricultural production employees, and most government employees.

United States Department of Agriculture Food Environment Atlas

Contains food environment factors, such as store/restaurant proximity, food prices, food and nutrition assistance programs, and community characteristics at the state and county level.

Washington State Department of Ecology

Contains data collected/maintained by source including drug lab and dump site clean-up activity by county.

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 WA State Dept. of Health, the WA State Dept. of Social and Health Service's Division of Alcohol and Substance Abuse, the Community Trade and Economic Development, the Family Policy Council, 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. These data have some limitations: 1) results may not represent youth as not all students choose to participate; 2) the survey relies on respondent's own report therefore some data may be under or overestimated; 3) Port Angeles School District has not participated in the Health Youth Survey during the years in this report but has participated in the Communities That Care Youth Survey. Although some of the questions from the Healthy Youth Survey and the Communities That Care Youth Survey are similar, results cannot be combined to represent all of Clallam County. Additionally, many questions on the Healthy Youth Survey are not on the Communities That Care Youth Survey. (see Communities That Care Youth Survey)

Washington State Dept. of Social and Health Services County Profiles, Birth Statistics and Maternity Care Access

Contains birth statistics and includes data on women with Medicaid-paid delivery and/or post-partum care at the state and county level.

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

BRFSS is an annual telephone survey conducted continuously throughout the year. It is a collaborative effort of the Centers for Disease Control and the WA State Dept. of Health. The survey collects information on a vast array of health conditions, health-related behaviors, and risk and protective factors about individual adult health. The survey has several limitations: 1) residents of households without telephones are not included; 2) surveys are conducted in English only; 3) potential respondents are not always available or willing to participate. Because the survey is self-report, some data may be under or overestimated. Data collected in 1998 included only civilian residents while in other years civilian and military residents were surveyed. Cell phone data are first included in the 2011 sample which are not used in this report.

Washington State Smile Survey

The Washington State Department of Health, Oral Health Program conducts the Smile Survey every five years. Head Start/ECEAP preschoolers, kindergartners and third graders are screened by a dentist or dental hygienist for dental carries and sealants.

Health Professional Shortage Areas, Rural Health Program, Washington State Department of Health

Health professional shortage areas as determined by surveys to determine numbers of health professionals in an area.

Local Hospital and Clinic Data

Forks Community Hospital, Olympic Medical Center, Dungeness Valley Health and Wellness Clinic and the Volunteers in Medicine of the Olympics shared data collected with their own systems.

Washington State Association of Sheriff and Police Chiefs

Produce annually, the Crime in Washington report is compiled from monthly reports submitted by individual law enforcement agencies. These data have several limitations: 1) the amount and type of crime reported may differ due to reporting practices, law enforcement policies, population characteristics, and attitudes; 2) crime may not be accurately depicted, as the varying severity of offenses is not taken into account; 3) tribal law enforcement jurisdictions do not report their data.

Communities That Care Youth Survey

The Communities That Care Youth Survey is conducted in Port Angeles School District every two years among youth in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12 in coordination with the University of Washington as part of a Drug Free Communities Grant from SAMHSA. Measures the incidence and prevalence of substance use, delinquency, and related problem behaviors and the risk and protective factors that predict those problems in communities. (see Healthy Youth Survey)

Washington State Dept. of Social and Health Services Tobacco, Alcohol, & Other Drug Abuse Trends in Washington State

Provides data on youth and adult substance abuse prevalence and trends, substance abuse treatment admissions and areas of substance abuse impact at the state and county level.

Clallam County Health & Human Services Dept. and Jefferson County Health Dept. Syringe Exchange Programs

The syringe exchange programs are designed to decrease exposure to unsafe needles and risk of disease by ensuring a free supply of new needles.

Washington State Office of Immunization and Child Profile

Child Profile is maintained by the Washington State Department of Health Immunization Program and is an online immunization registry. Data that can be accessed include numbers of children entering kindergarten, by county, with a complete, conditional, out of compliance (incomplete) immunization series, or exempt status. Immunization status is 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. A new law took effect in July 2011 that requires a licensed health care provider to sign the Certificate of Exemption for a parent or guardian to exempt their child from school and child care immunization requirements.

Washington State Department of Health, HIV Surveillance Quarterly Report

Contains the most up-to-date, comprehensive data about people diagnosed with HIV in Washington and provides county-level data.

Washington State Department of Health, Chronic Hepatitis B and Chronic Hepatitis C Surveillance Report

Contains state and county level chronic hepatitis data. Chronic Hepatitis B and C are notifiable conditions.

Washington State Department of Health Injury and Violence Prevention Program

Data file on opioid overdose hospitalizations provided by Jennifer Sabel, PhD. See related news release at:

<http://www.doh.wa.gov/Portals/1/Documents/1500/NewsReleases/2010/10-113PrescriptionPainMeds-Overdose.pdf>

CLALLAM COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT

WHAT IS COMMUNITY HEALTH?

Community health encompasses the health experiences of all individuals and the community context into which people are born and live their lives. Health is not only determined by health care, personal behaviors, and genetics, but also by social, economic and environmental factors.

Diagram of the Factors Influencing Health



The County Health Rankings & Roadmaps has a model that describes the amount of influence the above factors have on health (<http://www.countyhealthrankings.org/our-approach>):

Social & Economic (40%) includes social support, community safety, income, education, employment

Physical Environment (10%) includes built environment, environmental quality

Personal Behavior (30%) includes diet and exercise, substance use, sexual activity

Clinical Care (20%) includes access to care, quality of care

= HEALTH

These factors which influence health result in measurable health outcomes, including morbidity (quality of life) and mortality (length of life).

This compilation of community health measures contains data about demographics, socioeconomics, the environment, and 'health', including health behaviors, health care, and health outcomes, for Clallam County, Jefferson County and Washington State. It is not intended to be a comprehensive selection of community health measures as there are many others; however, these measures were chosen due to their standard use, the availability and reliability of data, and the ability to track the measures over time and to compare across geographies. These data will hopefully be reviewed and discussed, along with the experiences of those living and working in Clallam County, in a collaborative process to improve health in Clallam County that:

- identifies community issues,
- prioritizes community issues and,
- drives decision-making around these issues.

CLALLAM COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT

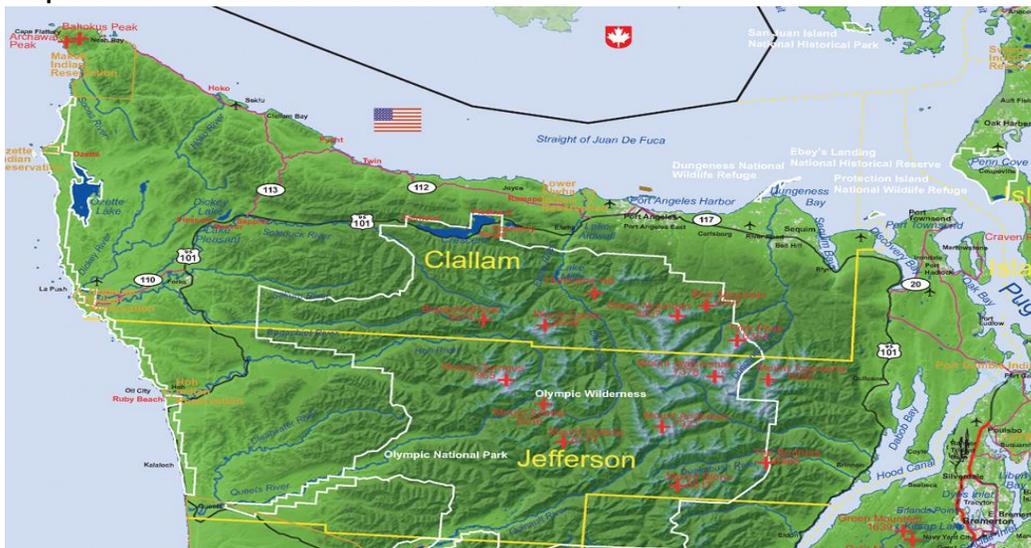
DESCRIPTION OF CLALLAM COUNTY

Clallam County occupies the northern portion of the Olympic Peninsula in northwestern Washington State, extending nearly 100 miles along the Strait of Juan de Fuca on its north and more than 35 miles along the Pacific Coast on its west. It has a land area of roughly 1,740 square miles and roughly half of that – including most of the Pacific shoreline – is designated as part of the nearly million-acre wilderness interior of the peninsula, the Olympic National Park or Olympic National Forest. The county is composed of the traditional lands of the Klallam (for whom it is named), Makah, and Quileute peoples, who continue to play significant roles in county history. Port Angeles has been the county seat since 1890, the year it incorporated.

Clallam County is bordered on the south and east by Jefferson County, out of which it was created in 1854. The two counties together make up much of the Olympic Peninsula and incorporate more than 3,500 square miles of land. Although the two counties are often considered together as they share many resources, they also have unique differences in their community characteristics. The population of Clallam County is approximately 72,000 while the population of Jefferson County is much smaller at 30,175. Jefferson County data are included in this report due to the proximity and importance of Jefferson County to Clallam County.

The high mountains, rugged coastlines, deep forests, miles of unspoiled rivers, clean air and water, and mild marine climate of Clallam and Jefferson Counties offer a most unusual combination of environmental attractions. When the cultural, educational, and social amenities available in the cities and towns are considered, along with the range of living styles from small town, to rural, to backwoods, the Olympic Peninsula becomes a uniquely desirable place to live, work and visit.

Map of Clallam and Jefferson Counties



Source: Adapted from the "Olympic Community Action Programs, Community Needs Assessment: Clallam County and Jefferson County, Washington, June 2012", produced by the Kitsap Public Health District

CLALLAM COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT

SUMMARY: STATISTICAL TRENDS AND COMPARISON TO WASHINGTON STATE

	Statistical trend; or if two time points, statistical comparison between the two	Statistical comparison to WA State for most recent year(s)
ADULT (50+) COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING	↔	higher
ADULT BINGE DRINKING	↔	same
ADULT CURRENT SMOKING	↔	same
ADULT MEDICAID-REIMBURSED ALCOHOL TREATMENT RATES	↑	higher
ADULT MEDICAID-REIMBURSED METHAMPHETAMINE TREATMENT RATES	↑	higher
ADULTS AGE 18-64 REPORT HAVING HEALTH INSURANCE	↔	same
ADULTS DO NOT MEET RECOMMENDED FRUIT/VEGETABLE INTAKE	↔	same
ADULTS DO NOT REPORT MENTAL DISTRESS	↔	same
ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE ANY CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE	↑	higher
ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE DIABETES	↔	same
ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE	↔	same
ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE HIGH CHOLESTEROL	↔	same
ADULTS HAVE GOTTEN FLU SHOT IN PAST YEAR	↔	same
ADULTS HAVE HAD DENTAL VISIT WITHIN PAST YEAR	↔	same
ADULTS HAVE HAD ROUTINE MEDICAL CHECK-UP WITHIN PAST YEAR	↔	same
ADULTS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE	↔	lower
ADULTS NOT RESTRICTED IN SEEING DOCTOR BECAUSE OF COST	↔	same
ADULTS OBESE	↔	same
ADULTS OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE	↔	same
ADULTS PHYSICALLY ACTIVE AT RECOMMENDED LEVEL	↑	same
ADULTS REGISTERED AND NOT VOTING IN NOVEMBER ELECTION	↔	lower
ADULTS REPORT 'EXCELLENT, VERY GOOD, OR GOOD' GENERAL HEALTH	↔	same
ADULTS REPORT HAVING A PERSONAL DOCTOR OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	↔	higher
ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATH RATE	↔	same
ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↔	same
ALL CAUSE DEATH RATE	↓	same
ALL CAUSE HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↓	same
ASTHMA HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↔	higher
BIRTH RATE	↓	lower
BIRTHS TO HISPANIC MOTHERS	↑	lower
BREAST (FEMALE ONLY) CANCER DEATH RATE	↔	same
BREAST (FEMALE ONLY) CANCER INCIDENCE	↔	same
BREASTFEEDING AT BIRTH	↔	same
CERVICAL/UTERINE CANCER DEATH RATE	↔	same
CERVICAL/UTERINE CANCER INCIDENCE	↔	same
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT REFERRAL RATE	↔	higher
CHILDREN AGE 19-35 MONTHS WITH COMPLETE VACCINATIONS	↔	lower
CHLAMYDIA CASE RATE FOR ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS (AGE 15-24)	↔	same
COLORECTAL CANCER DEATH RATE	↔	same
COLORECTAL CANCER INCIDENCE	↔	same
DIABETES-RELATED DEATH RATE	↑	same
DIABETES-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↑	lower

	Statistical trend; or if two time points, statistical comparison between the two	Statistical comparison to WA for most recent year(s)
DIVORCE RATE	↓	same
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSE RATE	↔	higher
DROP OUT RATE	↑	higher
DRUG-RELATED DEATH RATE	n/a	higher
DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↑	same
FALLS HOSPITALIZATION RATE FOR OLDER ADULTS (AGE 65+)	↑	same
FEMALE (AGE 21+) CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING	↔	same
FEMALE (AGE 50+) BREAST CANCER SCREENING	↔	same
FERTILITY RATE	↔	same
FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS (ALL AGES)	↑	same
FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH	↑	higher
ILLNESS COMMONLY RELATED TO UNSAFE WATER OR FOOD OR POOR HYGIENE	↑	same
INFANT MORTALITY RATE	↔	same
KINDERGARTNERS WITH AN EXEMPTION FOR IMMUNIZATIONS	↑	higher
KINDERGARTNERS WITH COMPLETE IMMUNIZATIONS	↓	lower
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (only comparing 1990-92 and 2008-10)		
Major cardiovascular diseases	↓	same
Malignant neoplasms	↓	same
Accidents	↔	higher
Alzheimer's disease	↑	same
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	↔	lower
Diabetes mellitus	↔	same
Suicide	↔	higher
Influenza and pneumonia	↓	higher
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	↔	same
Parkinson's disease	↔	same
LEADING CAUSES OF HOSPITALIZATION (only comparing 1990-92 and 2008-10)		
Complications of pregnancy; childbirth; & the puerperium	↓	same
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	↓	same
Diseases of the circulatory system	↓	lower
Diseases of the digestive system	↓	higher
Injury and poisoning	↓	higher
Diseases of the respiratory system	↓	same
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	↑	same
Diseases of the genitourinary system	↓	higher
Neoplasms	↓	same
Mental illness	↓	lower
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	↑	same
LUNG CANCER DEATH RATE	↔	same
LUNG CANCER INCIDENCE	↔	same
MEDICAID REIMBURSED BIRTHS	↔	higher
MOTHERS WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	↑	lower
MOTOR VEHICLE-RELATED DEATH RATE	↔	higher
MOTOR VEHICLE-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↓	same
ON TIME HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION RATE	↓	lower

	Statistical trend; or if two time points, statistical comparison between the two	Statistical comparison to WA for most recent year(s)
OPIATE-RELATED DEATH RATE	↔	higher
OPIATE-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↑	higher
OPIOID OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATE	n/a	higher
POPULATION 25+ WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	↑	lower
POPULATION LIVING BELOW 200% OF POVERTY LEVEL	↑	higher
POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY	↑	higher
Males	↔	higher
Females	↑	higher
Children <5	↑	higher
Children 5 to 17	↑	higher
PREMATURE BIRTHS	↔	same
PRENATAL CARE ACCESS	↔	same
SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY	↓	higher
SPEND 30% OR MORE OF MONTHLY INCOME ON OWNED HOUSING	↑	higher
SPEND 30% OR MORE OF MONTHLY INCOME ON RENTED HOUSING	↑	same
SUICIDE DEATH RATE	↔	higher
TEEN PREGNANCY RATE	↓	same
TOTAL ARRESTS TO ADOLESCENTS AGE 10-17	↓	higher
TOTAL CRIME RATE	↔	lower
TREATED CHLAMYDIA INFECTIONS	↑	same
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE*	↑/↔	higher
UNMARRIED MOTHERS	↑	higher
YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL)	↔	higher
YOUTH ACTUALLY ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN PAST YEAR (8th GRADE)	↔	same
YOUTH BINGE DRINKING (8th GRADE)	↔	same
YOUTH CURRENT ALCOHOL USE (8th GRADE)	↔	same
YOUTH CURRENT MARIJUANA USE (8th GRADE)	↔	same
YOUTH CURRENT PRESCRIPTION DRUG (PAINKILLER) USE TO GET HIGH	↔	same
YOUTH CURRENT SMOKING (8th GRADE)	↔	same
YOUTH HAVE HAD DENTAL VISIT WITHIN PAST YEAR (8th GRADE)	↔	same
YOUTH HAVE HAD ROUTINE MEDICAL CHECK-UP WITHIN PAST YEAR (8th GRADE)	↔	same
YOUTH MEDICAID-REIMBURSED ALCOHOL TREATMENT RATES	↔	higher
YOUTH MEDICAID-REIMBURSED METHAMPHETAMINE TREATMENT RATES	↔	higher
YOUTH OBESE (8th GRADE)	↔	lower
YOUTH PHYSICALLY ACTIVE AT RECOMMENDED LEVEL (8th GRADE)	n/a	same
YOUTH SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED SUICIDE IN PAST YEAR (8th GRADE)	↔	same
YOUTH SO SAD OR HOPELESS THEY STOPPED DOING USUAL ACTIVITIES (8th GRADE)	↔	same
% FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS THAT ARE SAFE	↔	lower
% OF FAILED ON SITE SEWAGE SYSTEMS WITH TIMELY CORRECTION	↔	higher
% OF DAYS WITH LOW AIR POLLUTION	↔	n/a

*no statistical trend change from 2002 to 2011, but a statistical increase from 2006 to 2011.

Notes: Only those measures for which a numerator and denominator are available in the data source are included. For trend over time, Joinpoint Regression Program was used to calculate a statistical trend for all years of available data. For statistical comparisons between only two points in time (BRFSS, HYS, ACS, leading causes of hospitalizations/deaths), and comparisons to WA State using the most recent year(s) of data available, confidence intervals were compared. All youth (8th grade) measures are for Clallam County minus Port Angeles. Measures available for Port Angeles from the Communities That Care Youth Survey report do not have numerators/denominators therefore statistical change over time could not be calculated.

MEASURES WITH A WORSENING TREND

	Statistical trend; or if two time points, statistical comparison between the two
ADULT MEDICAID-REIMBURSED ALCOHOL TREATMENT RATES	↑
ADULT MEDICAID-REIMBURSED METHAMPHETAMINE TREATMENT RATES	↑
ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE ANY CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE	↑
DIABETES-RELATED DEATH RATE	↑
DIABETES-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↑
DROP OUT RATE	↑
DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↑
FALLS HOSPITALIZATION RATE FOR OLDER ADULTS (AGE 65+)	↑
FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS (ALL AGES)	↑
FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH	↑
ILLNESS COMMONLY RELATED TO UNSAFE WATER OR FOOD OR POOR HYGIENE	↑
KINDERGARTNERS WITH AN EXEMPTION FOR IMMUNIZATIONS	↑
KINDERGARTNERS WITH COMPLETE IMMUNIZATIONS	↓
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (only comparing 1990-92 and 2008-10)	
Alzheimer's disease	↑
LEADING CAUSES OF HOSPITALIZATION (only comparing 1990-92 and 2008-10)	
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	↑
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT	↑
OPIATE-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↑
POPULATION LIVING BELOW 200% OF POVERTY LEVEL	↑
POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY	↑
Females	↑
Children <5	↑
Children 5 to 17	↑
SPEND 30% OR MORE OF MONTHLY INCOME ON OWNED HOUSING	↑
SPEND 30% OR MORE OF MONTHLY INCOME ON RENTED HOUSING	↑
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (increased from 2006 to 2011)	↑/↔
UNMARRIED MOTHERS	↑

MEASURES WITH AN IMPROVING TREND

	Statistical trend; or if two time points, statistical comparison between the two
ADULTS PHYSICALLY ACTIVE AT RECOMMENDED LEVEL	↑
ALL CAUSE DEATH RATE	↓
ALL CAUSE HOSPITALIZATION RATE	↓
DIVORCE RATE	↓
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (only comparing 1990-92 and 2008-10)	
Major cardiovascular diseases	↓
Malignant neoplasms	↓
Influenza and pneumonia	↓
LEADING CAUSES OF HOSPITALIZATION (only comparing 1990-92 and 2008-10)	
Complications of pregnancy; childbirth; & the puerperium	↓
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	↓
Diseases of the circulatory system	↓
Diseases of the digestive system	↓
Injury and poisoning	↓
Diseases of the respiratory system	↓
Diseases of the genitourinary system	↓
Neoplasms	↓
Mental Illness	↓
MOTHERS WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	↑
POPULATION 25+ WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	↑
SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY	↓
TEEN PREGNANCY RATE	↓
TOTAL ARRESTS TO ADOLESCENTS AGE 10-17	↓
TREATED CHLAMYDIA INFECTIONS	↑

MEASURES THAT ARE WORSE THAN WASHINGTON STATE

	Statistical comparison to WA for most recent year(s)
ADULT MEDICAID-REIMBURSED ALCOHOL TREATMENT RATES	higher
ADULT MEDICAID-REIMBURSED METHAMPHETAMINE TREATMENT RATES	higher
ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE ANY CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE	higher
ASTHMA HOSPITALIZATION RATE	higher
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT REFERRAL RATE	higher
CHILDREN AGE 19-35 MONTHS WITH COMPLETE VACCINATIONS	lower
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSE RATE	higher
DROP OUT RATE	higher
DRUG-RELATED DEATH RATE	higher
FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH	higher
KINDERGARTNERS WITH AN EXEMPTION FOR IMMUNIZATIONS	higher
KINDERGARTNERS WITH COMPLETE IMMUNIZATIONS	lower
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (only comparing 1990-92 and 2008-10)	
Accidents	higher
Suicide	higher
Influenza and pneumonia	higher
LEADING CAUSES OF HOSPITALIZATION (only comparing 1990-92 and 2008-10)	
Diseases of the digestive system	higher
Injury and poisoning	higher
Diseases of the genitourinary system	higher
MEDICAID REIMBURSED BIRTHS	higher
MOTHERS WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	lower
MOTOR VEHICLE-RELATED DEATH RATE	higher
OPIATE-RELATED DEATH RATE	higher
OPIATE-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE	higher
OPIOID OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATE	higher
POPULATION 25+ WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION	lower
POPULATION LIVING BELOW 200% OF POVERTY LEVEL	higher
POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY	higher
Males	higher
Females	higher
Children <5	higher
Children 5 to 17	higher
SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY	higher
SPEND 30% OR MORE OF MONTHLY INCOME ON OWNED HOUSING	higher
SUICIDE DEATH RATE	higher
TOTAL ARRESTS TO ADOLESCENTS AGE 10-17	higher
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE	higher
UNMARRIED MOTHERS	higher
YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL)	higher
YOUTH MEDICAID-REIMBURSED ALCOHOL TREATMENT RATES	higher
YOUTH MEDICAID-REIMBURSED METHAMPHETAMINE TREATMENT RATES	higher
% FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS THAT ARE SAFE	lower

MEASURES THAT ARE BETTER THAN WASHINGTON STATE

	Statistical comparison to WA for most recent year(s)
ADULT (50+) COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING	higher
ADULTS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE	lower
ADULTS REGISTERED AND NOT VOTING IN NOVEMBER ELECTION	lower
ADULTS REPORT HAVING A PERSONAL DOCTOR OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER	higher
LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (only comparing 1990-92 and 2008-10)	
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	lower
LEADING CAUSES OF HOSPITALIZATION (only comparing 1990-92 and 2008-10)	
Diseases of the circulatory system	lower
Mental Illness	lower
TOTAL CRIME RATE	lower
YOUTH OBESE (8th GRADE)	lower
% OF FAILED ON SITE SEWAGE SYSTEMS WITH TIMELY CORRECTION	higher

CLALLAM COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT

DATA PAGES: COMMUNITY HEALTH MEASURES

DEMOGRAPHICS

TOTAL POPULATION AND GROWTH

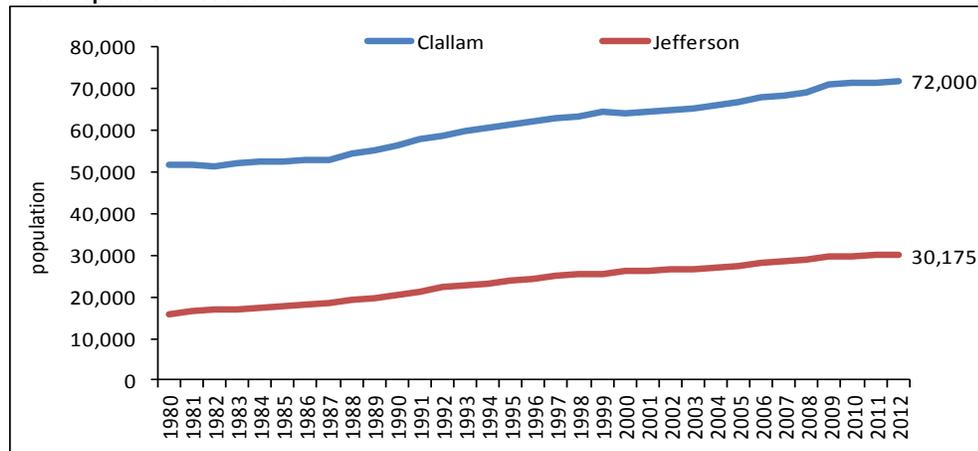
TOTAL POPULATION AND GROWTH RATE

Source: US Census and WA State Office of Financial Management Population Estimates

Summary: The population of Clallam County increased 14% from 1990 to 2000 and 12% from 2000 to 2012, an average of 1% per year from 2000 to 2012.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County
2012	72,000	30,175
2010 Census	71,404	29,872
Previous year(s):		
2000 Census	64,179	26,299
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2000 to 2012	12%	15%

Total Population: 1990 to 2012



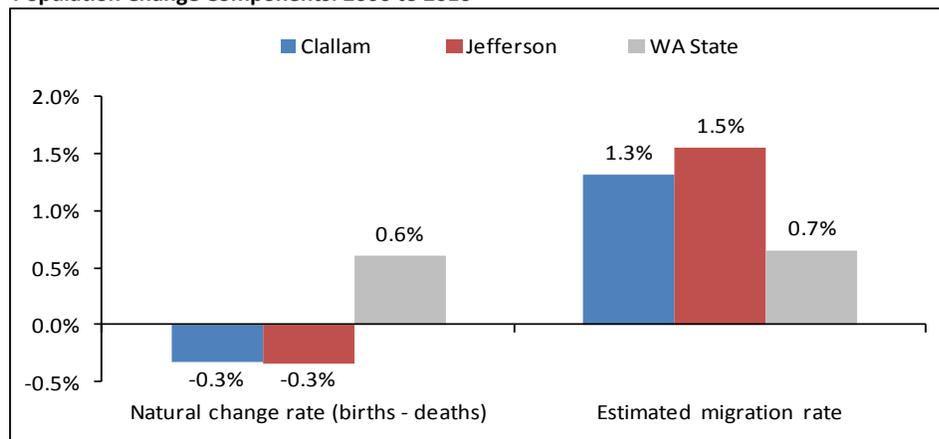
POPULATION GROWTH COMPONENTS

Source: US Census; WA State Office of Financial Management Population Estimates; Birth and Death Databases, WA State Dept of Health

Summary: Clallam County population change over the past ten years has been due to migration into the county.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County
2010 births	679	198
2010 deaths	877	349
Natural change	-198	-151
Estimated migration	394	329

Population Change Components: 2000 to 2010



DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION DENSITY (PERSONS PER SQUARE MILE)

Source: US Census and WA State Office of Financial Management Population Estimates

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County
2012 density	41.4	16.7
2012 WA county ranking	19th	30th

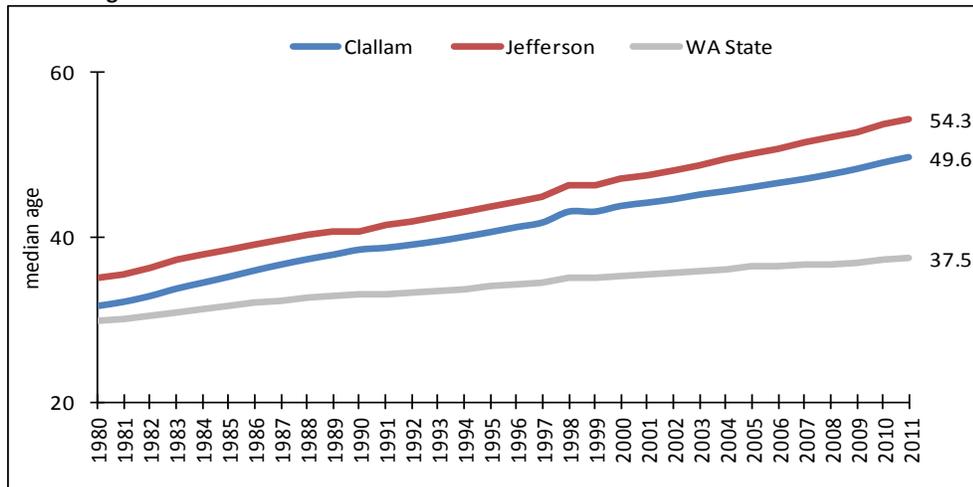
MEDIAN AGE

Source: US Census and WA State Office of Financial Management Population Estimates

Summary: Since 1980, the median age has increased 18 years in Clallam County and 19 years in Jefferson County.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County
2011	49.6	54.3
2011 WA county ranking	5th	1st

Median Age: 1980 to 2011



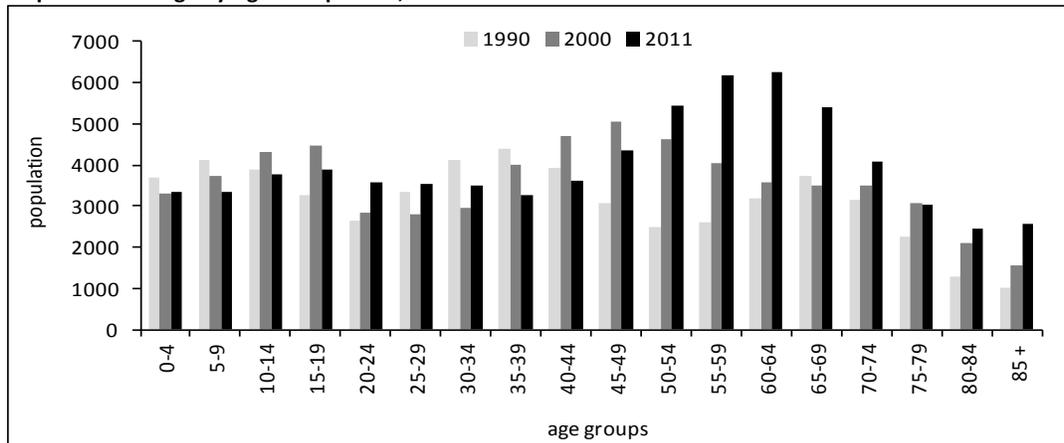
POPULATION BY SUBGROUP

POPULATION BY AGE GROUP OVER TIME

Source: WA State Office of Financial Management Population Estimates

Summary: Since 2000 in Clallam County, the population age 5-14 has decreased 11%, the population age 35-49 has decreased 19%, the population age 55-69 has increased 61%, and the population age 85+ has increased 64%.

Population Change by Age Group: 1990, 2000 and 2011



DEMOGRAPHICS

AGE-GENDER PYRAMID

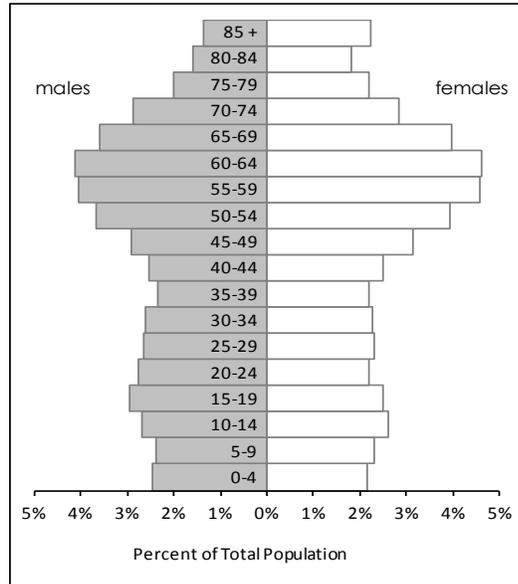
Source: WA State Office of Financial Management Population Estimates

Summary: Clallam County has more children and young adults comprising their total population than Jefferson County. Clallam County has fewer seniors age 60+ comprising their total population than Jefferson County.

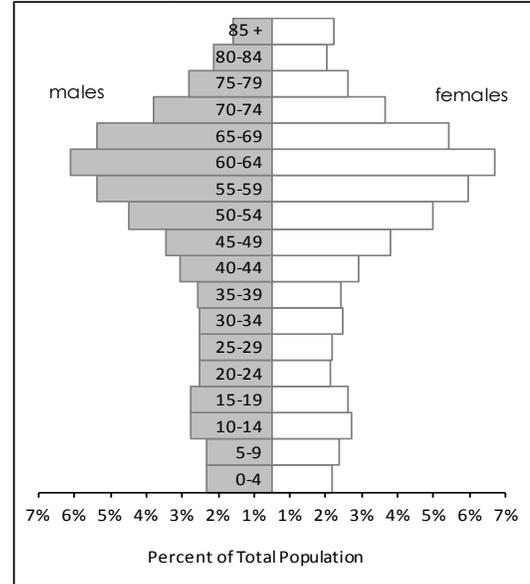
Clallam County:	% of total population:					
Most recent year(s):	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60-74	75+
2011	15%	15%	14%	22%	22%	11%

Jefferson County:	% of total population:					
Most recent year(s):	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-59	60-74	75+
2011	12%	12%	13%	25%	28%	10%

Clallam County:



Jefferson County:



TRIBAL POPULATION

Source: US Census

Summary: The population living on the Makah Indian Reservation has increased 4% since 2000, the population living on the Quileute Reservation has increased 24%, and the population on the Lower Elwha Reservation and the Off-Reservation Trust Land has increased 93%.

Clallam County	
Most recent year(s):	Clallam County
2010 Census:	
Makah Indian Reservation	1,414
Quileute Reservation	460
Lower Elwha*	609
Previous year:	
2000 Census:	
Makah Indian Reservation	1,356
Quileute Reservation	371
Lower Elwha*	315
Change over time:	
% change from 2000 to 2010	
Makah Indian Reservation	4%
Quileute Reservation	24%
Lower Elwha*	93%

*the Lower Elwha is the population of both the Reservation and the Off-Reservation Trust Land; in 2010, the Reservation population was 356 and the Off-Reservation Trust Land population was 253.

DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION BY INCORPORATED AREA

Source: US Census and WA State Office of Financial Management Population Estimates

Summary: The city of Sequim has experienced the most growth since 2000 while Port Angeles has experienced the least growth. The unincorporated area of Jefferson County has experienced proportionally more growth than Port Townsend since 2000.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Unincorporated	Incorporated		
			Forks	Port Angeles	Sequim
2012 estimate	72,000	42,560	3,545	19,100	6,795
2010 Census	71,600	42,395	3,500	19,080	6,625
Previous year(s):					
2000 Census	64,179	38,328	3,120	18,397	4,334
Change from previous to recent:					
% change from 2000 to 2012	12%	11%	14%	4%	57%

Most recent year(s):	Jefferson County	Unincorporated	Incorporated
			Port Townsend
2012 estimate	30,175	20,990	9,185
2010 Census	30,050	20,870	9,180
Previous year(s):			
2000 Census	26,299	17,965	8,334
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2012	15%	17%	10%

POPULATION AND AGE BY ZIP CODE AREA

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

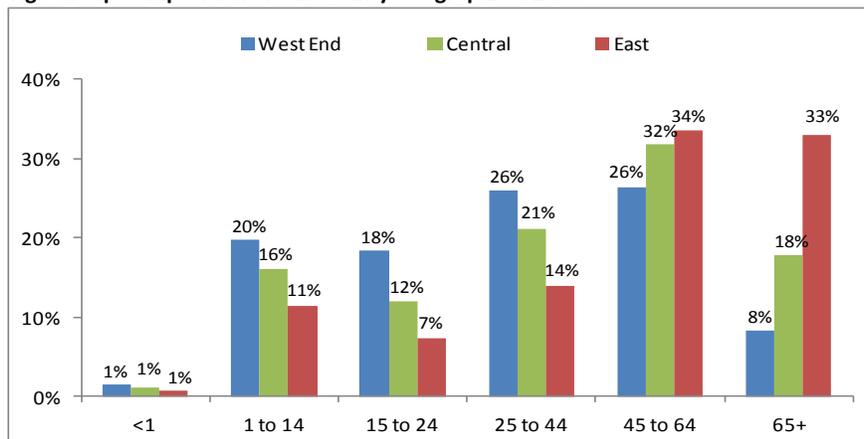
Summary: One-half of the county's population resides in the Clallam Central area (Port Angeles zip codes). The population in the Clallam West End area is the youngest while the population in the Clallam East area is the oldest.

Most recent year(s):	#	%
2009 estimate:		
Clallam County	70,407	100%
West End	9,815	14%
Central	35,432	50%
East End	25,160	36%

NOTE: The sub-county zip code areas are comprised of the following zip codes:

West End	98343	98305	98331	98350	98357	98381	98326
Central	98362	98363					
East End	98382	98324					

Age Group Composition of Sub-county Geographies: 2009



DEMOGRAPHICS

POPULATION BY SCHOOL DISTRICT AREAS

Source: WA State Office of Financial Management Population Estimates, Small Area Estimate Program

Summary: The total population of the Port Angeles School District and the Sequim School District is about the same. The total population of these two school districts comprise 83% of Clallam County's total population.

Most recent year(s):	#	%
2010 Census:		
Cape Flattery School District	3,197	4%
Crescent School District	2,609	4%
Port Angeles School District	30,152	42%
Quillayute School District	6,709	9%
Sequim School District	29,342	41%

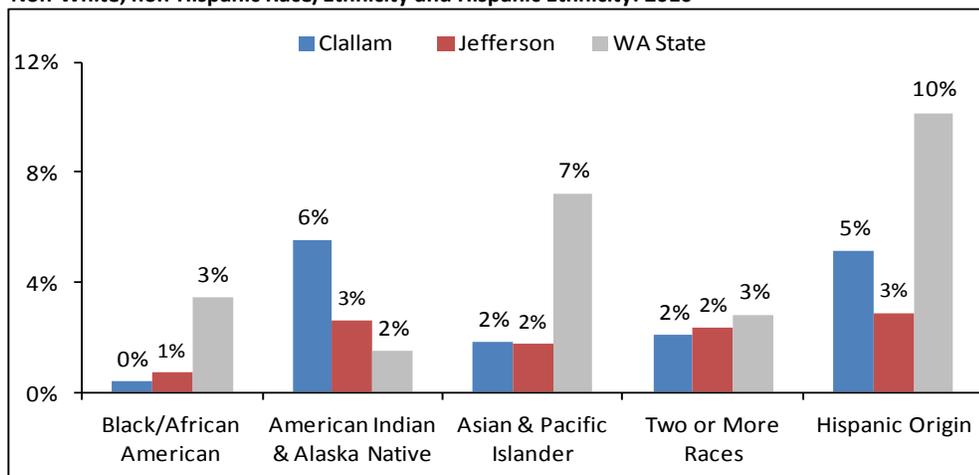
RACE/ETHNICITY

Source: US Census

Summary: Clallam and Jefferson Counties both have a proportionally larger non-White, non-Hispanic population than WA State. After the White, non-Hispanic population, the American Indian/Alaska Native and Hispanic populations comprise the largest proportion of the total Clallam County population.

