



A Report Card on Clallam County's Health

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Kitsap Public Health District

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Maier Hall, Peninsula College
Port Angeles

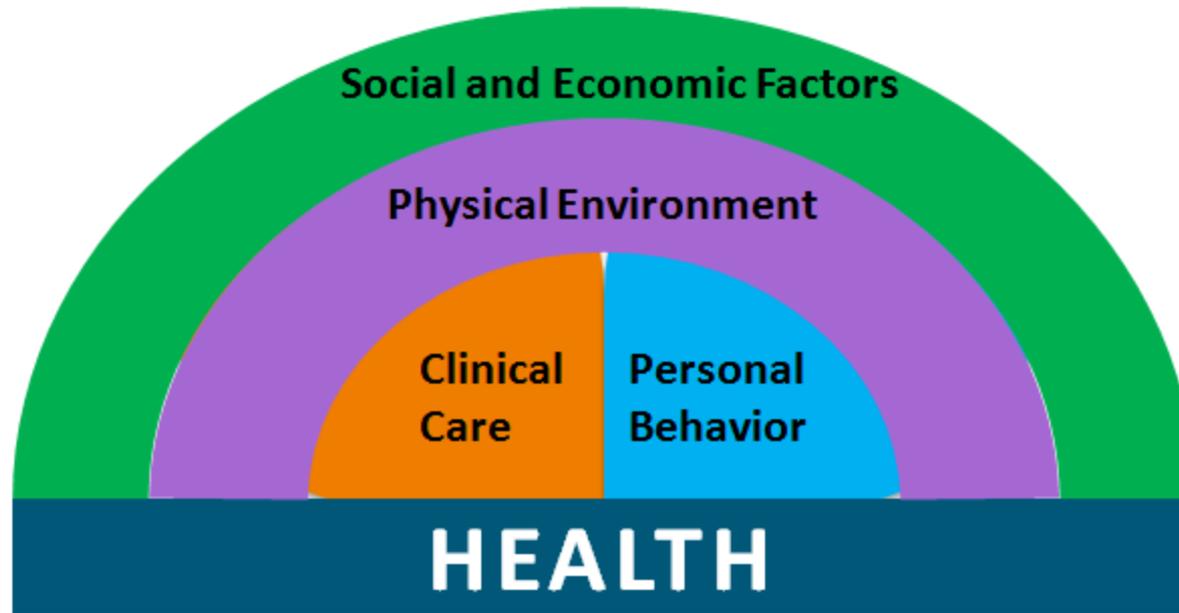
Contents and Considerations

- Community health measures:
 - Demographics
 - Pregnancy and births
 - Community safety
 - Health risks and outcomes
- Considerations:
 - A selection of measures which is not comprehensive
 - Measures selected due to their standard use, availability and reliability of data, ability to track over time and to compare across geographies
 - All data sources will be cited in the Clallam County Community Health Assessment (to be published Dec. 2012) and are available upon request



Community Health...

encompasses the health experiences of all individuals and the community context into which people are born and live



Social and Economic (40%): social support, community safety, income, education, employment

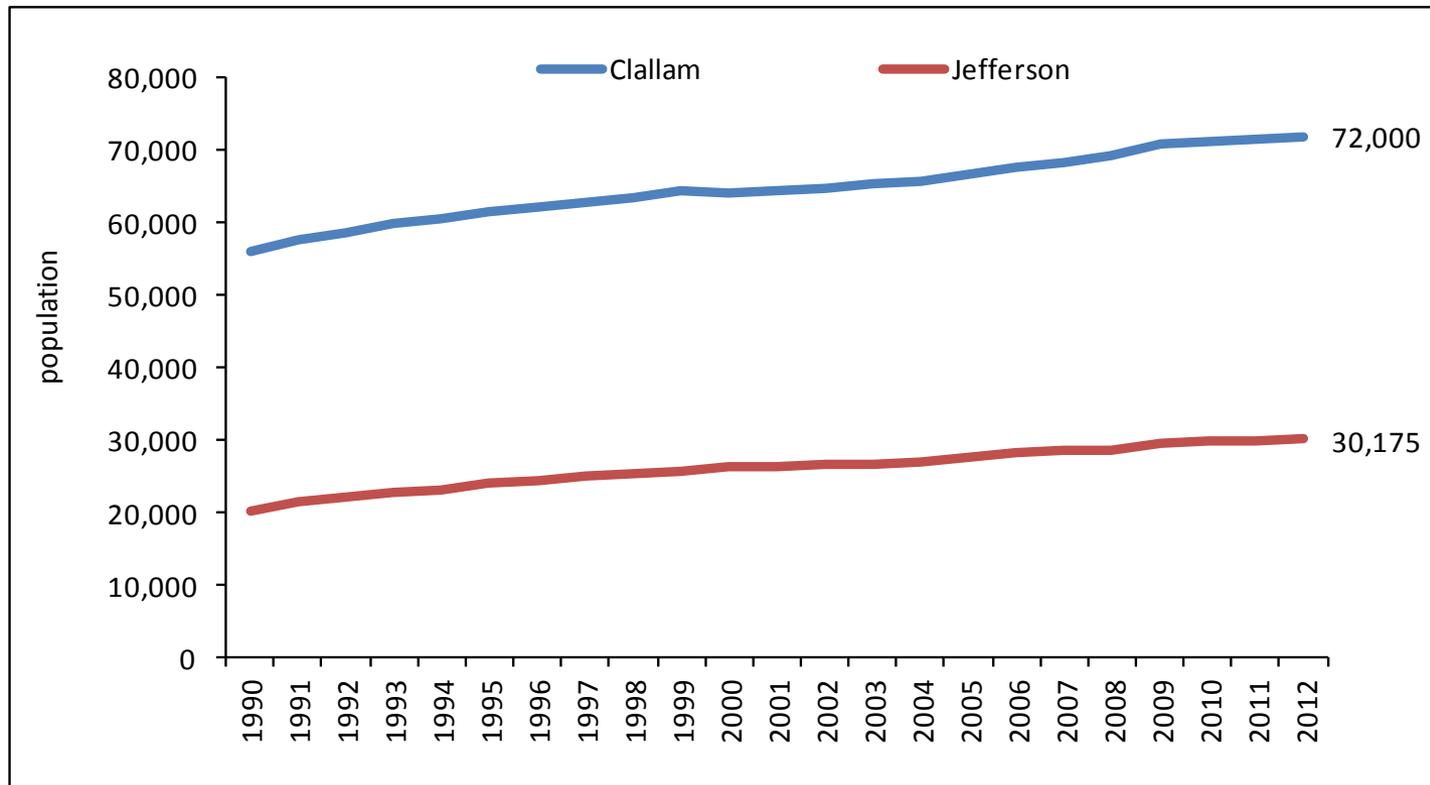
Physical Environment (10%): built environment, environmental quality

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

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

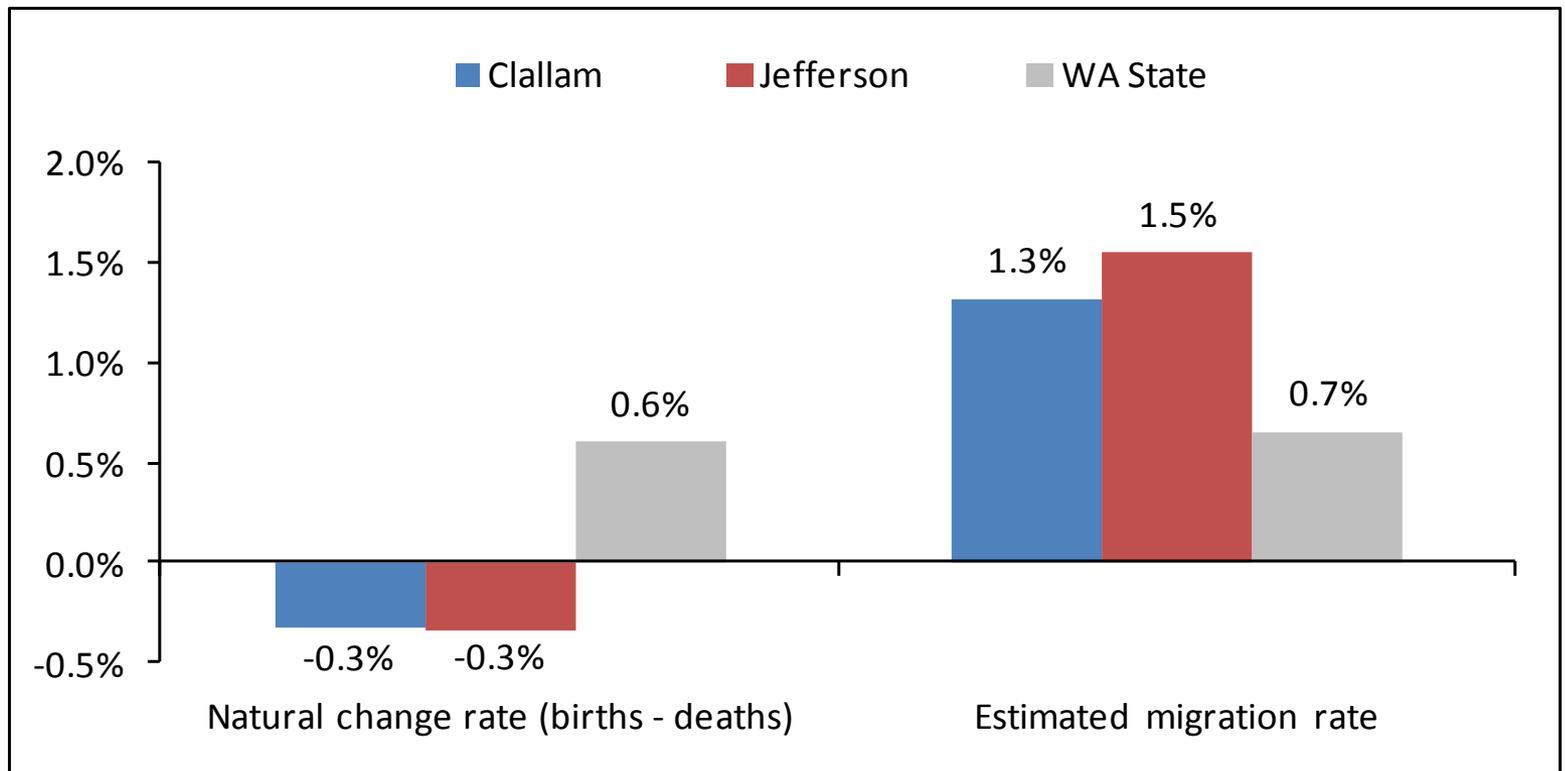
Population is Increasing

- The population of Clallam County has increased 12% since 2000, and the Jefferson County population has increased 15%.



Growth is Due to Migration Into County

- Growth in both Clallam and Jefferson Counties is due to migration not natural change - when more births than deaths result in population growth.



Growth in Both Unincorporated and Incorporated Areas

- 59% of the total Clallam County population, and 71% of the total Jefferson County population, lives in unincorporated areas.
- Sequim has been by far the fastest growing city.