		Non-white, non-Hispanic races					Hispanic
		White, non Hispanic	Black	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian & Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	
Recent year(s):							
2010 Census	Clallam	85%	0%	6%	2%	2%	5%
	Jefferson	90%	1%	3%	2%	2%	3%
	WA State	75%	3%	2%	7%	3%	10%
Previous year(s):							
2000 Census	Clallam	87%	1%	5%	1%	2%	3%
	Jefferson	91%	0%	2%	1%	3%	2%
	WA State	79%	3%	1%	5%	2%	7%
Change from previous to recent:							
% change from 2000 to 2010							
	Clallam	-2%	-56%	19%	91%	14%	72%
	Jefferson	-1%	100%	50%	100%	-33%	67%
	WA State	-5%	0%	100%	40%	50%	43%

Non-White, non-Hispanic Race/Ethnicity and Hispanic Ethnicity: 2010



DEMOGRAPHICS

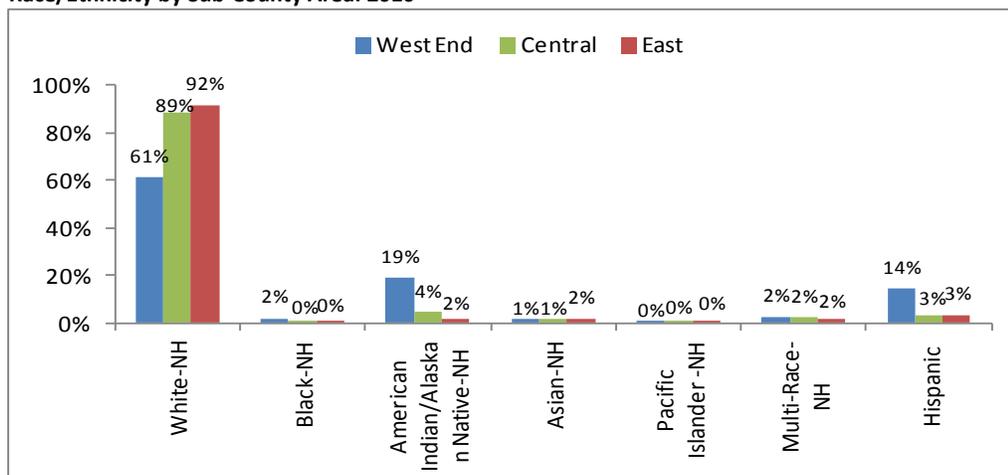
RACE/ETHNICITY BY SUB-COUNTY AREA

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The West End is more racially/ethnically diverse than either the Central or East areas. Six in 10 persons in the West End is White, non-Hispanic compared to 9 in 10 in the Central and East areas. The West End has a higher proportion of American Indian/Alaskan Natives and Hispanics comprising their total population.

Recent year(s):		Non-White, non-Hispanic races					Hispanic
		White, non Hispanic	Black	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Asian & Other Pacific Islander	Two or More Races	
2010 Census	West End	61%	2%	19%	2%	2%	14%
	Central	89%	0%	4%	2%	2%	3%
	East	92%	0%	2%	2%	2%	3%

Race/Ethnicity by Sub-County Area: 2010



LANGUAGE

LANGUAGE AT HOME (AGE 5+)

Source: American Community Survey

Summary: A total of 94% of the population primary speaks English.

Language Spoken at Home for Population 5+: 2008-10

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	%
2010		
	Speak only English	94%
	Spanish or Spanish Creole	3%
	French (including Patois, Creole, Cajun)	0.3%
	German or other West Germanic languages	0.6%
	Slavic languages	0.1%
	Other Indo-European languages	0.5%
	Korean	0.2%
	Chinese	0.4%
	Vietnamese	0.0%
	Tagalog	0.1%
	Other Asian or Pacific Island languages	0.3%
	Other and unspecified languages	0.4%

DEMOGRAPHICS

ABILITY TO SPEAK ENGLISH

Source: American Community Survey

Summary: In Clallam County just less than one-half of the population that speaks Spanish also speaks English less than 'very well', and less than one-third of the population that speaks other languages also speaks English less than 'very well'.

Recent year(s):		Speak Spanish or language other than English	Speak Spanish	Speak Spanish and speak English less than 'very well'	Speak other languages	Speak other language and speak English less than 'very well'
2008-10	Clallam	6%	3%	38%	3%	28%
2006-10	Jefferson	5%	3%	43%	3%	35%
2008-10	WA State	14%	6%	48%	8%	44%
Previous year(s):						
2000 Census	Clallam	6%	3%	46%	3%	28%
	Jefferson	4%	1%	43%	3%	35%
	WA State	14%	6%	48%	8%	44%
Change from previous to recent:						
% change from 2000 to 2008-10 (or 2006-10 for Jefferson)						
	Clallam	0%	0%	-17%	0%	0%
	Jefferson	25%	200%	0%	0%	0%
	WA State	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

STUDENTS IN TRANSITIONAL BILINGUAL LANGUAGE PROGRAM

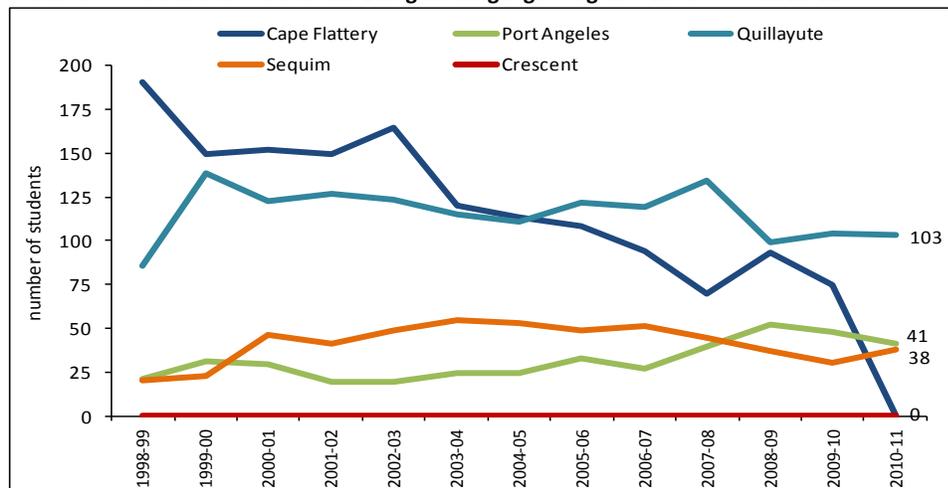
Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: The proportion of enrolled students in the transitional bilingual language program has decreased for all school districts except Port Angeles. Cape Flattery School District has historically had the largest proportion of students in the program but has experienced a decreasing trend, with no students in the program during the 2010-11 school year.

Clallam County: Proportion of All Enrolled Students in Transitional Bilingual Language Program

Recent year(s):	Cape Flattery	Crescent	Port Angeles	Quillayute Valley	Sequim
2010-11	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%	2.4%	1.3%
Previous year(s):					
2001-02	23.7%	0.0%	0.6%	8.6%	1.6%
Change from previous to recent:					
% change from 2001-02 to 2010-11	-100%	--	67%	-72%	-19%

Number of Students in Transitional Bilingual Language Program: 1998-99 to 2010-11



SOCIOECONOMICS

HOUSEHOLDS

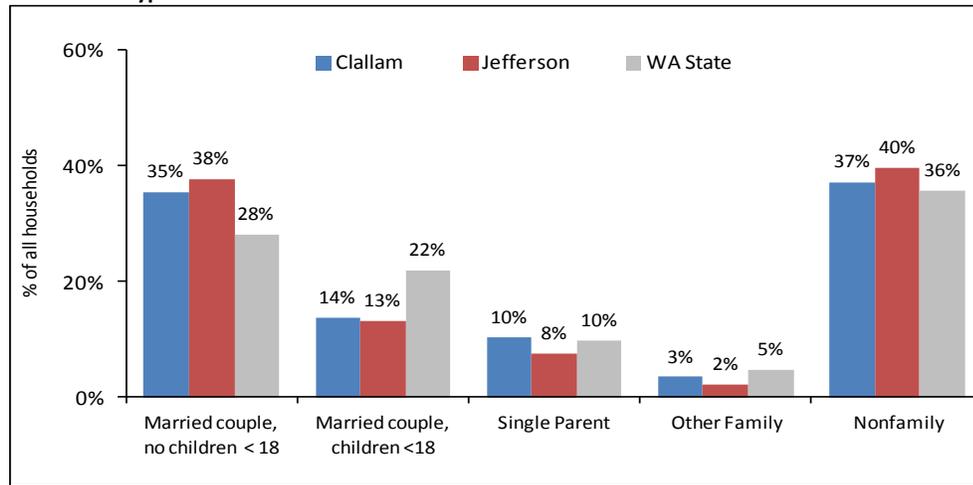
HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

Source: American Community Survey

Summary: In Clallam County, married couple households with no children and married couple households with children have decreased since 2000, and single parent and non-family households have increased.

Clallam County:	Total households	Household Type				
		Married couple, no children	Married couple, children	Single parent	Other family	Nonfamily
Recent year(s):						
2008-10	30,714	35%	14%	10%	3%	37%
Previous year(s):						
2000	27,164	37%	17%	8%	3%	33%
Change from previous to recent:						
% change from 2000 to 2008-10	13%	-5%	-18%	25%	0%	12%

Household Types: 2008-10



NON FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS *(a non family household means a group of unrelated people living together or one person living alone)*

Source: American Community Survey

Summary: In Clallam County, four in five non family households consist of one person living alone. Almost one-half of these one-person households consist of a person age 65+. One in four persons age 65+ live alone.

Recent year(s):	Total nonfamily households	Of non family households, persons living alone	Of persons living alone, those who are 65+	Total population age 65+	Of persons age 65+, those living alone
2008-10 Clallam	11,427	81%	46%	17,536	24%
Jefferson	5,816	77%	41%	8,012	23%
WA State	926,658	78%	31%	851,983	26%

FAMILY HOUSEHOLDS WITH CHILDREN

Source: American Community Survey

Summary: In Clallam County, one in four total households have one or more children. Of households with children, over one in three are single mother households, a higher proportion than Jefferson County or WA State.

Recent year(s):	Total households	Of total households, with age < 18	Of households with a child age < 18			
			Married couple	Male householder no wife	Female householder no husband	Nonfamily household
2008-10 Clallam	30,714	24%	57%	8%	35%	1%
Jefferson	14,691	21%	63%	5%	31%	1%
WA State	2,610,305	32%	68%	8%	22%	1%

SOCIOECONOMICS

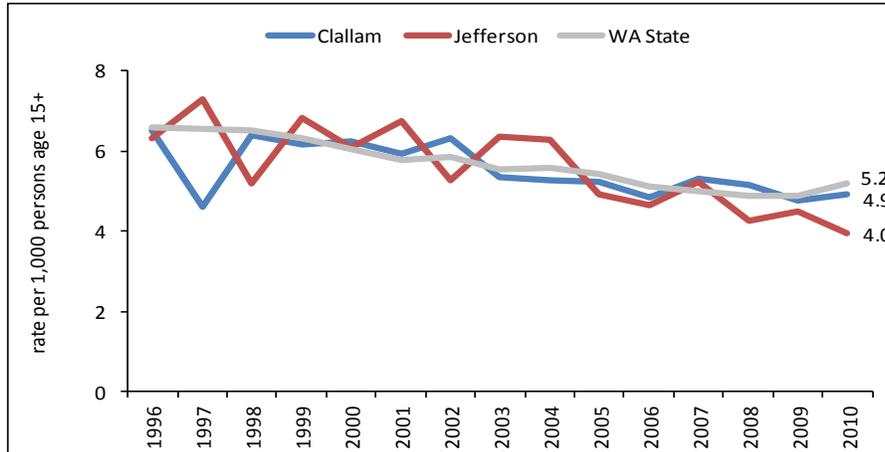
DIVORCE RATE

Source: WA State Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Summary: The Clallam County divorce rate has statistically decreased since 1996. The 2010 Clallam County rate is statistically no different than the Jefferson County or the WA State rate.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2010	4.9	4.0	5.2
Previous year(s):			
2000	6.5	6.3	6.6
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2010	-25%	-37%	-21%

Divorce Rate: 1996 to 2010



ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

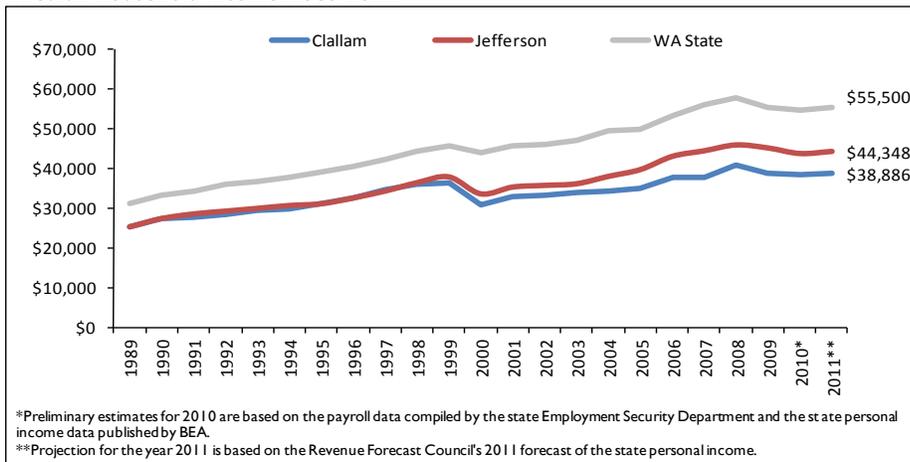
MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Source: Bureau of Labor

Summary: The 2011 median household income of Clallam County is below that of WA State and is lower than 2008.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2011	\$38,886	\$44,438	\$55,500
Previous year(s):			
2000	\$30,866	\$33,565	\$44,120
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2011	26%	32%	26%

Median Household Income: 1989-2011



SOCIOECONOMICS

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Summary: Jefferson County has experienced the most growth in per capita personal income since 2000. The per capita personal income in Clallam County is higher than in WA State non metro but lower than in Jefferson.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State non metro
Most recent year(s):			
2010	\$36,463	\$43,065	\$33,189
Previous year(s):			
2000	\$24,879	\$28,735	\$23,192
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2010	47%	50%	43%

AVERAGE WAGE PER JOB

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Summary: The average wage per job in Clallam County is about the same as in WA State non metro and slightly higher than in Jefferson County.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State non metro
Most recent year(s):			
2010	\$34,545	\$32,423	\$34,985
Previous year(s):			
2000	\$25,027	\$23,135	\$26,052
Change from previous to recent:			
Change from 2000 to 2010	38%	40%	34%

POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: The proportion of residents living in poverty has increased for Clallam, Jefferson, and WA State since 2000. In Clallam County, almost one in three children under age five and one in five school-age children is living in poverty. More females live in poverty than males.

Recent year(s):		Total in poverty	Children under 18	Children under 5	School-age (5-17)	Males	Females
		2008-10	Clallam	15%	24%	30%	21%
	Jefferson	14%	25%	27%	24%	12%	16%
	WA State	13%	17%	20%	15%	11%	14%
Previous year(s):							
2000	Clallam	13%	18%	25%	15%	11%	14%
	Jefferson	11%	17%	20%	17%	10%	12%
	WA State	11%	14%	16%	13%	10%	12%
Change from previous to recent:							
% change from 2000 to 2008-10	Clallam	19%	34%	20%	40%	25%	15%
	Jefferson	23%	42%	34%	45%	15%	28%
	WA State	18%	20%	25%	19%	18%	16%

POPULATION LIVING BELOW 200% OF POVERTY LEVEL

Source: American Community Survey

Summary: In Clallam County, over one in three persons is living below 200% of the poverty level. The proportion of the population living below 200% of the poverty level has increased in Clallam, Jefferson and WA State.

Recent year(s):	Clallam County		Jefferson County		WA State	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
2008-10	24,761	36%	9,252	32%	1,870,741	29%
Previous year(s):						
2000	19,359	31%	7,214	28%	1,492,788	26%
Change from previous to recent:						
% change from 2000 to 2008-10	28%	16%	28%	15%	25%	11%

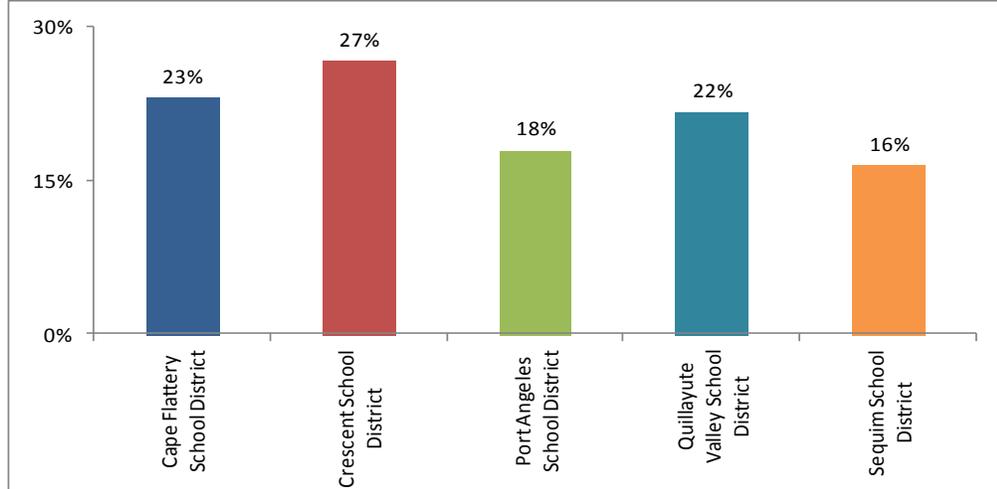
SOCIOECONOMICS

POPULATION LIVING BELOW POVERTY LEVEL BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Source: American Community Survey

Summary: Crescent School District has the highest proportion of residents living below the poverty level (27%), followed by Cape Flattery School District (23%). Sequim School District (16%) and Port Angeles School District (18%) have the lowest proportion of residents living below the poverty level.

Population Living Below Poverty Level by School District: 2008-10



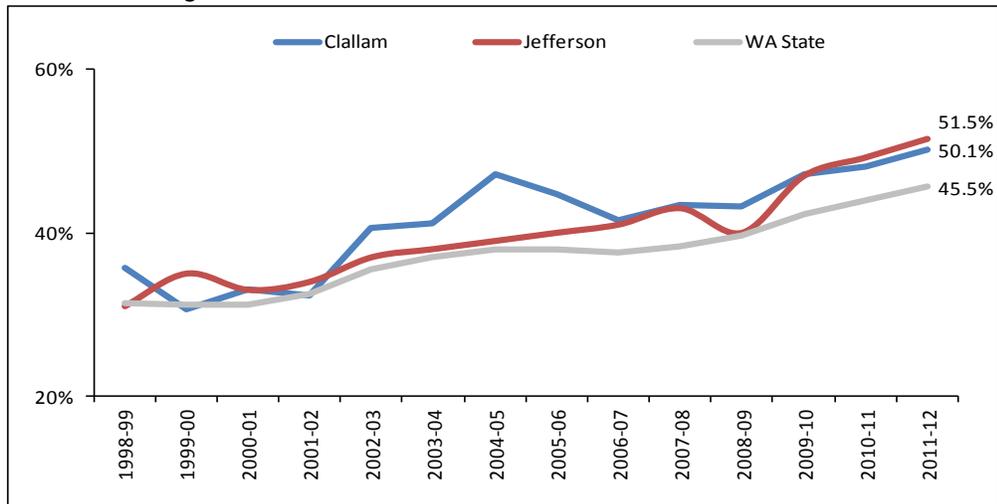
FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: Clallam and Jefferson Counties have a similar proportion of public school students receiving Free and Reduced (F&R) Lunch- about one in two students. The proportion of students receiving F&R Lunch has statistically increased since 2000-01. The 2011-12 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than the WA State rate.

Recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2011-12	50%	52%	46%
Previous year(s):			
2000-01	33%	33%	31%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000-01 to 2011-12	52%	56%	45%

Students Receiving Free or Reduced Lunch: 1998-99 to 2011-12



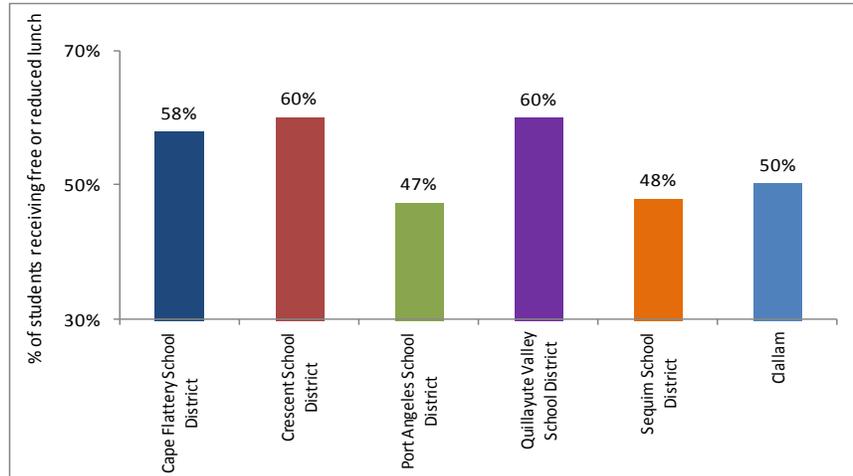
SOCIOECONOMICS

FREE AND REDUCED LUNCH BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: Port Angeles (47%) and Sequim (48%) School Districts are the only districts to have proportionally fewer students receiving Free and Reduced Lunch than Clallam County as a whole (50%).

Students Receiving Free and Reduced Lunch by School District: 2011-12



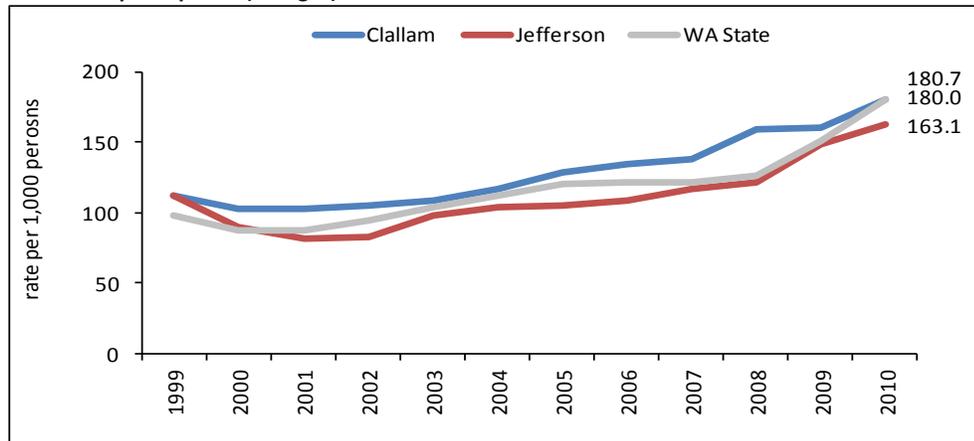
FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS (ALL AGES)

Source: DSHS Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Summary: The rate of food stamp recipients has had a statistical increase in Clallam County since 1999. The rate in Clallam County is similar to the WA State rate.

Recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2010	180.7	180.0	163.1
Previous year(s):			
1999	112.4	112.4	97.8
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1999 to 2010	61%	60%	67%

Food Stamp Recipients (All Ages): 1999 to 2010



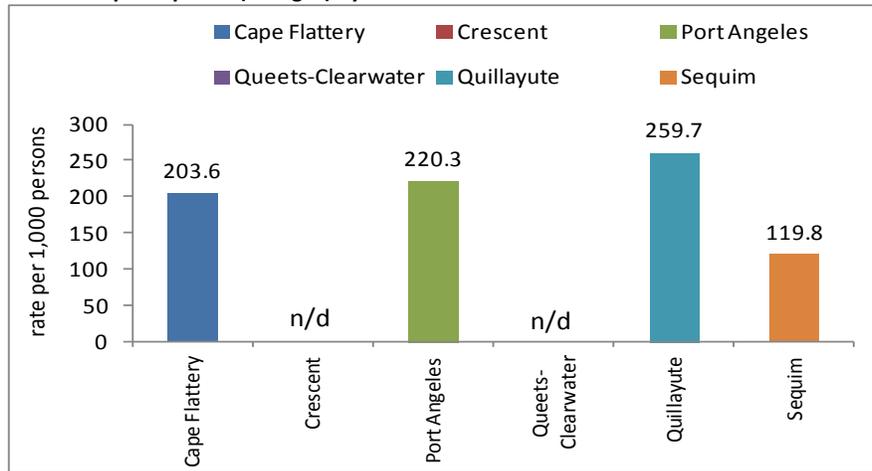
SOCIOECONOMICS

FOOD STAMP RECIPIENTS (ALL AGES) BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

Source: DSHS Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Summary: Quillayute Valley School District has the highest rate of food stamp recipients- more than 1 in 4 persons receives food stamps. Sequim School District has the lowest rate of food stamp recipients.

Food Stamp Recipients (All Ages) by School District: 2010



EMPLOYMENT

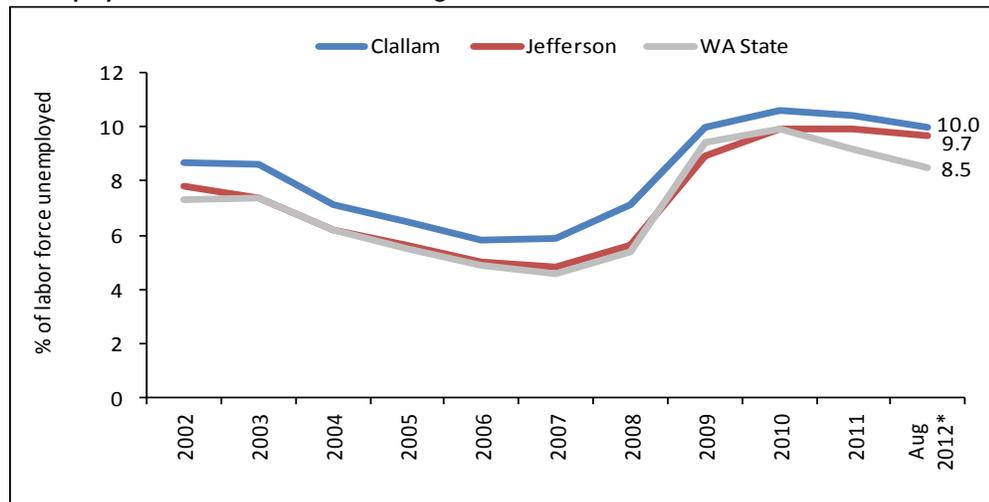
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Source: Bureau of Labor

Summary: The unemployment rate has been decreasing in WA State since 2010 but has remained about the same in both Clallam and Jefferson Counties. The rate statistically increased from 2006 to 2011. The 2011 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than the WA State rate.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Recent year(s):			
August 2012	10.0%	9.7%	8.5%
Previous year(s):			
2002	8.7%	7.8%	7.3%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2002 to August 2012	15%	24%	16%

Unemployment Rate: 2002 to 2011 and August 2012



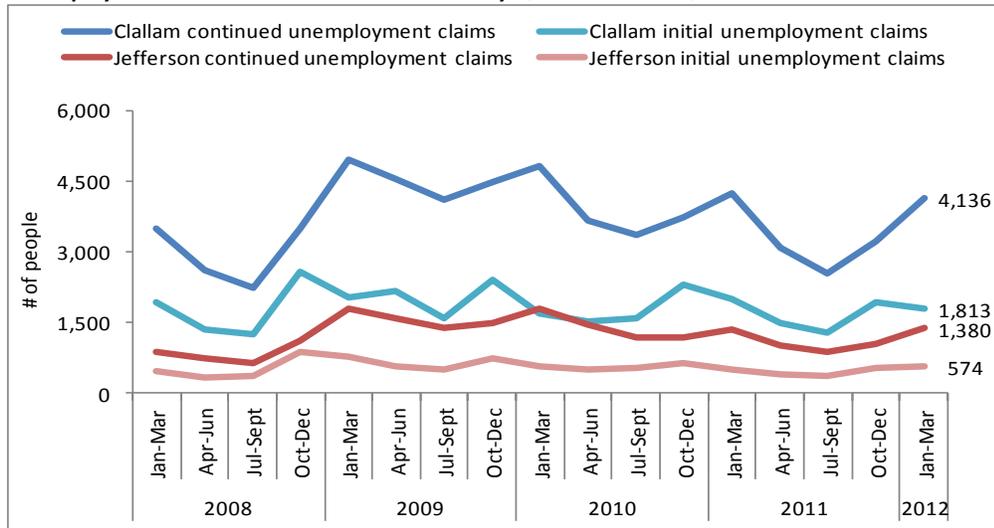
SOCIOECONOMICS

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS

Source: Workforce Explorer Washington, Employment Security Department

Summary: Initial unemployment insurance claims were highest in late 2008 and continued claims were highest in early 2009. 1st quarter 2012 numbers are the same or higher than 1st quarter 2011 for Clallam and Jefferson.

Unemployment Insurance Claims: 2008 to 2011 by Quarter and 1st Quarter 2012



TOP 10 WAGE GENERATING SECTORS

Source: Workforce Explorer Washington, Employment Security Department

Summary: Government and retail trade are the top two wage generating sectors for both Clallam and Jefferson Counties.

Recent year(s):	Clallam County			Jefferson County		
	3rd Quarter 2010	number employed	% of wages	3rd Quarter 2010	number employed	% of wages
	Government	7,078	42.6	Government	2,155	38.8
	Retail Trade	3,232	11.7	Retail Trade	995	9.4
	Health Care & Social Assistance	2,335	8.8	Accommodation & Food Services	963	5.3
	Accommodation & Food Services	2,121	4.0	Health Care & Social Assistance	876	8.7
	Manufacturing	1,536	8.6	Manufacturing	630	12.1
	Other Services (excl. pub. admin.)	1,211	3.1	Other Services (excl. pub. admin.)	468	3.8
	Construction	900	4.5	Construction	363	4.8
	Agriculture Forestry Fishing & Hunting	524	2.8	Professional & Technical Services	244	3.4
	Professional & Technical Services	517	2.9	Wholesale Trade	154	2.1
	Finance & Insurance	422	2.1	Educational Services	152	1.4

EMPLOYED AND WORK IN COUNTY OF RESIDENCE

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: About 19 in 20 Clallam County residents age 16+ who are employed work in Clallam. Clallam County has more residents working in their county/state of residence than Jefferson County or WA State.

Recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	94.1%	79.6%	81.2%
Previous year(s):			
2000	93.6%	80.1%	81.8%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2008-10	0.5%	-0.6%	-0.7%

SOCIOECONOMICS

EDUCATION

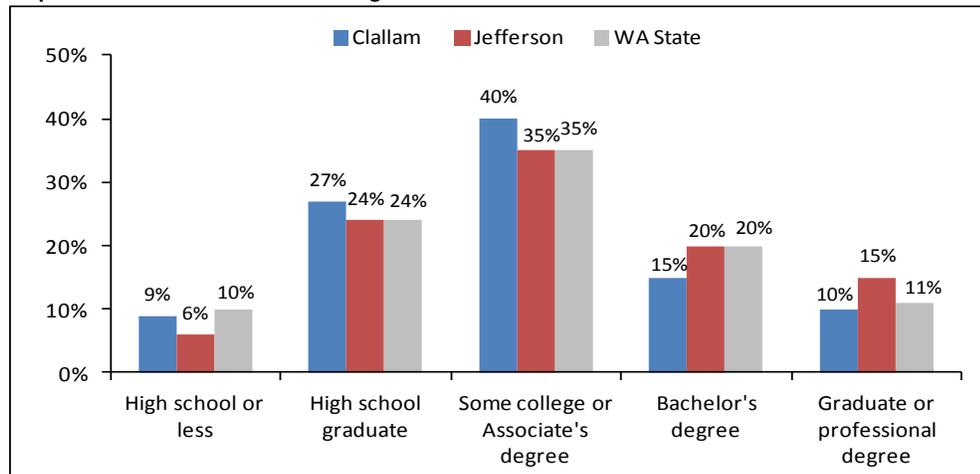
POPULATION 25+ WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: Almost two in three adults age 25+ in Clallam County have more than a high school education, compared to 58% in 2000. Jefferson County has a higher proportion of adults age 25+ with more than a high school education than Clallam County, and the proportion in WA State is similar to Clallam County.

Recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	64%	70%	66%
Previous year(s):			
2000	58%	64%	62%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2008-10	11%	9%	6%

Population 25+ with More Than a High School Education: 2008-10



MOTHERS WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION (education level of mother at birth of baby)

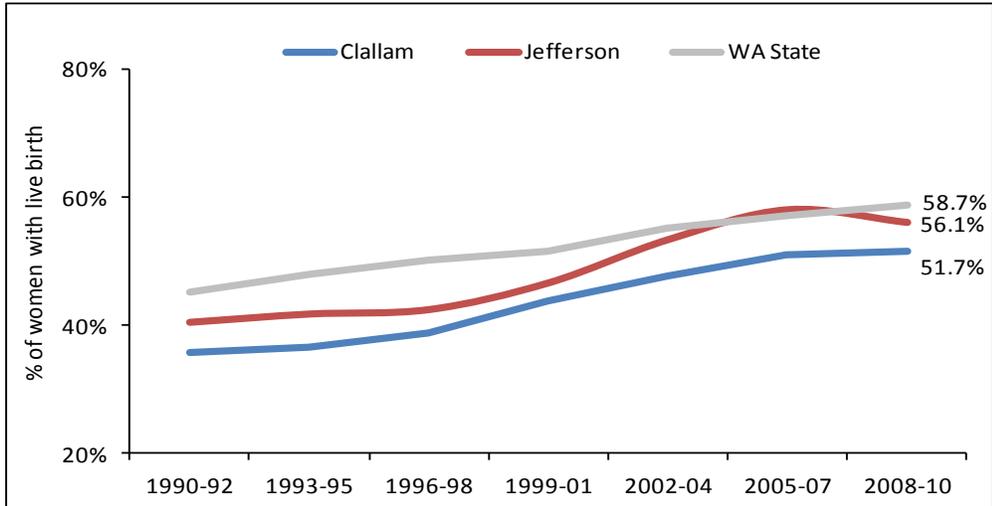
Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: Clallam County has had a statistical increase in the proportion of mothers with more than a high school education since 1999-01. In 2008-10, Clallam County had a statistically lower proportion of mothers with more than a high school education than WA State.

Recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	52%	56%	59%
Previous year(s):			
1999-01	44%	47%	52%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1999-01 to 2008-10	18%	20%	14%

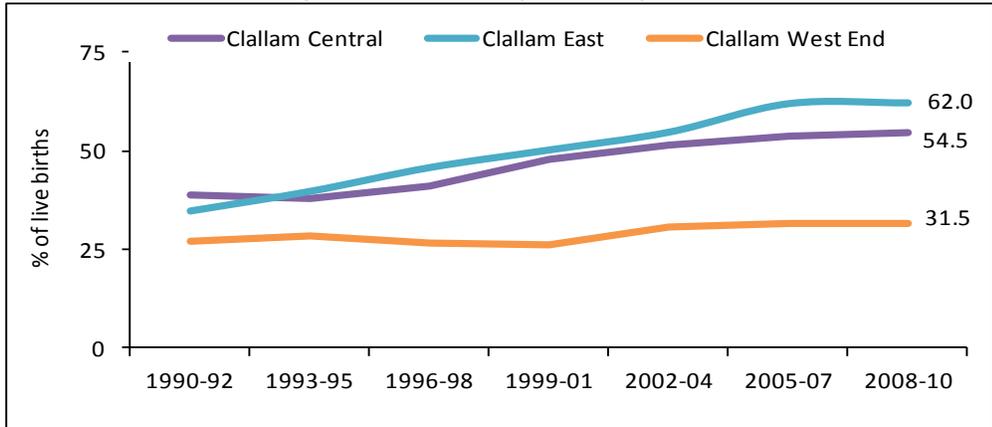
SOCIOECONOMICS

Mothers with More Than a High School Education: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Summary: The Clallam West End area has the lowest proportion of mothers with more than a high school education. In 2008-10, fewer than 1 in 3 mothers giving birth had more than a high school education.

Mothers with More Than a High School Education by Sub-County Area: 1990-92 to 2008-10



ON TIME GRADUATION RATE

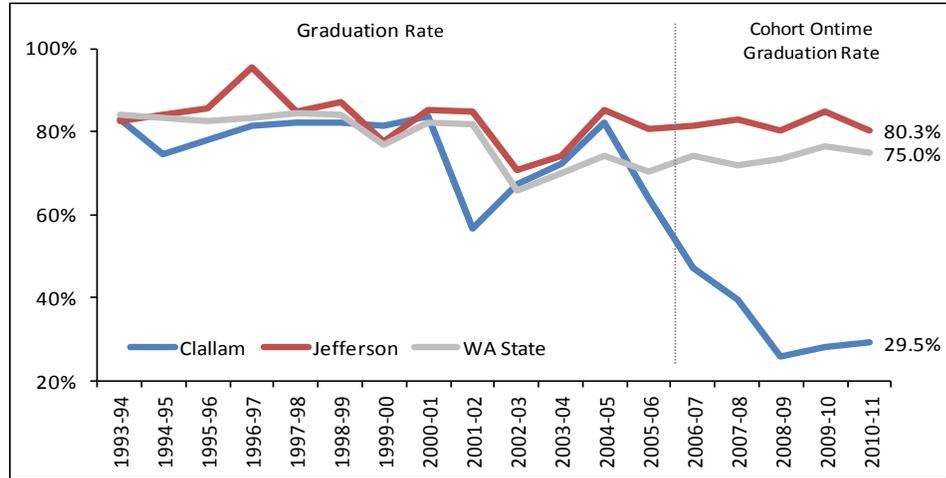
Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: The graduation rate for Clallam County began to decrease in 2005-06 and has decreased much more since the inclusion of new online students whose dropout rate tends to be very high. Prior to the inclusion of the the online students, Clallam's rate was similar to WA State and lower than Jefferson's on average.
 Note: beginning in 2002-03 the methods used to calculate graduation rates were improved to track the # of seniors who graduate in four years (cohort ontime graduation rate) rather than only tracking seniors enrolled in the fall who graduate in the spring (graduation rate).

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Recent year(s):			
2010-11	30%	80%	75%
Previous year(s):			
2000-01	84%	85%	82%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000-01 to 2010-11	-65%	-6%	-9%

SOCIOECONOMICS

Graduation Rate: 1993-94 to 2010-11



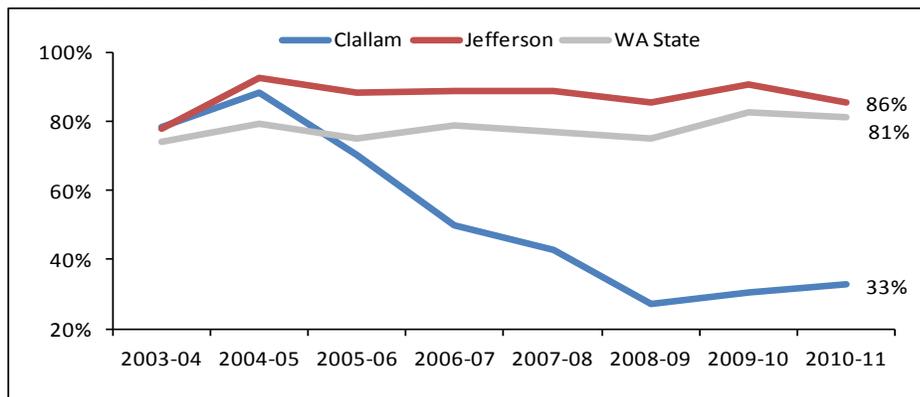
EXTENDED GRADUATION RATE *(includes students who graduated after the year they were expected to graduate)*

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: The graduation rate for Clallam County began to decrease in 2005-06 and has decreased much more since the inclusion of new online students whose dropout rate tends to be very high. Jefferson County has a higher rate of extended graduation than WA State.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Recent year(s):			
2010-11	33%	86%	81%
Previous year(s):			
2003-04	78%	78%	74%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2003-04 to 2010-11	-58%	10%	9%

Extended Graduation Rate: 2003-04 to 2010-11



DROP OUT RATE

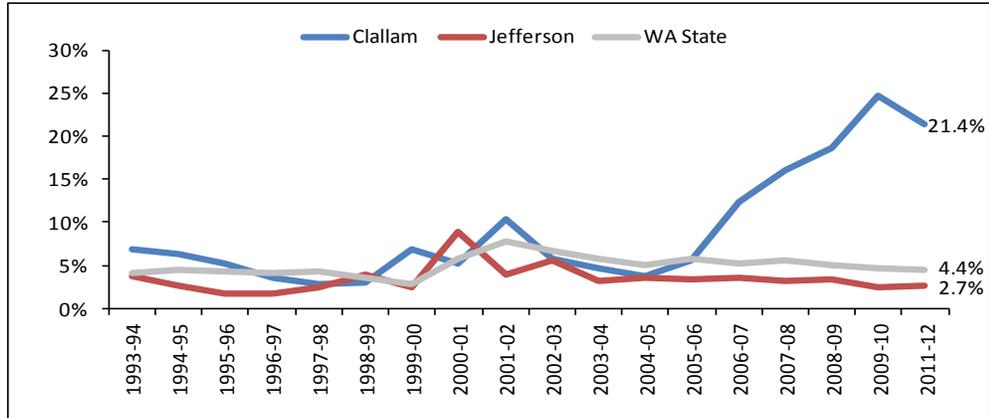
Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: The drop out rate for Clallam County has increased, especially with the inclusion of online students in 2005-06. Currently, one out of five enrolled students drops out of high school. Jefferson County has a lower drop out rate than WA State.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Recent year(s):			
2011-12	21%	3%	4%
Previous year(s):			
2001-02	10%	4%	8%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000-01 to 2011-12	108%	-33%	-43%

SOCIOECONOMICS

Drop Out Rate: 1993-94 to 2011-12

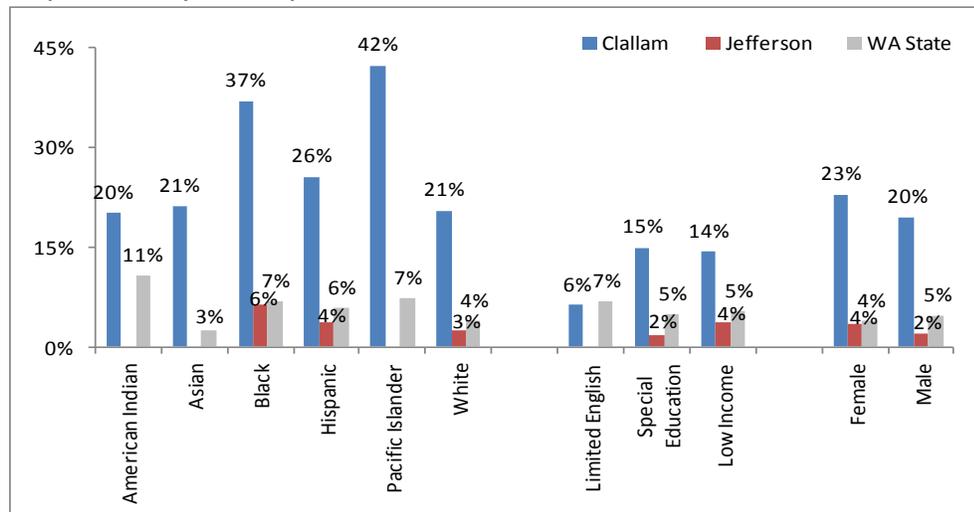


DROP OUT RATE BY SUB GROUP

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: The drop out rates by race/ethnicity show that in Clallam County, Pacific Islanders and Blacks have the highest rates, different than in WA State for which American Indians have the highest drop out rate. By gender, females have a higher drop out rate in Clallam and Jefferson but males have a higher rate in WA State.

Drop Out Rates by Sub Group: 2011-12



DROP OUT AND GRADUATION RATES BY SCHOOL DISTRICT

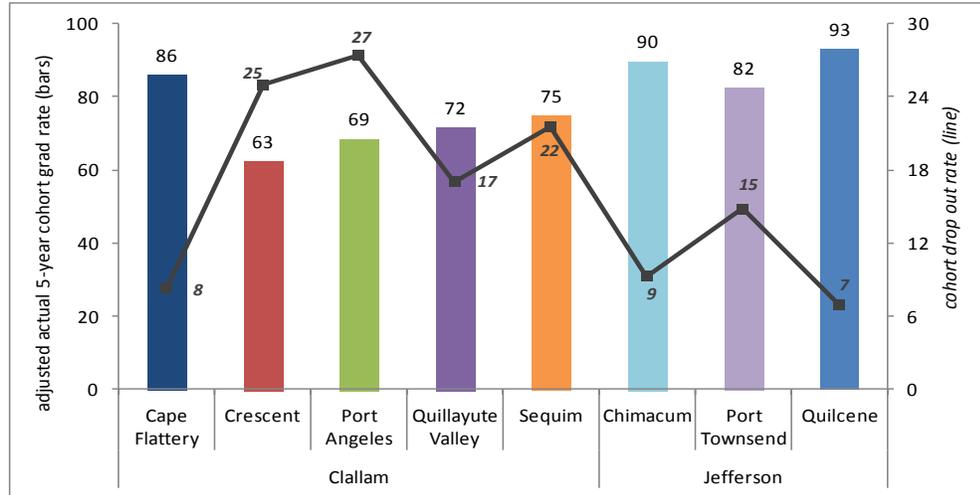
Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: In Clallam County, Port Angeles and Crescent School Districts had the highest drop out rates and the lowest graduation rates. In Jefferson County, Port Townsend School District had the highest drop out rate and the lowest graduation rate.

Note: these rates are calculated using a new methodology adopted by OSPI as of March 2012. The graduation rate is the adjusted actual 5 year cohort rate and the drop out rate is the cohort rate. See <http://www.k12.wa.us/DataAdmin/default.aspx> for more information.

SOCIOECONOMICS

Drop Out and Graduation Rates by Sub County Area: 2010-11



ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT

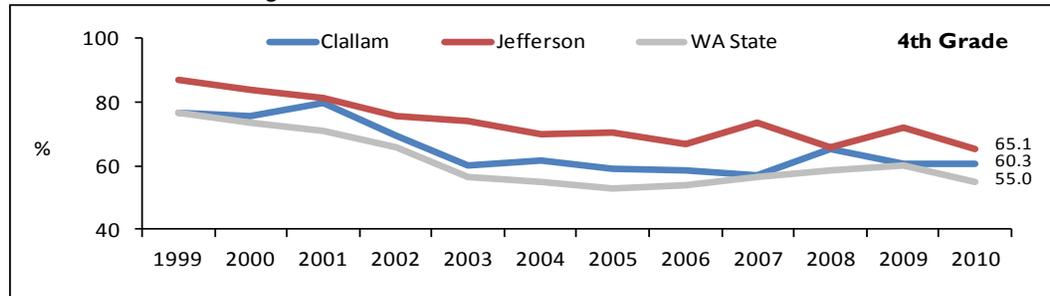
Source: WA State Risk and Substance Abuse Profile

Summary: Clallam County, Jefferson County and WA State have all experienced a decrease in the proportion of students at various grade levels who fail one or more WASL content areas. Clallam is similar to WA State in the proportion of 7th and 10th graders, and slightly higher in the proportion of 4th graders.

Proportion of Students Failing WASL in One or More Areas: 4th Grade

Recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2010	60%	65%	55%
Previous year(s):			
1999	77%	87%	77%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1999 to 2010	-21%	-25%	-28%

Percent of Students Failing in One or More Content Areas: 1999 to 2010

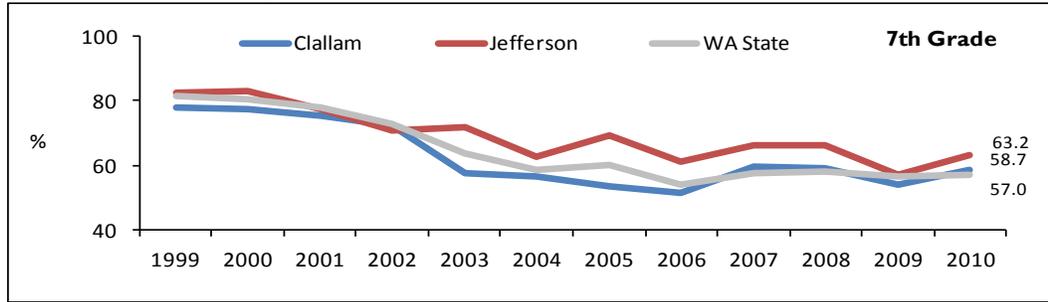


Proportion of Students Failing WASL in One or More Areas: 7th Grade

Recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2010	59%	63%	57%
Previous year(s):			
1999	78%	83%	82%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1999 to 2010	-25%	-23%	-30%

SOCIOECONOMICS

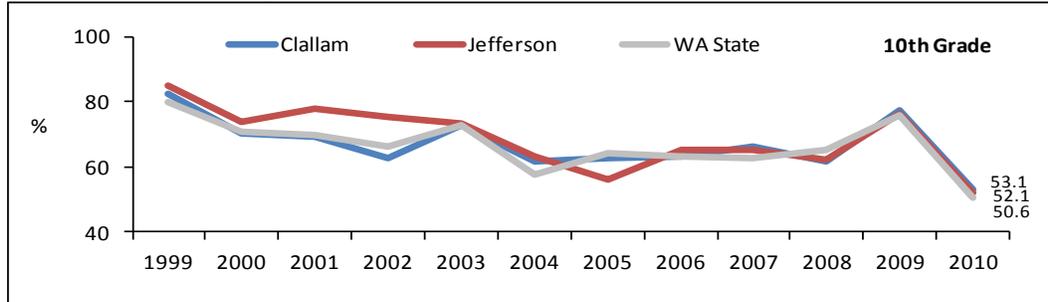
Percent of Students Failing in One or More Content Areas: 1999 to 2010



Proportion of Students Failing WASL in One or More Areas: 10th Grade

Recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2010	53%	52%	51%
Previous year(s):			
1999	82%	85%	80%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1999 to 2010	-35%	-38%	-37%

Percent of Students Failing in One or More Content Areas: 1999 to 2010



SCHOOL ENROLLMENT

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: Public school enrollment has increased in Clallam County and in two of the five school districts since 2007-08. Public school enrollment has decreased in Jefferson County and in all of the school districts.

Public School Enrollment: 2007-08 to 2011-12

		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Average 2007-11
Clallam County	Cape Flattery	467	455	467	442	434	-2.2%
	Crescent	254	238	269	297	325	3.2%
	Port Angeles	4389	4221	4051	3932	3847	-3.2%
	Quillayute	2394	2799	3809	4139	3109	14.2%
	Sequim	2970	2982	2953	2893	2914	-0.7%
	Total	10474	10695	11549	11703	10629	1.2%
Jefferson County	Brinnon	45	31	29	33	34	-5.0%
	Chimacum	1170	1129	1140	1135	1136	-0.8%
	Port Townsend	1508	1504	1430	1382	1336	-3.0%
	Queets-Clearwater	26	30	19	24	27	-0.2%
	Quilcene	258	237	219	225	232	-2.8%
	Total	3007	2931	2837	2799	2765	-2.2%

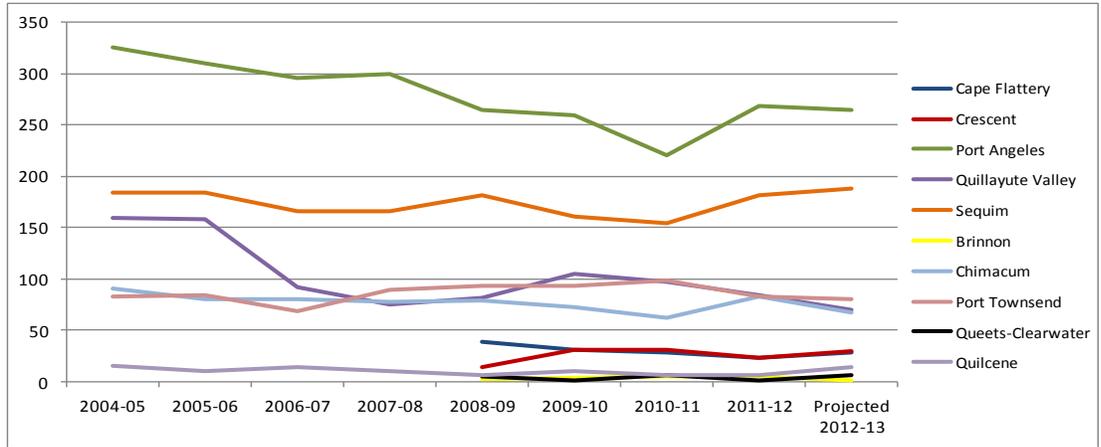
SOCIOECONOMICS

KINDERGARTEN ENROLLMENT

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: In the largest Clallam school districts, Port Angeles and Sequim, kindergarten enrollment has been declining to flat the past five years.

Kindergarten Enrollment: 2004-05 to 2011-12 and Projected 2012-13



HOUSING

HOUSING STOCK

Source: WA State Office of Financial Management

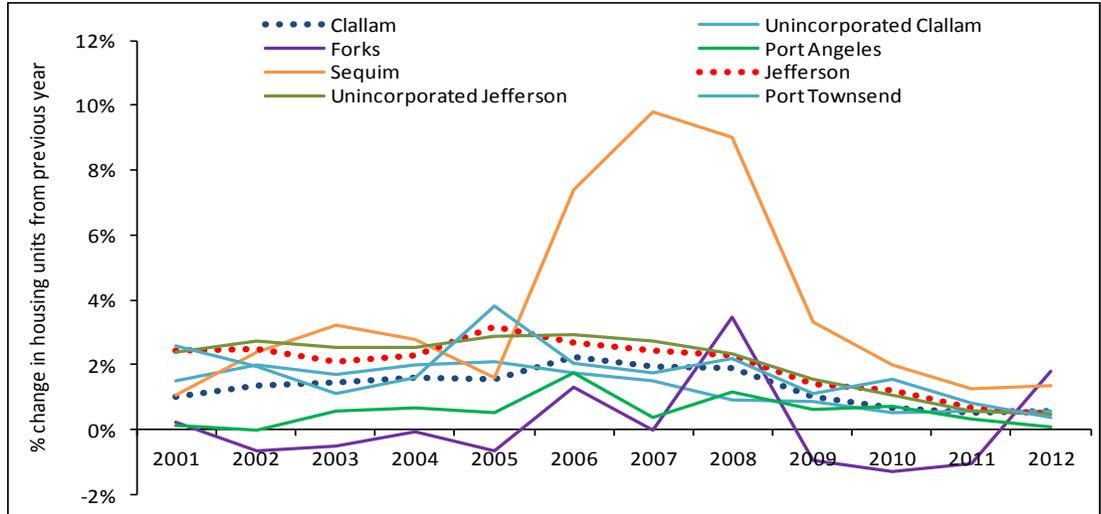
Summary: In Clallam County, Sequim has experienced the largest percent increase in housing units over the past ten years. Jefferson County has experienced a larger percent increase in housing units than Clallam County.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Unincorporated	Incorporated		
			Forks	Port Angeles	Sequim
2012	35,971	21,409	1,385	9,309	3,868
Previous year(s):	2002				
2002	31,428	18,871	1,355	8,692	2,510
Change from previous to recent:					
% change from 2002 to 2012	14%	13%	2%	7%	54%

Most recent year(s):	Jefferson County	Unincorporated	Incorporated
			Port Townsend
2012	17,966	12,709	5,257
Previous year(s):	2002		
2002	14,873	10,423	4,450
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2002 to 2012	21%	22%	18%

SOCIOECONOMICS

Percent Change in Housing Units from Previous Year: 2001 to 2012



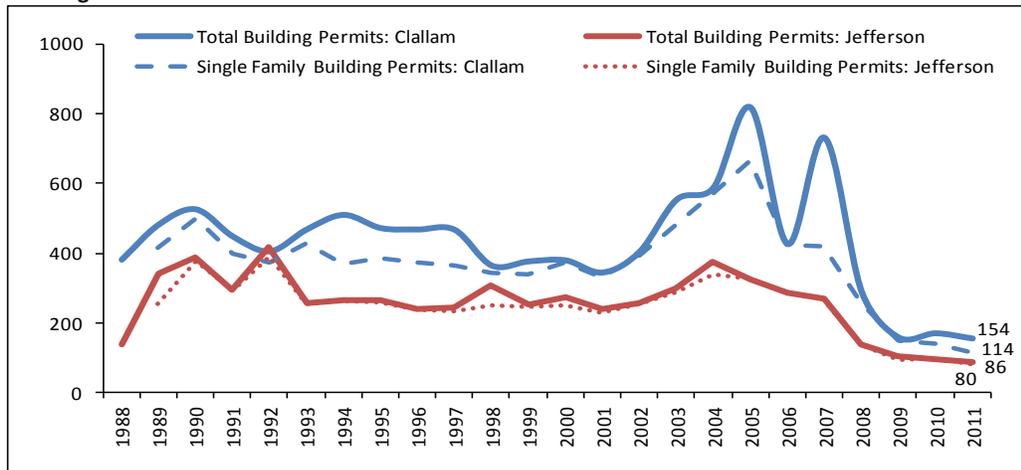
BUILDING PERMITS

Source: WSU Center for Real Estate Research

Summary: Both Clallam and Jefferson Counties have experienced a decrease in building permits in the past ten years. Single family building permits comprise 74% of the total permits in Clallam County and 93% in Jefferson County.

	Clallam County		Jefferson County	
	Total permits	Single family permits	Total permits	Single family permits
Recent year(s):				
2011	154	114	86	80
Previous year(s):				
2001	344	329	239	230
Change from previous to recent:				
% change from 2001 to 2011	-55%	-65%	-64%	-65%

Building Permits: 1988 to 2011



OWNER AND RENTER OCCUPIED HOUSING

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: In both Clallam and Jefferson Counties, the proportion of the population living in owner occupied housing has decreased and the proportion in renter occupied housing has increased. These changes have been larger in Jefferson County than in Clallam County.

SOCIOECONOMICS

	Clallam County		Jefferson County	
	Owner occupied	Renter occupied	Owner occupied	Renter occupied
Most recent year(s):				
2008-10	71%	29%	70%	30%
Previous year(s):				
2000	73%	27%	76%	24%
Change from previous to recent:				
% change from 2000 to 2008-10	-3%	7%	-8%	25%

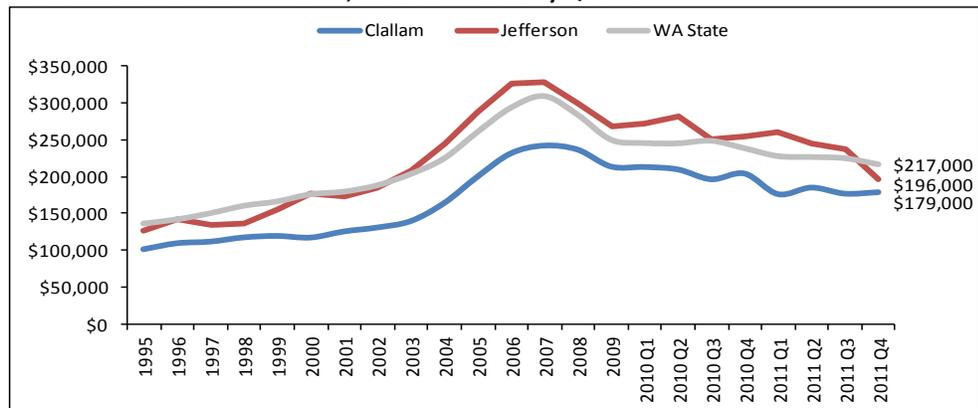
MEDIAN HOME PRICES (BASED ON SALES OF EXISTING HOMES)

Source: WSU Center for Real Estate Research

Summary: Clallam County has a lower median home price than Jefferson County or WA State. In the past ten years, Clallam County has experienced a larger increase in home prices than Jefferson County or WA State.

Recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
4th Quarter 2011	\$179,000	\$196,000	\$217,000
Previous year(s):			
2001	\$126,000	\$173,300	\$179,000
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2001 to 4th Q 2011	42%	13%	21%

Median Home Price: 1995 to 2009, and 2010 to 2011 by Quarter



MEDIAN RENT

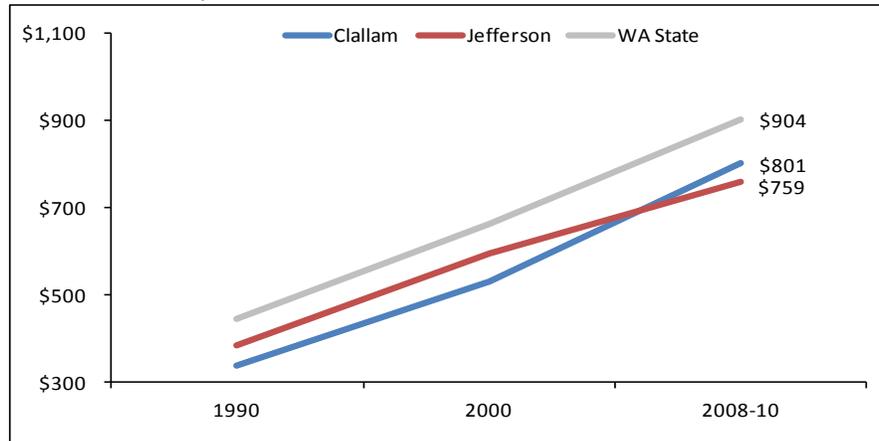
Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: The median rent in Clallam County is higher than in Jefferson County. Since 2000, Clallam County has experienced a larger increase in median rent than Jefferson County or WA State.

Recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	\$801	\$759	\$904
Previous year(s):			
2000	\$532	\$595	\$663
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2008-10	51%	28%	36%

SOCIOECONOMICS

Median Rent: 1990, 2000 and 2008-10



SPEND 30% OR MORE OF MONTHLY INCOME ON HOUSING

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: Clallam, Jefferson and WA State all have a greater proportion of households in owned and rented housing that spend 30% or more of monthly income on housing than in 2000. The proportion of Clallam County households spending more than 30% of monthly income on both owned and rented housing has statically increased since 2000, and the proportion for owned housing is statistically higher than WA State.

	Clallam County		Jefferson County		WA State	
	Owned housing	Rented housing	Owned housing	Rented housing	Owned housing	Rented housing
Most recent year(s):						
2008-10	45%	51%	44%	59%	41%	50%
Previous year(s):						
2000	22%	46%	25%	48%	26%	42%
Change from previous to recent:						
% change from 2000 to 2008-10	105%	11%	76%	23%	58%	19%

HOUSING AFFORDABILITY INDEX

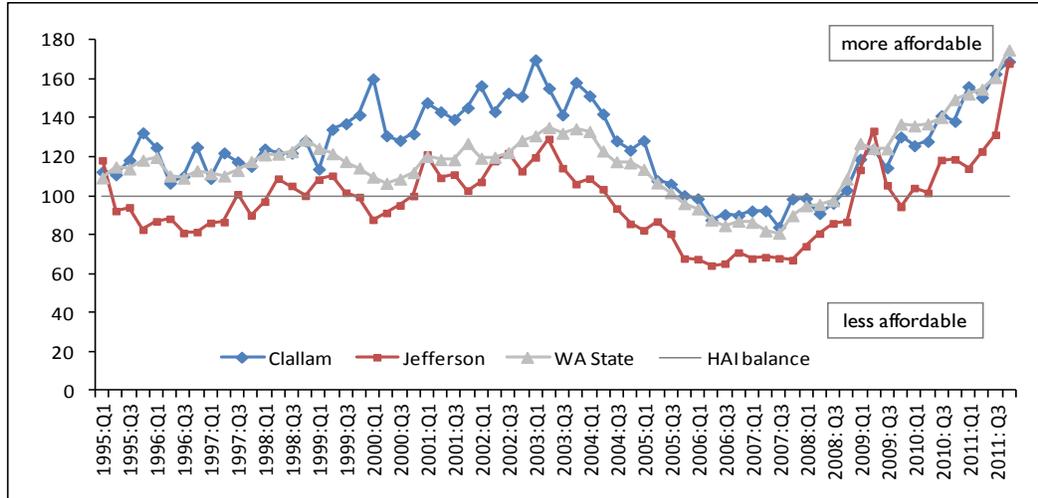
Source: WSU Center for Real Estate Research

Summary: Housing has become more affordable for non-1st time buyers and for 1st time buyers for Clallam, Jefferson and WA State. The increase in affordability has been more for non-1st time buyers than for 1st time buyers. Both Clallam and Jefferson Counties have less affordable housing than WA State. (HAI of 100 = affordable)

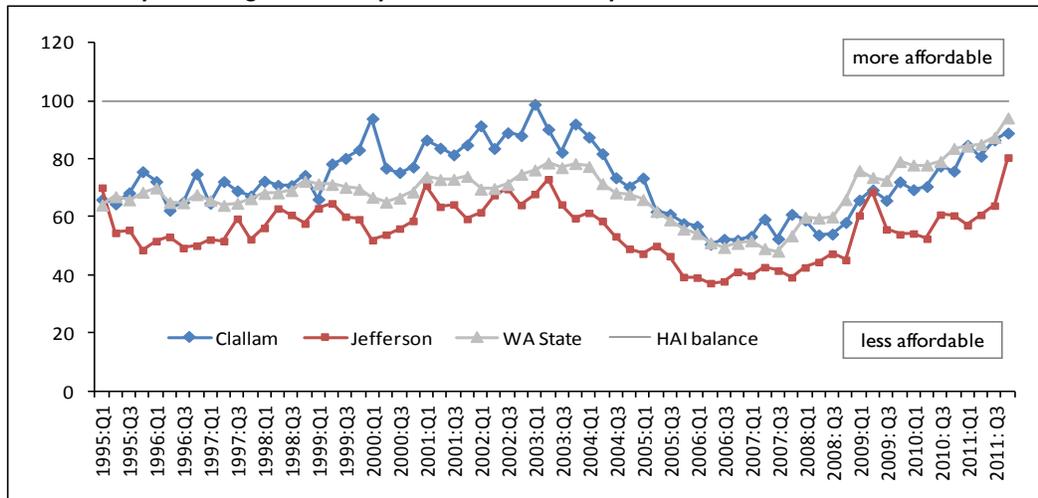
	Clallam County		Jefferson County		WA State	
	Non-1st time buyers	1st time buyers	Non-1st time buyers	1st time buyers	Non-1st time buyers	1st time buyers
Most recent year(s):						
4th Quarter 2011	169	89	168	81	175	94
Previous year(s):						
3rd Quarter 2011	139	81	111	64	119	73
Change from previous to recent:						
% change from 3Q 2011 to 4Q 2011	21%	9%	51%	25%	48%	29%

SOCIOECONOMICS

Housing Affordability Index (HAI): 1995 to 2011 by Quarter



First Time Buyer Housing Affordability Index: 1995 to 2011 by Quarter



HOUSING AFFORDABILITY GAP *(difference between the median income and the income needed for a median price home)*

Source: WSU Center for Real Estate Research and WA State Office of Financial Management

Summary: The housing affordability gap is largest for Clallam County and has increased the most for Clallam County. The housing affordability gap has decreased in Jefferson County.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Recent year(s):			
2011	\$8,847	\$7,919	\$2,366
Previous year(s):			
2001	\$661	\$10,914	\$2,212
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2001 to 2011	1238%	-27%	7%

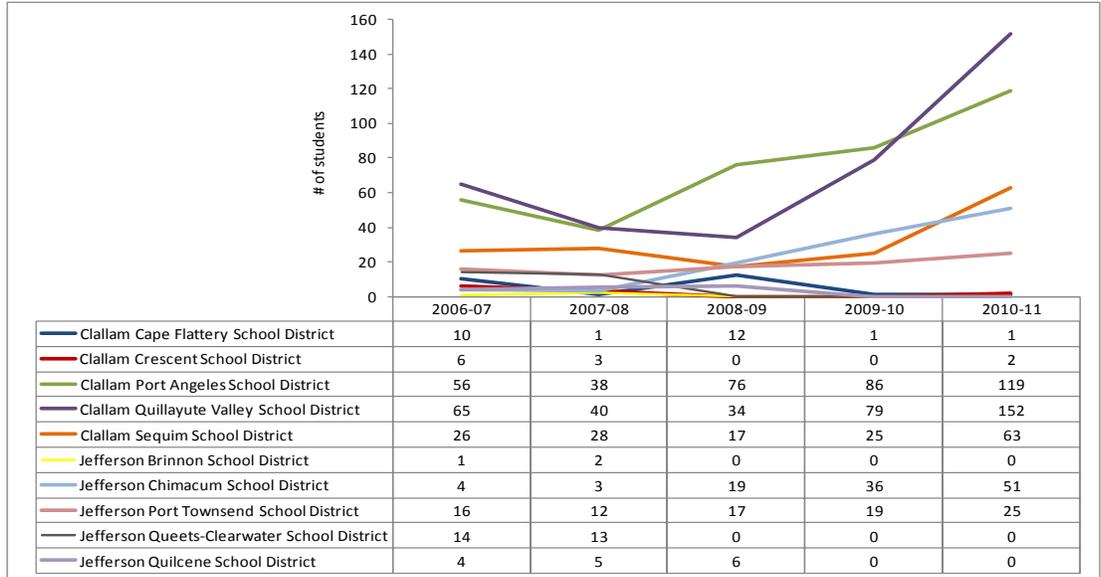
HOMELESS PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: In the past five years, Clallam County has had a 107% increase and Jefferson County a 95% increase in the number of homeless students. In Clallam, Quillayute Valley and Sequim School Districts have experienced the largest increases (134% and 142%, respectively); in Jefferson, Chimacum School District has experienced the largest increase (1175%).

SOCIOECONOMICS

Homeless Public School Students: 2006-07 to 2010-11



HOMELESS POPULATION *(forthcoming)*

Source: WA State Dept of Social and Health Services

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

NATURAL AND BUILT ENVIRONMENT

% FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENTS THAT ARE SAFE (*< 36 critical violation points on routine inspection*)

Source: WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: The proportion of food service establishments in Clallam County that were found to have less than 36 points on a routine inspection has had no statistical change since 2008 and is statistically lower than WA State.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2010	84%	98%	95%
Previous year(s):			
2008	88%	100%	93%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2008 to 2010	-5%	-2%	2%

% OF FAILED ON SITE SEWAGE SYSTEMS WITH TIMELY CORRECTION (*corrective action initiated within 2 weeks*)

Source: WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: A total of 100% of on site sewage systems that have failed have corrective action initiated within two weeks which is statistically higher than WA State.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2010	100%	91%	95%
Previous year(s):			
2008	100%	83%	95%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2008 to 2010	0%	10%	0%

% OF DAYS WITH LOW AIR POLLUTION (*days meeting the WA State Dept of Ecology 24-hour average healthy air goal of $\leq 20\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ for particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter or less (PM2.5)*)

Source: WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: A total of 100% of days in 2010 in Clallam County met the WA State Department of Ecology healthy air goal for particulate matter.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County
Most recent year(s):		
2010	100%	100%
Previous year(s):		
2009	99%	99%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2009 to 2010	1%	1%

DENSITY OF ARTS, ENTERTAINMENT AND RECREATION ESTABLISHMENTS (*per 100,000 persons*)

Source: US Census State/County Business Patterns

Summary: Clallam County has a higher density of arts, entertainment and recreation establishments than WA State and a lower density than Jefferson County. The density has increased since 2003.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2010	53.2	93.7	40.1
Previous year(s):			
2003	42.9	108.6	41.4
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2009 to 2010	24%	-14%	-3%

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

LOW ACCESS TO SUPERMARKET/GROCERY STORE (*>1 mile distance if urban, >10 miles distance if rural*)

Source: USDA Food Environment Atlas

Summary: Just more than 1 in 5 Clallam County residents has low access to a supermarket or large grocery store.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County
Most recent year(s):		
2010	21.6%	21.2%

DENSITY OF SUPERMARKET AND CONVENIENCE STORES (*per 100,000 persons*)

Source: US Census State/County Business Patterns

Summary: In Clallam County since 2000, the density of supermarkets and other grocery stores has decreased while the density of convenience stores has increased. The density of gas stations with convenience stores has remained about the same.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):	Supermarket/grocery store density			Convenience store density		
2010	22.4	30.1	22.1	14.0	3.3	8.7
Previous year(s):						
2000	28.0	38.0	25.6	12.5	11.4	10.0
Change from previous to recent:						
% change from 2000 to 2010	-20%	-21%	-14%	12%	-71%	-13%

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):	Gas station w/convenience store density		
2010	29.4	20.1	24.8
Previous year(s):			
2000	29.6	26.6	23.6
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2010	-1%	-24%	5%

DENSITY OF SNAP (*formerly food stamps*) AND WIC-AUTHORIZED FOOD STORES (*per 1,000 persons*)

Source: USDA Food Environment Atlas

Summary: In Clallam County from 2008 to 2011, the density of SNAP-authorized food stores has increased and the density of WIC-authorized food stores has remained the same.

	Clallam County		Jefferson County	
	SNAP- authorized	WIC- authorized	SNAP- authorized	WIC- authorized
Most recent year(s):				
2011	0.78	0.13	0.71	0.21
Previous year(s):				
2008	0.65	0.13	0.61	0.17
Change from previous to recent:				
% change from 2008 to 2011	20%	0%	16%	24%

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

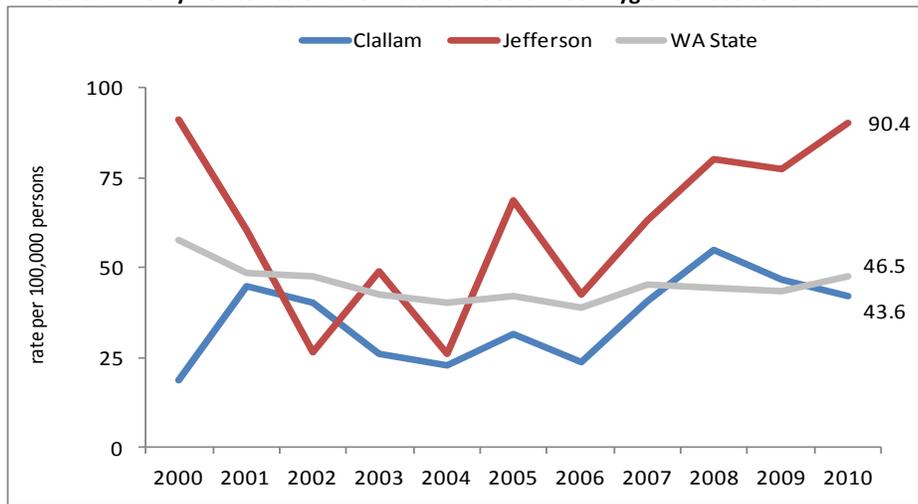
ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURES

ILLNESS COMMONLY RELATED TO UNSAFE WATER OR FOOD OR POOR HYGIENE (rate of illness per 100,000 persons including *Campylobacter*, *Cryptosporidia*, *E. coli*, *Guardia*, *Hepatitis A*, *Listeriosis*, *Salmonellosis*, *Shigellosis*, *Vibriosis*, *Yersiniosis*)
 Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate illness related to unsafe water or food or poor hygiene in Clallam County has statistically increased since 2000. The 2010 rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2010	43.6	90.4	46.5
Previous year(s):			
2000	18.7	57.6	91.3
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2010	133%	--	-49%

Illness Commonly Related to Unsafe Water or Food or Poor Hygiene: 2000 to 2010



METHAMPHETAMINE CLEAN-UP INCIDENTS (LABS OR DUMP SITES)

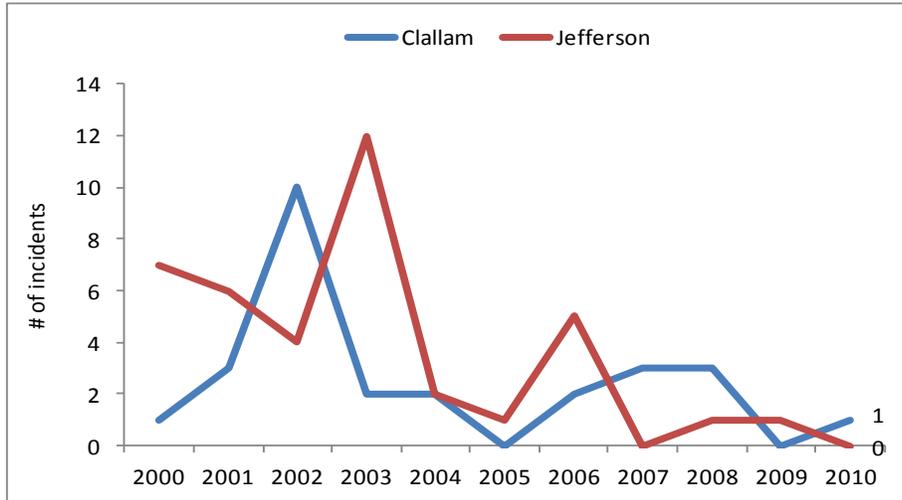
Source: WA State Department of Ecology

Summary: Methamphetamine lab and dump sites have decreased in number since the early 2000's.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County
2010	1	0
Previous year(s):		
2000	1	7
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2000 to 2010	0%	--

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Methamphetamine Clean-Up Incidents: 2000 to 2010



INCREASED RISK OF LEAD EXPOSURE IN HOUSING

Source: US Census

Summary: Just fewer than 3 in 10 houses in Clallam County were built before 1970. More than 80% of homes built before 1978 may contain lead-based paint (US Environmental Protection Agency). Homes built before 1950 have an even higher risk of exposure due to higher lead concentration in the paint.

Housing Built Before 1970:

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2010	29%	21%	34%
Previous year(s):			
2000	33%	28%	42%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2010	-12%	-25%	-19%

Housing Built Before 1950:

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2010	13%	11%	16%
Previous year(s):			
2000	23%	21%	29%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2010	-43%	-48%	-45%

TRANSPORTATION

EMPLOYED AND WORK IN COUNTY/STATE OF RESIDENCE (age 16+)

Source: US Census, American Community Survey

Summary: About 1 in 20 employed Clallam County residents age 16+ works outside of the county, compared to about 4 in 20 Jefferson County employed residents working outside of the county and 4 in 20 WA State employed residents working outside of the State.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2008-10	94.1%	79.6%	81.2%
Previous year(s):			
2000	93.6%	80.1%	81.8%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2008-10	1%	-1%	-1%

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

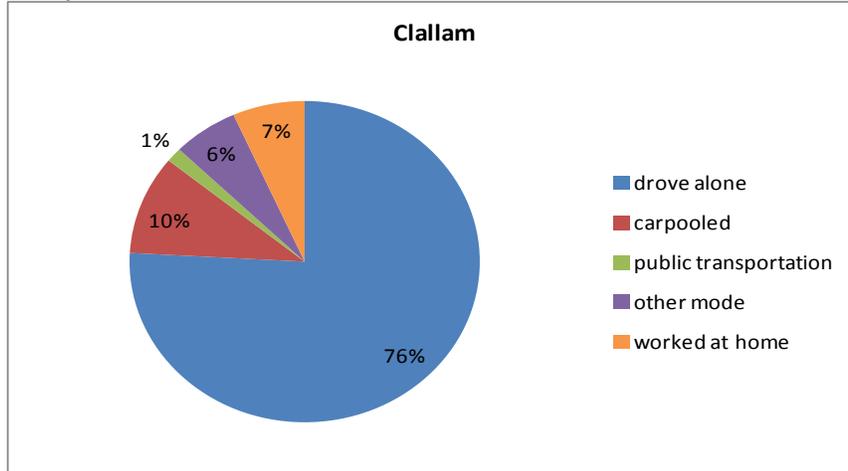
EMPLOYED RESIDENTS COMMUTING BY MEANS OTHER THAN DRIVING ALONE (age 16+)

Source: US Census, American Community Survey

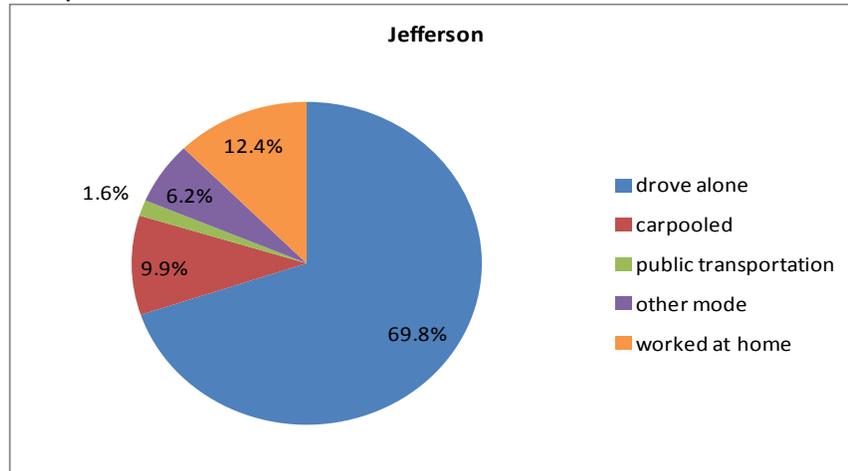
Summary: Just fewer than 1 in 4 employed Clallam County residents age 16+ commutes to work by means other than driving alone.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County
Most recent year(s):		
2008-10	24.1%	30.2%
Previous year(s):		
2000	26.0%	31.2%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2000 to 2008-10	-7%	-3%

Transportation Means to Work: 2008-10



Transportation Means to Work: 2008-10



YOUTH WALK TO SCHOOL (on average one or more days per week)

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, fewer than 1 in 2 eighth grade students walk to school on average one or more days per week, the same as the proportion in WA State and higher than in Jefferson County. About 1 in 3 tenth grade students walk to school, the same as the proportion in WA State and in Jefferson County.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

	Clallam County <i>(without Port Angeles)</i>	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	42.0%	22.2%	38.3%
TENTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	32.2%	36.2%	37.3%

YOUTH BIKE TO SCHOOL *(on average one or more days per week)*

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: Very few eighth and tenth grade students bike to school on average one or more days per week.