	Census 2000	Census 2010	Estimate 2012	Change since 2000
Clallam	64,179	71,600	72,000	12%
Unincorporated	38,328	42,395	42,560	11%
Incorporated (total)	25,851	29,205	29,205	13%
Forks	3,120	3,500	3,545	14%
Port Angeles	18,397	19,080	19,100	4%
Sequim	4,334	6,625	6,795	57%

Jefferson	26,299	30,050	30,175	15%
Unincorporated	17,965	20,870	20,990	17%
Incorporated (total)	8,334	9,180	9,185	10%
Port Townsend	8,334	9,180	9,185	10%



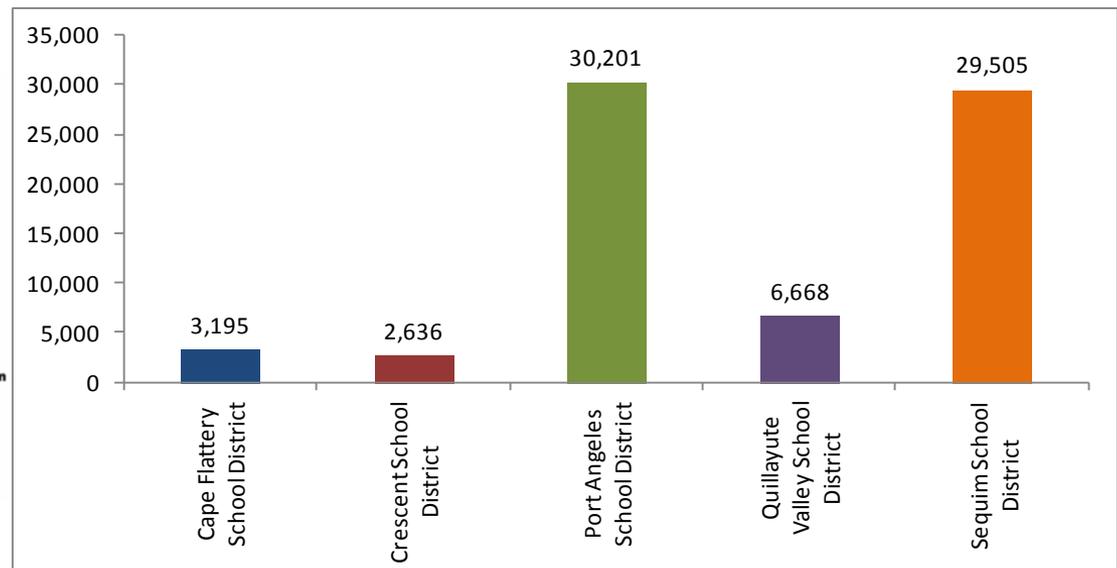
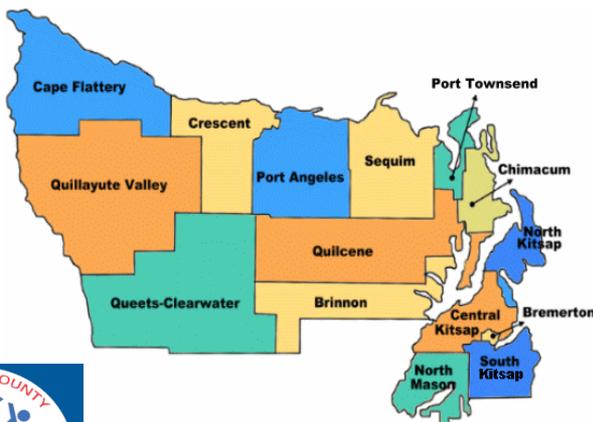
Population by Sub-County Area

- One-half of the Clallam County population lives in the Central area.

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

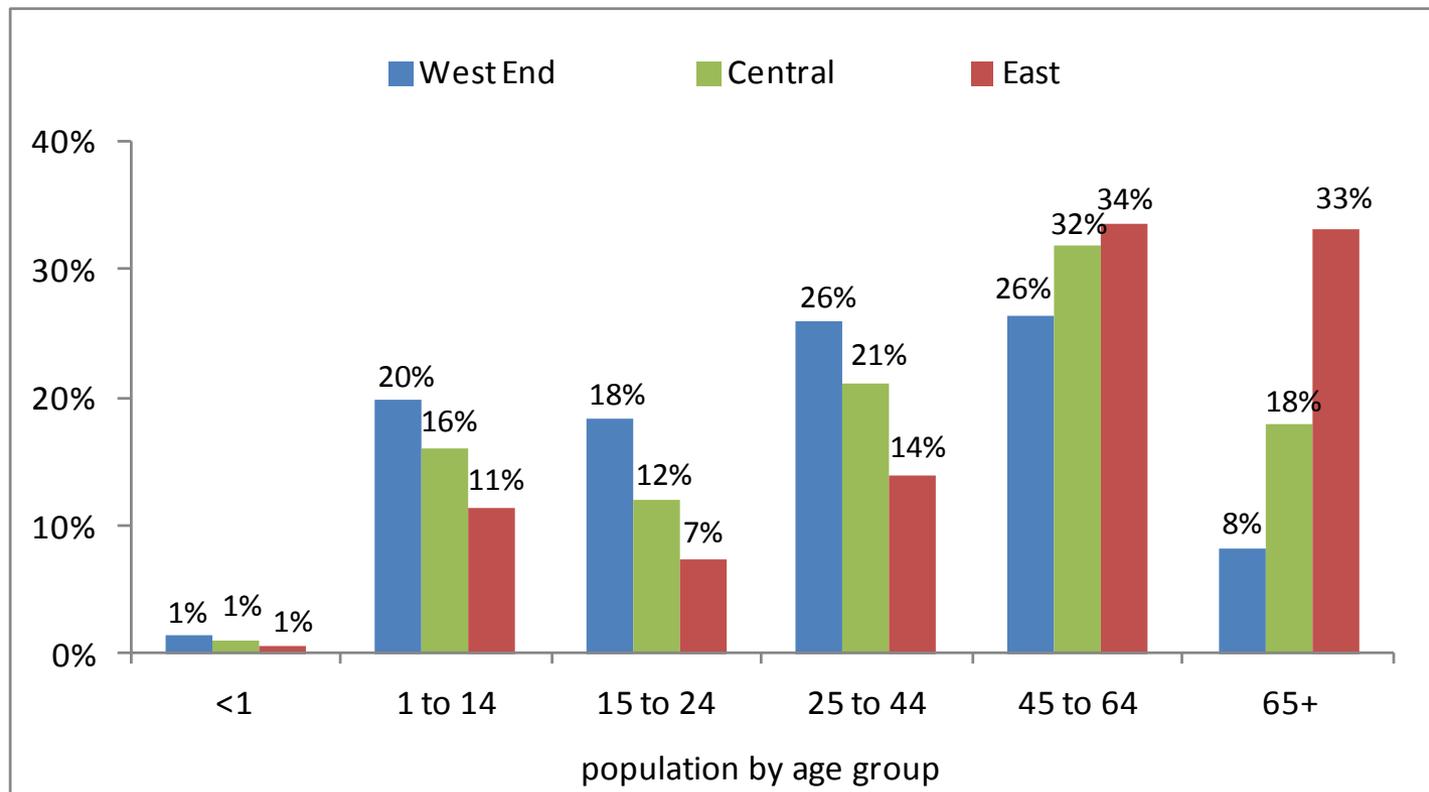
Estimate 2009		
	#	%
Clallam	70,407	100%
West End	9,815	14%
Central	35,432	50%
East	25,160	36%

- 83% of the population lives in the Port Angeles and Sequim School Districts.



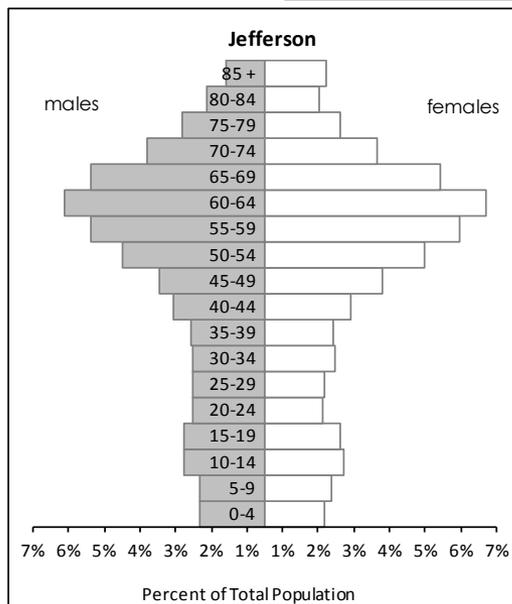
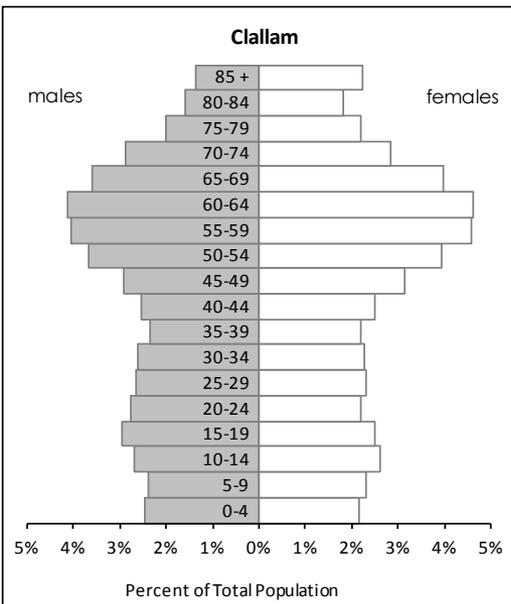
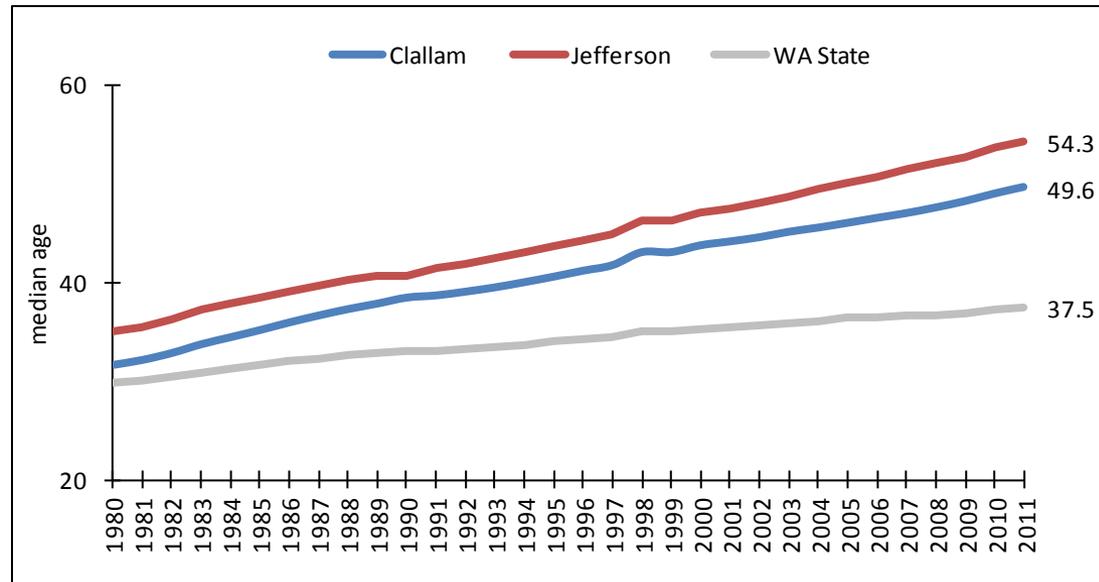
Population Differs by Sub-County Area

- The East area has an older population than the Central area and West End. The West End has the youngest population.



The Population is Growing Older

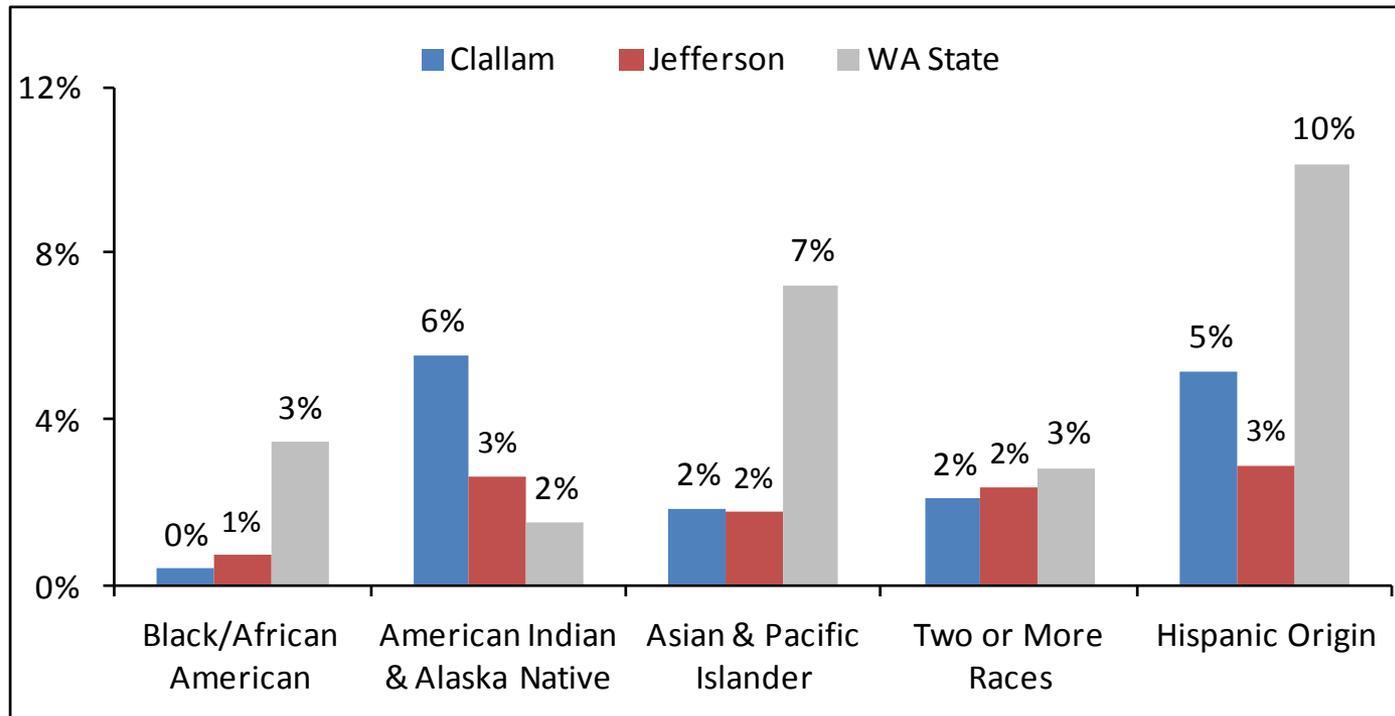
- Clallam and Jefferson Counties have a median age higher than that of WA State.