	Clallam County <i>(without Port Angeles)</i>	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	8.1%	9.7%	7.1%
TENTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	3.3%	8.7%	6.3%

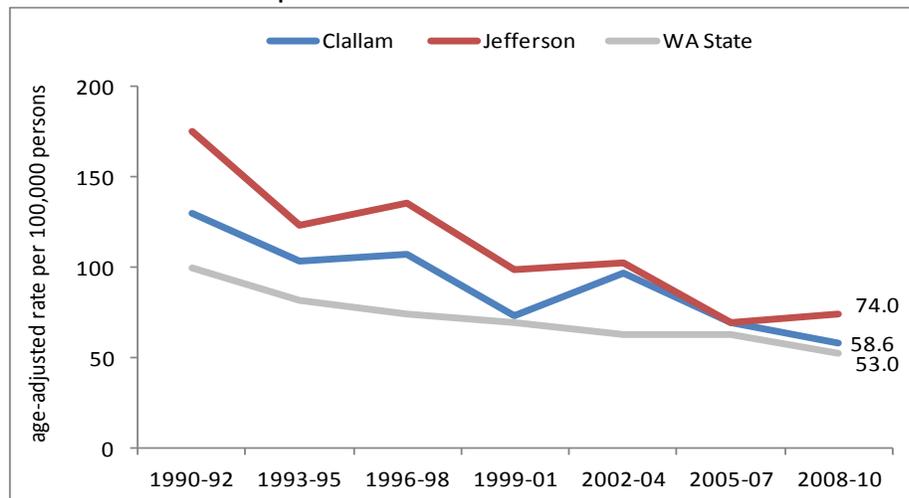
MOTOR VEHICLE-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County motor vehicle-related hospitalization rate has statistically decreased since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	58.6	74.0	53.0
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	130.1	174.9	99.9
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-55%	-58%	-47%

Motor Vehicle-Related Hospitalization Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

Motor Vehicle-Related Hospitalization Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age				
Male	72.0	<1	n < 5	25 to 44	75.7
Female	43.7	1 to 14	n < 5	45 to 64	59.7
		15 to 24	111.6	65+	43.9

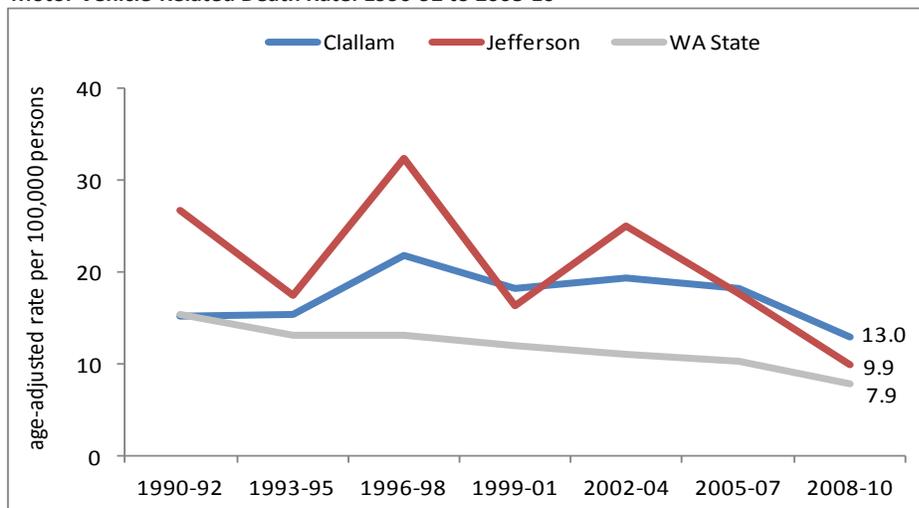
MOTOR VEHICLE-RELATED DEATH RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County motor vehicle-related death rate has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	13.0	9.9	7.9
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	15.2	26.7	15.3
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-14%	-63%	-48%

Motor Vehicle-Related Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Motor Vehicle-Related Death Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age				
Male	16.6	<1	n < 5	25 to 44	n < 5
Female	9.3	1 to 14	n < 5	45 to 64	18.4
		15 to 24	34.3	65+	n < 5

PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS

BIRTH, FERTILITY, AND PREGNANCY RATES

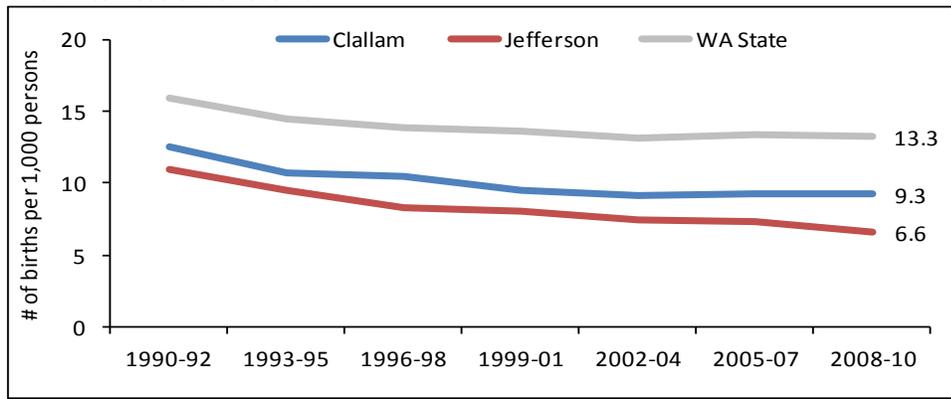
BIRTH RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County, Jefferson County and WA State birth rates have all decreased since 1990-92. For Clallam County, there was a statistical decrease from 1990-92 to 2002-04. The Clallam County rate is statistically lower than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	9.3	6.6	13.3
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	12.5	10.9	15.9
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-26%	-39%	-16%

Birth Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



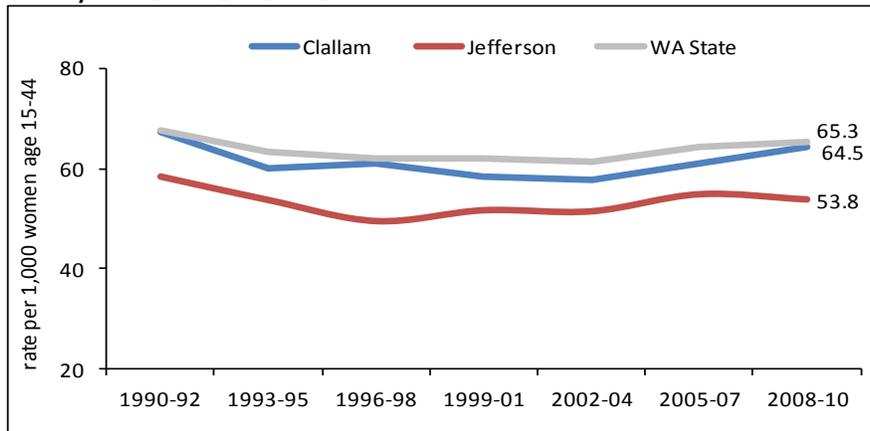
FERTILITY RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County fertility rate has not statistically changed since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than the Jefferson County rate but the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	64.5	53.8	65.3
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	67.3	58.4	67.7
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-4%	-8%	-4%

Fertility Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS

FERTILITY RATE BY AGE GROUP

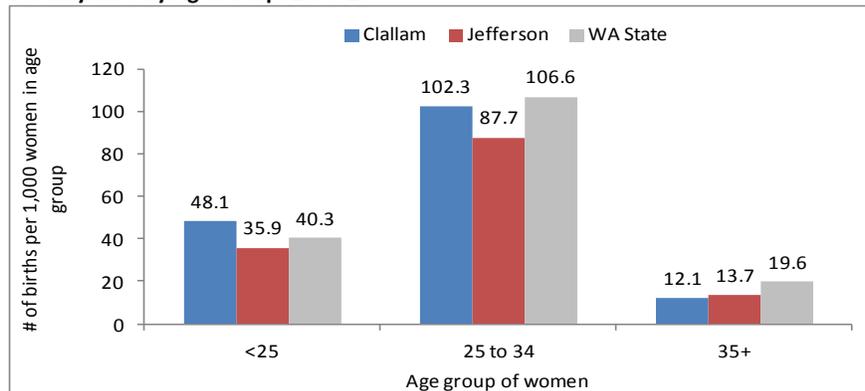
Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County fertility rate for women age <25 has decreased since 1990-92 while the fertility rates for women age 25 to 34 and 35+ have increased slightly. The 2008-10 Clallam County fertility rate for women age <25 is statistically higher than that of Jefferson County or WA State while the rate for women age 35+ is statistically lower than that of WA State.

Clallam County:

Most recent year(s):	<25 yrs	25-34 yrs	35+ yrs
2008-10	48.2	102.3	12.1
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	66.0	91.2	11.6
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-27%	12%	4%

Fertility Rate by Age Group: 2008-10



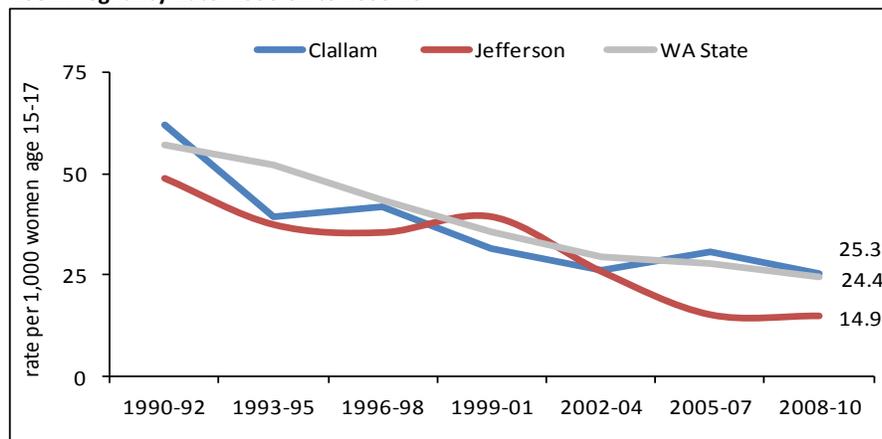
TEEN PREGNANCY RATE (the number of births plus induced abortions and fetal deaths per 1,000 women age 15-17)

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The teen pregnancy rate has statistically decreased in Clallam County since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate, and the Jefferson County rate is statistically lower than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	25.3	14.9	24.4
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	62.0	48.7	57.3
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-59%	-69%	-57%

Teen Pregnancy Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



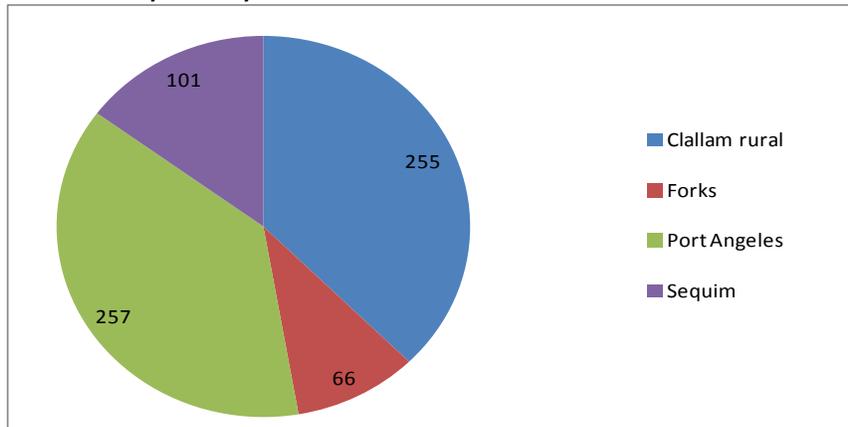
PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS

BIRTHS BY PLACE

Source: WA State Dept of Health Birth Databases

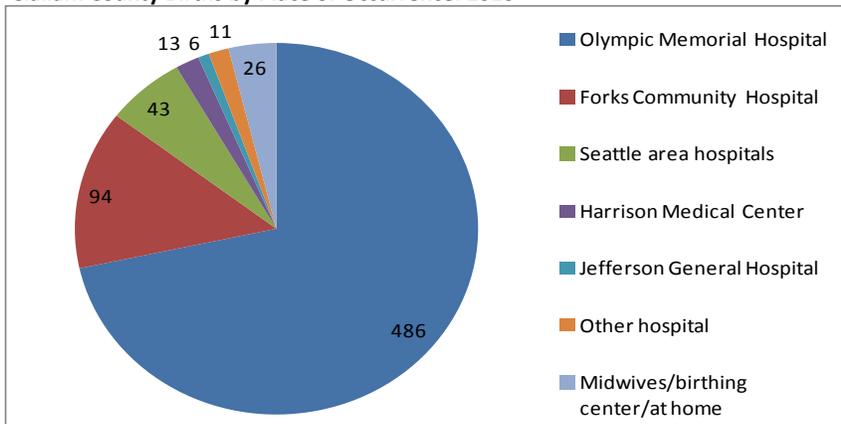
Summary: In 2010, there were 679 births in Clallam County- 15% occurred to mothers living in rural Clallam and 85% occurred to residents living in cities.

Clallam County Births by Place of Residence: 2010



Summary: In 2010, 72% of the births to Clallam County residents occurred at Olympic Memorial Hospital.

Clallam County Births by Place of Occurrence: 2010



BIRTH RISK AND PROTECTIVE FACTORS

UNMARRIED MOTHERS

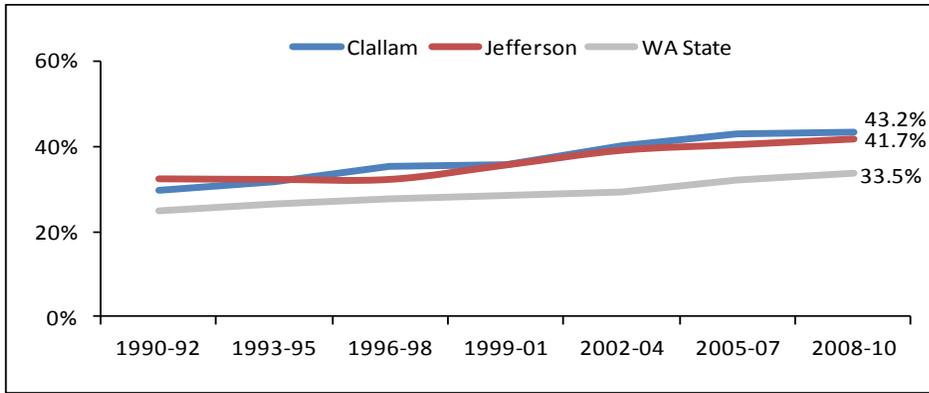
Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate of mothers who are unmarried at birth has had a statistical increase since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County and Jefferson County rate are both statistically higher than the WA State rate.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2008-10	43.2%	41.7%	33.5%
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	29.7%	32.2%	24.8%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	45%	30%	35%

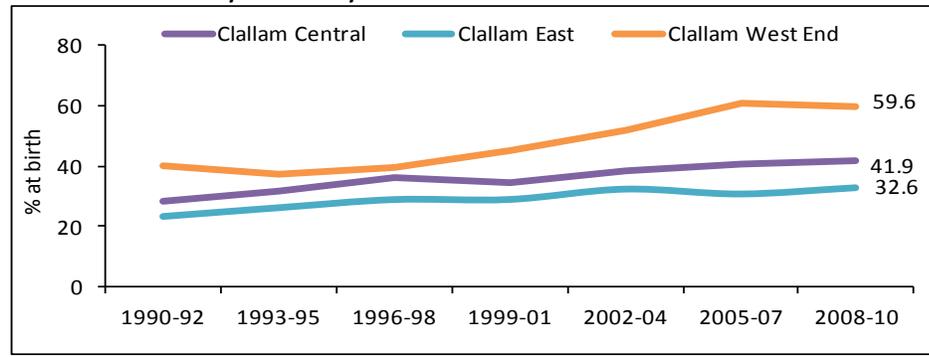
PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS

Unmarried Mothers: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Summary: Clallam West End has the highest proportion of mothers who are unmarried at the birth of their baby. Almost 6 in 10 mothers in the West End are unmarried at birth. Clallam East has the lowest proportion.

Unmarried Mothers by Sub-County Area: 1990-92 to 2008-10



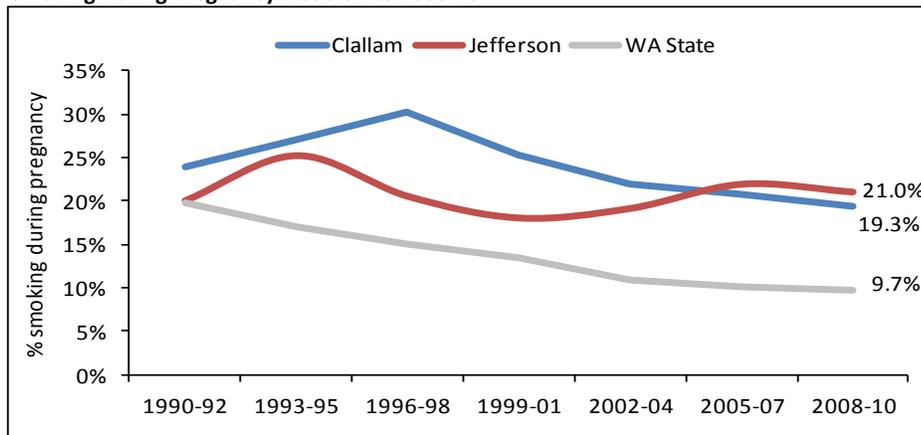
SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County rate of mothers smoking during pregnancy has had a statistical decrease since 1999-01. The 2008-10 Clallam County and Jefferson County rate are both statistically higher than the WA State rate.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2008-10	19.3%	21.0%	9.7%
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	24.0%	20.0%	19.8%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-20%	5%	-51%

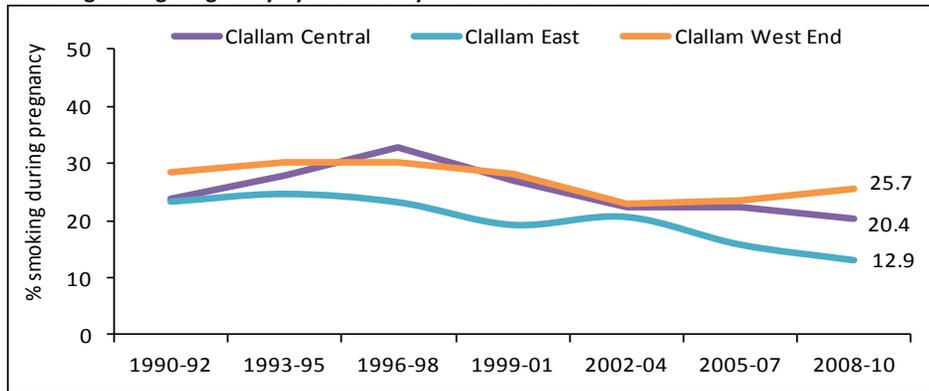
Smoking During Pregnancy: 1990-92 to 2008-10



PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS

Summary: Clallam West End has the highest rate of smoking during pregnancy; Clallam East has the lowest rate.

Smoking During Pregnancy by Sub-County Area: 1990-92 to 2008-10

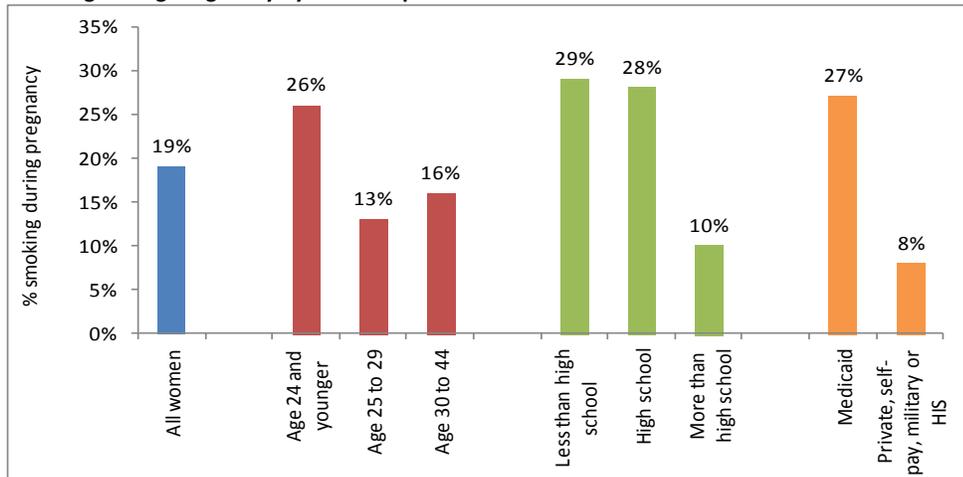


SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY BY SUB GROUP

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: Younger women, women with a lower level of education, and low income women have higher rates of smoking during pregnancy. For these groups, more than 1 in 4 pregnant women smokes.

Smoking During Pregnancy by Sub Group: 2008-10

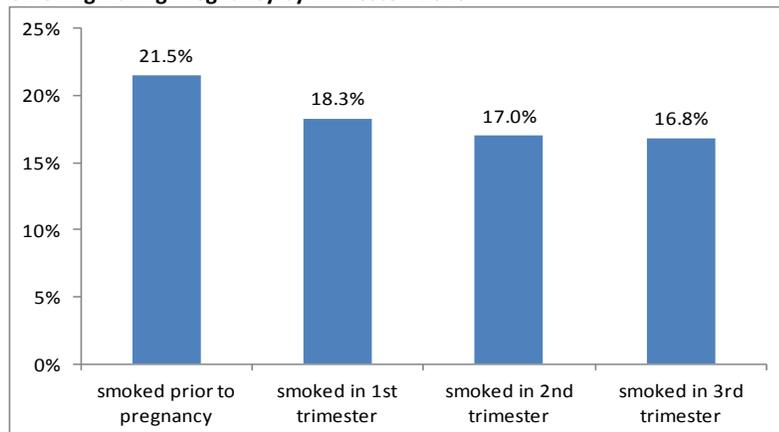


SMOKING DURING PREGNANCY BY TRIMESTER

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: Of those who were smoking during the first trimester, only 8% stopped smoking by the third trimester.

Smoking During Pregnancy by Trimester: 2010



PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS

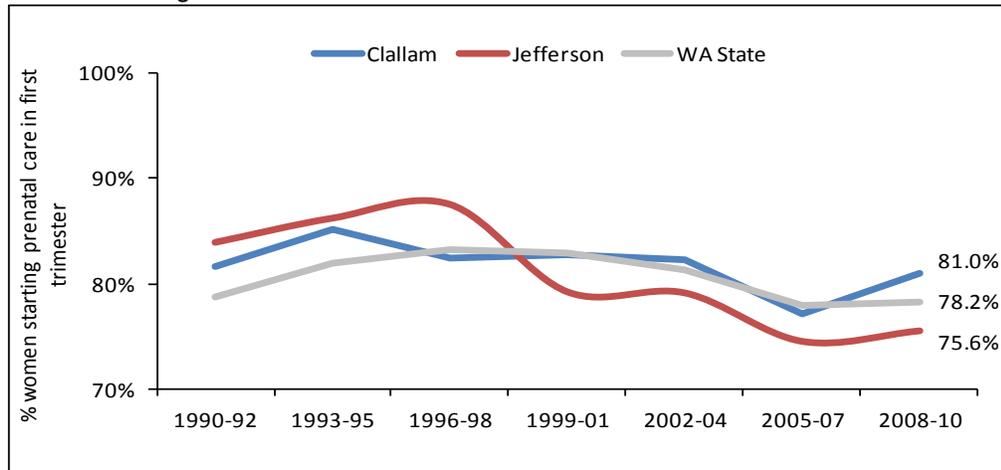
PRENATAL CARE ACCESS

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate of women starting prenatal care in the first trimester has not statistically changed since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate of women starting prenatal care in the first trimester is statistically the same as the Jefferson County and the WA State rate.

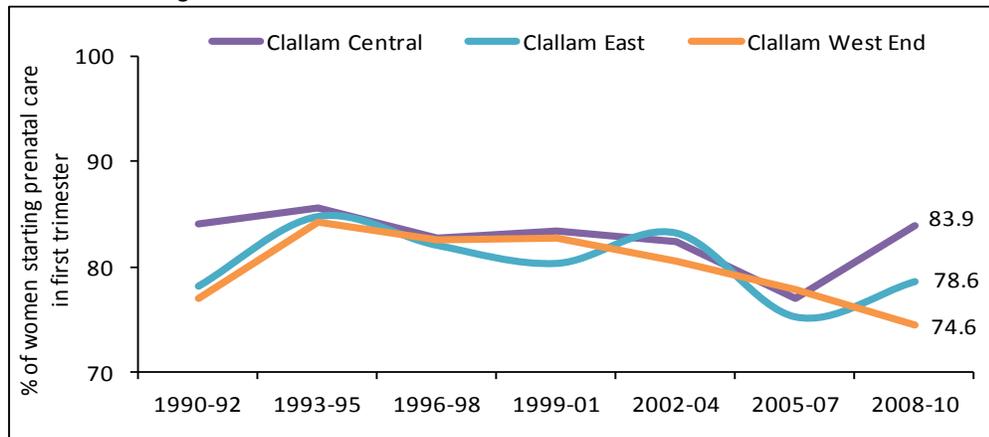
Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	81.0%	75.6%	78.2%
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	81.6%	84.0%	78.8%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-1%	-10%	-1%

Women Accessing Prenatal Care in First Trimester: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Summary: Clallam West End has the lowest rate of women starting prenatal care in the first trimester; Clallam Central has the highest rate.

Women Accessing Prenatal Care in First Trimester: 1990-92 to 2008-10



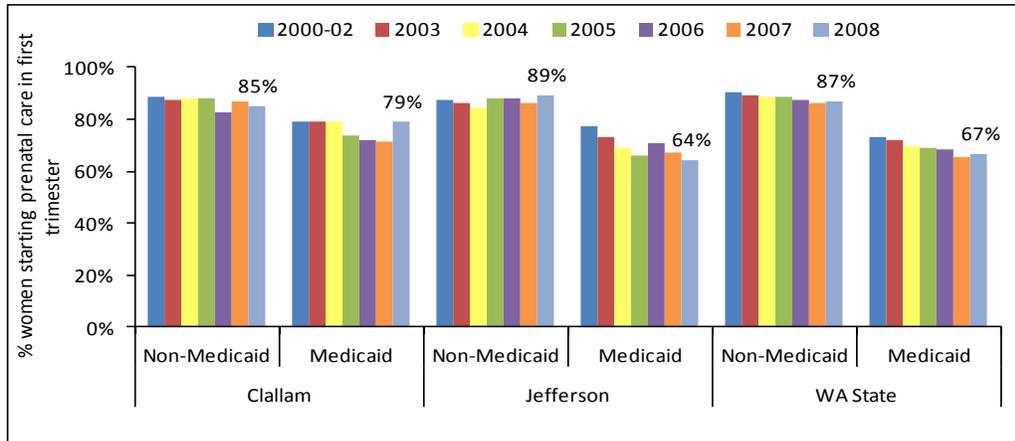
PRENATAL CARE ACCESS BY INCOME LEVEL

Source: DSHS County Profiles, Birth Statistics and Maternity Care Access, 2000 to 2008

Summary: For Clallam County, Jefferson County and WA State, women who have their birth reimbursed by Medicaid are less likely to have started prenatal care in the first trimester. However, the difference between prenatal care access for those women with a Medicaid-reimbursed birth versus those without a Medicaid-reimbursed birth is smaller for Clallam County (6%) than Jefferson County (25%) or WA State (20%).

PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS

Prenatal Care Access by Income Level: 2000-02, 2003 to 2008



BREASTFEEDING AT BIRTH

Source: WA State Dept of Health Birth Databases

Summary: The proportion of mothers breastfeeding at birth is just over 90% for Clallam County, Jefferson County, and WA State. The 2008-10 proportion is similar to 2003-05. Data were first collected in 2003.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2008-10	91.0%	91.6%	91.7%
Previous year(s):			
2003-05	90.4%	92.5%	89.5%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2003-05 to 2008-10	1%	-1%	2%

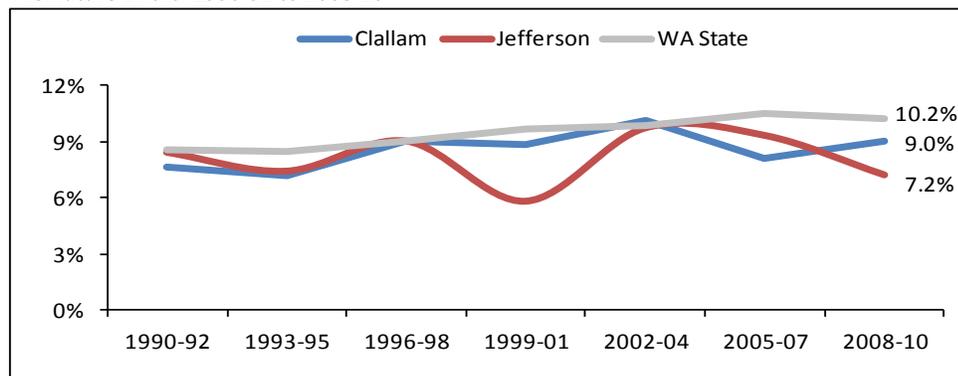
PREMATURE BIRTHS (*less than 37 weeks gestation*)

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The premature birth rate has not had a statistical change in Clallam County since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the Jefferson County and WA State rate.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2008-10	9.0%	7.2%	10.2%
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	7.6%	8.4%	8.6%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	18%	-14%	19%

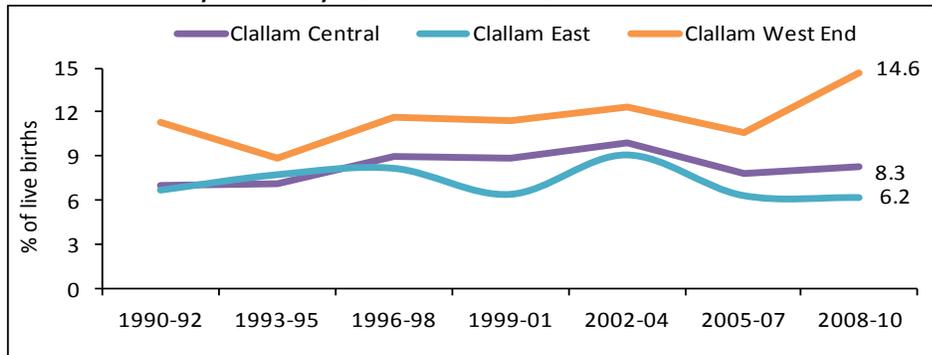
Premature Births: 1990-92 to 2008-10



PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS

Summary: Clallam West End has the highest premature birth rate.

Premature Births by Sub-County Area: 1990-92 to 2008-10



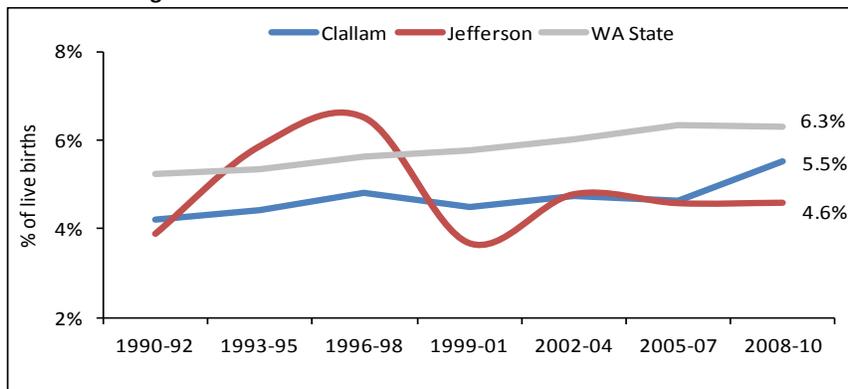
LOW BIRTH WEIGHT

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The low birth weight rate has statistically increased in Clallam County since 1990-92. The rate in Clallam County is statistically the same as the Jefferson County rate and the WA State rate.

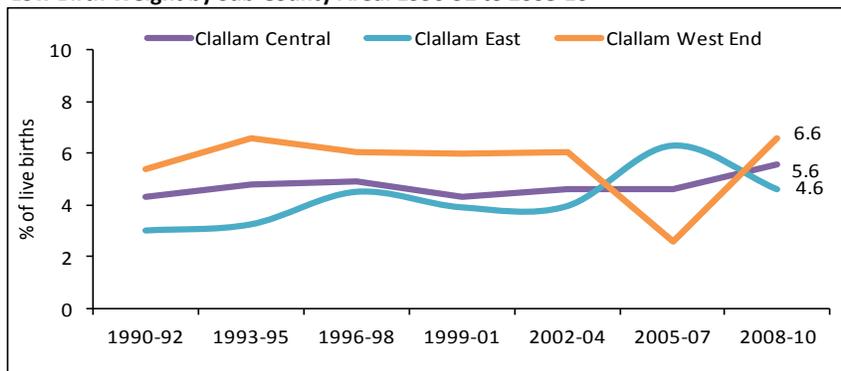
Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	5.5%	4.6%	6.3%
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	4.2%	3.9%	5.2%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	31%	18%	21%

Low Birth Weight: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Summary: Clallam West End has had the highest low birth weight rate since 1990-92 for all time periods except 2005-07. The low birth weight rates in Clallam Central and Central East have been increasing since 1990-92.

Low Birth Weight by Sub-County Area: 1990-92 to 2008-10



PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS

OTHER BIRTH DEMOGRAPHICS

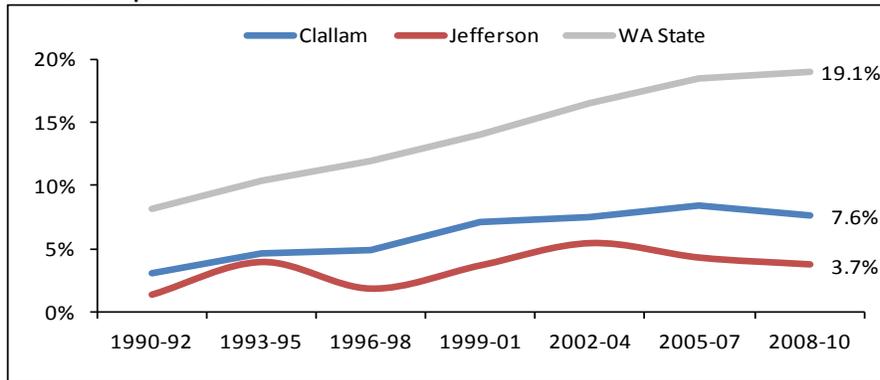
BIRTHS TO HISPANIC MOTHERS

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate of births to Hispanic mothers has had a statistical increase since 1990-92. The 2008-10 proportion of births to Hispanic mothers is lower in Clallam County than in WA State.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	7.6%	3.7%	19.1%
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	3.1%	1.3%	8.1%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	145%	185%	136%

Births to Hispanic Mothers: 1990-92 to 2008-10



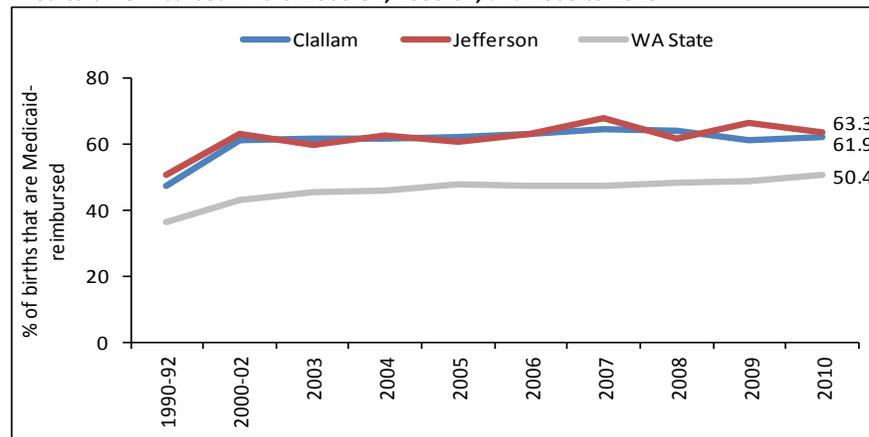
MEDICAID REIMBURSED BIRTHS

Source: DSHS County Profiles, Birth Statistics and Maternity Care Access, 2000 to 2008, and WA State Dept of Health Birth Databases

Summary: The proportion of Medicaid-reimbursed births has remained the same in Clallam County since 2000-02. The proportion of Medicaid-reimbursed births is higher in Clallam and Jefferson Counties than in WA State.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2010	61.9%	63.3%	50.4%
Previous year(s):			
2000-02	61.0%	62.8%	43.1%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000-02 to 2010	1%	1%	17%

Medicaid Reimbursed Births: 1999-92, 2000-02, and 2003 to 2010



PREGNANCY AND BIRTHS

INFANT MORTALITY

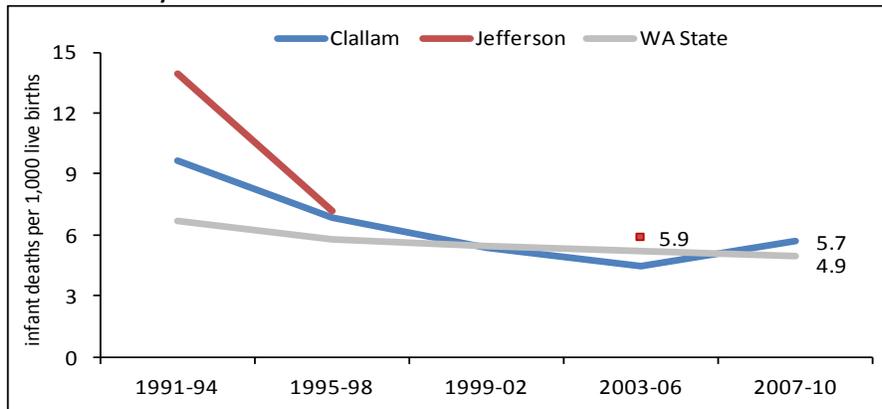
INFANT MORTALITY RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County infant mortality rate has not had a statistical change since 1991-94. The 2007-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate. During 2007-10, there were 15 infant deaths.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2007-10	5.7	--	4.9
Previous year(s):			
1991-94	9.7	14.0	6.7
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1991-94 to 2007-10	-41%	--	-27%

Infant Mortality Rate: 1991-94 to 2007-10



HEALTH CARE RESOURCES

HEALTH CARE ACCESS

ADULTS REPORT HAVING A PERSONAL DOCTOR OR HEALTH CARE PROVIDER

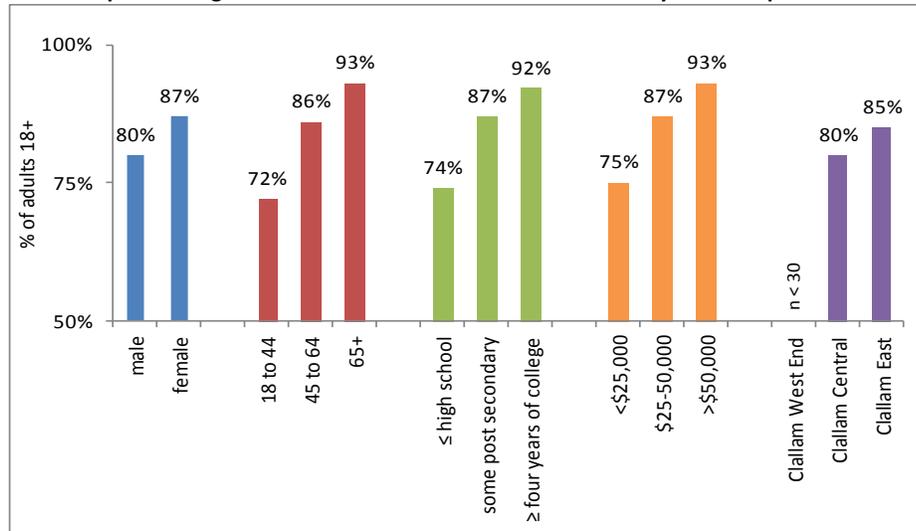
Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: The proportion of Clallam adults reporting that they have a personal doctor or health care provider is statistically higher than the proportion in WA State (2009-10).