- Since 2000, the Clallam County population age 55-69 has increased 61% (83% in Jefferson County), and the population age 35-49 has decreased 19% (25% in Jefferson County).

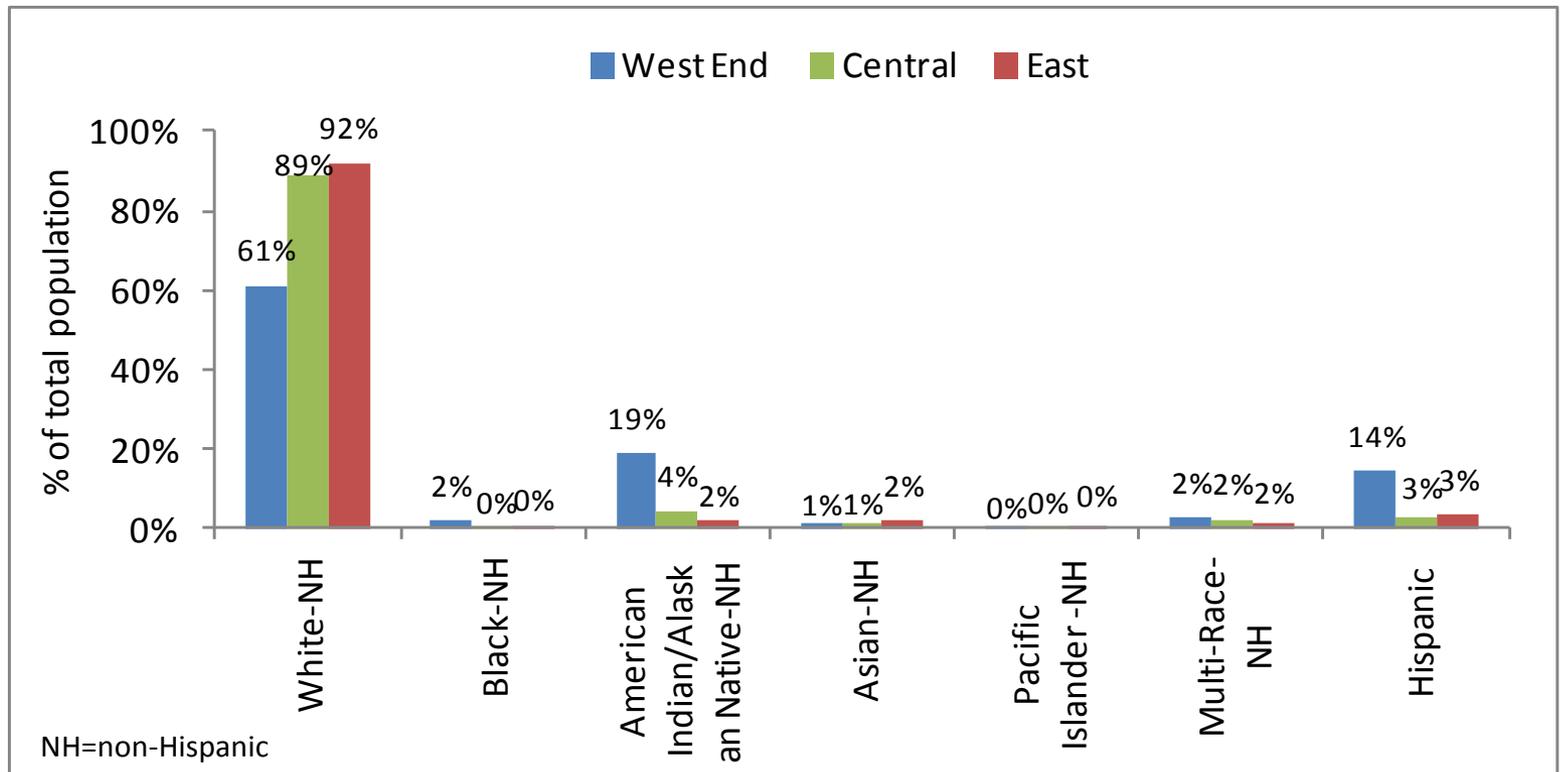
The Population is Becoming More Diverse

- Clallam and Jefferson Counties are racially/ethnically less diverse than WA State.
- In Clallam County, the largest non-White populations are American Indian/Alaska Native (6%) and Hispanic (5%); the non-White and/or Hispanic population has increased since 1990.



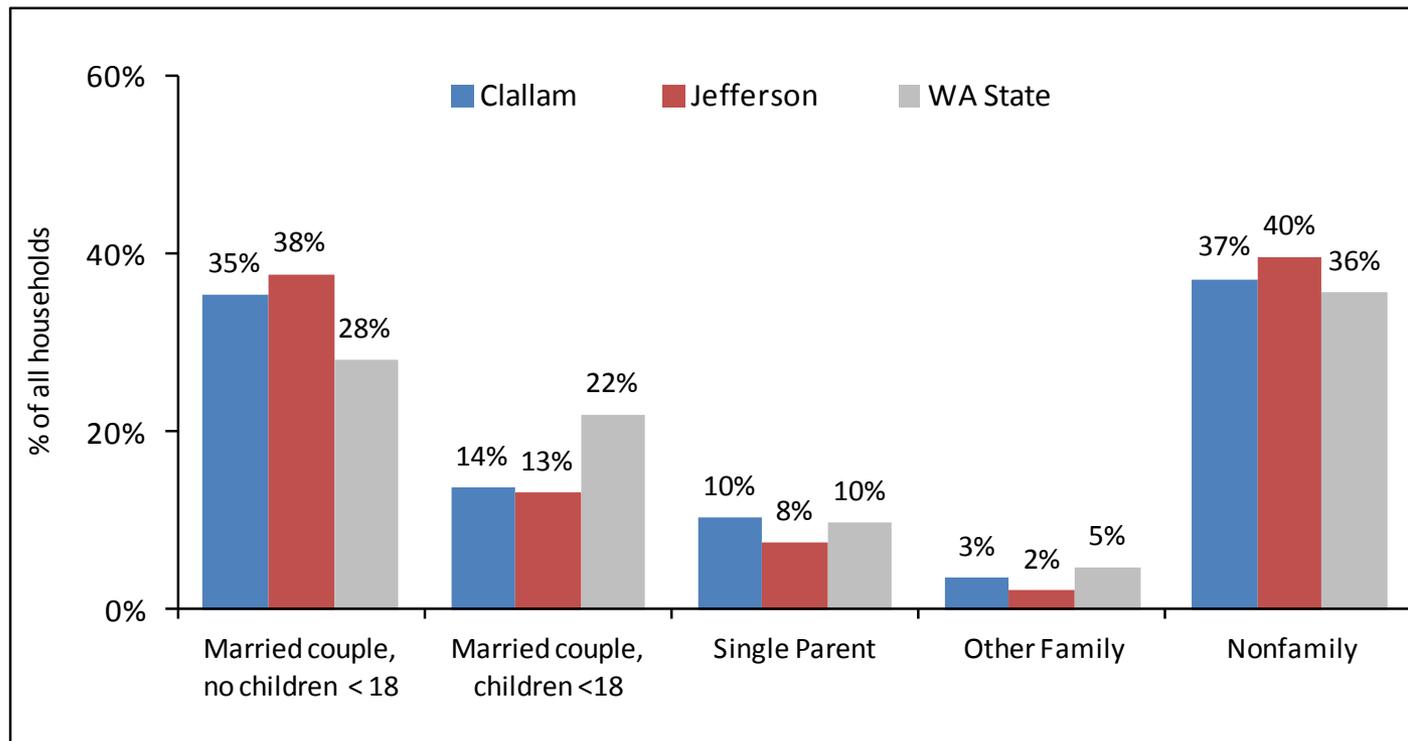
Race/Ethnicity Differs by Place

- The West End is more racially/ethnically diverse than the Central or East areas.
- In the West End, almost 1 in 5 residents is American Indian/Alaska Native and 1 in 7 is Hispanic.



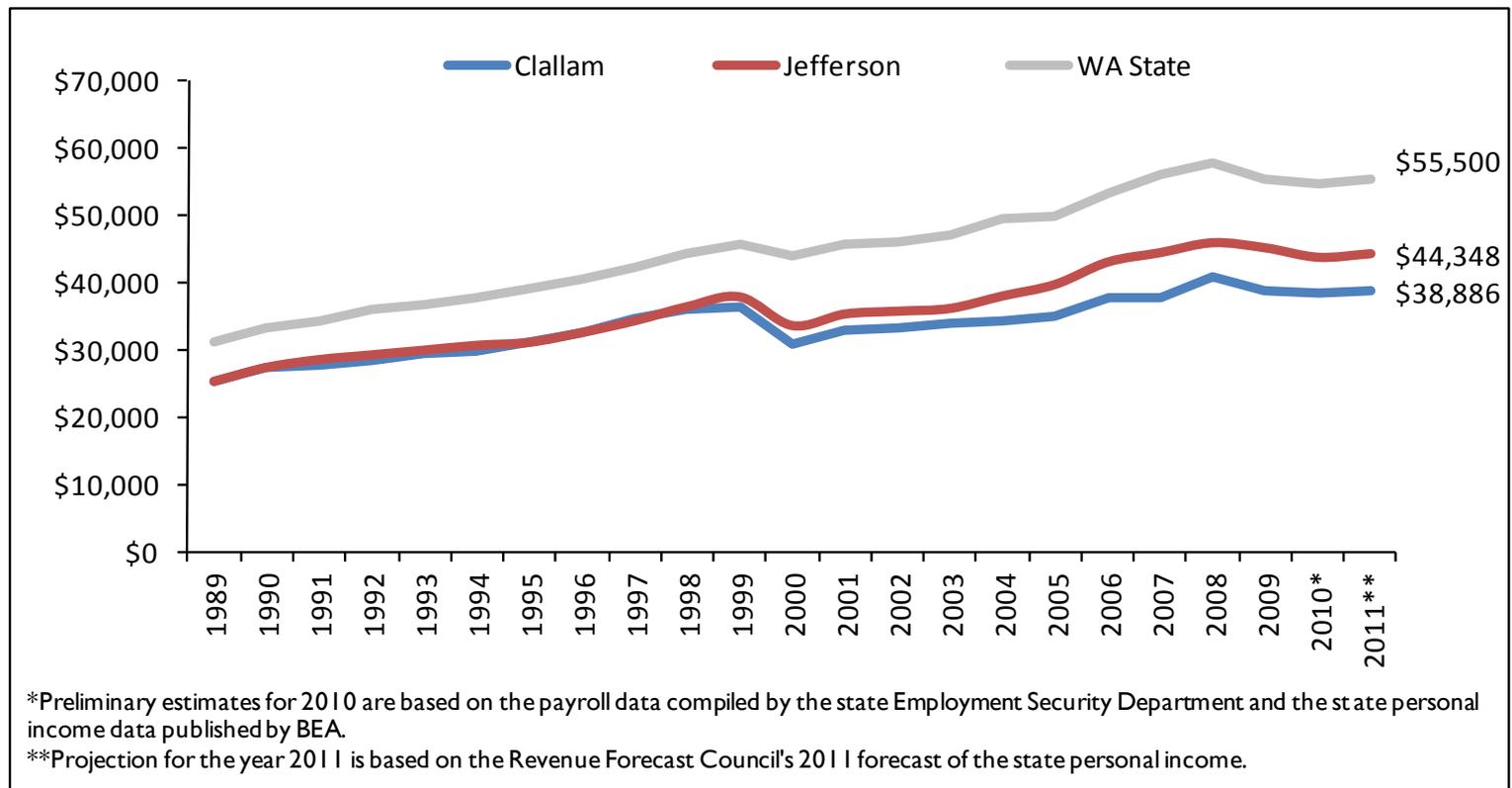
Household Composition is Changing

- Both Clallam and Jefferson Counties have more married couple without children households and fewer married couple with children households than WA State.
- Since 2000 in Clallam County, nonfamily households (33% to 37%) and single parent households have increased (8% to 10%).



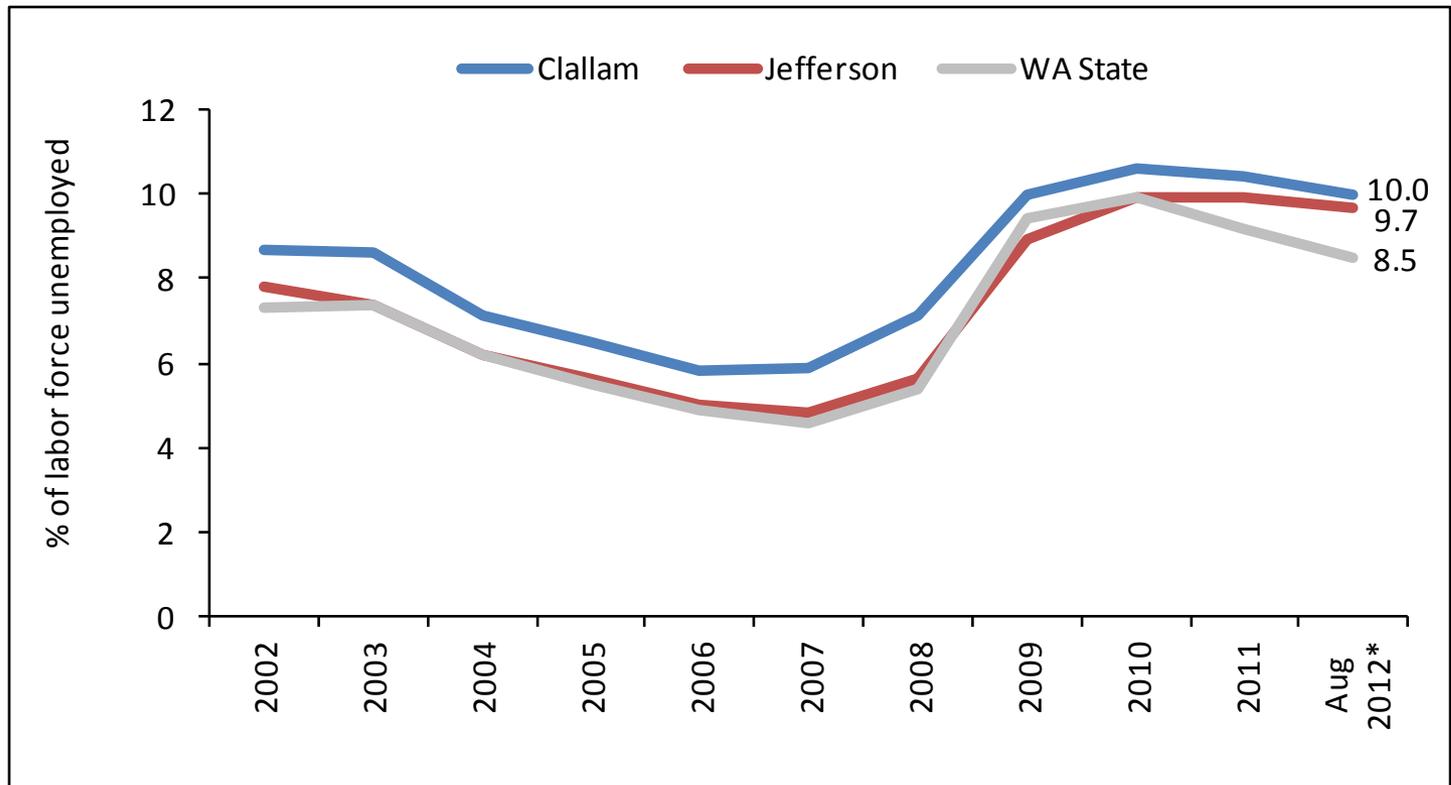
Median Income Remains Flat

- Median income in Clallam County decreased from 2008 to 2009 and has remained the same since then.
- The median income in Clallam County is lower than that of Jefferson County or of WA State.



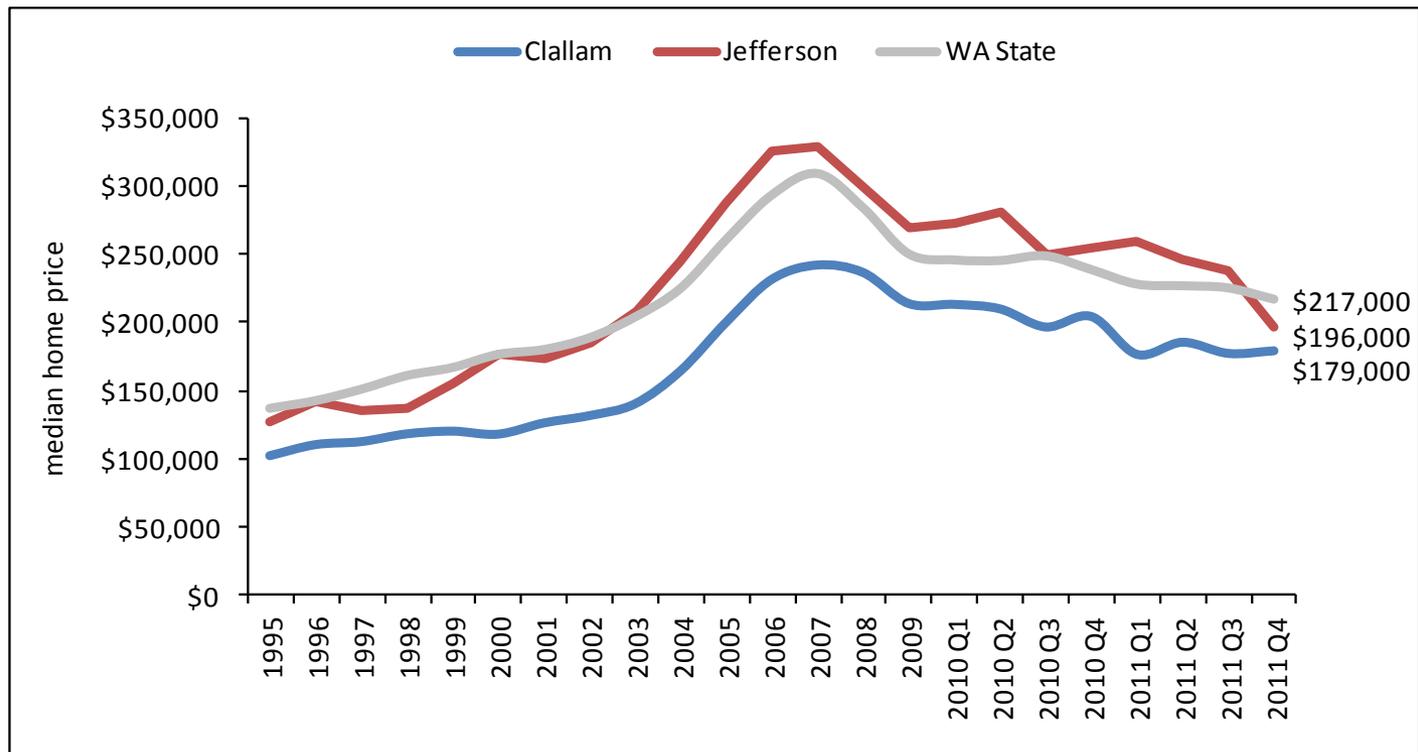
Unemployment Remains Elevated

- The unemployment rate increased from the end of 2008 to 2009 and has stayed elevated since then.
- The Clallam County unemployment rate is higher than the Jefferson County rate and the WA State rate.



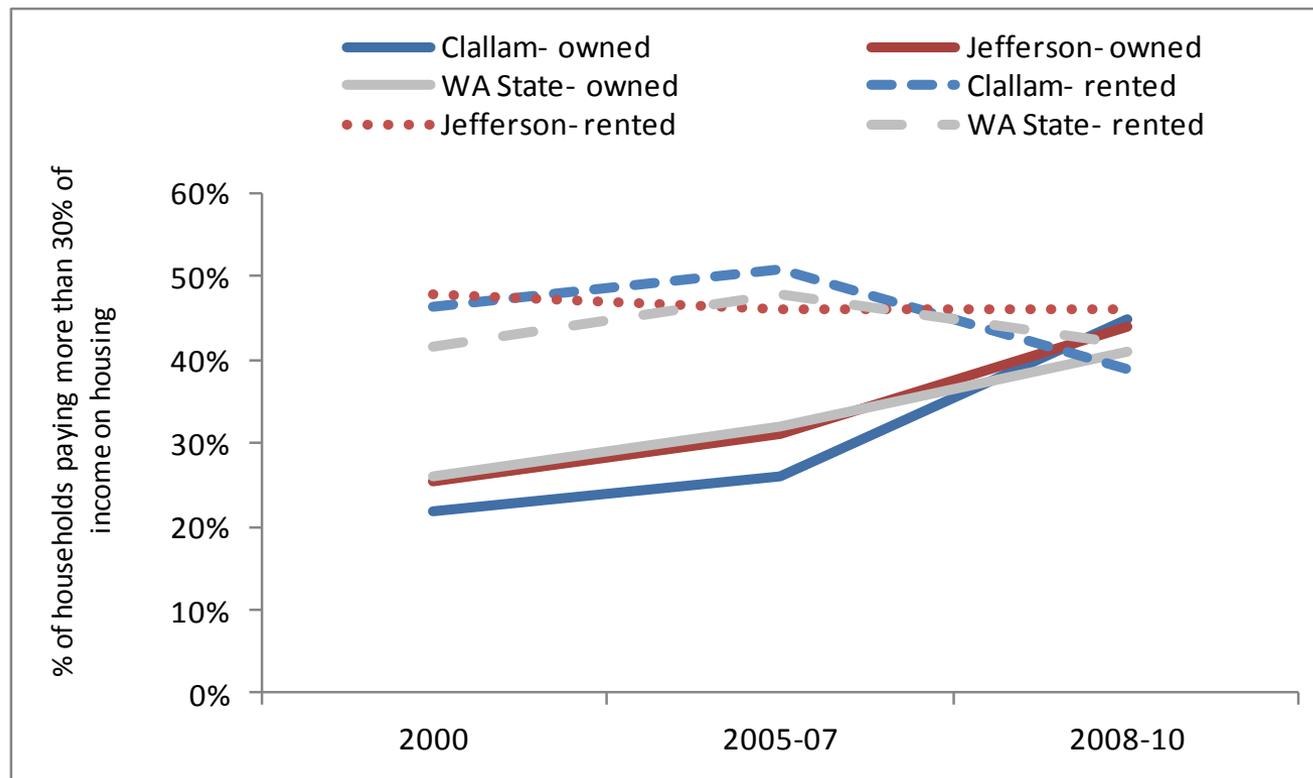
Median Home Prices Continue to Fall

- The median home price in Clallam County was lower in 2011 than in 2010 and was lower in 2010 than in 2009.
- The median home price in Clallam County is lower than that of Jefferson County and of WA State.