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	WA State
2009-10	84%	77%
Previous year(s):		
2003	85%	79%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	-1%	-3%

• Jefferson County's 2007-09 proportion is: 82%. No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

Adults Report Having a Personal Doctor of Health Care Provider by Sub Group: 2009-10



ADULTS AGE 18-64 REPORT HAVING HEALTH INSURANCE

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

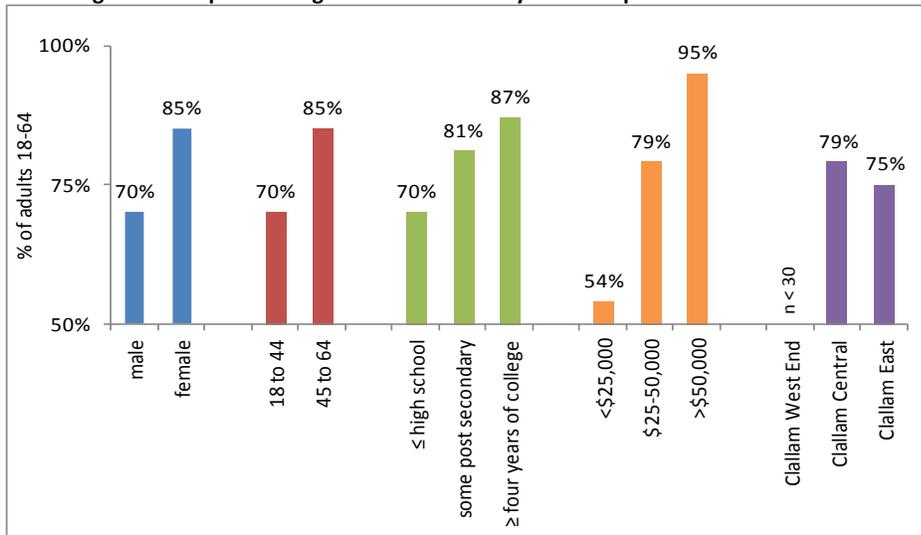
Summary: The proportion of Clallam adults (age 18 to 64) reporting that they have a personal doctor or health care provider is statistically the same as the proportion in WA State (2009-10).

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	WA State
2009-10	78%	81%
Previous year(s):		
2003	86%	83%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	-9%	-2%

• Jefferson County's 2007-09 proportion is: 81%. No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

HEALTH CARE RESOURCES

Adults Age 18-64 Report Having Health Insurance by Sub Group: 2009-10



ADULTS NOT RESTRICTED IN SEEING DOCTOR BECAUSE OF COST

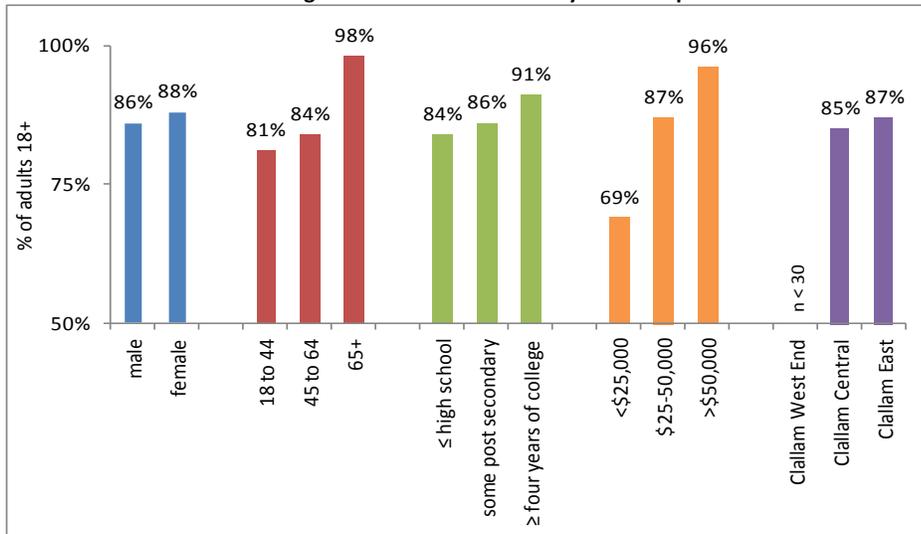
Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: The proportion of Clallam adults reporting that there wasn't a time they needed to see a doctor but could not because of the cost is statistically the same as the proportion in WA State (2009-10).

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	WA State
2009-10	87%	86%
Previous year(s):		
2003	89%	87%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	-2%	-1%

• **Jefferson County's 2007-09 proportion is: 85%.** No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

Adults Not Restricted in Seeing Doctor Because of Cost by Sub Group: 2009-10



HEALTH CARE RESOURCES

ADULTS HAVE HAD ROUTINE MEDICAL CHECK-UP WITHIN PAST YEAR

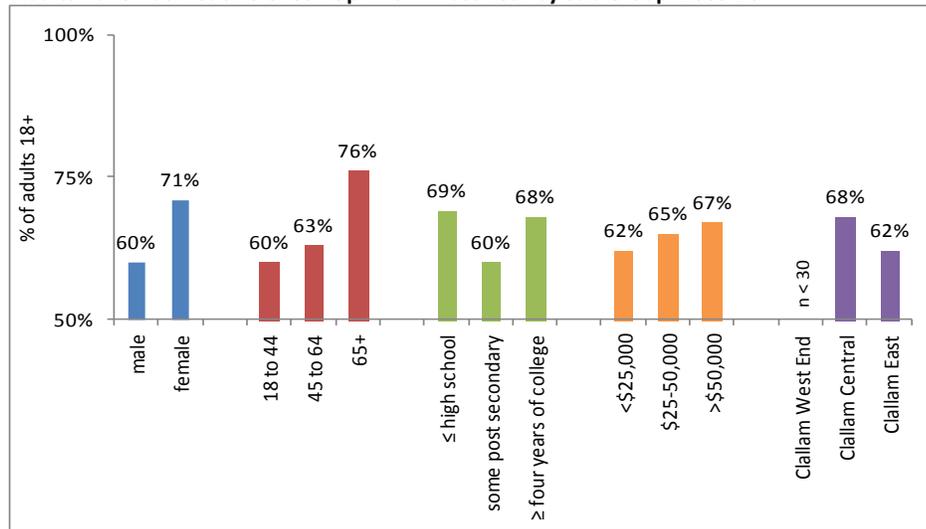
Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: The proportion of Clallam adults reporting that they have had a routine check-up with a doctor within the past year is statistically the same as the proportion in WA State (2009-10).

	Clallam	
Most recent year(s):	County	WA State
2009-10	66%	60%
Previous year(s):		
2003	72%	60%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	-8%	0%

• **Jefferson County's 2007-09 proportion is: 73%.** No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

Adults Have Had Routine Check-Up Within Past Year by Sub Group: 2009-10



ADULTS HAVE HAD DENTAL VISIT WITHIN PAST YEAR

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

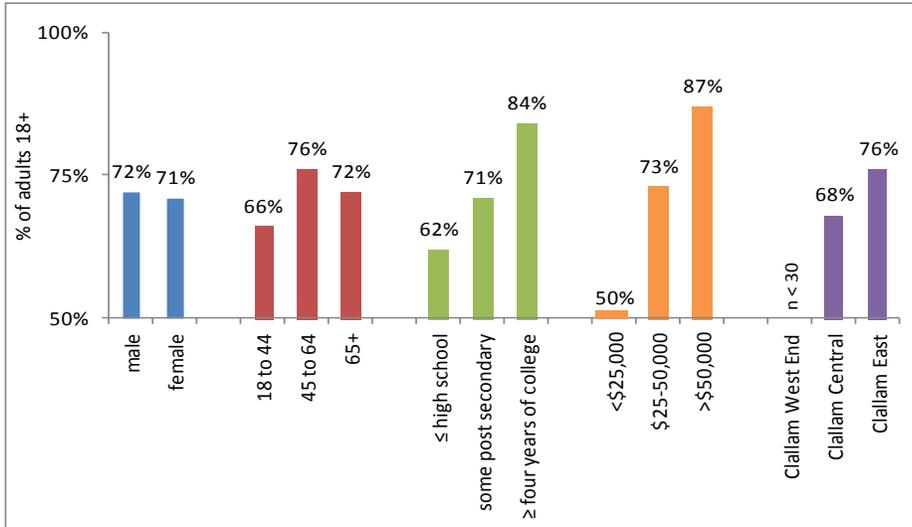
Summary: The proportion of Clallam adults reporting that they have had a dental visit within the past year is statistically the same as the proportion in WA State (2008 & 2010).

	Clallam	
Most recent year(s):	County	WA State
2008 & 2010	72%	70%
Previous year(s):		
2006	64%	71%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2006 to 2008 & 10	13%	-1%

• **Jefferson County's 2008 proportion is: 70%.** No data are available for the most recent time period (2010), but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

HEALTH CARE RESOURCES

Adults Have Had Dental Visit Within Past Year by Sub Group: 2008 & 2010



YOUTH HAVE HAD ROUTINE MEDICAL CHECK-UP WITHIN PAST YEAR

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, slightly more than 2 in 3 eighth grade students had a routine medical check-up within the past year, lower than the proportion in Jefferson County or WA State and a decrease from 2004. In 2010, fewer than 2 in 3 tenth grade students had a routine medical check-up within the past year, lower than WA State.

	Clallam County (without Port Angeles)	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	70.6%	73.4%	73.5%
Previous year(s):			
2004	80.3%	70.8%	72.9%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	-12%	4%	1%
TENTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	62.6%	60.0%	68.9%
Previous year(s):			
2004	--	72.8%	70.9%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	--	-18%	-3%

YOUTH HAVE HAD DENTAL VISIT WITHIN PAST YEAR

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, slightly more than 8 in 10 eighth grade students had a dental visit within the past year, about the same proportion as WA State and an increase from 2004. In 2010, about 3 in 4 tenth grade students had a dental visit within the past year, lower than WA State.

	Clallam County (without Port Angeles)	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	81.3%	78.8%	82.8%

HEALTH CARE RESOURCES

Previous year(s):			
2004	74.3%	81.2%	80.3%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	9%	-3%	3%
TENTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	74.5%	72.7%	82.8%
Previous year(s):			
2004	--	71.8%	79.1%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	--	1%	5%

THIRD GRADERS WHO HAVE HAD DENTAL SEALANTS

Source: WA State Smile Survey

Summary: More than 1 in 2 Clallam County 3rd graders has had a dental sealant. The Clallam County proportion is statistically the same as that of WA State.

	Clallam County	WA State
Most recent year(s):		
2010	57.1%	51.3%

HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONAL SHORTAGE AREAS

Source: Washington State Office of Community Health Systems, Rural Health section

Summary: Clallam County has designated health care professional shortage areas geographically for primary care, dental care, and mental health care, and for the low income population for primary care and dental care.

Most recent year(s):	Primary care shortage area:
2009	Clallam Geographic: Neah Bay, Forks
2011	Low income/homeless: Port Angeles/Sequim-Elwah
2009	Jefferson Geographic: West End
2011	Geographic: Port Townsend, Quilcene Bay
Most recent year(s):	Dental care shortage area:
2010	Clallam Geographic: West Side Olympic Peninsula
2011	Low income: Port Angeles and Sequim
2010	Jefferson Geographic: West Side Olympic Peninsula
Most recent year(s):	Mental health care shortage area:
2010	Clallam Geographic: entire County
2010	Jefferson Geographic: entire County

PREVENTIVE SCREENING

FEMALE (AGE 50+) BREAST CANCER SCREENING *(women age 50+ have had mammogram in the past two years)*

Source: WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: Three in 4 Clallam County women age 50+ report having a mammogram in the past two years, statistically the same as WA State. There has been no statistical change in the proportion of women reporting a mammogram in the past two years since 2004&06.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2010	75%	70%	78%
Previous year(s):			
2004 & 2006	79%	75%	79%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 & 06 to 2010	-5%	-7%	-1%

HEALTH CARE RESOURCES

FEMALE (AGE 21+) CERVICAL CANCER SCREENING *(women age 21+ have had Pap test in the past three years)*

Source: WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: Slightly fewer than 3 in 4 Clallam County women age 21+ report having a Pap test in the past three years, statistically the same as WA State. There has been no statistical change in the proportion of women reporting a Pap test in the past three years since 2004&06.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2010	72%	73%	76%
Previous year(s):			
2004 & 2006	75%	76%	80%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004&06 to 2010	-4%	-4%	-5%

ADULT (50+) COLORECTAL CANCER SCREENING *(adults 50+ have had a blood stool test in past year, sigmoidoscopy in past 5 years, or colonoscopy in past 10 years)*

Source: WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: Three in 4 Clallam County adults age 50+ report having a screening test for colorectal cancer in the recommended timeframe, statistically higher than WA State. There has been no statistical change in the proportion of adults reporting having a screening test for colorectal cancer since 2004 & 06.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2008	75%	63%	67%
Previous year(s):			
2004 & 2006	66%	66%	62%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004&06 to 2008	14%	-5%	8%

HEALTH CARE USAGE

LOCAL HOSPITAL LOCATIONS AND VISITS

Source: Forks Community Hospital and Olympic Medical Center Community Assessments

Summary: Both Forks Community Hospital and Olympic Medical Center have two hospital-owned primary care clinics. At the hospitals, daily patient visits and emergency department visits have both increased in the past five years for Forks Community Hospital and for Olympic Medical Center.

Recent year(s):	Hospital- owned primary care clinics	Hospital employed primary care providers	Tribal health program clinics in service area
2011			
Forks Community Hospital	2	19	3
Olympic Medical Center	2	9*	2

*MDs only, not including mid-level providers

Recent year(s):	Daily patient load	Emergency visits	Visits to hospital- owned primary care clinics
2011			
Forks Community Hospital	205	4,964	20,324
% change from 2006 to 2011[^]	10%	11%	-5%
Olympic Medical Center	1,036	26,782	33,278
% change from 2006 to 2011[^]	27%	7%	--

[^]2006 statistics not always provided but percentage change reported in data source

HEALTH CARE RESOURCES

LOCAL HOSPITAL PATIENT REIMBURSEMENTS

Source: Forks Community Hospital and Olympic Medical Center Community Assessments

Summary: Forks Community Hospital has had an increase in Medicare-reimbursed hospital stays and a decrease in Medicaid-reimbursed hospital stays, while Olympic Medical Center has had a slight decrease in Medicare-reimbursed hospital stays and an increase in Medicaid-reimbursed hospital stays.

Recent year(s): 2011	Inpatient stays paid by Medicare	Inpatient stays paid by Medicaid
Forks Community Hospital	39.2%	35.6%
% change from 2006 to 2011[^]	18%	-22%
Olympic Medical Center	62.0%	19.0%
% change from 2006 to 2011[^]	-3%	19%

[^]2006 statistics not always provided but percentage change reported in data source

LOCAL HOSPITAL CHARITY CARE AND BAD DEBT

Source: Forks Community Hospital and Olympic Medical Center Community Assessments

Summary: Charity care has decreased slightly in the past five years for Forks Community Hospital but has increased for Olympic Medical Center. Bad debt has increased for both Forks Community Hospital and Olympic Medical Center.

Recent year(s): 2011	Charity care	Bad debt
Forks Community Hospital	\$360,198	\$1,067,529
% change from 2006 to 2011[^]	-3%	49%
Olympic Medical Center	\$2,063,493	\$3,575,281
% change from 2006 to 2011[^]	81%	67%

[^]2006 statistics not always provided but percentage change reported in data source

LOCAL FREE HEALTHCARE

Source: Dungeness Valley Health and Wellness Clinic and Volunteers in Medicine of the Olympics

Recent year(s): 2011	Total patient visits	Total # of healthcare providers	# of patients
Dungeness Valley Health and Wellness Clinic (Sequim)	~2,200	12	--
Volunteers in Medicine of the Olympics	3,600	49	1,400
Dental services (8/11-6/12)			372

Dungeness Valley Health and Wellness Clinic Patient Demographics					
Gender	Age			Race/Ethnicity	
Male	45%	<18	7%	White	91%
Female	55%	18 to 64	88%	Hispanic	6%
		65+	5%	Employment Status	
				Employed	42%

QUALITY OF LIFE

SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

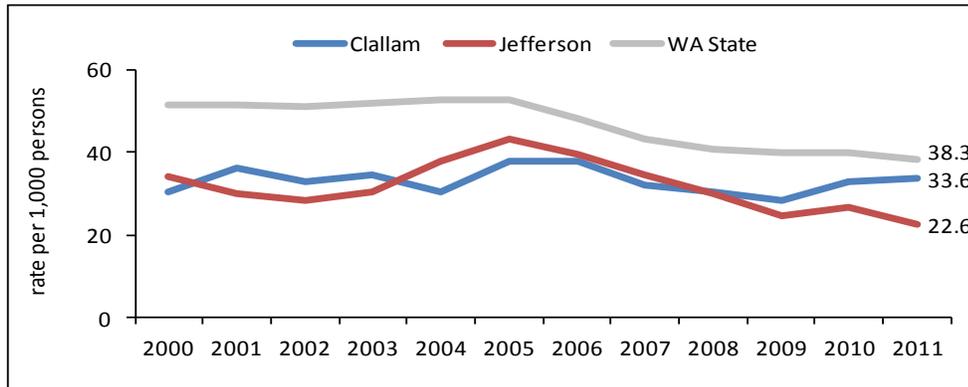
TOTAL CRIME RATE

Source: WA Association of Sheriffs & Police Chiefs

Summary: The Clallam County crime rate has not had a statistical change since 2000. The 2011 Clallam County crime rate is statistically lower than the WA State rate and statistically higher than the Jefferson County rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2011	33.6	22.6	38.3
Previous year(s):			
2000	30.3	34.3	51.6
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2011	11%	-34%	-26%

Crime Rate: 2000 to 2011



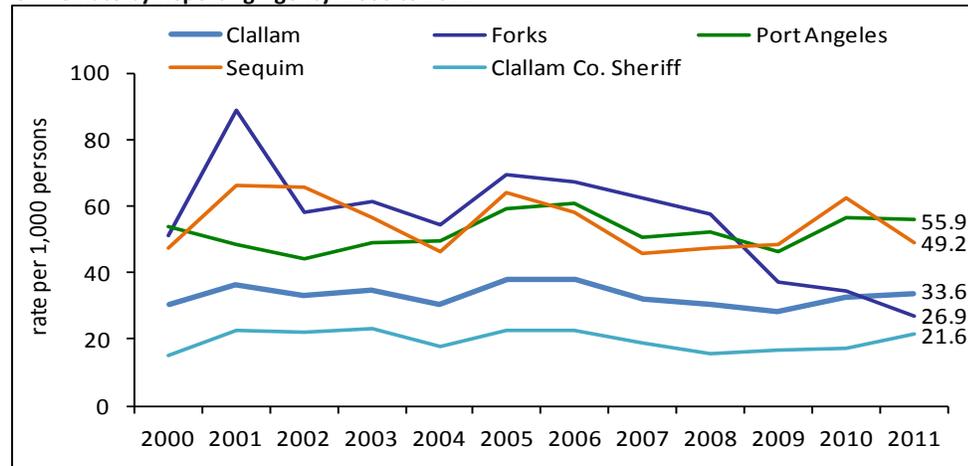
Note: the following agencies do not report: Hoh Tribal, Lower Elwha Tribal, Makah Tribal, Quileute Tribal

TOTAL CRIME RATE BY REPORTING AGENCY (Clallam Co Sheriff, Forks PD, Port Angeles PD, Sequim PD)

Source: WA Association of Sheriffs & Police Chiefs

Summary: The Clallam County crime rate has had no statistical change since 2000. The crime rate is higher in the cities than in the unincorporated areas. Forks has had a decreasing crime rate and in 2011, the rate was lower than that of Clallam County as a whole.

Crime Rate by Reporting Agency: 2000 to 2011



VIOLENT CRIME AND PROPERTY CRIME

Source: WA Association of Sheriffs & Police Chiefs

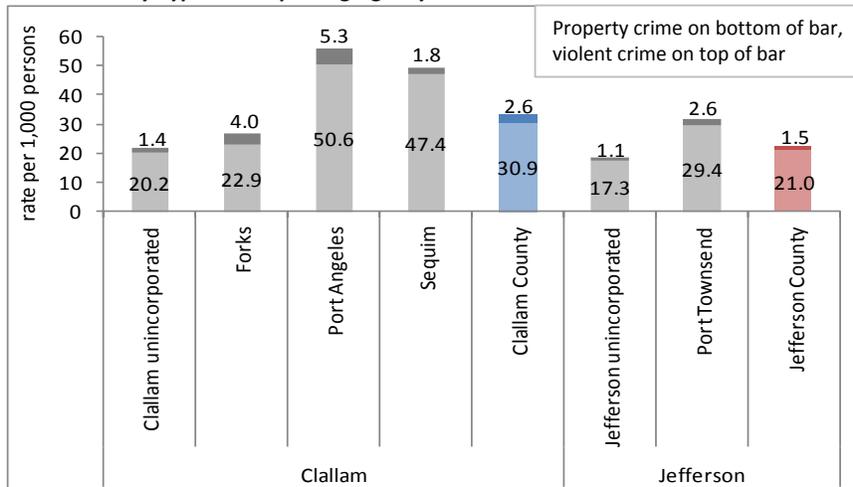
Summary: The violent crime rate in Clallam County has doubled from 2000 to 2011 while the property crime rate has remained about the same. The violent crime rate is similar to WA State and the property crime rate is lower.

QUALITY OF LIFE

Most recent year(s):		Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2011	Violent crime	2.6	1.5	2.9
	Property crime	30.9	21.0	35.4
Previous year(s):				
2000	Violent crime	1.3	2.2	3.7
	Property crime	29.0	32.1	47.9
Change from previous to recent:				
% change from 2000 to 2011				
	Violent crime	100%	-32%	-22%
	Property crime	7%	-35%	-26%

Summary: The violent and property crime rates are highest in Port Angeles.

Crime Rate by Type and Reporting Agency: 2011



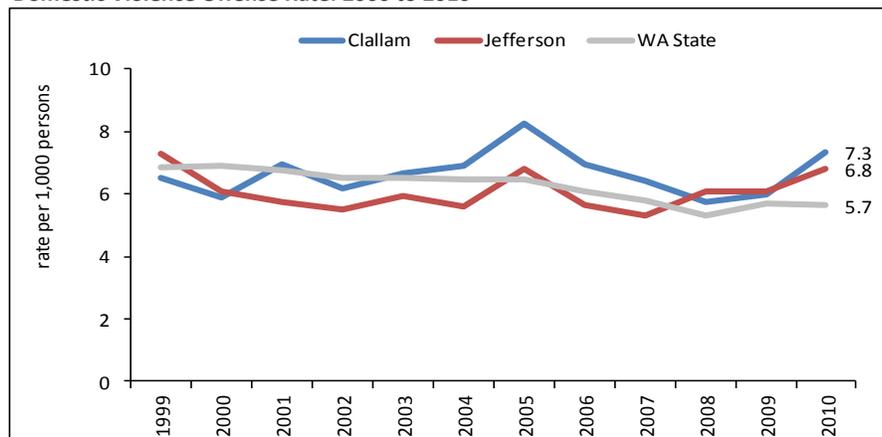
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSE RATE

Source: WA State Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Summary: The Clallam County domestic violence offense rate has not had a statistical change since 1999. The 2010 Clallam County rate and the Jefferson County rate are statistically higher than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):		Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2010		7.3	6.8	5.7
Previous year(s):				
2000		5.9	6.1	6.9
Change from previous to recent:				
% change from 2000 to 2010		24%	11%	-17%

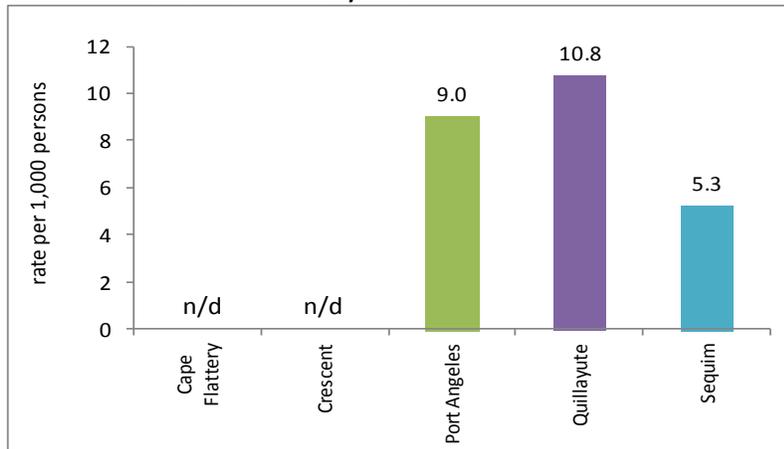
Domestic Violence Offense Rate: 2000 to 2010



QUALITY OF LIFE

Summary: The domestic violence offense rate is highest in Quillayute Valley, followed by Port Angeles.

Domestic Violence Offense Rate by School District: 2010



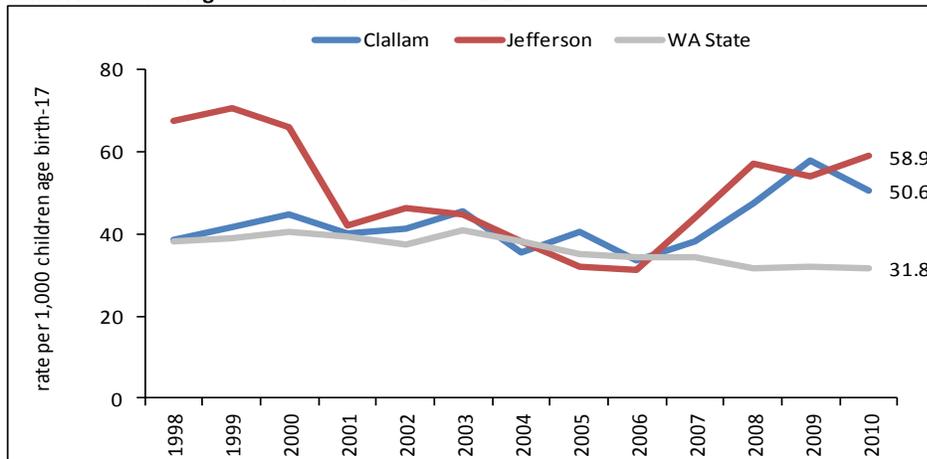
CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT REFERRAL RATE

Source: WA State Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Summary: The Clallam County child abuse and neglect rate has not had a statistical change since 1998. The 2010 Clallam County rate and the Jefferson County rate are statistically higher than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2010	50.6	58.9	31.8
Previous year(s):			
2000	44.8	66.0	38.9
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2010	13%	-11%	-18%

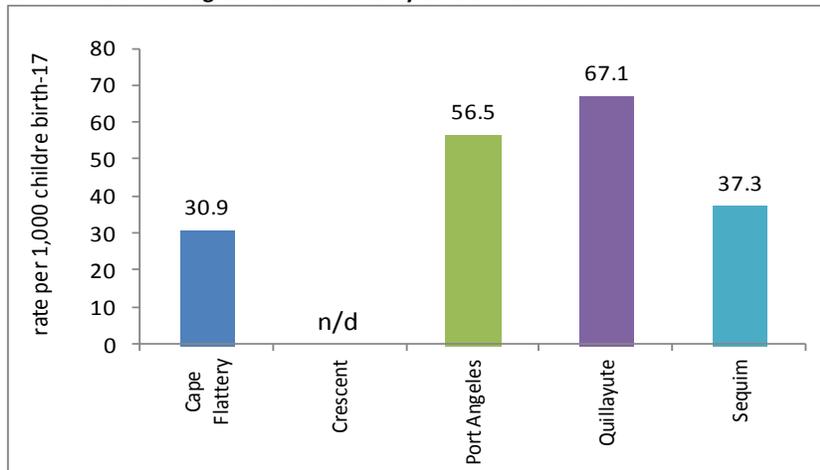
Child Abuse and Neglect Referral Rate: 2000 to 2010



QUALITY OF LIFE

Summary: The child abuse and neglect referral rate is highest in Quillayute Valley, followed by Port Angeles.

Child Abuse and Neglect Referral Rate by School District: 2010



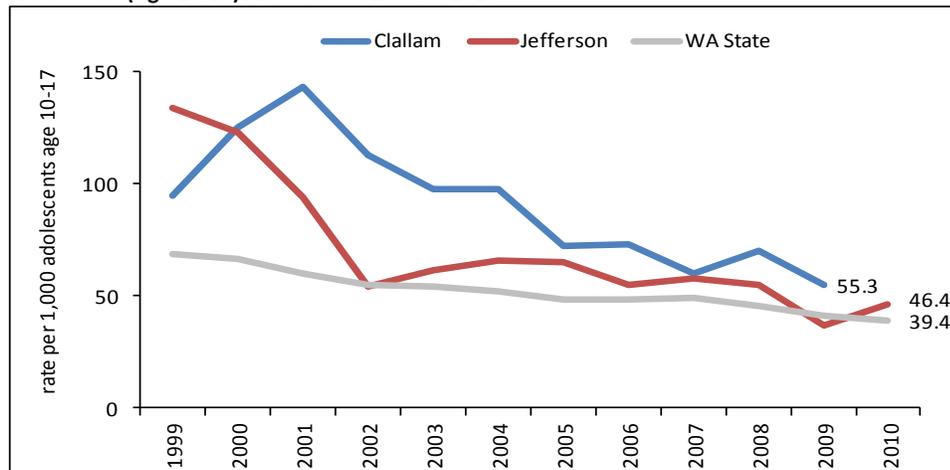
TOTAL ARRESTS TO ADOLESCENTS AGE 10-17

Source: WA State Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Summary: The Clallam County adolescent arrest rate has statistically decreased since 2001. The 2009 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2009*	55.3	36.7	41.3
Previous year(s):			
2000	125.0	123.1	66.5
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2009	-56%	-70%	-38%

Adolescent (Age 10-17) Arrest Rate: 1999 to 2010



*2010 data for Clallam are not reliable due to non-reporting of tribal police jurisdictions as 50% or more of the population is not represented by the data

Note: for all rates denominators are adjusted by subtracting the population of non-reporting agencies

QUALITY OF LIFE

CIVIC PARTICIPATION

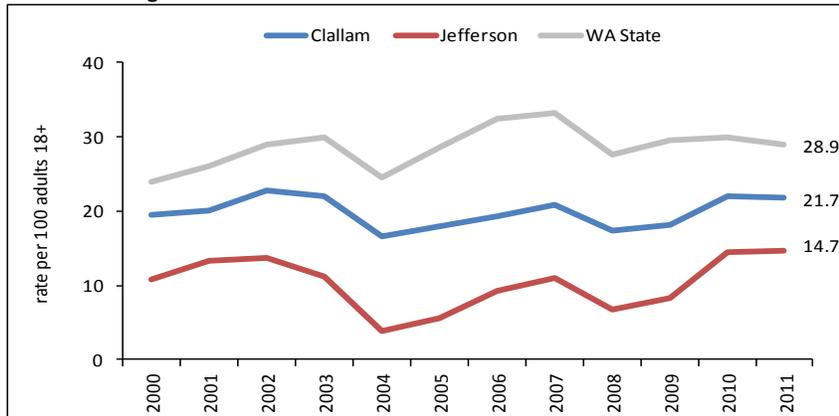
ADULTS NOT REGISTERED TO VOTE

Source: WA State Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Summary: The Clallam County rate of adults 18+ not registered to vote has not had a statistical change since 2000. The rate is statistically lower than the WA State rate and higher than the Jefferson County rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2011	21.7	14.7	28.9
Previous year(s):			
2000	19.4	10.7	23.9
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2011	12%	37%	21%

Adults Not Registered to Vote: 2000 to 2011



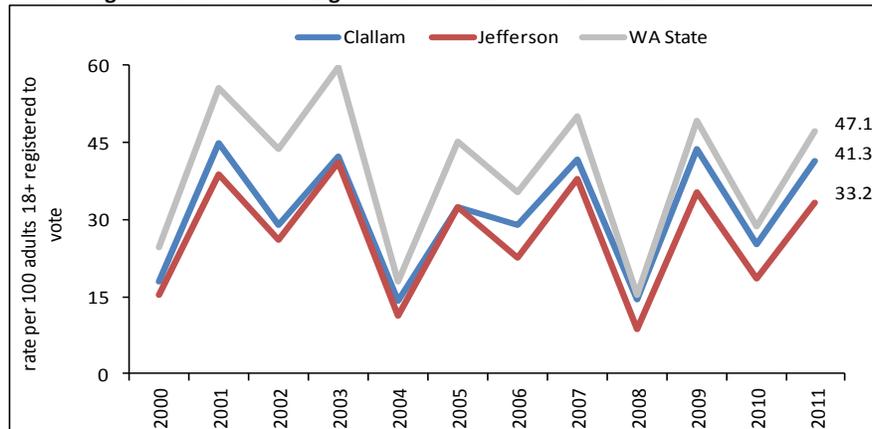
ADULTS REGISTERED AND NOT VOTING IN NOVEMBER ELECTION

Source: WA State Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Summary: The Clallam County rate of adults registered and not voting in the November election has not had a statistical change since 2000 and varies greatly with the Presidential elections. The 2011 rate is statistically lower than the WA State rate and higher than the Jefferson County rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2011	41.3	33.2	47.1
Previous year(s):			
2000	18.1	15.4	24.5
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2000 to 2011	128%	116%	92%

Adults Registered and Not Voting in November Election: 2000 to 2011



QUALITY OF LIFE

PHYSICAL AND EMOTIONAL WELL-BEING

ADULTS REPORT 'EXCELLENT, VERY GOOD, OR GOOD' GENERAL HEALTH

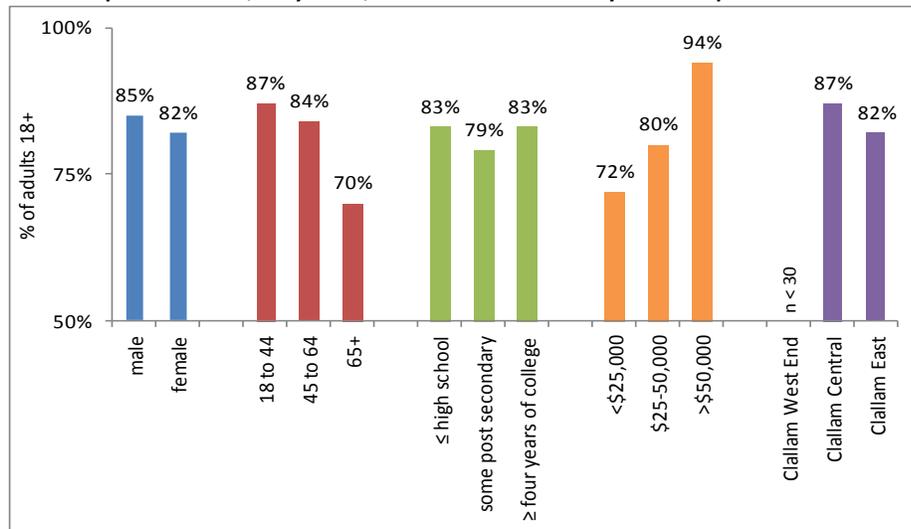
Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: The proportion of Clallam adults reporting that they have 'excellent, very good, or good' general health is statistically the same as the proportion in WA State (2009-10).

	Clallam County	WA State
Most recent year(s):		
2009-10	84%	86%
Previous year(s):		
2003	86%	86%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	-2%	0%

· Jefferson County's 2007-09 proportion is: 88%. No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

Adults Report 'Excellent, Very Good, Good' General Health by Sub Group: 2009-10



YEARS OF HEALTHY LIFE AT AGE 20

Source: WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: At both points in time, Clallam County had a fewer years of healthy life at age 20 than Jefferson County or WA State. Years of healthy life at age 20 has decreased by one year for Clallam County but increased by one year for Jefferson County and for WA State.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2008-09	49	53	52
Previous year(s):			
2003-05	50	52	51
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2003-05 to 2008-09	-2%	2%	2%

LIFE EXPECTANCY (years expected to live at birth)

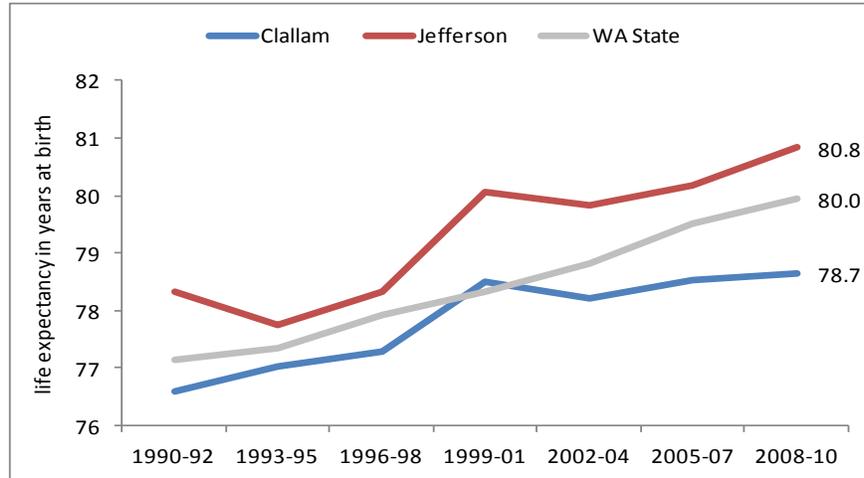
Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The life expectancy in Clallam County, Jefferson County and WA State has been increasing since 1990-92. The life expectancy in Clallam County is lower than that of Jefferson County or of WA State.

QUALITY OF LIFE

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	78.7	80.8	80.0
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	76.6	78.3	77.1
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	3%	3%	4%

Life Expectancy: 1990-92 to 2008-10



ADULTS DO NOT REPORT MENTAL DISTRESS *(no days or less than 14 days of poor mental health during past 30 days)*

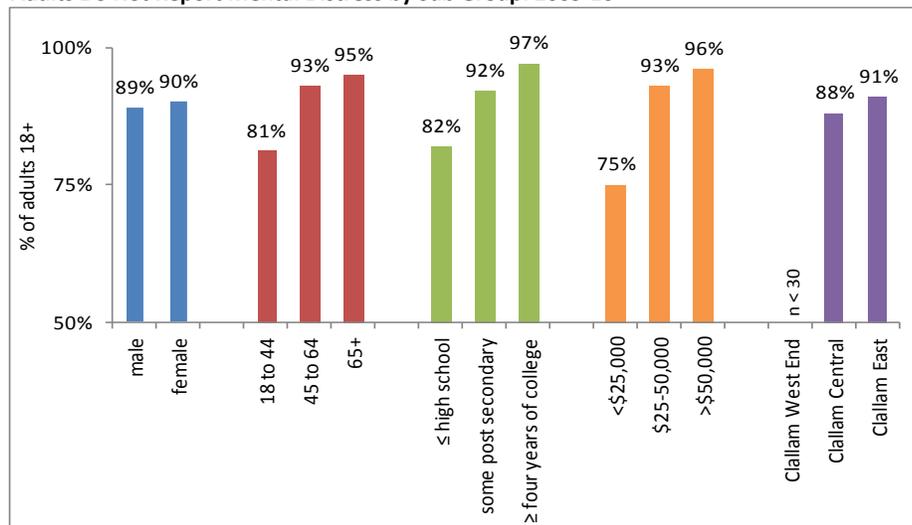
Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: The proportion of Clallam adults not reporting mental distress is statistically the same as WA State (2009-10).