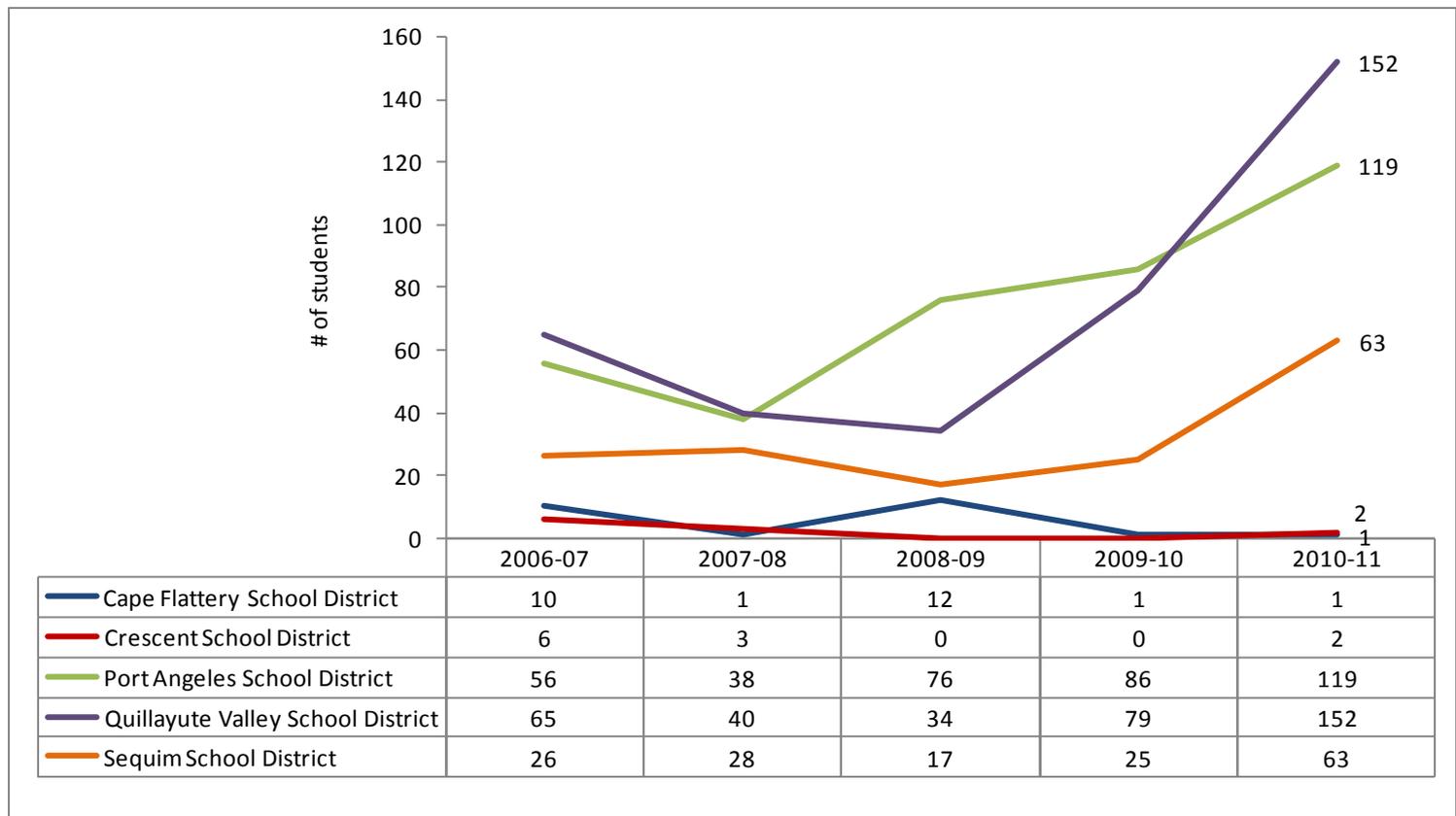
Cost of Housing Often Excessive

- In Clallam County, 39% of households spend more than 30% of their income on housing each month, compared to 46% in Jefferson County and 42% in WA State.
- In Clallam County, 45% of home owners and 39% of renters spend more than 30% of household income on housing.



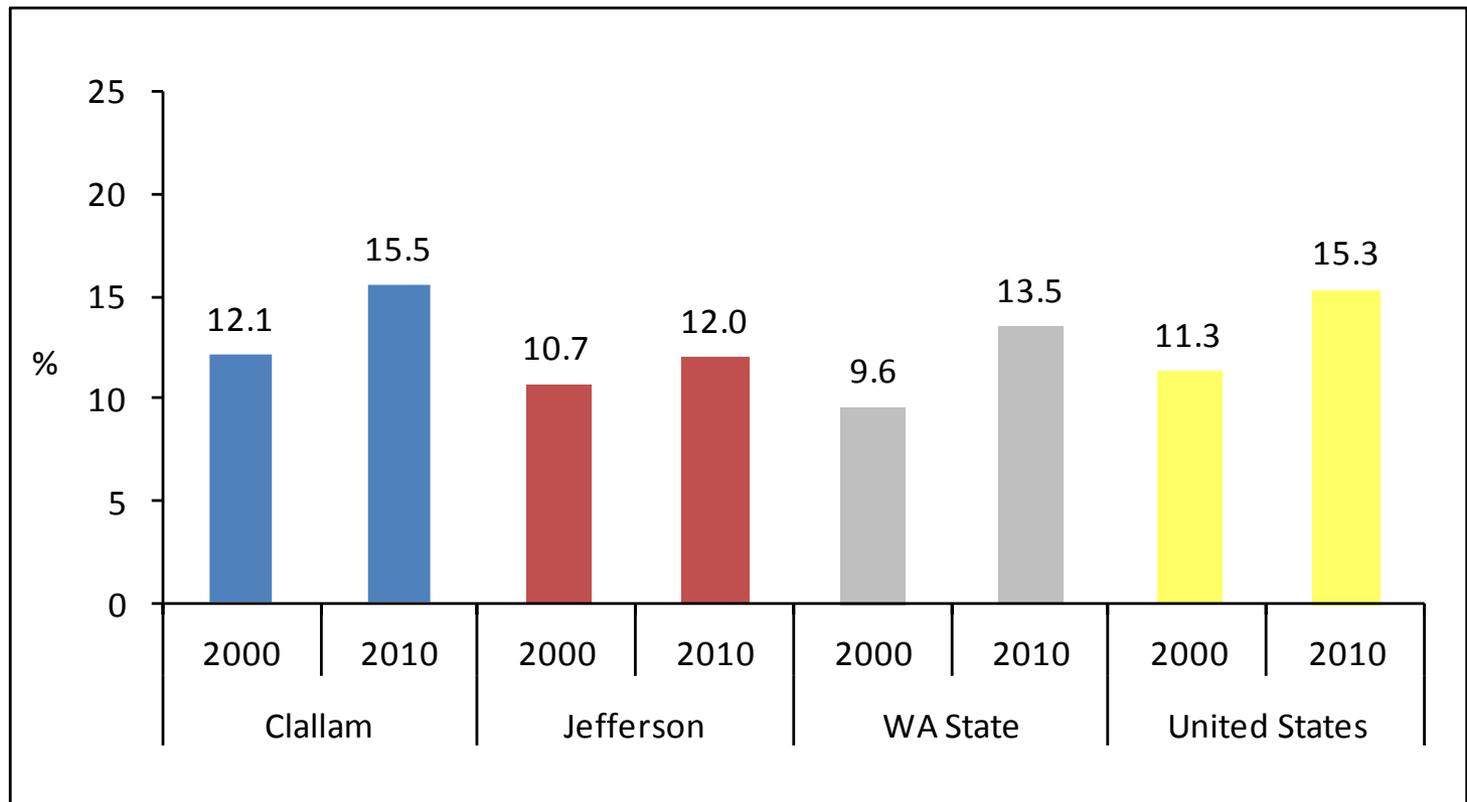
More Students Experience Homelessness

- Quillayute Valley, Port Angeles and Sequim School Districts have experienced large increases in the number of students experiencing homelessness over the past few years.
- During 2010-11, 337 students experienced homelessness.



More People Living in Poverty

- The proportion of residents living in poverty has increased in Clallam and Jefferson Counties, in WA State, and in the U.S.
- Over 1 in 7 Clallam County residents is living in poverty.