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	WA State
2009-10	89%	90%
Previous year(s):		
2003	88%	90%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	1%	0%

• **Jefferson County's 2007-09 proportion is: 92%.** No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

Adults Do Not Report Mental Distress by Sub Group: 2009-10



QUALITY OF LIFE

YOUTH SO SAD OR HOPELESS THEY STOPPED DOING USUAL ACTIVITIES *(youth report feeling so sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row they stopped doing their usual activities at least once during the past year)*

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, more than 1 in 4 eighth grade students reported feeling so sad or hopeless they stopped doing their usual activities, about the same as the proportion for WA State. In 2010, almost 1 in 3 10th graders reported feeling this way, about the same as the proportion for WA State.

	Clallam County <i>(without Port Angeles)</i>	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	28.3%	31.3%	25.2%
Previous year(s):			
2004	28.4%	33.5%	29.3%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	0%	-7%	-14%
TENTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	31.7%	29.9%	29.8%
Previous year(s):			
2004	--	35.8%	32.6%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	--	-16%	-9%

YOUTH SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED SUICIDE IN PAST YEAR

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, 1 in 6 eighth grade students reported seriously considering suicide in the past year, about the same as the proportion for WA State. In 2010, almost 1 in 7 10th graders reported seriously considering suicide in the past year, slightly lower than the proportion for WA State.

	Clallam County <i>(without Port Angeles)</i>	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	16.8%	18.9%	14.6%
Previous year(s):			
2004	15.4%	18.4%	13.7%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	9%	3%	7%
TENTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	14.6%	19.2%	17.6%
Previous year(s):			
2004	--	20.8%	17.8%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	--	-8%	-1%

YOUTH ACTUALLY ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN PAST YEAR

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, more than 1 in 20 eighth grade students reported actually attempting suicide in the past year, about the same as the proportion for WA State. In 2010, 1 in 20 10th graders reported actually attempting suicide in the past year, slightly lower than the proportion for WA State.

QUALITY OF LIFE

	Clallam County <i>(without Port Angeles)</i>	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	6.5%	5.3%	7.2%
Previous year(s):			
2004	7.7%	10.2%	8.4%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	-16%	-48%	-14%
TENTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	4.8%	4.3%	7.2%
Previous year(s):			
2004	--	9.6%	8.9%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	--	-55%	-19%

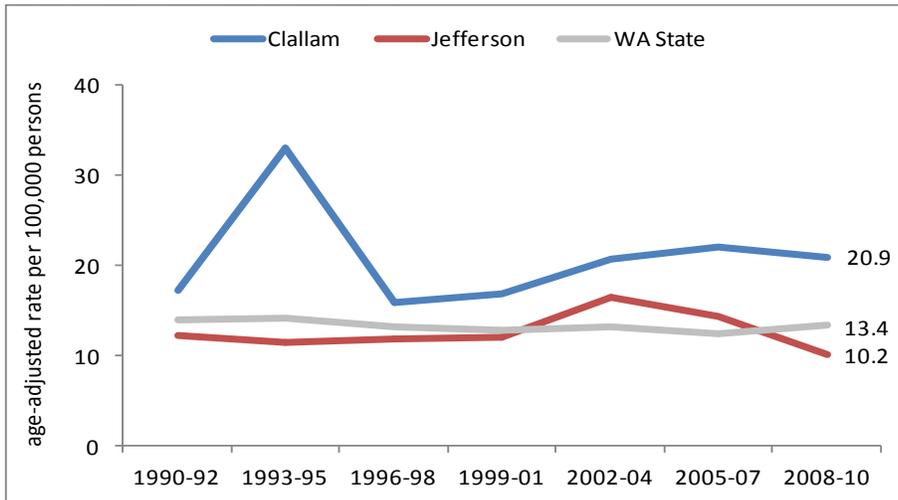
SUICIDE DEATH RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County suicide death rate had had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 suicide death rate in Clallam County is statistically higher than the WA State rate. During 2008-10, there were 51 suicide deaths.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2008-10	20.9	10.2	13.4
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	17.3	12.3	14.0
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	21%	-17%	-4%

Suicide Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Suicide Death Rate by Sub Group: 2006-10

Gender	Age		
Male	26.7	1 to 14	n < 5
	Female	4.7	15 to 24
		25 to 44	25.5
		45 to 64	26.1
		65+	41.9

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

NUTRITION, ACTIVE LIVING, AND WEIGHT

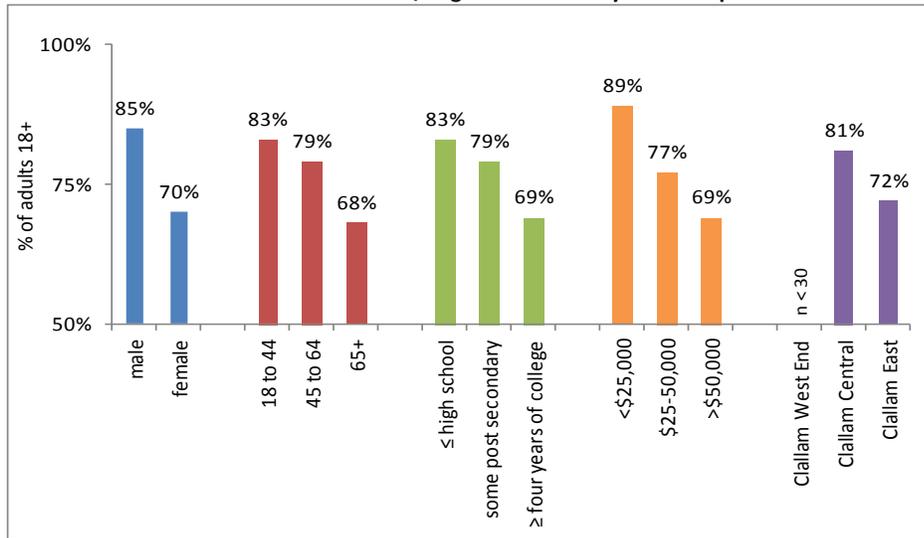
ADULTS DO NOT MEET RECOMMENDED FRUIT/VEGETABLE INTAKE (5 or more servings per day)

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: About 1 in 4 adults eats the recommendation of 5 or more fruits or vegetables per day. The proportion is statistically the same as WA State.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2009	77%	79%	75%
Previous year(s):			
2003 & 05	76%	72%	76%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2003 & 05 to 2009	1%	10%	-1%

Adults Do Not Meet Recommended Fruit/Vegetable Intake by Sub Group: 2009



ADULTS PHYSICALLY ACTIVE AT RECOMMENDED LEVEL

(moderate activity for 30+ minutes per day 5+ times per week or vigorous activity for 20+ minutes per day 3+ times per week)

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

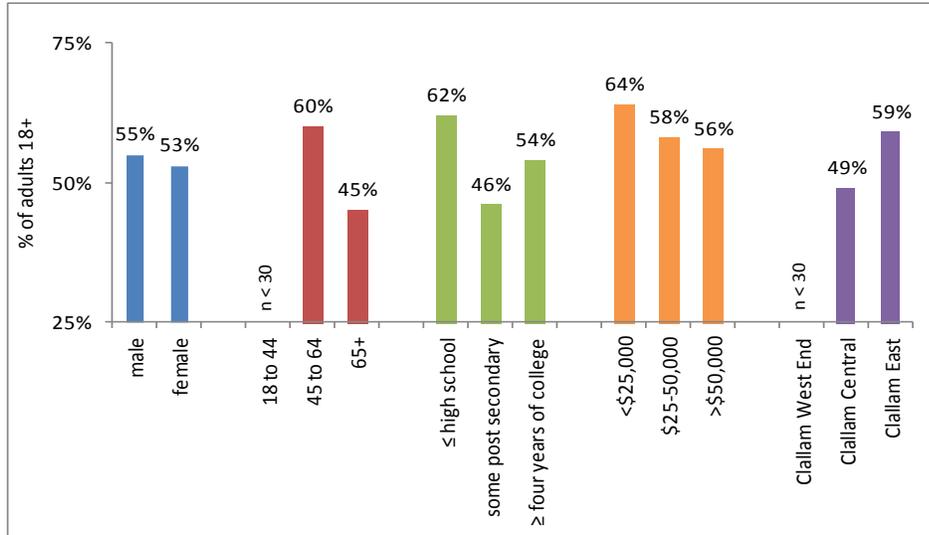
Summary: Just over 1 in 2 adults in Clallam County are physically active at recommended levels, similar to WA State and statistically increased from 2003.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	WA State
2009	54%	53%
Previous year(s):		
2003	39%	54%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2009	38%	-2%

• Jefferson County's 2007&09 proportion is: 64%. No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

Adults Physically Active at Recommended Level by Sub Group: 2009



YOUTH PHYSICALLY ACTIVE AT RECOMMENDED LEVEL (physically active for 60+ minutes per day on 5+ days per week)

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, 6 in 10 eighth grade students were physically active at the recommended level, slightly higher than WA State. In 2010, 6 in 10 tenth grade students were physically active at the recommended level, higher than WA State.

	Clallam County (without Port Angeles)	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	60.0%	73.0%	56.7%
Previous year(s):			
2006	--	53.3%	47.1%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2006 to 2010	--	37%	20%
TENTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	62.1%	42.6%	51.1%
Previous year(s):			
2006	--	47.4%	41.9%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2006 to 2010	--	-10%	22%

ADULTS OVERWEIGHT OR OBESE

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

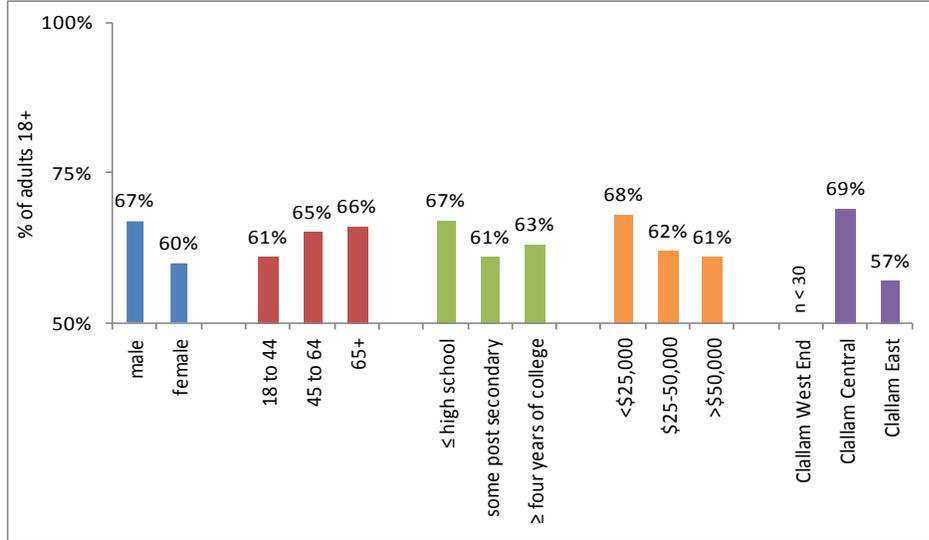
Summary: Almost 2 in 3 adults is overweight or obese. The proportion is statistically the same as WA State.

	Clallam County	WA State
Most recent year(s):		
2009-10	64%	59%
Previous year(s):		
2003	62%	54%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	3%	9%

· Jefferson County's 2007-09 proportion is: 52%. No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

Adults Overweight or Obese by Sub Group: 2009



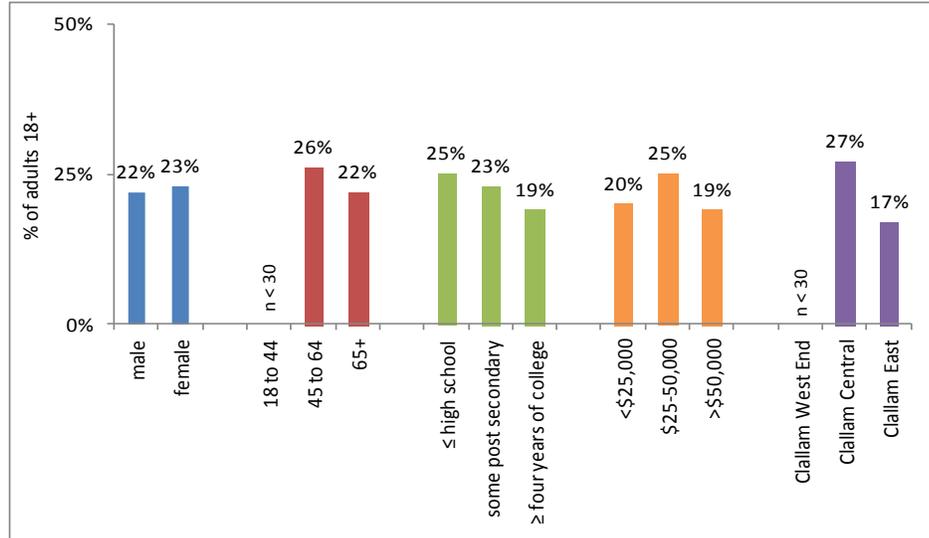
ADULTS OBESE

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: More than 1 in 4 adults is obese. The proportion is statistically the same as WA State.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2009-10	27%	24%	26%
Previous year(s):			
2004-06	26%	18%	23%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004-06 to 2009-10	4%	33%	13%

Adults Obese by Sub Group: 2009-10



YOUTH OBESE

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, 1 in 20 eighth grade students was obese, lower than the proportion for WA State and a decrease from 2004. In 2010, almost 1 in 6 10th graders was obese, higher than the proportion for WA State.

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

	Clallam County <i>(without Port Angeles)</i>	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	4.8%	11.5%	11.3%
Previous year(s):			
2004	10.6%	9.5%	10.0%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	-55%	21%	13%
TENTH GRADE			
Most recent year(s):			
2010	15.0%	9.2%	9.6%
Previous year(s):			
2004	--	11.2%	10.0%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004 to 2010	--	-18%	-4%

LOW-INCOME PRESCHOOL OBESITY RATE

Source: USDA Food Environment Atlas

Summary: Almost 1 in 6 low-income preschool children in Clallam County is obese.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County
Most recent year(s):		
2009-11	15.7%	14.6%
Previous year(s):		
2006-08	15.1%	15.2%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2006-08 to 2009-11	4%	-4%

SUBSTANCE USE

ADULT CURRENT SMOKING

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: Almost 1 in 5 adults smoke. The proportion is statistically the same as WA State. The proportion in WA State is statistically decreasing while the proportion in Clallam County is staying the same.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County*	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2009-10	19%	17%	16%
Previous year(s):			
2003	19%	17%	19%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	0%	0%	-16%

*the period of time for Jefferson County data is 2003-05 not just 2003

Adult Current Smoking by Sub Group: 2009-10

Gender	Education	Income	Sub County Area
Male 17%	≤ high school 25%	<\$25,000 36%	West End n <30
Female 20%	some post secondary 21%	\$25-50,000 18%	Central 19%
Age 18 to 44 n <30	≥ 4 years of college n <30	>\$50,000 n <30	East 21%
45 to 64 18%			
65+ n <30			

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

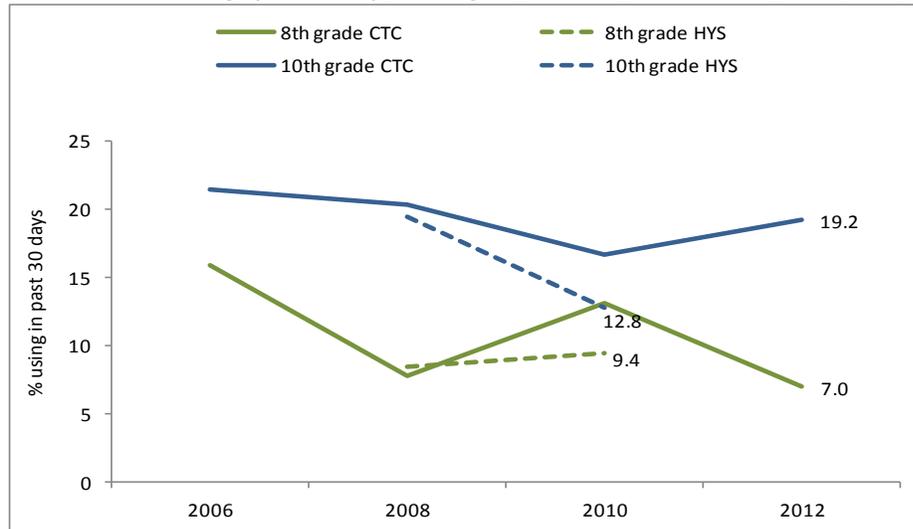
YOUTH CURRENT SMOKING

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey and Communities That Care Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, almost 1 in 10 eighth grade students recently smoked, higher than the proportion in WA State. In 2010, more than 1 in 10 tenth grade students recently smoked, the same as the proportion in WA State. In 2012, the Port Angeles alone proportion is lower than the rest of Clallam County (2010) for eighth grade students and higher than the rest of Clallam County (2010) for tenth grade students.

	Clallam County (without Port Angeles)	Port Angeles alone	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE				
Most recent year(s):				
2010 (2012 for P.A.)	9.4%	7.0%	8.2%	6.6%
Previous year(s):				
2004 (2006 for P.A.)	9.8%	15.9%	12.3%	7.8%
Change from previous to recent:				
% change: 2004 or 06 to 2010 or 12	-4%	-56%	-33%	-15%
TENTH GRADE				
Most recent year(s):				
2010 (2012 for P.A.)	12.8%	19.2%	14.0%	12.7%
Previous year(s):				
2004 (2006 for P.A.)	--	21.5%	22.7%	13.0%
Change from previous to recent:				
% change: 2004 or 06 to 2010 or 12	--	-11%	-38%	-2%

Youth Recent Smoking by CTC Survey (Port Angeles) and HYS (Rest of Clallam): 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012



ADULT BINGE DRINKING (5 or more drinks on one occasion in past month)

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) and WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: Just over 1 in 8 adults binge drank in the past month. The proportion is statistically the same as WA State.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County*	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2009-10	13%	15%	16%
Previous year(s):			
2003	10%	14%	25%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	30%	7%	-36%

*the period of time for Jefferson County data is 2003-05 not just 2003

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

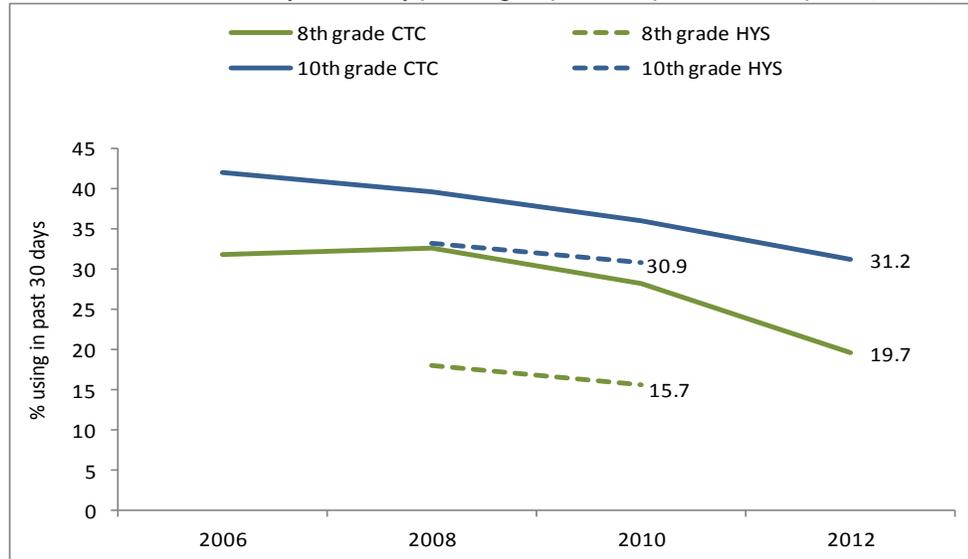
YOUTH CURRENT ALCOHOL USE

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey and Communities That Care Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, almost 1 in 6 eighth grade students recently drank, about the same as the proportion in WA State. In 2010, almost 1 in 3 tenth grade students recently drank, higher than the proportion in WA State. In 2012 the Port Angeles alone proportion is higher than the rest of Clallam County (2010) for eighth grade students and about the same as the rest of Clallam County (2010) for tenth grade students. Recent alcohol use for eighth and tenth grade students in Port Angeles, Clallam & Jefferson Counties, and in WA State has decreased.

	Clallam County (without Port Angeles)	Port Angeles alone	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE				
Most recent year(s):				
2010 (2012 for P.A.)	15.7%	19.7%	16.4%	14.4%
Previous year(s):				
2004 (2006 for P.A.)	21.3%	31.9%	28.7%	18.0%
Change from previous to recent:				
% change: 2004 or 06 to 2010 or 12	-26%	-38%	-43%	-20%
TENTH GRADE				
Most recent year(s):				
2010 (2012 for P.A.)	30.9%	31.2%	36.7%	27.6%
Previous year(s):				
2004 (2006 for P.A.)	--	42.1%	44.4%	32.6%
Change from previous to recent:				
% change: 2004 or 06 to 2010 or 12	--	-26%	-17%	-15%

Youth Recent Alcohol Use by CTC Survey (Port Angeles) and HYS (Rest of Clallam): 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012



YOUTH BINGE DRINKING (5 or more drinks on one occasion in past two weeks)

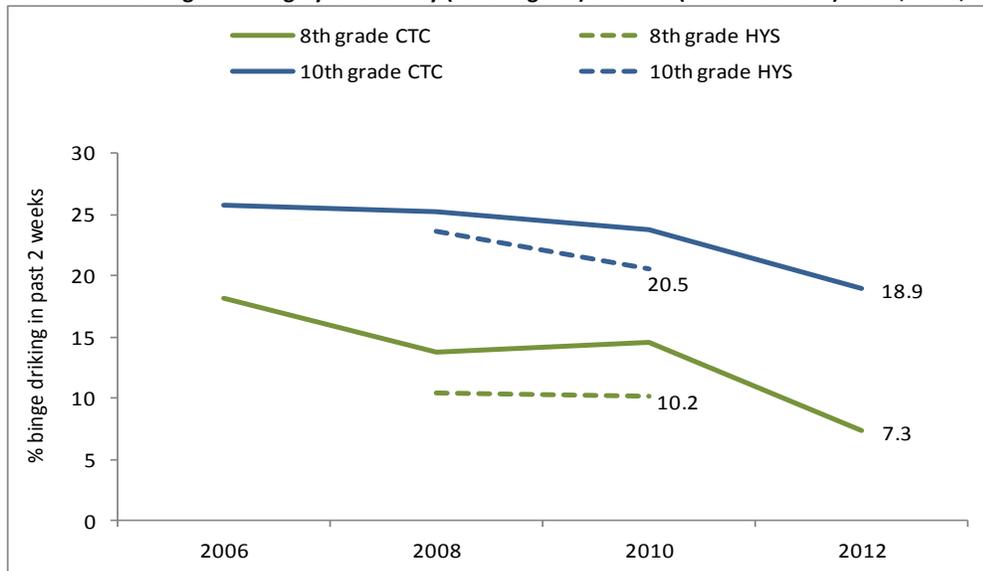
Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey and Communities That Care Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, 1 in 10 eighth grade students recently binge drank, slightly higher than the proportion in WA State. In 2010, 1 in 5 tenth grade students recently binge drank, higher than the proportion in WA State. In 2012, the Port Angeles alone proportion is lower than the rest of Clallam County (2010) for eighth grade and tenth grade students. Recent binge drinking for eighth and tenth grade students in Port Angeles, Clallam and Jefferson Counties, and in WA State has decreased.

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

	Clallam County <i>(without Port Angeles)</i>	Port Angeles alone	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE				
Most recent year(s):				
2010 (2012 for P.A.)	10.2%	7.3%	9.5%	8.1%
Previous year(s):				
2004 (2006 for P.A.)	11.6%	18.1%	20.3%	11.2%
Change from previous to recent:				
% change:2004 or 06 to 2010 or 12	-12%	-60%	-53%	-28%
TENTH GRADE				
Most recent year(s):				
2010 (2012 for P.A.)	20.5%	18.9%	20.9%	16.2%
Previous year(s):				
2004 (2006 for P.A.)	--	25.8%	25.6%	18.7%
Change from previous to recent:				
% change:2004 or 06 to 2010 or 12	--	-27%	-18%	-13%

Youth Recent Binge Drinking by CTC Survey (Port Angeles) and HYS (Rest of Clallam): 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012



YOUTH CURRENT MARIJUANA USE

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey and Communities That Care Youth Survey

Summary: In 2010, 1 in 10 eighth grade students recently used marijuana, about the same as the proportion in WA State. In 2010, 1 in 5 tenth grade students recently used marijuana, about the same as the proportion in WA State. In 2012, the Port Angeles alone proportion is the same as the rest of Clallam County (2010) for eighth grade students and higher than the rest of Clallam County (2010) for tenth grade students.

	Clallam County <i>(without Port Angeles)</i>	Port Angeles alone	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE				
Most recent year(s):				
2010 (2012 for P.A.)	10.4%	10.0%	13.2%	9.5%
Previous year(s):				
2004 (2006 for P.A.)	11.1%	17.5%	18.7%	9.2%
Change from previous to recent:				
% change: 2004 or 06 to 2010 or 12	-6%	-43%	-29%	3%

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

TENTH GRADE

Most recent year(s):

2010 (2012 for P.A.)	19.7%	24.7%	34.0%	20.0%
----------------------	-------	-------	-------	-------

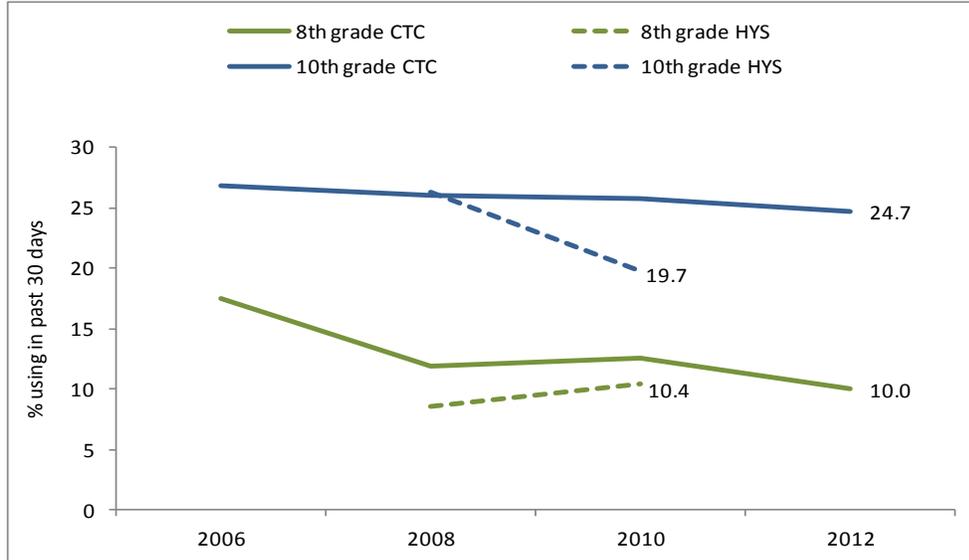
Previous year(s):

2004 (2006 for P.A.)	--	26.8%	28.2%	17.1%
----------------------	----	-------	-------	-------

Change from previous to recent:

% change: 2004 or 06 to 2010 or 12	--	-8%	21%	17%
------------------------------------	----	-----	-----	-----

Youth Recent Marijuana Use by CTC Survey (Port Angeles) and HYS (Rest of Clallam): 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012



YOUTH CURRENT PRESCRIPTION DRUG (PAINKILLER) USE TO GET HIGH (such as Oxy/OC or Percocet/Percs)

Source: WA State Healthy Youth Survey and Communities That Care Youth Survey

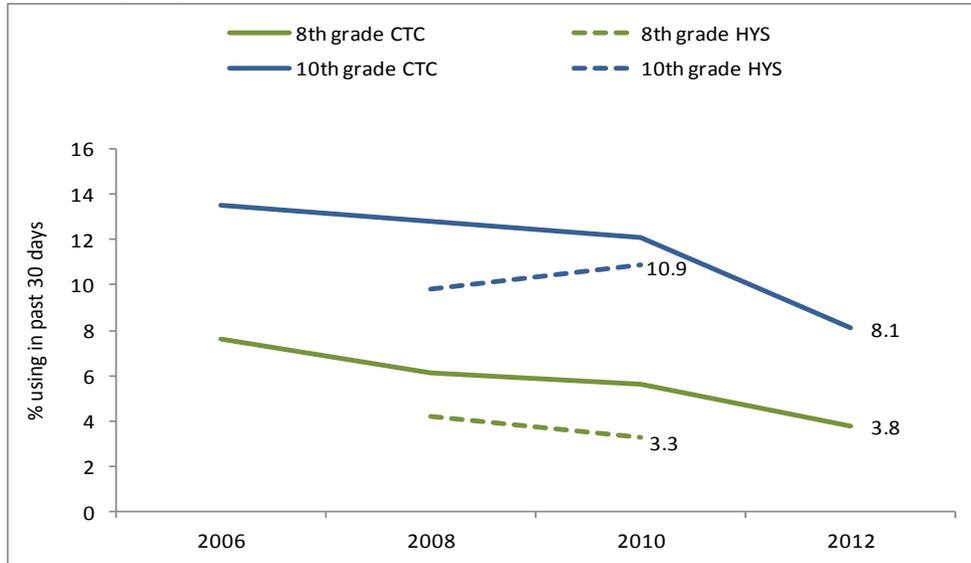
Summary: In 2010, almost 1 in 10 tenth grade students recently used painkillers to get high, slightly higher than the proportion in WA State. In 2012, the Port Angeles alone proportion is lower than the rest of Clallam County (2010) for tenth grade students. Recent prescription drug use for both eighth grade and tenth grade students in Port Angeles and Jefferson Counties has decreased.

	Clallam County (without Port Angeles)	Port Angeles alone	Jefferson County	WA State
EIGHTH GRADE				
Most recent year(s):				
2010 (2012 for P.A.)	3.3%	3.8%	4.4%	4.3%
Previous year(s):				
2006*	--	7.6%	6.0%	3.6%
Change from previous to recent:				
% change: 2006 to 2010 or 12	--	-50%	-27%	19%
TENTH GRADE				
Most recent year(s):				
2010 (2012 for P.A.)	10.9%	8.1%	8.1%	8.3%
Previous year(s):				
2006*	--	13.5%	19.3%	10.0%
Change from previous to recent:				
% change: 2006 to 2010 or 12	--	-40%	-58%	-17%

*question was first asked in 2006

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

Youth Recent Prescription Drug Use to Get High by CTC Survey (Port Angeles) and HYS (Rest of Clallam): 2006, 2008, 2010, 2012



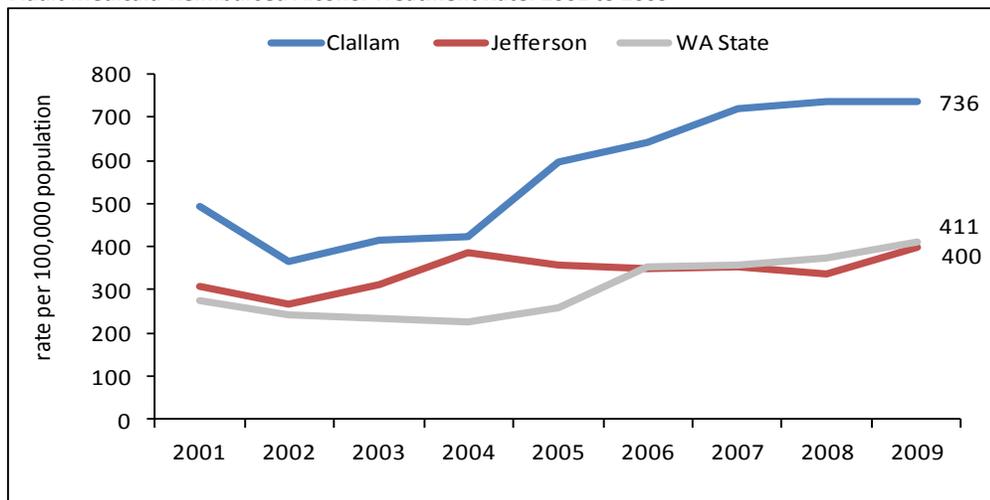
ADULT MEDICAID-REIMBURSED ALCOHOL TREATMENT RATES

Source: Tobacco, Alcohol, & Other Drug Abuse Trends in Washington State, Department of Social and Health Services

Summary: The Clallam County adult Medicaid-reimbursed alcohol treatment rate has had a statistical increase since 2001. The 2009 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than WA State.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2009	736	400	411
Previous year(s):			
2001	492	307	274
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2001 to 2009	50%	30%	50%

Adult Medicaid-Reimbursed Alcohol Treatment Rate: 2001 to 2009



ADULT MEDICAID-REIMBURSED METHAMPHETAMINE TREATMENT RATES

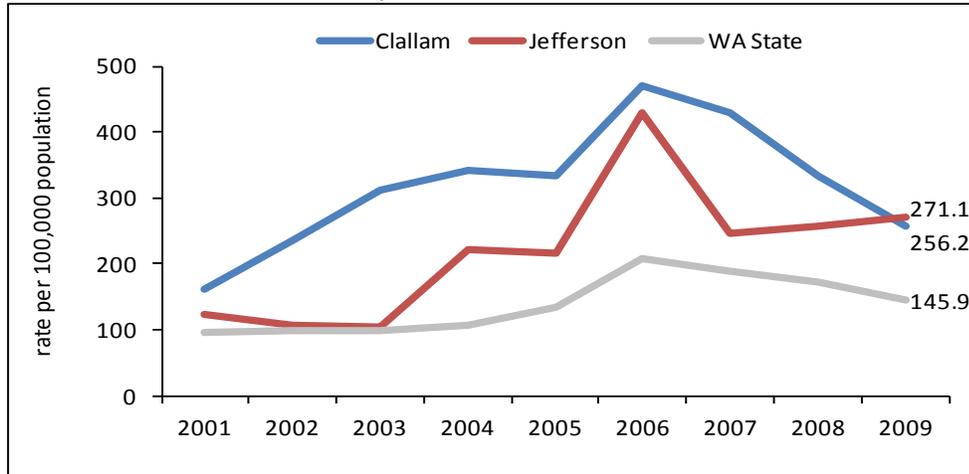
Source: Tobacco, Alcohol, & Other Drug Abuse Trends in Washington State, Department of Social and Health Services

Summary: The Clallam County adult Medicaid-reimbursed methamphetamine treatment rate has had a statistical increase from 2001 to 2006 and no statistical change since then. The 2009 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than WA State.