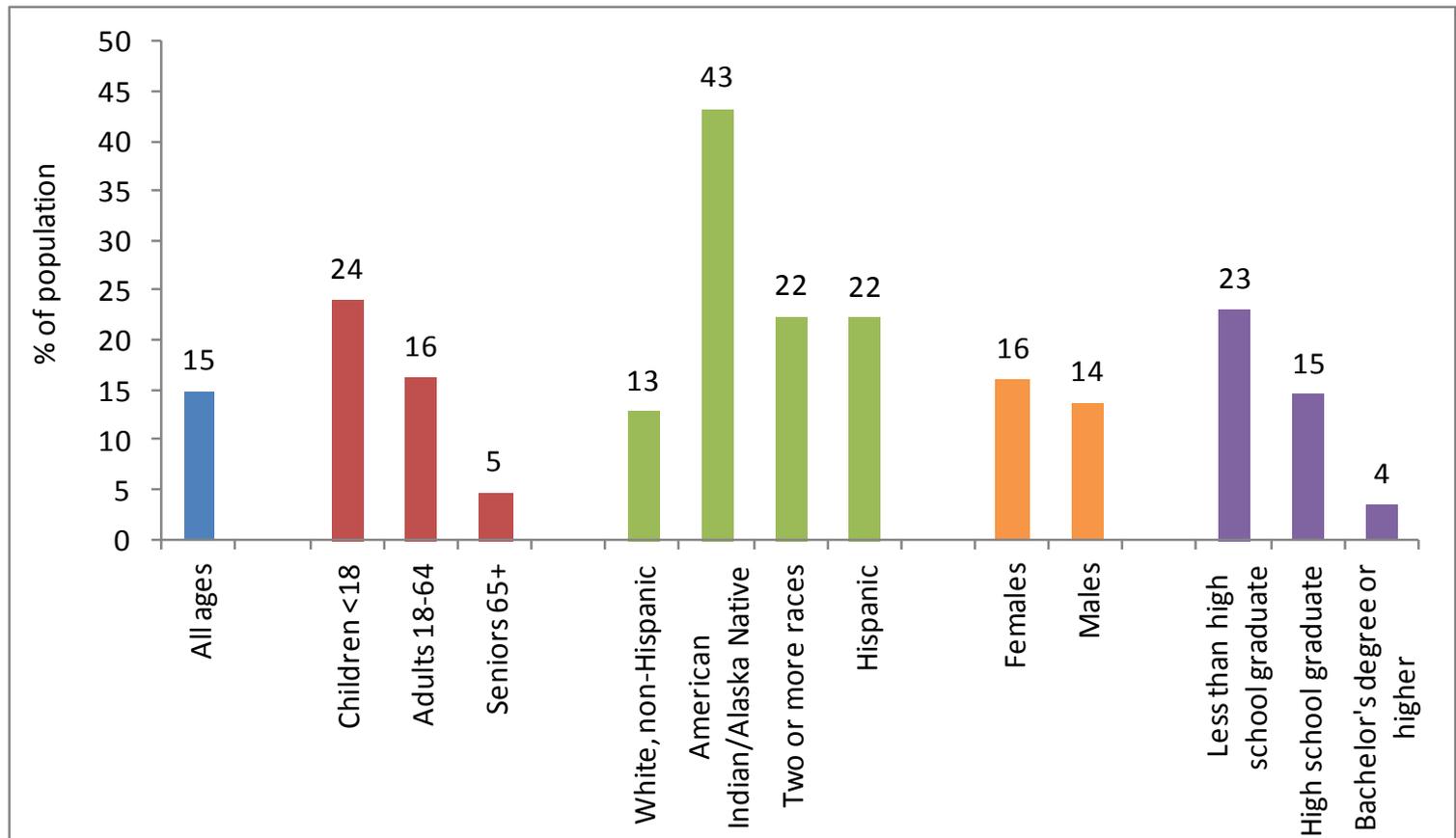


The poverty level for a family of four in 2010 was \$22,050



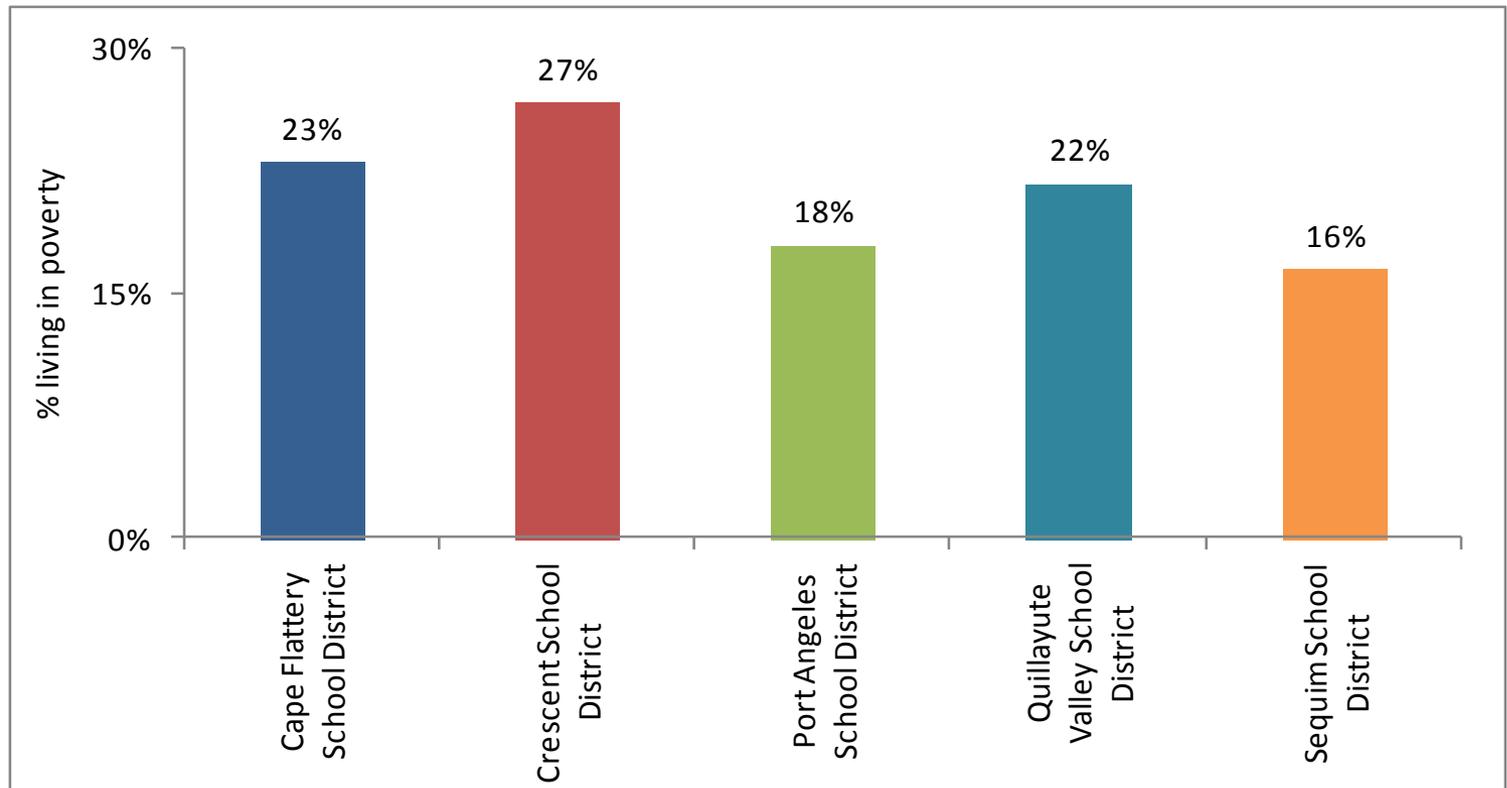
Poverty Differs by Sub Group

- Poverty rates differs by age, race/ethnicity, gender and education. Rates are highest for: children, non-Whites and Hispanics, females, and people with lower education levels.



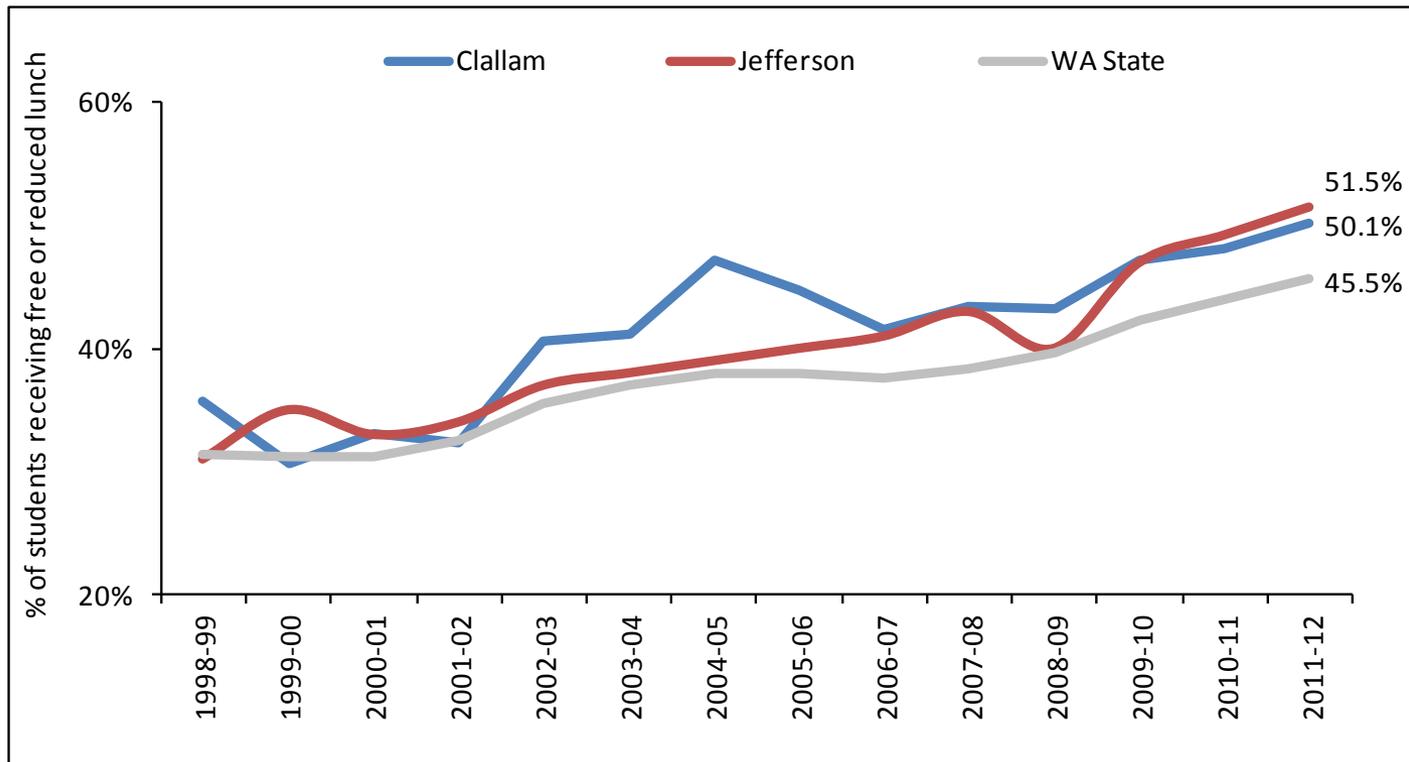
Poverty Differs by Place

- More than 1 in 4 residents in the Crescent School District lives in poverty, and more than 1 in 5 residents in the Cape Flattery and Quillayute Valley School Districts lives in poverty.



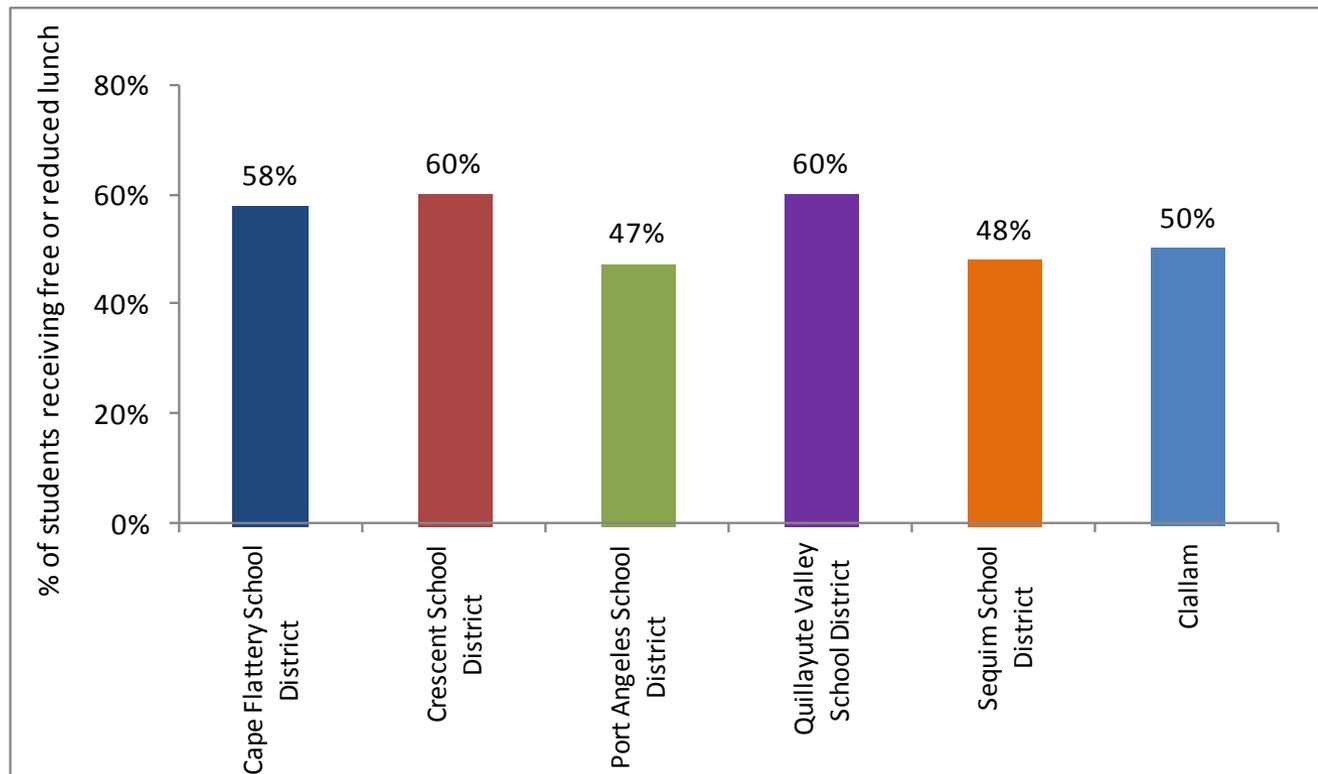
More Students Receiving Free and Reduced Lunch

- Over time, more students are receiving F&R Lunch in both Clallam and Jefferson Counties and in WA State.
- In Clallam County, 1 in 2 students receives F&R Lunch, higher than the WA State rate.



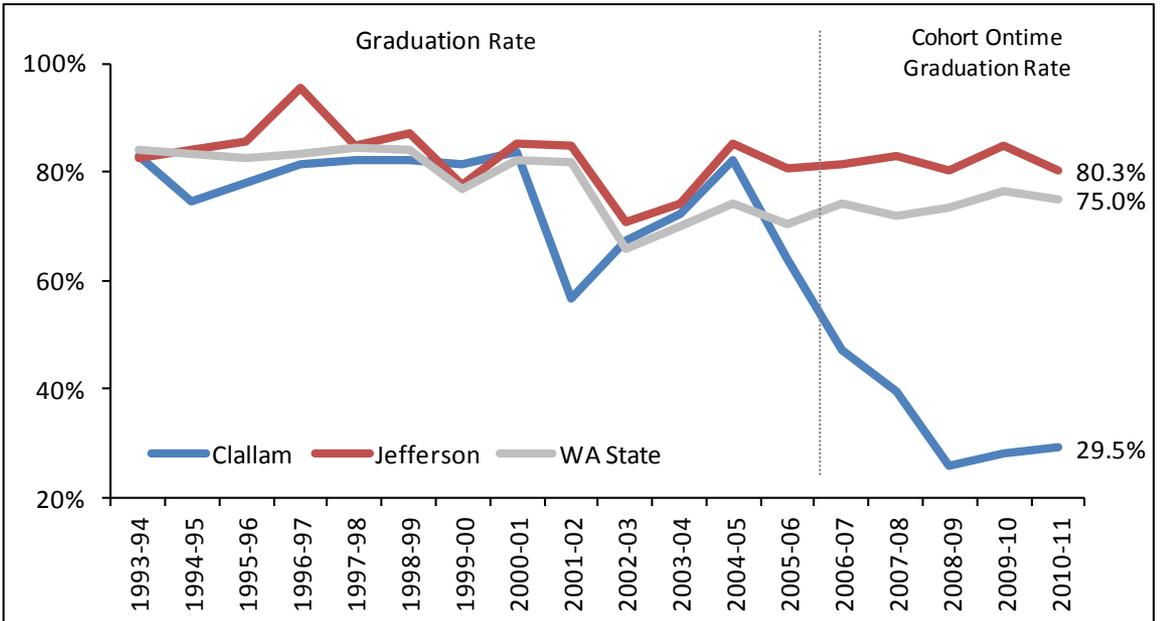
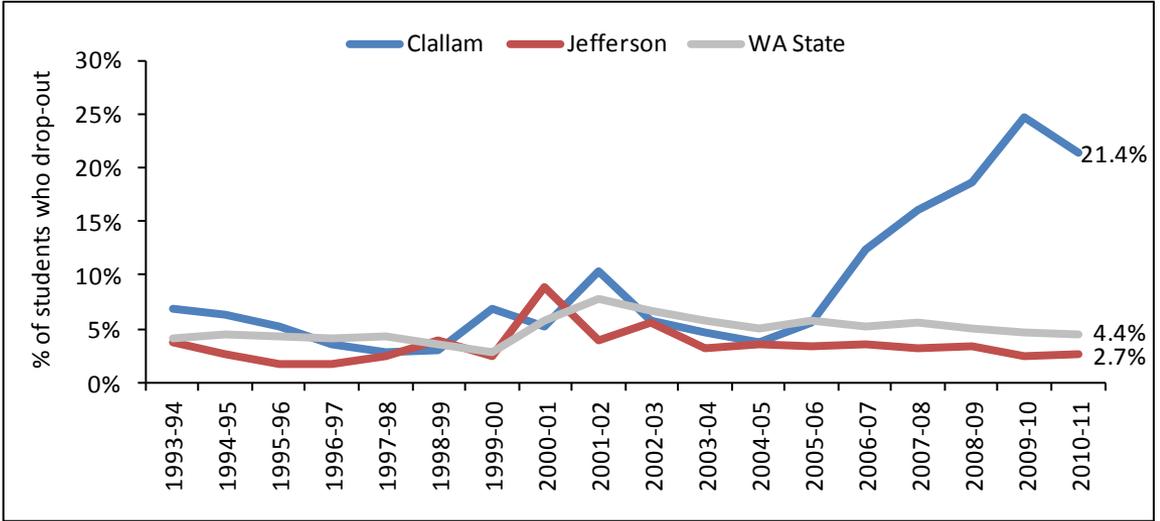
Students Receiving Free and Reduced Lunch Differs by Place

- Port Angeles and Sequim School Districts have a lower rate of F&R Lunch than Clallam County.
- Cape Flattery, Crescent and Quillayute Valley School Districts have a similar rate of F&R Lunch.



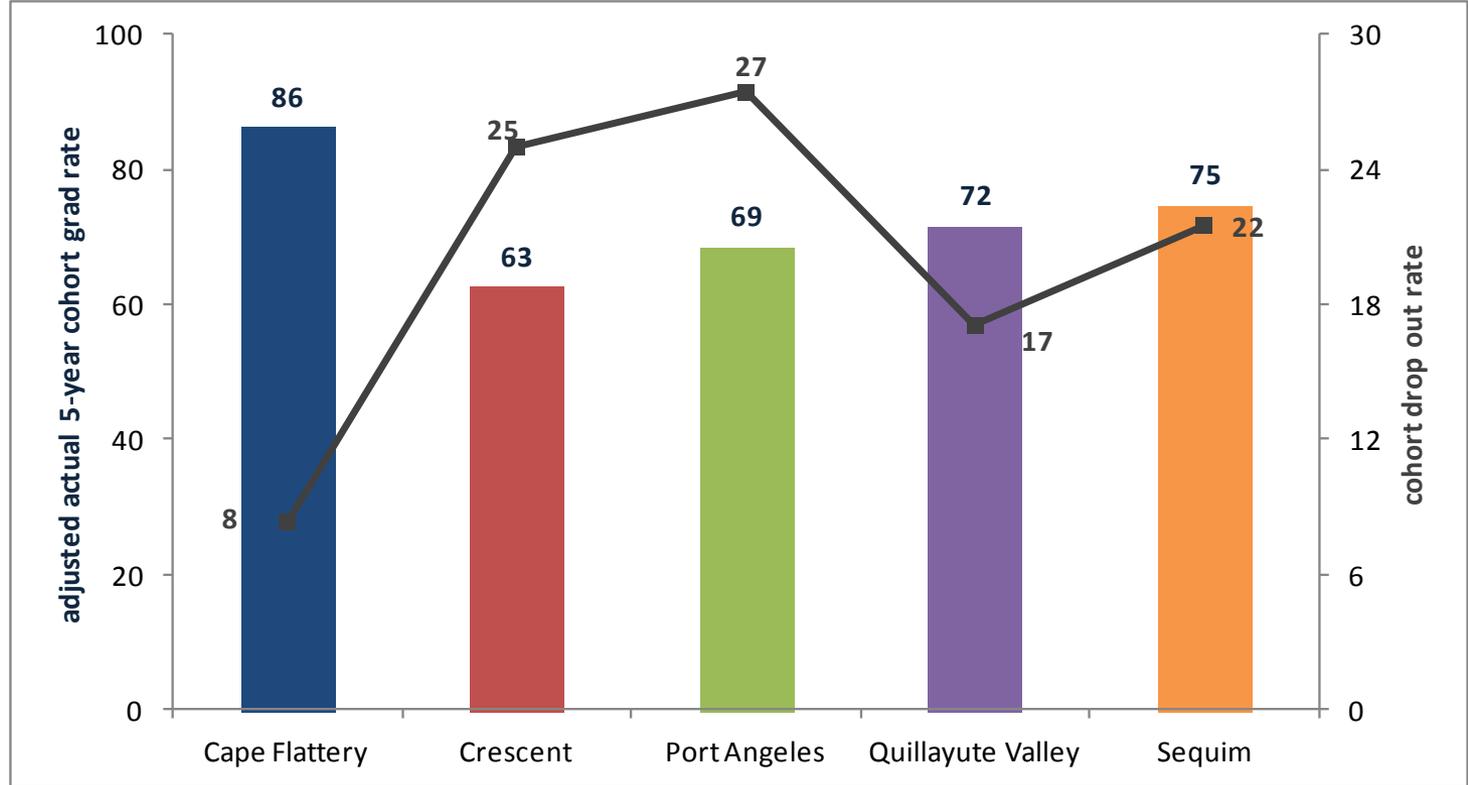
Drop Out/Graduation Rates Have Changed

- Since the addition of the online high school, drop out rates have increased and graduation rates have decreased dramatically for Clallam County.



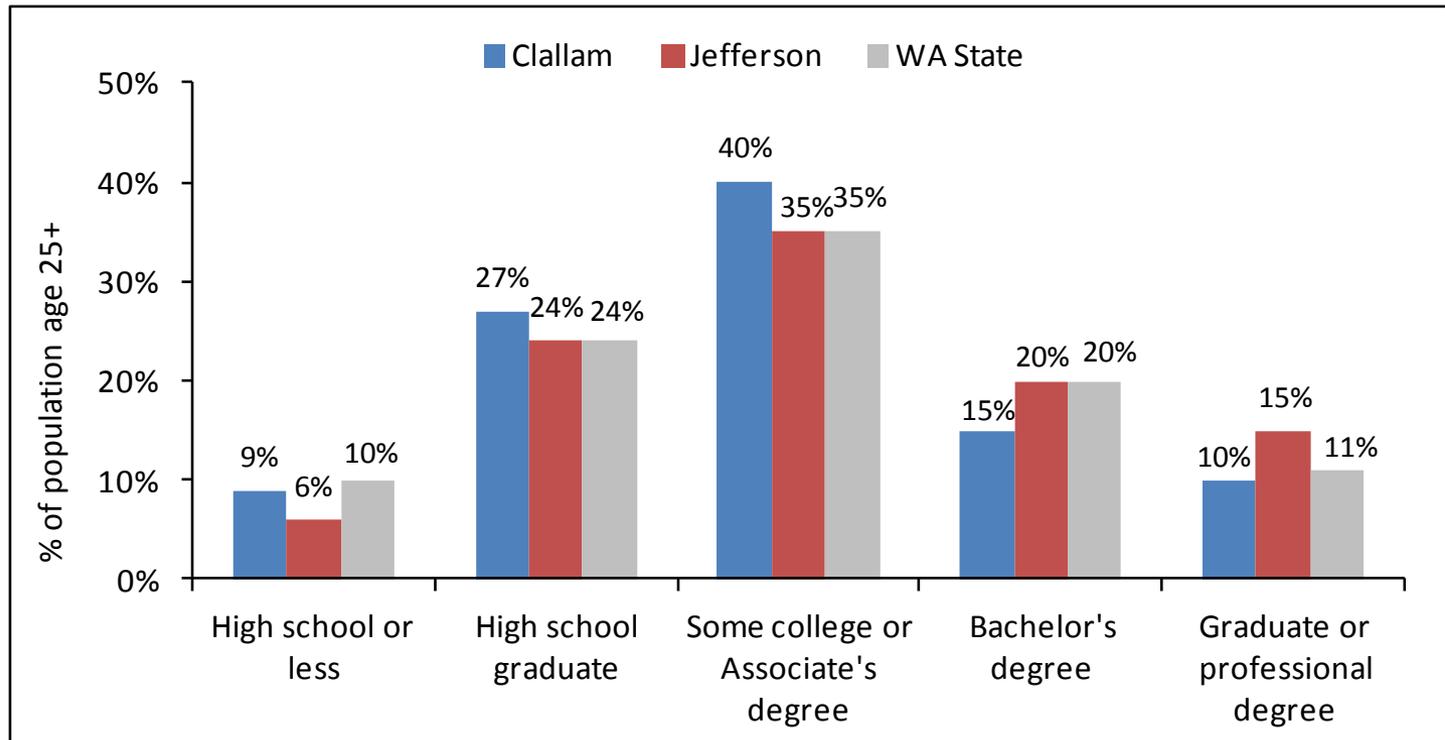
Drop Out/Graduation Rates Differ by Place

- Drop Out Rate (2010-11): Port Angeles School District (27.4%) and Crescent School District (25.0%) had the highest rates.
- Graduation Rate (2010-11): Crescent School District (62.5%) and Port Angeles School District (68.5%) had the lowest rates.



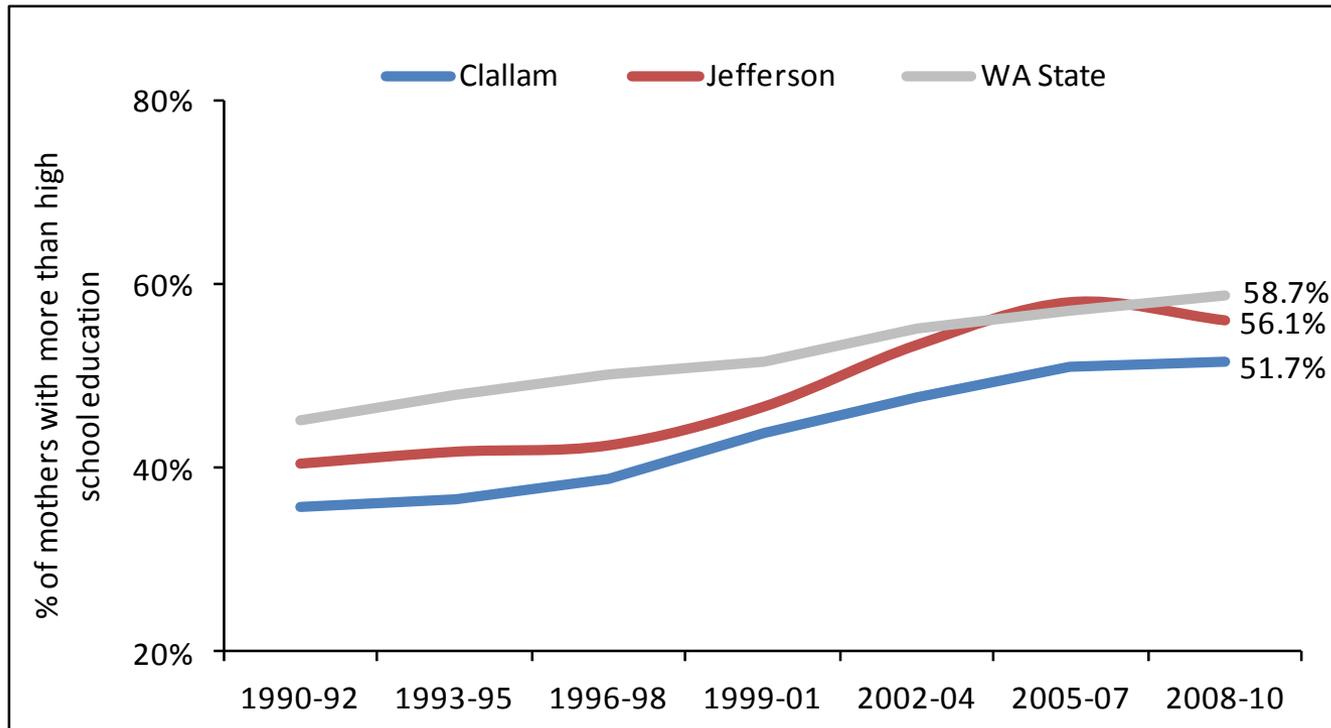
More Residents with Higher Education

- Since 2000 in Clallam County, residents age 25+ with more than a high school education has increased from 58% to 64%.
- Clallam County has fewer residents age 25+ with more than a high school education (64% compared to 70% in Jefferson, 66% in WA).