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2009	256.2	271.1	145.9
Previous year(s):			
2001	162.0	122.6	95.4
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2001 to 2009	58%	121%	53%

Adult Medicaid-Reimbursed Methamphetamine Treatment Rate: 2001 to 2009



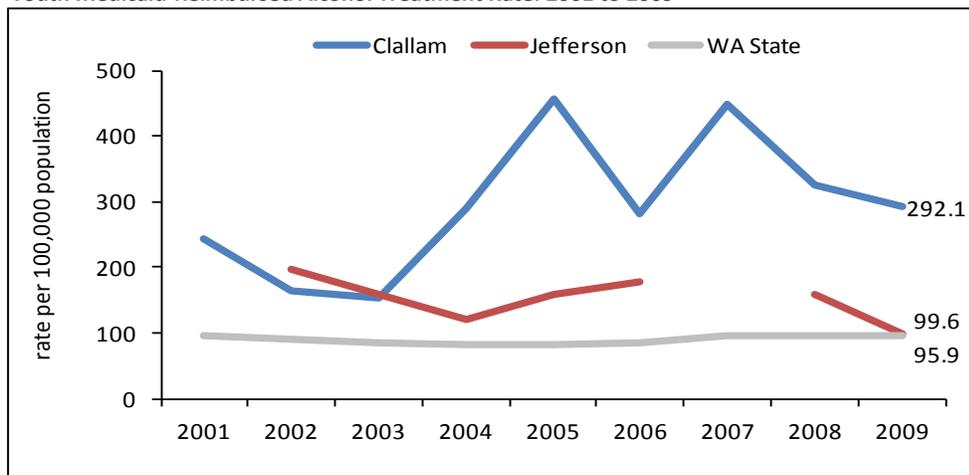
YOUTH MEDICAID-REIMBURSED ALCOHOL TREATMENT RATES

Source: Tobacco, Alcohol, & Other Drug Abuse Trends in Washington State, Department of Social and Health Services

Summary: The Clallam County youth Medicaid-reimbursed alcohol treatment rate has had no statistical change since 2001. The 2009 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than WA State.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2009	292.1	99.6	95.9
Previous year(s):			
2001	242.0	--	95.6
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2001 to 2009	21%	--	0%

Youth Medicaid-Reimbursed Alcohol Treatment Rate: 2001 to 2009



HEALTH BEHAVIORS

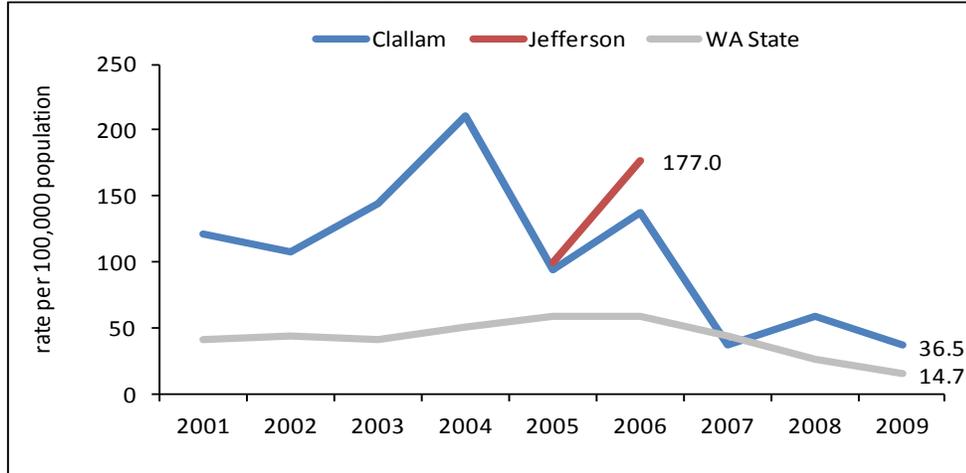
YOUTH MEDICAID-REIMBURSED METHAMPHETAMINE TREATMENT RATES

Source: Tobacco, Alcohol, & Other Drug Abuse Trends in Washington State, Department of Social and Health Services

Summary: The Clallam County youth Medicaid-reimbursed methamphetamine treatment rate has had no statistical change since 2001. The 2009 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than WA State.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2009	36.5	--	14.7
Previous year(s):			
2001	121.0	--	40.2
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2001 to 2009	-70%	--	-63%

Youth Medicaid-Reimbursed Methamphetamine Treatment Rate: 2001 to 2009



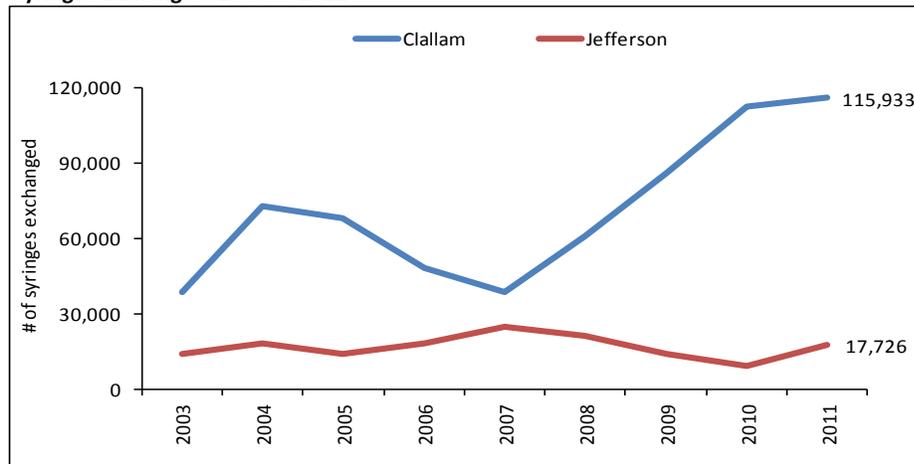
HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT/HEALTH DEPARTMENT SYRINGE EXCHANGE

Source: Clallam County Health and Human Services Department and Jefferson County Health Department

Summary: The number of syringes exchanged in Clallam County has tripled since 2003.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County
2011	115,933	17,726
Previous year(s):		
2003	38,527	13,716
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2011	201%	29%

Syringes Exchanged: 2003 to 2011



HEALTH BEHAVIORS

IMMUNIZATIONS

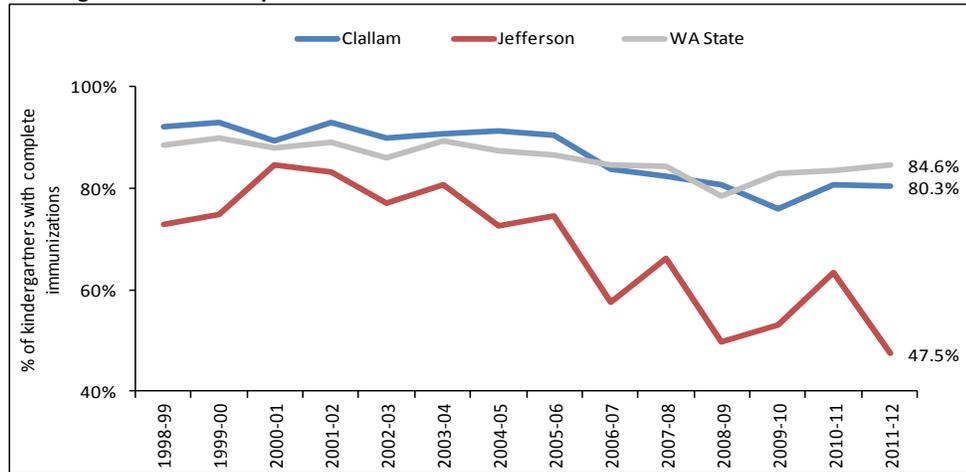
KINDERGARTNERS WITH COMPLETE IMMUNIZATIONS

Source: WA State Office of Immunization and Child Profile

Summary: The rate of Clallam County kindergartners with complete immunizations has statistically decreased since 1998-99. About 1 in 5 kindergartners does not have complete immunizations. The Clallam County rate is statistically higher than Jefferson County and statistically lower than WA State.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2011-12	80.3%	47.5%	84.6%
Previous year(s):			
1998-99	92.1%	73.0%	88.5%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1998-99 to 2011-12	-13%	-35%	-4%

Kindergartners with Complete Immunizations: 1998-99 to 2011-12



KINDERGARTNERS WITH AN EXEMPTION FOR IMMUNIZATIONS

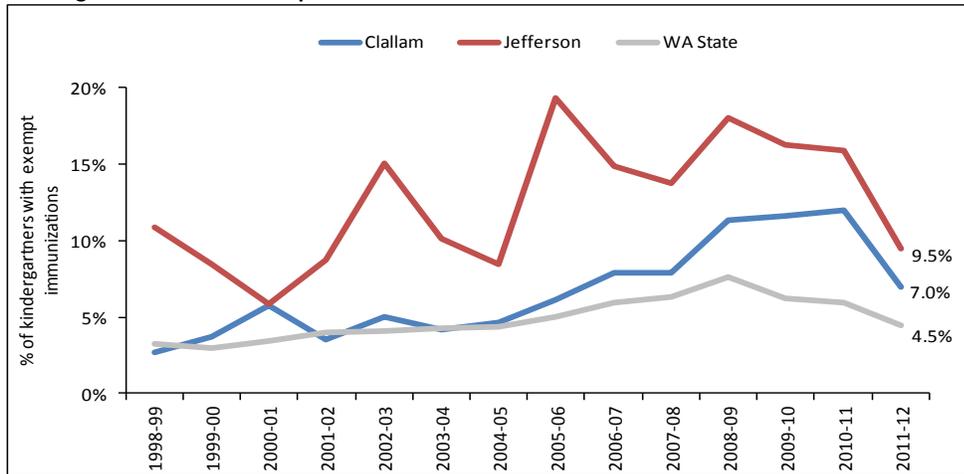
Source: WA State Office of Immunization and Child Profile

Summary: The rate of Clallam County kindergartners with an exemption for immunizations has statistically increased since 1998-99. The Clallam County rate is statistically lower than Jefferson County and statistically higher than WA State.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2011-12	7.0%	9.5%	4.5%
Previous year(s):			
1998-99	2.7%	10.9%	4.5%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1998-99 to 2011-12	159%	-13%	0%

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

Kindergartners with an Exemption for Immunizations: 1998-99 to 2011-12



CHILDREN AGE 19-35 MONTHS WITH COMPLETE VACCINATIONS (as reported to the Child Profile Immunization Registry)

Source: WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: Fewer than 1 in 2 Clallam County children age 19 to 35 months have complete vaccinations. The Clallam County proportion is statistically lower than that of WA State and has not statistically changed since 2008

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2010	44%	48%	50%
Previous year(s):			
2008	43%	38%	42%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2008 to 2010	2%	26%	19%

ADULTS HAVE GOTTEN FLU SHOT IN PAST YEAR

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

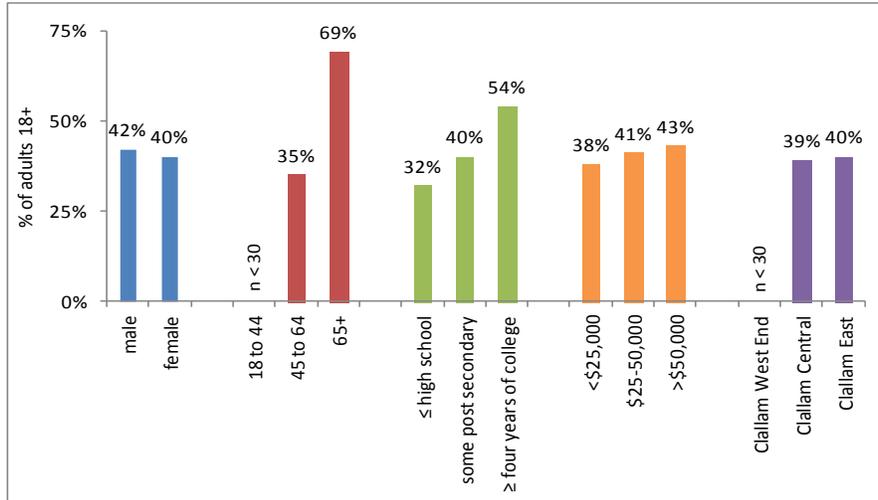
Summary: Four in 10 Clallam County adults report having had a flu shot in the past year. The proportion of Clallam adults having had a flu shot within the past year is statistically the same as the proportion in WA State.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County*	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2009-10	41%	41%	39%
Previous year(s):			
2003	41%	36%	35%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	0%	14%	11%

*the period of time for Jefferson County data is 2003-05 not just 2003

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

Adults Have Gotten Flu Shot by Sub Group: 2009-10



SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS

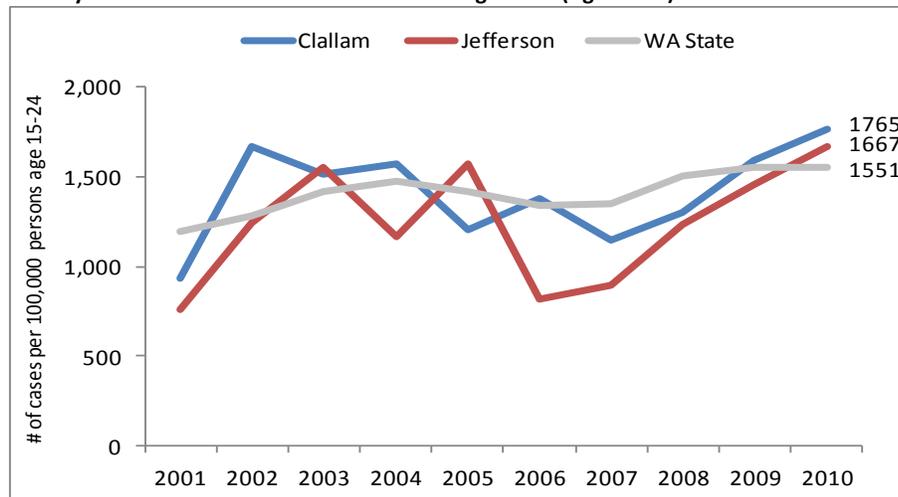
CHLAMYDIA CASE RATE FOR ADOLESCENTS AND YOUNG ADULTS (AGE 15-24)

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: The case rate for Chlamydia in adolescents and young adults in Clallam County has had no statistical change since 2001, but has been increasing since 2007. The 2010 rate is statistically the same as the rate for Jefferson County and for WA State.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2009-10	1,765	1,667	1,551
Previous year(s):			
2003	938	756	1,198
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2003 to 2009-10	88%	121%	29%

Chlamydia Case Rate for Adolescents and Young Adults (Age 15-24): 2001 to 2010



TREATED CHLAMYDIA INFECTIONS

Source: WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: The proportion of Chlamydia infections that are treated in Clallam County has statistically increased since 2004-06. In 2009-10, the Chlamydia treatment rate was statistically the same as that of WA State.

HEALTH BEHAVIORS

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2009-10	96%	98%	98%
Previous year(s):			
2004-06	82%	97%	93%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004-06 to 2009-10	17%	1%	5%

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

INFECTIOUS DISEASE

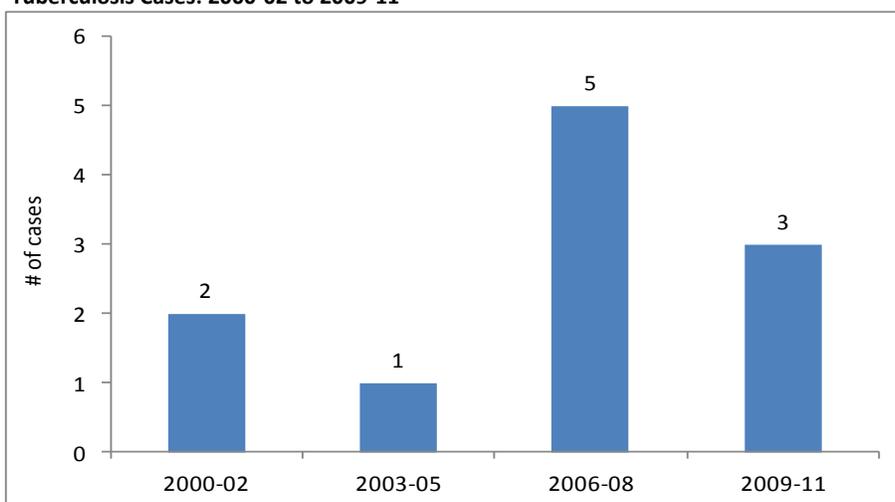
TUBERCULOSIS

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: There were three cases of tuberculosis in Clallam County residents during 2009-11.

	Clallam County
Most recent year(s):	
2009-11	3
Previous year(s):	
2000-02	2
Change from previous to recent:	
% change from 2000-02 to 2009-11	50%

Tuberculosis Cases: 2000-02 to 2009-11



HIV/AIDS

Source: WA State HIV Surveillance Quarterly Report

Summary: There has been an average of 1.8 new cases of HIV diagnosed in Clallam County residents each year since 2006

Clallam County:

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Newly diagnosed HIV cases:	1	1	2	3	1	3
				#	Rate per 100,000 persons	
Estimate of people living with HIV as of December 31, 2011:				19	26.9	
Estimate of people living with AIDS as of December 31, 2011:				24	33.9	
Estimate of all cases of HIV disease as of December 31, 2011:				43	60.8	

CHRONIC HEPATITIS B AND C (by reported year of diagnosis)

Source: WA State Chronic Hepatitis B and Chronic Hepatitis C Surveillance Report, December 2000 through June 2010

Summary: In the past five years (2005-09), there has been an average of 4 reported cases of chronic Hepatitis B and 102 reported cases of chronic Hepatitis C in Clallam County residents each year.

Clallam County:

	Pre-2005	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Reported cases of chronic Hep B	35	3	4	5	7	1
Reported cases of chronic Hep C	313	54	129	128	129	68

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

CHRONIC DISEASE

ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE DIABETES *(not gestational)*

Source: WA State Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: About 1 in 10 adults in Clallam County have ever been told they have diabetes. The proportion of adults is statistically the same as WA State (2009-10).

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2009-10	9%	5%	7%
Previous year(s):			
2004-06	6%	6%	7%
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 2004-06 to 2009-10	50%	-17%	0%

ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE HIGH CHOLESTEROL

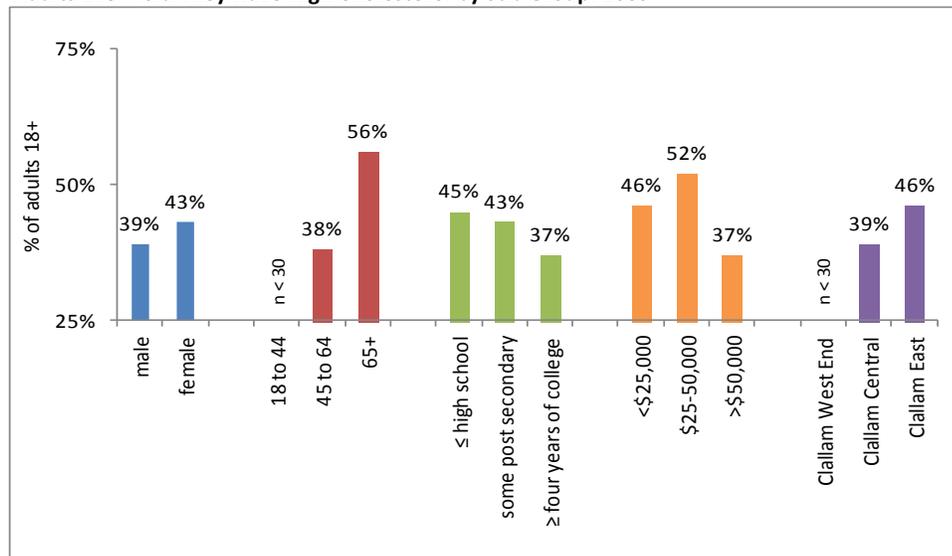
Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: Four in 10 adults in Clallam County has ever been told they have high cholesterol. The proportion of adults is statistically the same as WA State (2009).

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	WA State
2009	41%	39%
Previous year(s):		
2003	40%	33%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2009	2%	18%

• Jefferson County's 2007&09 proportion is: 44%. No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

Adults Ever Told They Have High Cholesterol by Sub Group: 2009



ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

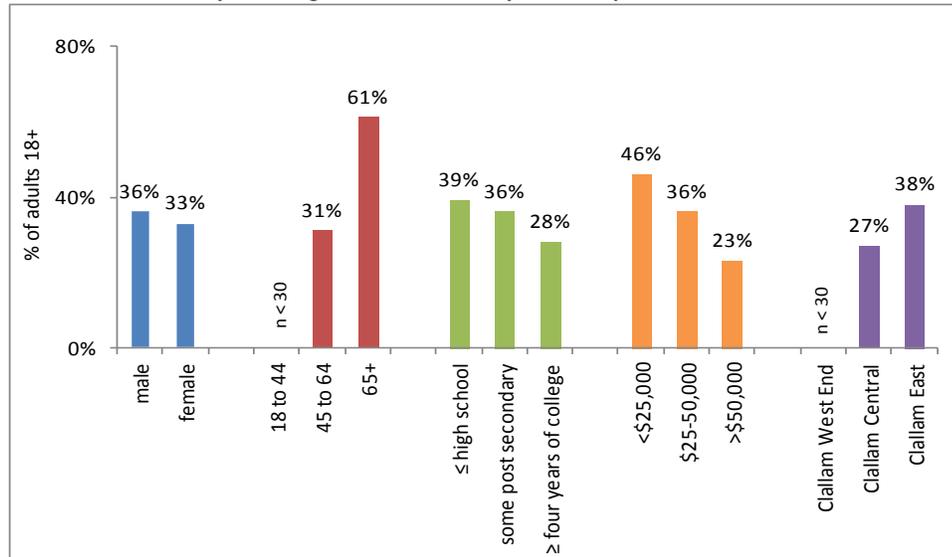
Summary: More than 1 in 3 adults in Clallam County has ever been told they have high blood pressure. The proportion of adults is statistically the same as WA State (2009).

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

Clallam		
Most recent year(s):	County	WA State
2009	35%	28%
Previous year(s):		
2003	30%	24%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2003 to 2009	17%	17%

· **Jefferson County's 2007&09 proportion is: 30%.** No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

Adults Ever Told They Have High Blood Pressure by Sub Group: 2009



ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE ANY CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE (*myocardial infarction, coronary heart disease, stroke*)

Source: WA State Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: About 1 in 10 adults in Clallam County has ever been told they have any cardiovascular disease. The 2009-10 proportion has had a statistical increase since 2006-07 and is statistically higher than WA State.

Clallam		
Most recent year(s):	County	WA State
2009-10	11%	7%
Previous year(s):		
2006-07	6%	7%
Change from previous to recent:		
% change from 2006-07 to 2009-10	83%	0%

· **Jefferson County's 2007-09 proportion is: 8%.** No data are available for the most recent time period, but the survey question has been asked the same way each year.

Adults Ever Told They Have Any Cardiovascular Disease by Sub Group: 2009-10

Gender	Age	Income	Sub County Area
Male	14%	18 to 44	n < 30
Female	8%	45 to 64	n < 30
		65+	26%
		<\$25,000	n < 30
		\$25-50,000	17%
		>\$50,000	n < 30
			West End
			Central
			East
			n < 30
			9%
			13%

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

CANCER DIAGNOSES AND DEATHS

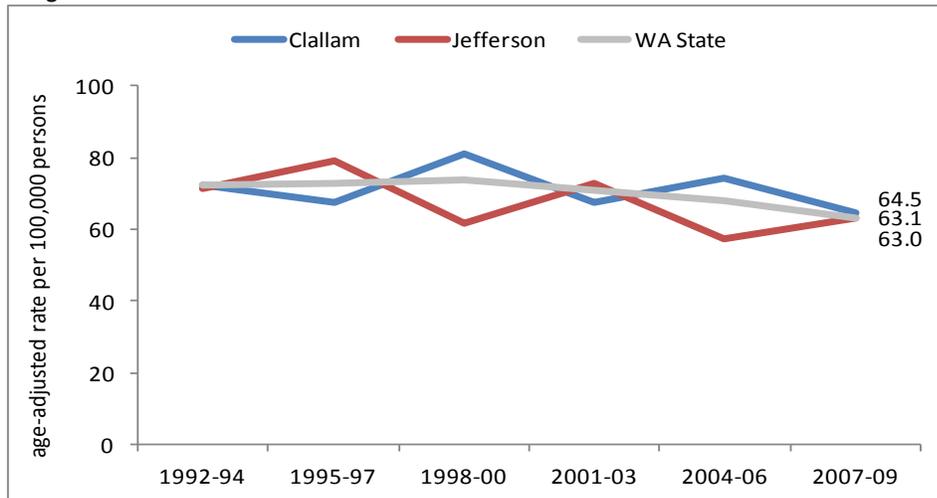
LUNG CANCER INCIDENCE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate of new lung cancer diagnoses in Clallam County has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2007-09	64.5	63.1	63.0
Previous year(s):			
1992-94	72.6	71.5	72.3
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1992-94 to 2007-09	-11%	--	-13%

Lung Cancer Incidence: 1992-94 to 2007-09



COLORECTAL CANCER INCIDENCE

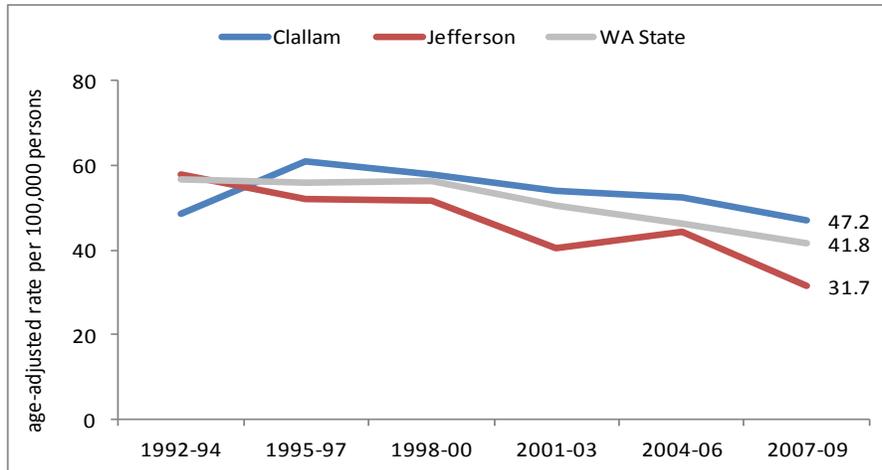
Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate of new colorectal cancer diagnoses in Clallam County has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2007-09	47.2	31.7	41.8
Previous year(s):			
1992-94	48.5	57.7	56.8
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1992-94 to 2007-09	-3%	-45%	-26%

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

Colorectal Cancer Incidence: 1992-94 to 2007-09



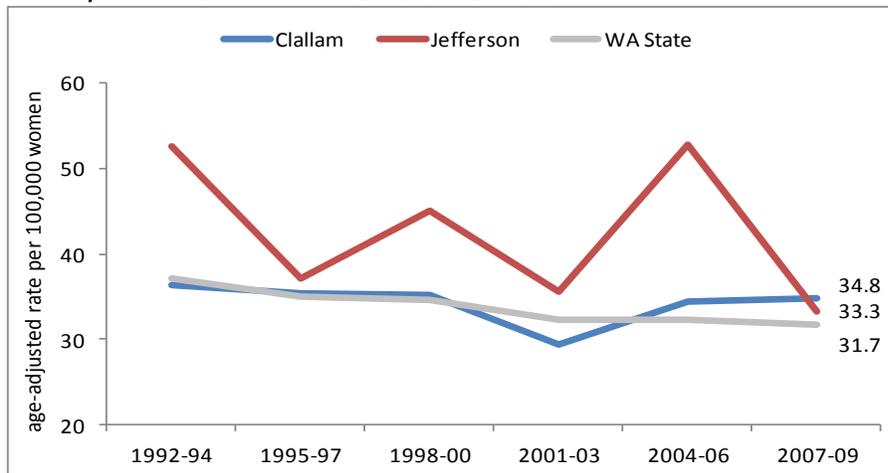
CERVICAL/UTERINE CANCER INCIDENCE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate of new cervical/uterine cancer diagnoses in Clallam County has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2007-09	34.8	33.3	31.7
Previous year(s):			
1992-94	36.4	52.6	37.2
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1992-94 to 2007-09	-4%	-37%	-15%

Cervical/Uterine Cancer Incidence: 1992-94 to 2007-09



BREAST (FEMALE ONLY) CANCER INCIDENCE

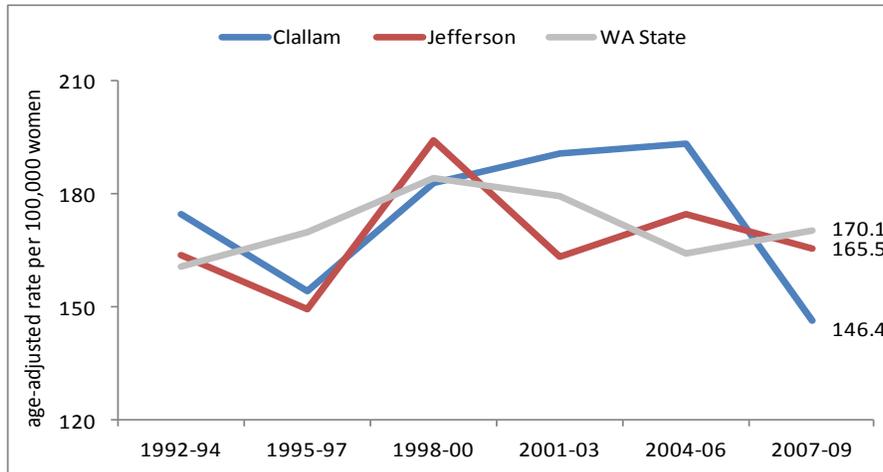
Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate of new breast cancer diagnoses in Clallam County has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2007-09	146.4	165.5	170.1
Previous year(s):			
1992-94	174.8	164.0	160.6
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1992-94 to 2007-09	-16%	1%	6%

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

Breast Cancer Incidence: 1992-94 to 2007-09



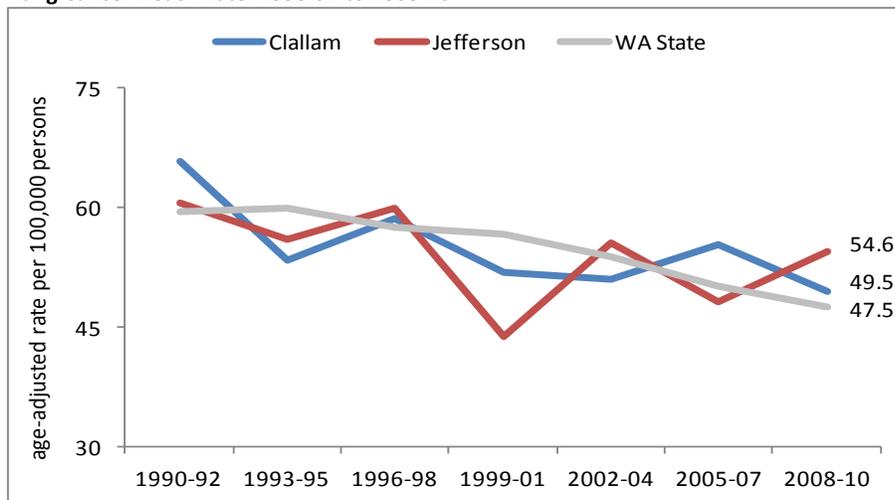
LUNG CANCER DEATH RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate of lung cancer deaths in Clallam County has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	49.5	54.6	47.5
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	65.9	60.5	59.6
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-25%	-10%	-20%

Lung Cancer Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



COLORECTAL CANCER DEATH RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

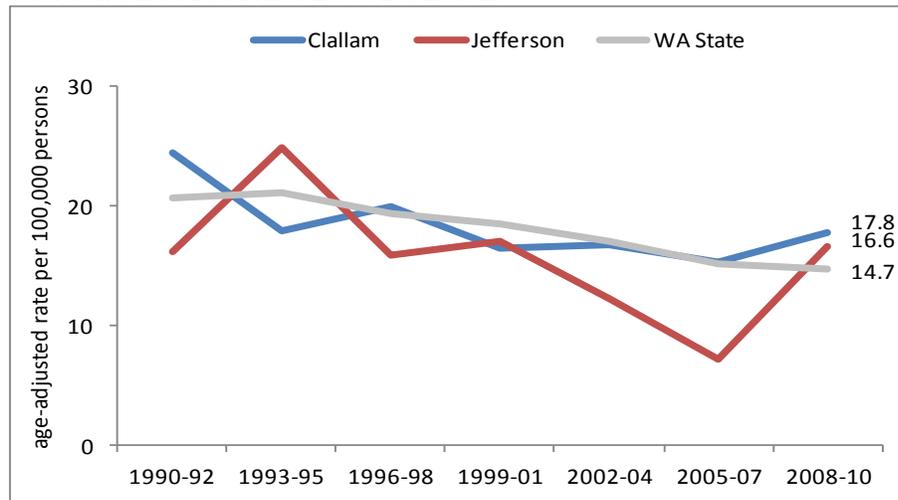
Summary: The rate of colorectal cancer deaths in Clallam County has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	17.8	16.6	14.7
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	24.4	16.3	20.6

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-27%	2%	-29%

Colorectal Cancer Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



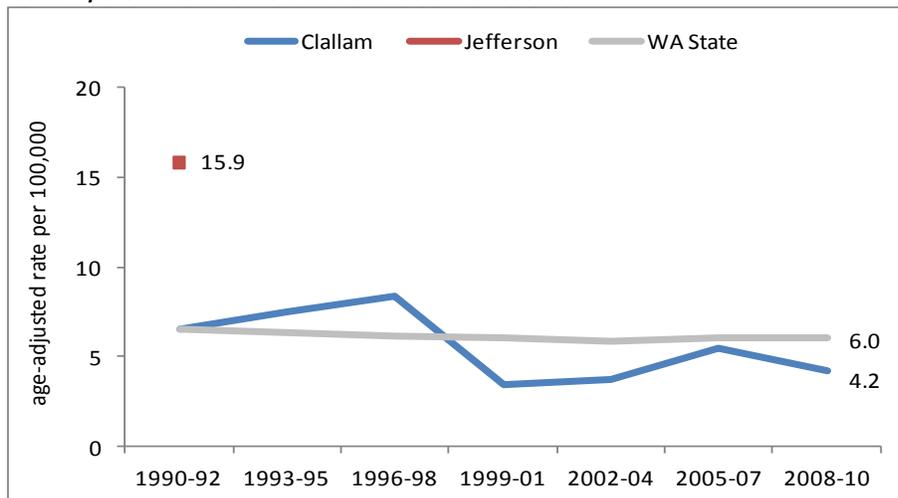
CERVICAL/UTERINE CANCER DEATH RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate of cervical/uterine cancer deaths in Clallam County has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2008-10	4.2	--	6.0
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	6.5	15.9	6.5
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-35%	--	-8%

Cervical/Uterine Cancer Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



ILLNESS AND DEATHS

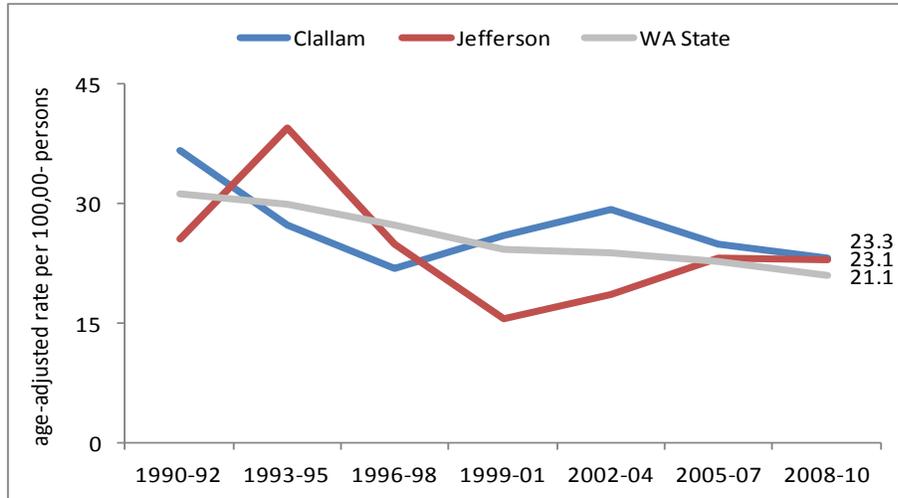
BREAST (FEMALE ONLY) CANCER DEATH RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The rate of female breast cancer deaths in Clallam County has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	23.3	23.1	21.1
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	36.6	25.5	31.3
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-36%	-9%	-33%

Breast Cancer Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



ILLNESS AND DEATHS

HOSPITALIZATIONS

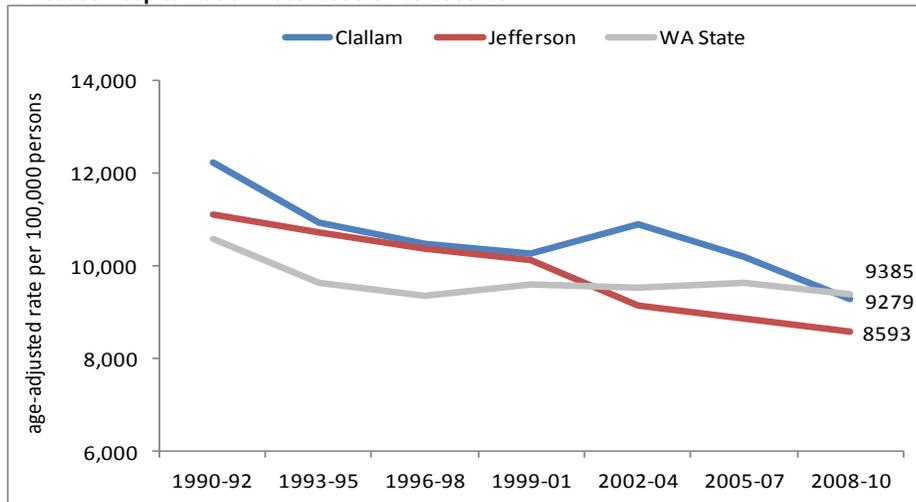
ALL CAUSE HOSPITALIZATION RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County all cause hospitalization rate has statistically decreased since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	9,279	8,593	9,385
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	12,253	11,128	10,598
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-24%	--	-11%

All Cause Hospitalization Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



All Cause Hospitalization Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age				
Male	<1	7,813	101,124	25 to 44	7,074
Female	1 to 14	11,025	1,633	45 to 64	8,420
	15 to 24		6,164	65+	22,379

LEADING CAUSES OF HOSPITALIZATION

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: Complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium; certain conditions originating in the perinatal period; and diseases of the circulatory system were the top three causes of hospitalization in 2008-10. All hospitalization causes have statistically decreased since 1990-92 except for diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue which has increased.

	# of hospitalizations	Age-adjusted rate: 2008-10	Age-adjusted rate: 1990-92	% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10
Clallam County:				
Complications of pregnancy; childbirth; & the puerperium	2083	1332	1681	-21%
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2032	1315	1490	-12%
Diseases of the circulatory system	4040	1134	1986	-43%
Diseases of the digestive system	2757	998	1141	-13%
Injury and poisoning	2411	841	1095	-23%
Diseases of the respiratory system	2054	704	980	-28%
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	2007	626	535	17%
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1502	515	706	-27%
Neoplasms	1449	475	784	-39%
Mental Illness	708	309	705	-56%

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

Summary: The 2008-10 Clallam County age-adjusted rate of hospitalization is statistically lower than that of WA State for the following causes: diseases of the circulatory system and mental illness. The 2008-10 Clallam County age-adjusted rate of hospitalization is statistically higher than that of WA State for the following causes: diseases of the digestive system, injury and poisoning, and diseases of the genitourinary system.

2008-10:	Clallam County	WA State
Complications of pregnancy; childbirth; & the puerperium	2083	1330
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2032	1312
Diseases of the circulatory system	4040	1231
Diseases of the digestive system	2757	853
Injury and poisoning	2411	765
Diseases of the respiratory system	2054	732
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system & connective tissue	2007	612
Diseases of the genitourinary system	1502	442
Neoplasms	1449	449
Mental Illness	708	419

Leading Causes of Hospitalization (Age-Adjusted Rate) by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	
Male	Female
Disease of the circulatory system	Comp. of preg., childbirth and the puerperium
Certain conditions orig. in the perinatal period	Certain conditions orig. in the perinatal period
Disease of the digestive system	Diseases of the digestive system
Age	
<1	1 to 14
Certain conditions orig. in the perinatal period	Diseases of the respiratory system
Diseases of the respiratory system	Diseases of the digestive system
Congenital anomalies	Injury and poisoning
15 to 24	25 to 44
Comp. of preg., childbirth and the puerperium	Comp. of preg., childbirth and the puerperium
Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the digestive system
Injury and poisoning	Injury and poisoning
45 to 64	65+
Diseases of the circulatory system	Diseases of the circulatory system
Diseases of the digestive system	Diseases of the digestive system
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system	Injury and poisoning

ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE

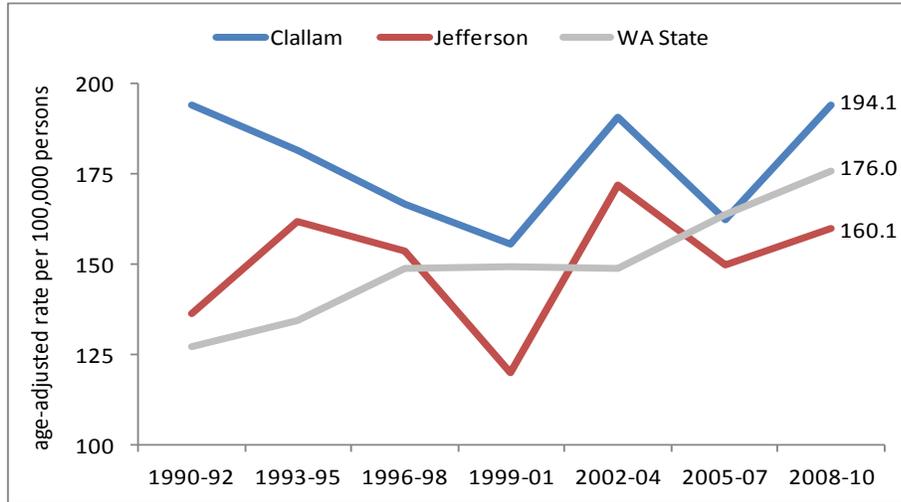
Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County all cause hospitalization rate has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	194.1	160.1	176.0
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	194.0	136.2	127.3
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	0%	18%	38%

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

Alcohol-Related Hospitalization Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Alcohol-Related Hospitalization Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age	Rate
Male	<1	n < 5
	25 to 44	213.0
	45 to 64	439.1
Female	1 to 14	n < 5
	15 to 24	21.5
	65+	195.5

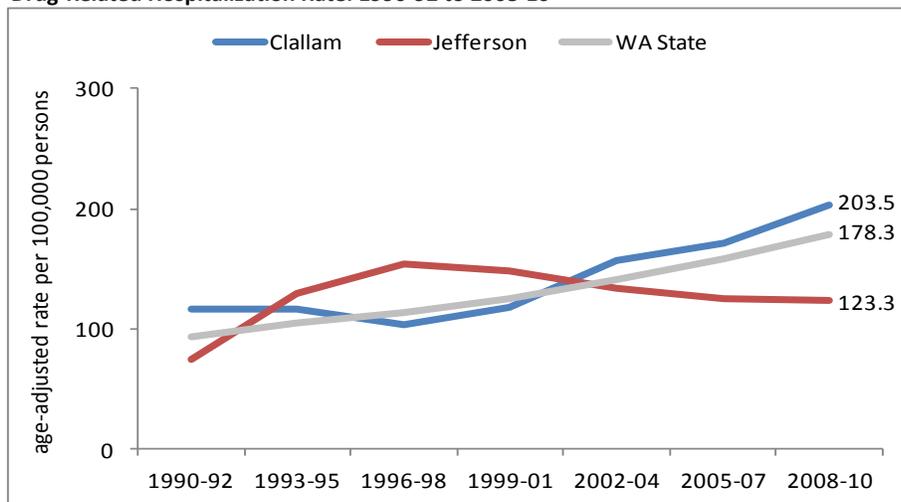
DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County drug-related hospitalization rate has statistically increased since 1996-98. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	203.5	123.3	178.3
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	117.0	75.2	93.0
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	74%	64%	92%

Drug-Related Hospitalization Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Drug-Related Hospitalization Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age	Rate
Male	<1	n < 5
	25 to 44	269.8
	45 to 64	206.6
Female	1 to 14	20.1
	15 to 24	171.7
	65+	371.1

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

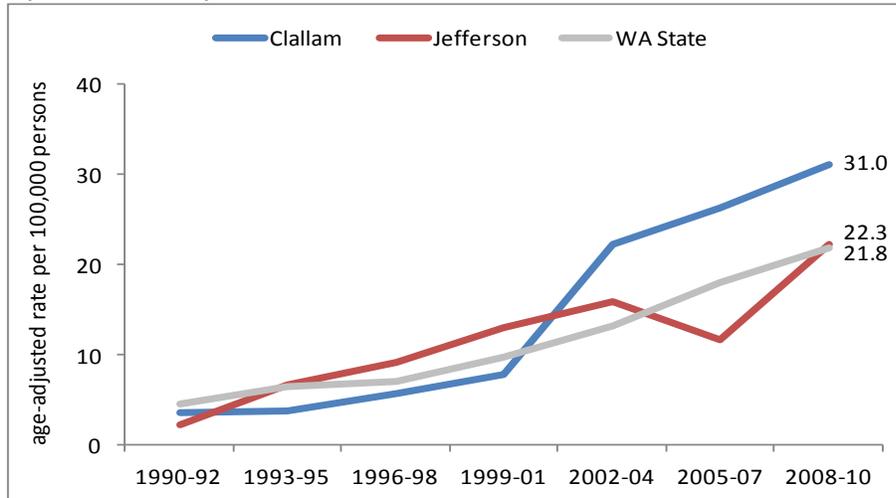
OPIATE-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County opiate-related hospitalization rate has statistically increased since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	31.0	22.3	21.8
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	3.5	--	4.5
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	786%	--	384%

Opiate-Related Hospitalization Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Opiate-Related Hospitalization Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age	Rate
Male	<1	n < 5
	25 to 44	35.5
Female	1 to 14	n < 5
	45 to 64	39.8
	15 to 24	25.8
	65+	57.9

OPIOID OVERDOSE HOSPITALIZATION RATE

Source: WA State Department of Health Injury and Violence Prevention Program

Summary: The Clallam County rate of opioid overdose hospitalizations (per 100,000 persons) during 2005-09 is statistically higher than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2005-09	24	12	14

DIABETES-RELATED HOSPITALIZATION RATE

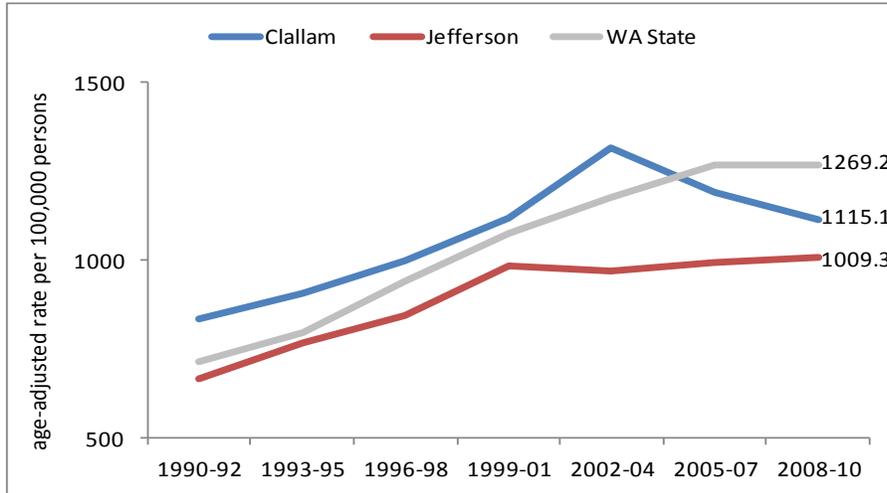
Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County diabetes-related hospitalization rate statistically increased from 1990-92 to 2002-04 and statistically decreased from 2002-04 to 2008-10. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically lower than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	1,269.2	1,009.3	1,115.1
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	836.3	665.4	715.0
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	52%	52%	56%

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

Diabetes-Related Hospitalization Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Diabetes-Related Hospitalization Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age				
Male	1,101.6	<1	n < 5	25 to 44	508.7
Female	1,147.4	1 to 14	90.3	45 to 64	1,647.9
		15 to 24	206.0	65+	4,449.0

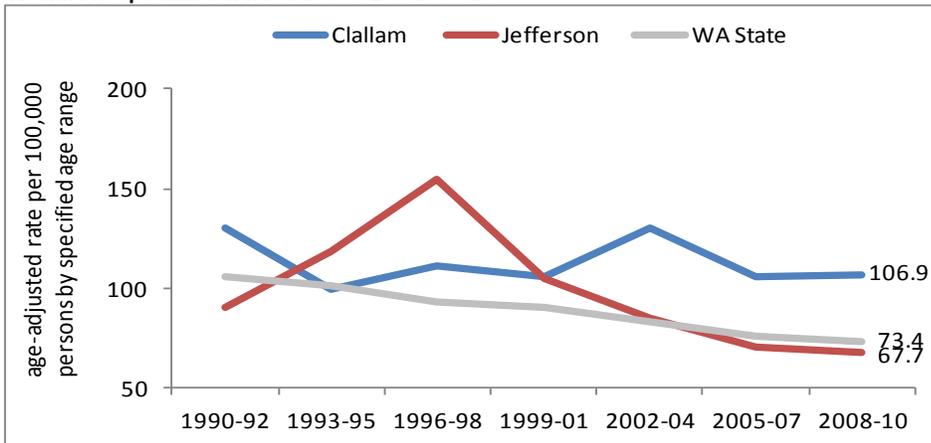
ASTHMA HOSPITALIZATION RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County asthma hospitalization rate has had no statistical change from 1990-92 to 2008-10. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than the Jefferson County rate and the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	106.9	67.7	73.4
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	130.5	90.7	106.2
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-18%	-25%	-31%

Asthma Hospitalization Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



ILLNESS AND DEATHS

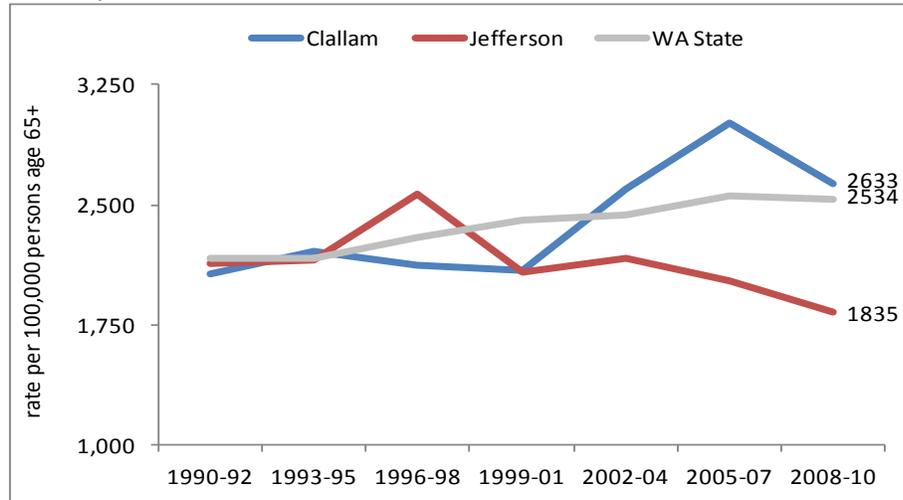
FALLS HOSPITALIZATION RATE FOR OLDER ADULTS (AGE 65+)

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County falls hospitalization rate for older adults has statistically increased since 1990-92. The Clallam County rate is statistically higher than Jefferson County rate and the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	2,633	1,835	2,534
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	2,072	2,136	2,167
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	27%	-14%	17%

Falls Hospitalization Rate For Older Adults: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Falls Hospitalization Rate (Age 65+) by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age	Rate
Male	65 to 74	1,364
Female	75 to 84	2,726
	85+	7,012

DEATHS

ALL CAUSE DEATH RATE

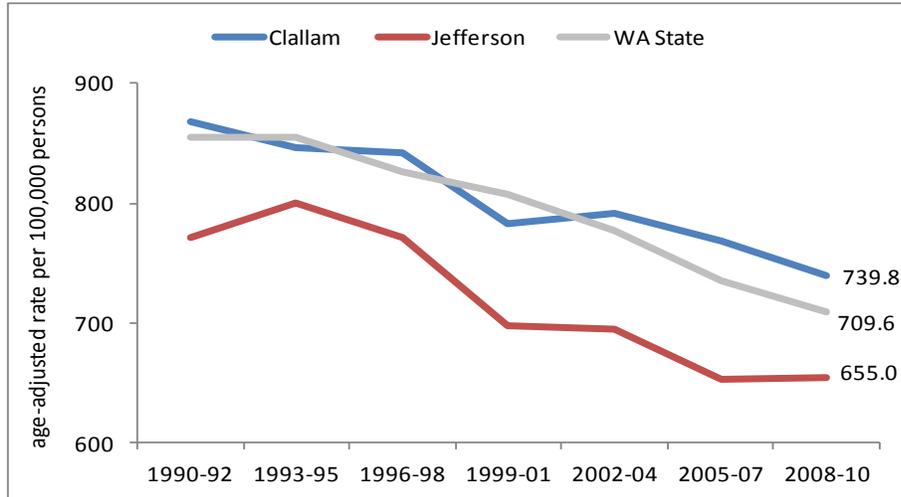
Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County all cause death rate has statistically decreased since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	739.8	655.0	710
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	869.0	771.0	855.0
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	-15%	-15%	-17%

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

All Cause Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



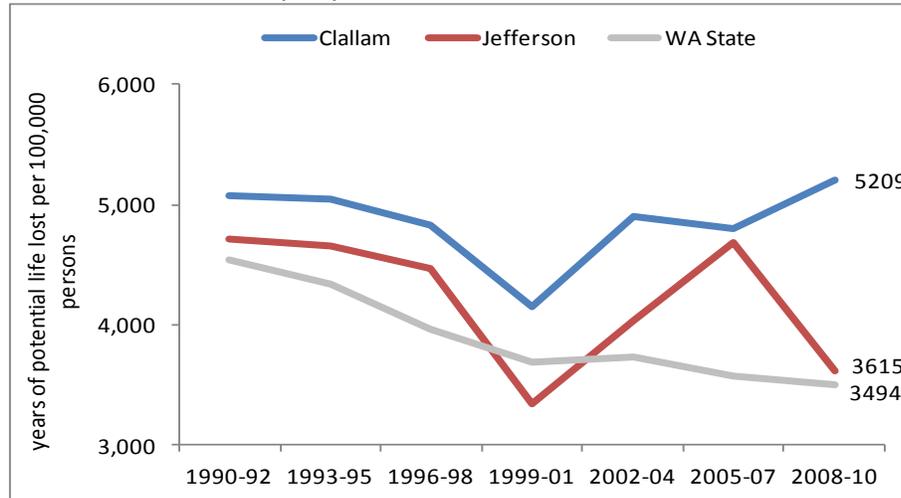
YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL) *(YPLL estimates the average number of years a person would have lived if they had not died prematurely before the age of 65)*

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County YPLL has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 rate is statistically higher than the Jefferson County rate and the WA State rate.

	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
Most recent year(s):			
2008-10	5,209	3,615	3,494
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	5,074	4,714	4,536
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	3%	-23%	-23%

Years of Potential Life Lost (YPLL): 1990-92 to 2008-10



LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: Major cardiovascular disease and malignant neoplasms were by far the top two leading causes of death in 2008-10. The rate of death from Alzheimer's disease has statistically increased since 1990-92, while the rate of death from cardiovascular diseases, malignant neoplasms, and influenza & pneumonia have statistically decreased. The other causes of death have not statistically changed.

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

	# of deaths	Age-adjusted rate: 2008-10	Age-adjusted rate: 1990-92	% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10
Clallam County:				
Major cardiovascular diseases	851	214	356	-40%
Malignant neoplasms	702	189	224	-16%
Accidents	142	58	48	21%
Alzheimer's disease	184	42	10	320%
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	137	35	41	-15%
Diabetes mellitus	80	21	15	40%
Suicide	51	21	17	24%
Influenza and pneumonia	56	14	39	-64%
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	33	12	11	9%
Parkinson's disease	29	7	6	17%

Summary: The 2008-10 Clallam County age-adjusted rate of death is statistically lower than that of WA State for chronic lower respiratory diseases. The 2008-10 Clallam County age-adjusted rate of death is statistically higher than that of WA State for the following causes: accidents, suicide, and influenza & pneumonia.

2008-10:	Clallam County	WA State
Major cardiovascular diseases	214	211
Malignant neoplasms	189	173
Accidents	58	39
Alzheimer's disease	42	45
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	35	43
Diabetes mellitus	21	23
Suicide	21	13
Influenza and pneumonia	14	10
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	12	10
Parkinson's disease	7	8

Leading Causes of Death (Age-Adjusted Rate) by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	
Male	Female
Major cardiovascular diseases	Major cardiovascular diseases
Malignant neoplasms	Malignant neoplasms
Accidents	Alzheimer's disease
Age	
<1	1 to 14
n < 5	Accidents
n < 5	n < 5
n < 5	n < 5
15 to 24	25 to 44
Accidents	Accidents
Suicide	Suicide
n < 5	Major cardiovascular diseases
45 to 64	65+
Malignant neoplasms	Major cardiovascular diseases
Major cardiovascular diseases	Malignant neoplasms
Accidents	Alzheimer's disease

ALCOHOL-RELATED DEATH RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

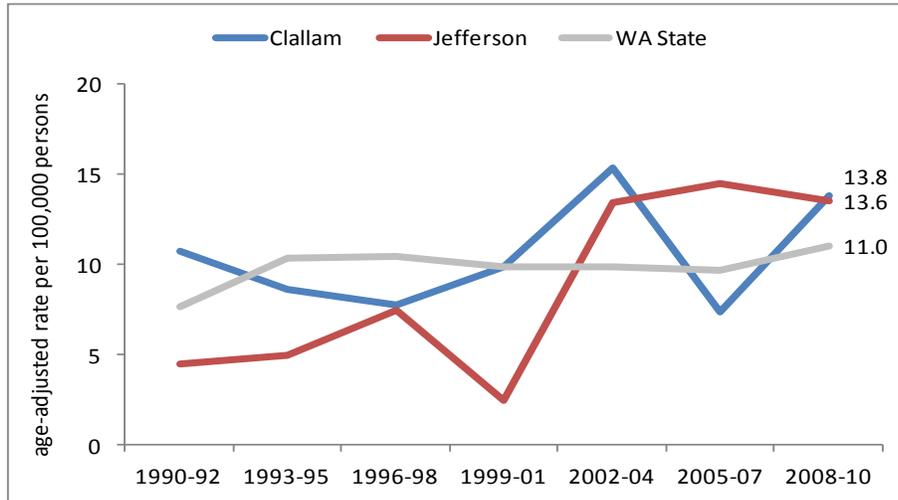
Summary: The Clallam County alcohol-related death rate has had no statistical change since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	13.8	13.6	11.0
Previous year(s):			

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

1990-92	10.8	4.5	7.6
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	28%	202%	45%

Alcohol-Related Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Alcohol-Related Death Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age				
	<1	1 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64
Male	20.4	n < 5	n < 5	11.8	26.0
Female	7.2	n < 5	n < 5	31.9	

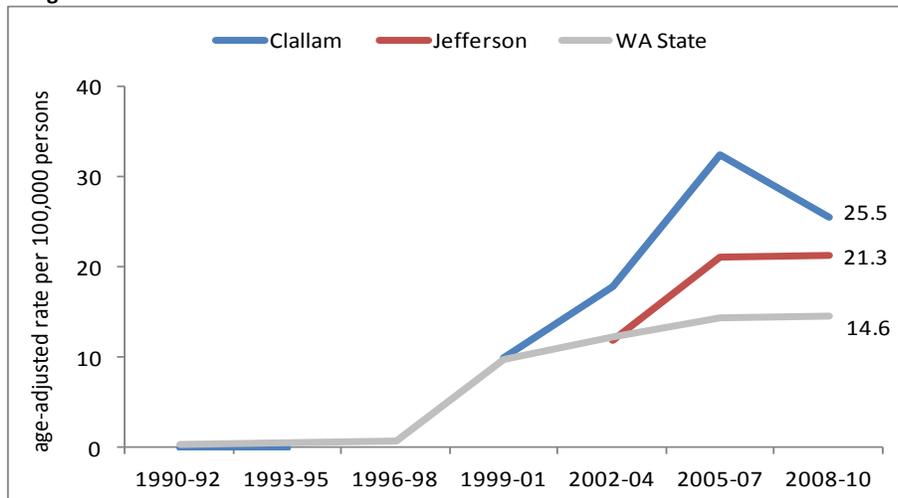
DRUG-RELATED DEATH RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County drug-related death rate has too few data points to assess statistical trend. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	25.5	21.3	14.6
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	--	--	0.3
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	--	--	4767%

Drug-Related Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



ILLNESS AND DEATHS

Drug-Related Hospitalization Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age					
	<1	1 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65+
Male	32.2	n < 5	25 to 44	37.9		
Female	18.1	n < 5	45 to 64	38.3		
			65+	10.0		

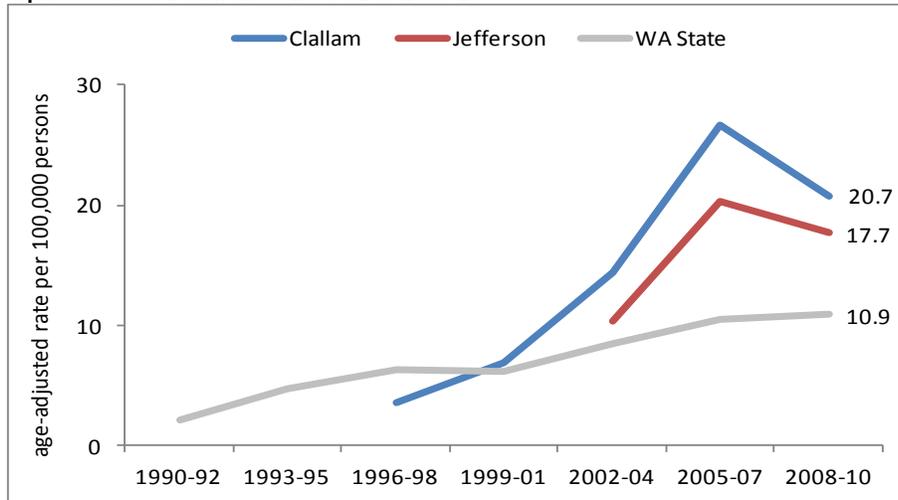
OPIATE-RELATED DEATH RATE

Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County opiate-related death rate has had no statistical change since 1996-98. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically higher than the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	20.7	17.7	10.9
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	--	--	2.1
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	--	--	419%

Opiate-Related Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Opiate-Related Death Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age					
	<1	1 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64	65+
Male	25.7	n < 5	25 to 44	23.7		
Female	15.1	n < 5	45 to 64	38.3		
			65+	6.0		

DIABETES-RELATED DEATH RATE

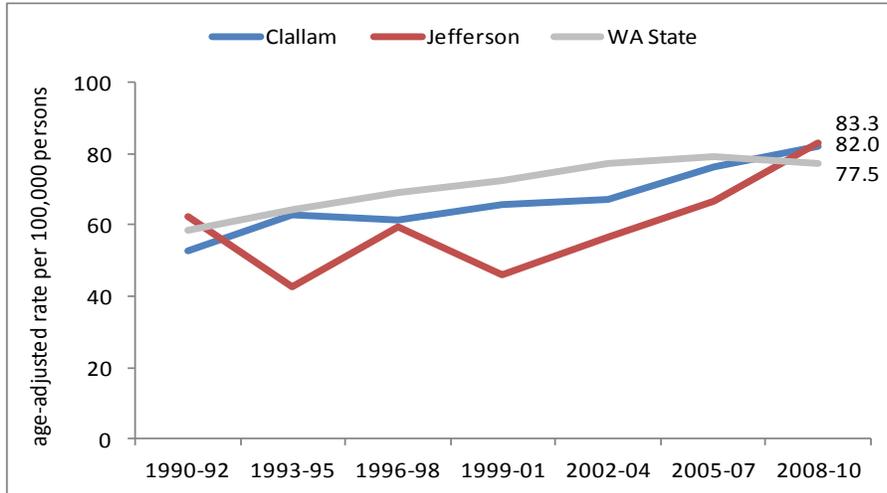
Source: WA State Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The Clallam County diabetes-related death rate has had a statistical increase since 1990-92. The 2008-10 Clallam County rate is statistically the same as the WA State rate.

Most recent year(s):	Clallam County	Jefferson County	WA State
2008-10	82.0	83.3	77.5
Previous year(s):			
1990-92	52.6	62.6	58.4
Change from previous to recent:			
% change from 1990-92 to 2008-10	56%	33%	33%

ILLNESS AND DEATHS

Diabetes-Related Death Rate: 1990-92 to 2008-10



Diabetes-Related Death Rate by Sub Group: 2008-10

Gender	Age				
	<1	1 to 14	15 to 24	25 to 44	45 to 64
Male	101.8	n < 5	n < 5	n < 5	n < 5
Female	63.8	n < 5	n < 5	79.6	522.7

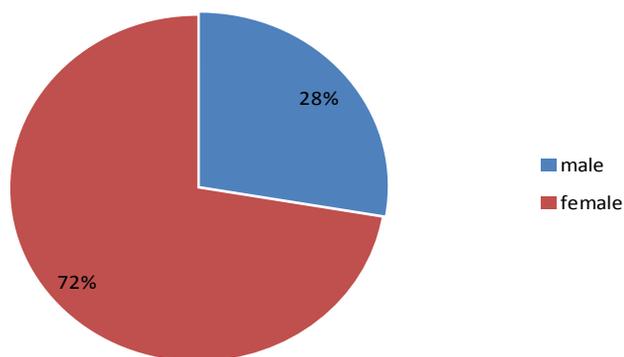
CLALLAM COUNTY COMMUNITY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT

COMMUNITY MEETING SURVEY RESULTS

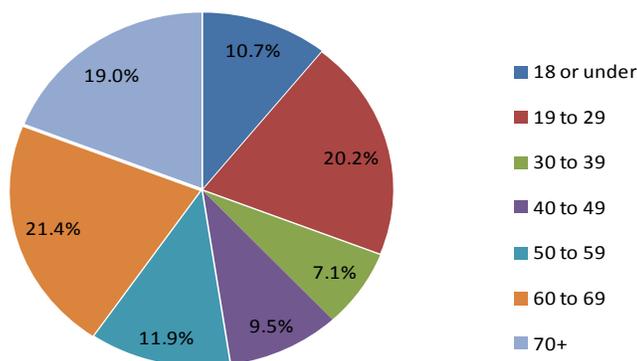
A community presentation about community health in Clallam County was given at Peninsula College, Port Angeles, on November 14, 2012. At the beginning of the meeting, attendees were asked to complete a Survey- Part I. At the end of the meeting after the data presentation, attendees were asked to complete a Survey- Part II. The surveys were anonymous. A total of 84 Part I surveys and 86 Part II surveys were completed. One person completed Part I and not Part II, and 2 people completed Part II and not Part I. Demographic questions (gender, age, race/ethnicity, education, number in household and income level) were asked on Part II.

SURVEY DEMOGRAPHICS

Summary: Almost 3 in 4 survey respondents was female.



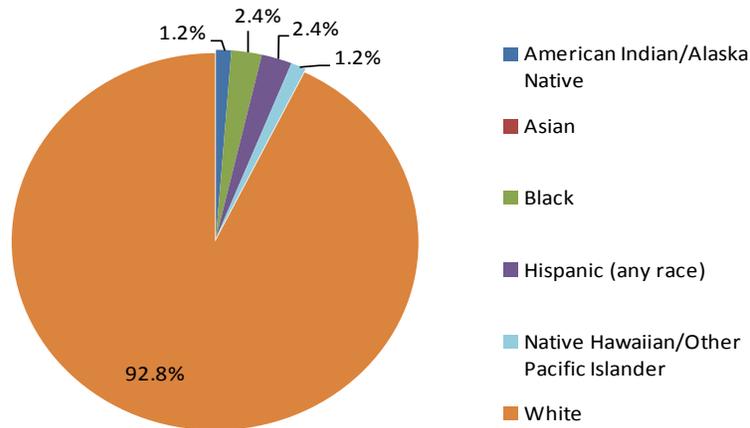
Summary: The age distribution of the survey respondents represented the overall population fairly well. As expected, there were fewer children completing the survey. They were also fewer middle-aged adults (age 40-59).



Comparison of Age Distribution of Survey Respondents to Total Population

	Survey respondents	2011 OFM population estimates
Under 18	11%	19%
19 to 29	20%	11%
30 to 39	7%	9%
40 to 49	10%	11%
50 to 59	12%	16%
60 to 69	21%	16%
70+	19%	17%

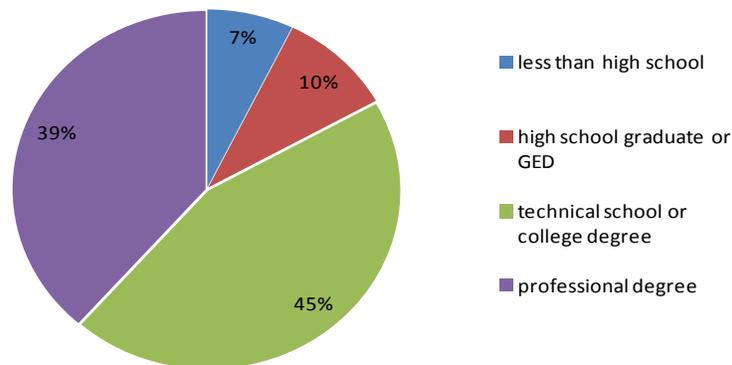
Summary: Overall, the racial/ethnic distribution of survey respondents compared to the total population was less diverse, i.e. more White, non-Hispanic. There were no respondents who identified as being Asian.



Comparison of Racial/Ethnic Distribution of Survey Respondents to Total Population

	Survey respondents	2010 OFM population estimates
White	93%	85%
Black/African American	2%	0.4%
American Indian/Alaska Native	1%	6%
Asian/Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	1%	2%
Two or more Races	0%	2%
Hispanic	2%	5%

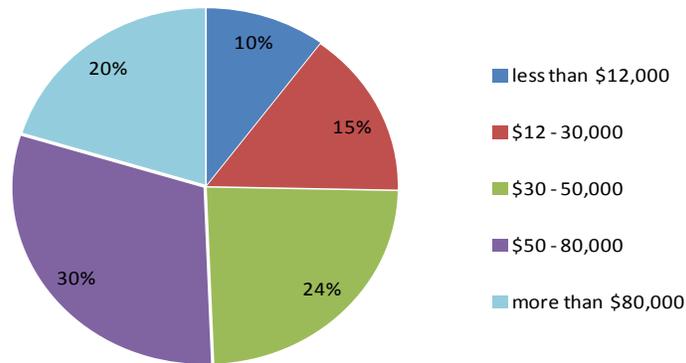
Summary: Eighty-four percent of the survey respondents (all ages of respondents) had more than a high school education compared to 64% of the total population (age 25+) as estimated by the ACS 2008-10.



Summary: Seventy-one percent of respondents live in the Central area (zip codes 98362, 98363), 27% live in the East area (zip code 98382), and 2% live in the West End (zip code 98331).

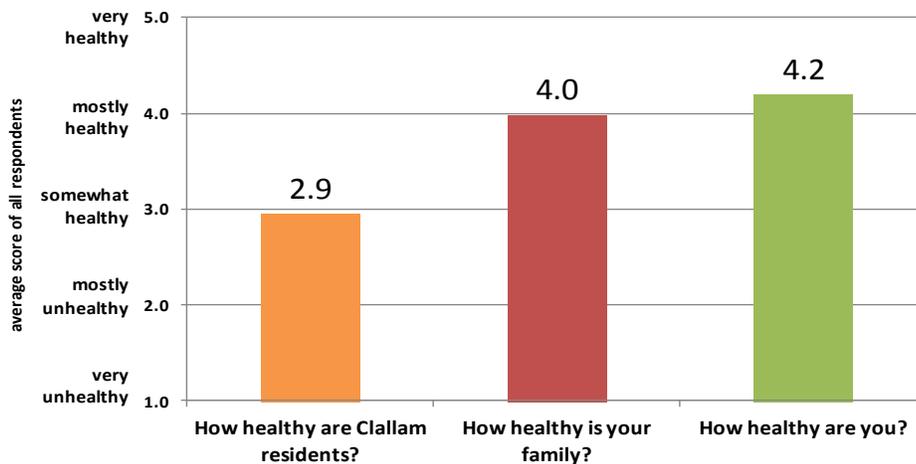
Summary: There was an average of 2.5 people per household with a range of 1 to 8 people. Almost 1 in 5 respondents reports living alone.

Summary: The survey respondents reported a wide range of annual household incomes. One in 5 respondents reported an annual household income greater than \$80,000.



PERCEPTION OF HEALTH AMONG CLALLAM COUNTY RESIDENTS

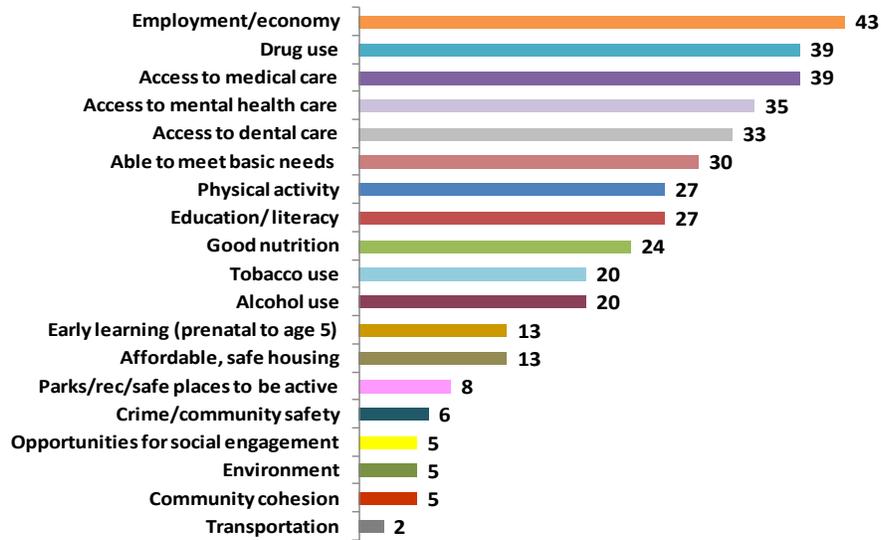
Summary: Survey respondents were asked to rate the health of Clallam County residents, their family, and themselves based on the scale below. The respondents rated the health of their family and themselves as much higher than the health of Clallam County residents in general. On average, Clallam County residents were rated as 'somewhat healthy'.



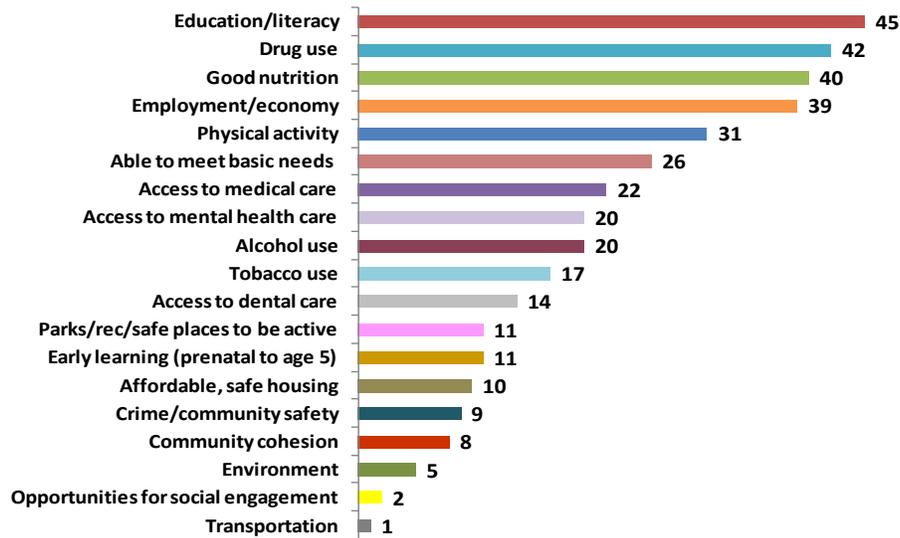
MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES TO ADDRESS TO IMPROVE HEALTH IN CLALLAM COUNTY

Summary: Survey respondents were asked to choose the five most important issues to address to improve community health in Clallam County from a list of 19 issues with an option to write in an issue. Survey respondents chose their five issues at the beginning of the meeting and again at the end of the meeting after the community health data presentation. The issues that were chosen the most as the top five at the beginning of the meeting (pre-survey) were: employment/economy, drug use, access to medical care, access to mental health care, and access to dental care. The issues that were chosen the most as the top five at the end of the meeting (post-survey) were: education/literacy, drug use, good nutrition, employment/economy, and physical activity. Able to meet basic needs was the sixth most frequently chosen response both at the pre-survey and the post-survey.

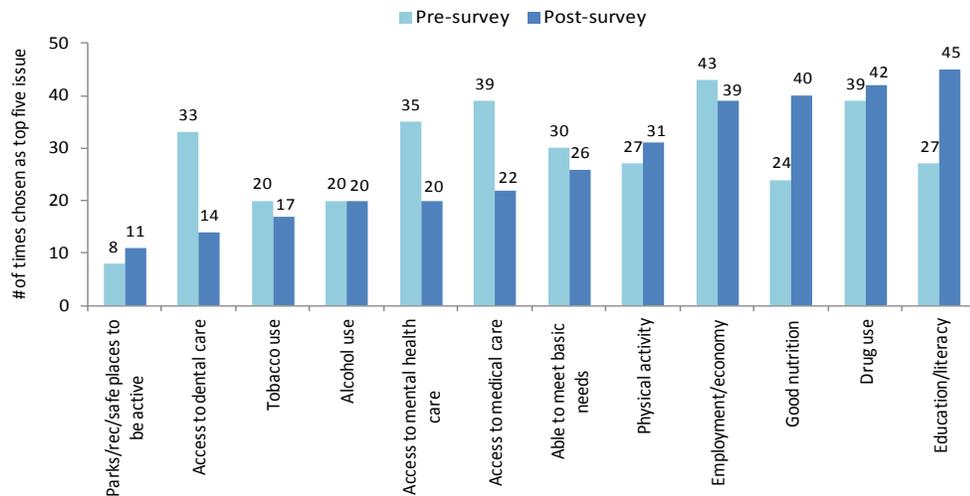
Rating of All Issues by Frequency Chosen as One of the Top Five at the Pre-survey



Rating of All Issues by Frequency Chosen as One of the Top Five at the Post-survey



Change in Frequency of Issues Chosen as One of the Top Five from the Pre-survey to the Post-survey



OPEN-ENDED QUESTIONS ABOUT STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF CLALLAM COUNTY

Summary: Survey respondents were asked the following questions:

- What barriers exist in Clallam County that keep people from being as healthy as possible?
- What is it about Clallam County that makes you want to live here? What do you like about Clallam County?
- What don't you like about Clallam County?

Summaries of the responses follow. Responses are grouped by overarching topic and by frequency; additional comments or descriptions of the topic are included that help further describe the responses.

What barriers exist in Clallam County that keep people from being as healthy as possible?			
#	Barrier topic	Additional comment about/description of topic	
18	poverty, low income, financial need		
16	access to primary care or other medical care	lack of specialists lack of access to eye care poor, incorrect use of ER lack of adequate numbers of primary care providers access to primary care doctors even if you have health insurance health care providers that take Medicare and Medicaid patients	only a few urgent care centers lack of access to dental care not enough primary care doctors
16	cost of insurance, lack of health insurance		
16	economy/unemployment	lack of livable wage jobs	lack of full time employment
14	lack of exercise	affordable family recreation high cost of access to regular exercise we need more walking paths that are easily accessible access to adult physical exercise in the dark months few (no) roads with wide shoulders for bikes lack of city policies promoting healthy life styles time management skills to enable exercise and healthy eating need to 'buck the fast life'- life in the car, fast food	no easy exercise areas short winter days, rainy weather
12	drug/substance abuse	drug use prevention	alcohol use tobacco use/smoking
8	lack of education/low education	prioritizing K-12 education	
8	lack of information/education on being healthy	knowledge of healthy lifestyles in 40s-60's knowledge of healthy eating, exercise and other healthy behaviors lack of knowledge about the importance of preventative care lack of information on how to implement healthy living low health education lack of emphasis on preventive care community education about nutrition and physical activity	
7	cost of health care, lack of access to affordable care	expense of dental care	
6	lack of good nutrition	economic barriers to good eating habits food insecurity: not able to provide food for family poor food choices, too many fast food outlets variations in nutrition, pollution, and soil micronutrient distribution nutritional biochemistry and disease expression	
5	lack of motivation to be healthy/responsibility for health	unwillingness to be responsible for healthy behaviors	
5	transportation	rural area	
3	obesity	fat role models (coaches, teachers)	
3	environmental concerns	dangerous occupations don't breath the air (biomass) don't drink the water (fluoride)	
3	pregnancy-related issues	teen pregnancy	uninsured births
2	mental health	lack of adequate psychological help	stress- unemployment, loss of housing
2	lack of community resources or knowledge of community resources		
2	aging population	Medicare	
1	not being able to provide safe housing for family		
1	racial prejudices		

What is it about Clallam County that makes you want to live here? What do you like about Clallam County?

#	"Like" topic	Additional comment about/description of topic	
61	nature and environment	the natural beauty all around us accessibility to beaches and mountains ocean/sea, trees, mountains, etc.	open space clean air clean waterways
32	sense of community	community attitude of helpfulness and friendliness healthy, environmentally-minded people friendly community people in the community sense of committed community to social issues & ability to participate people and organizations collaborate on addressing problems size allows lots of opportunities to be involved strong civic ideates	volunteerism motivated people
26	rural nature/low population density	hometown feeling less crowded than Seattle rural, quiet atmosphere relaxed lifestyle	less traffic less stressful environment small town feel ease of traveling
24	outdoor activities	easy access to hunting and fishing access to many hiking and biking trails unlimited recreational opportunities	
10	my family/family oriented		
8	culturally diverse	music (Symphony) vast culture opportunities	arts & music
8	education/educational opportunities	Nash's College good education system	Peninsula College
7	low crime/safe	small town safety to raise kids	
7	climate/weather		
5	local farming/food availability	access to farms and produce	access to organic foods
5	community resources	community resources North Olympic Library System Children's programs assistance for needy families	exercise facilities shopping
3	health care	comprehensive health care availability medical services	
2	good government/elected officials		
2	location	country feel but very close to Seattle	access to Canada
2	low cost of living	relatively inexpensive	housing prices
2	employment		
1	racially diverse		

What don't you like about Clallam County?		
#	"Don't like" topic	Additional comment about/description of topic
36	substance use	drug use (24) alcohol use (7) drugs in schools smoking, smoking in parks availability of drugs/alcohol for minors opiate abuse rate very alarming prescription drugs as quick fixes by doctors
22	unemployment/economy	lack of jobs low wage jobs lack of livable wage jobs increase economic development
15	low income/high poverty	growing wealth inequality income/wealth disparity
14	education	high drop out rate public school system disinterest in higher education among youth crappy 1/2 day kindergarten education challenges and low grad rates increase the importance of education and graduation lack of advanced educational opportunities lack of support for people trying to get through school lack of value and resources for early learning
11	development/built environment	empty buildings traffic ugliness of built environment truck route throu traffic worst drivers mill stinks the new incinerator trend toward urbanization and pollution development of farmland lack of business downtown and in county lack of community planning that preserves open spaces (big box stores in Sequim)
11	health care	lack of access to health care health needs are expensive not enough health care providers- even for people who have health insurance few clinics accepting new patients large population in need of mental health care lack of public interest in preventive care
10	high crime	lack of safety in parks and trails need more patrols in park and trails schools need to be monitored better, I am worried for my child to go to school high rate of child abuse and neglect
9	nutrition	density of fast food openings high price for healthy foods low rate of education concerning nutrition lack of emphasis on nutrition unhealthy foods served at schools toxic, industrial foods in stores limited competition for suppliers of food
8	politics	too many Republicans right wing/left wing fascists political conservatism political divide entrenched interests seem to stand in the way of positive change political decisions affecting middle class / low income households
7	places for physical activity	Discovery Trail is great, but not many other opportunities for outdoor activities bring back skating rink downtown lack of sidewalks lack of safe running trails more bike trails not many walk able communities lack of activity options for all demographics
6	population	high population/too many people lack of diversity small town gossip/judgment slackers and partiers
5	weather	stretches of cold, dark rainy days
4	homelessness/housing	homeless youth high rent increasing/high homeless population homeless/mental health patients coming from Seattle
4	families/community	lack of family ties declining personal/family standards how many people don't seem to want to help anyone else lack of support for health families
3	aging population	age disparity lack of resources for elder pop. older age demographic
2	lack of cultural diversity	lack of cultural opportunities
2	youth	lack of helmet use at skateboard park low hope for youth
2	location	far from city difficult traveling to Seattle
2	environment	fluoride in water should be voted on by people pollution
1	general health	obesity rate lack of public interest in health improvement
1	racism	
3	other	limits on business, poor newspaper, different laws on fishing