More Mothers with Higher Education

- Since 1990-92, the proportion of women giving birth (mothers) with more than a high school education has statistically increased in Clallam County.
- The proportion of mothers with more than a high school education is statistically lower than WA State.

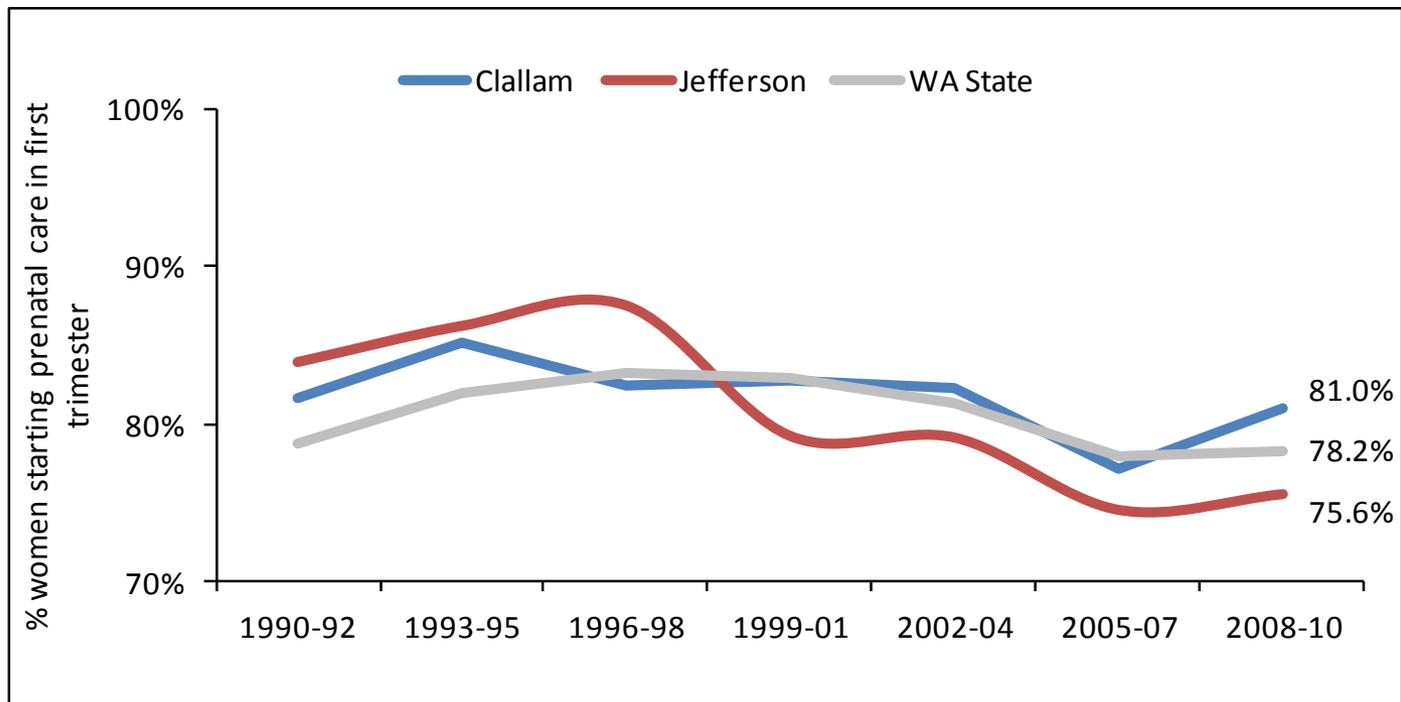


Pregnancy and Births



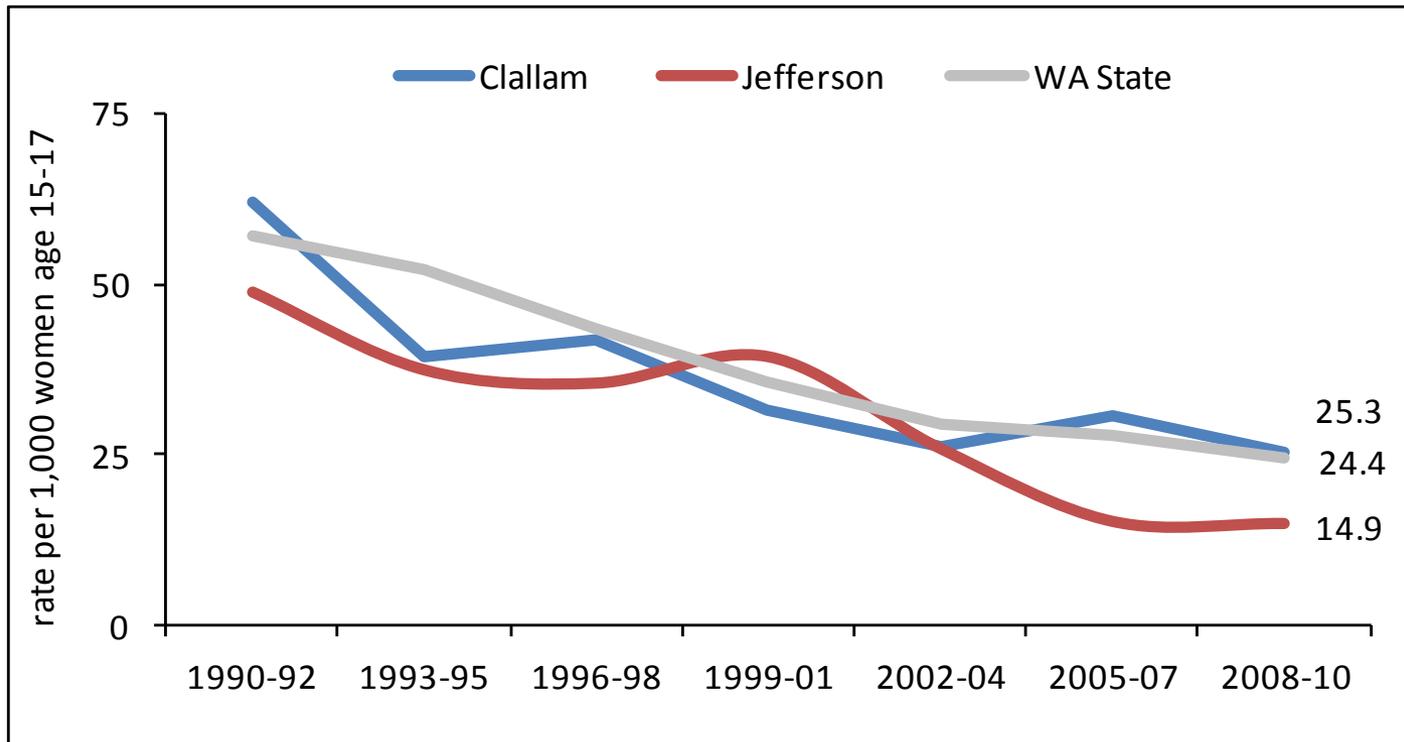
Prenatal Care Access is Unchanged

- The proportion of Clallam County mothers beginning prenatal care in the 1st trimester has not statistically changed since 1990-92 and is no different than the WA State rate.
- About 1 in 5 women does not start prenatal care in the 1st trimester.
- Prenatal care by place: West End 75%, Central 84%, East 79%.



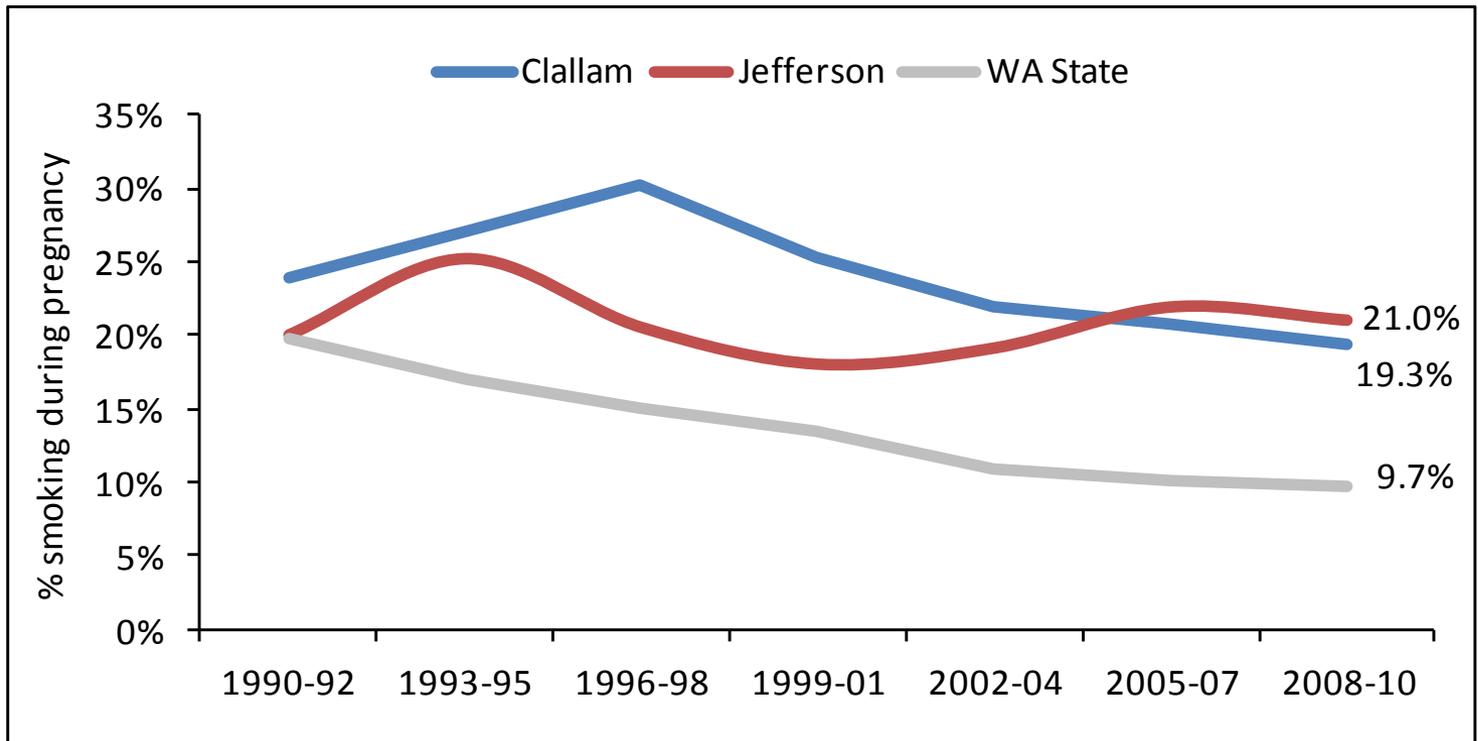
Fewer Pregnant Teens

- The rate of teen pregnancy has statistically decreased for Clallam County since 1990-92.
- The Clallam County teen pregnancy rate is statistically similar to the WA State rate.



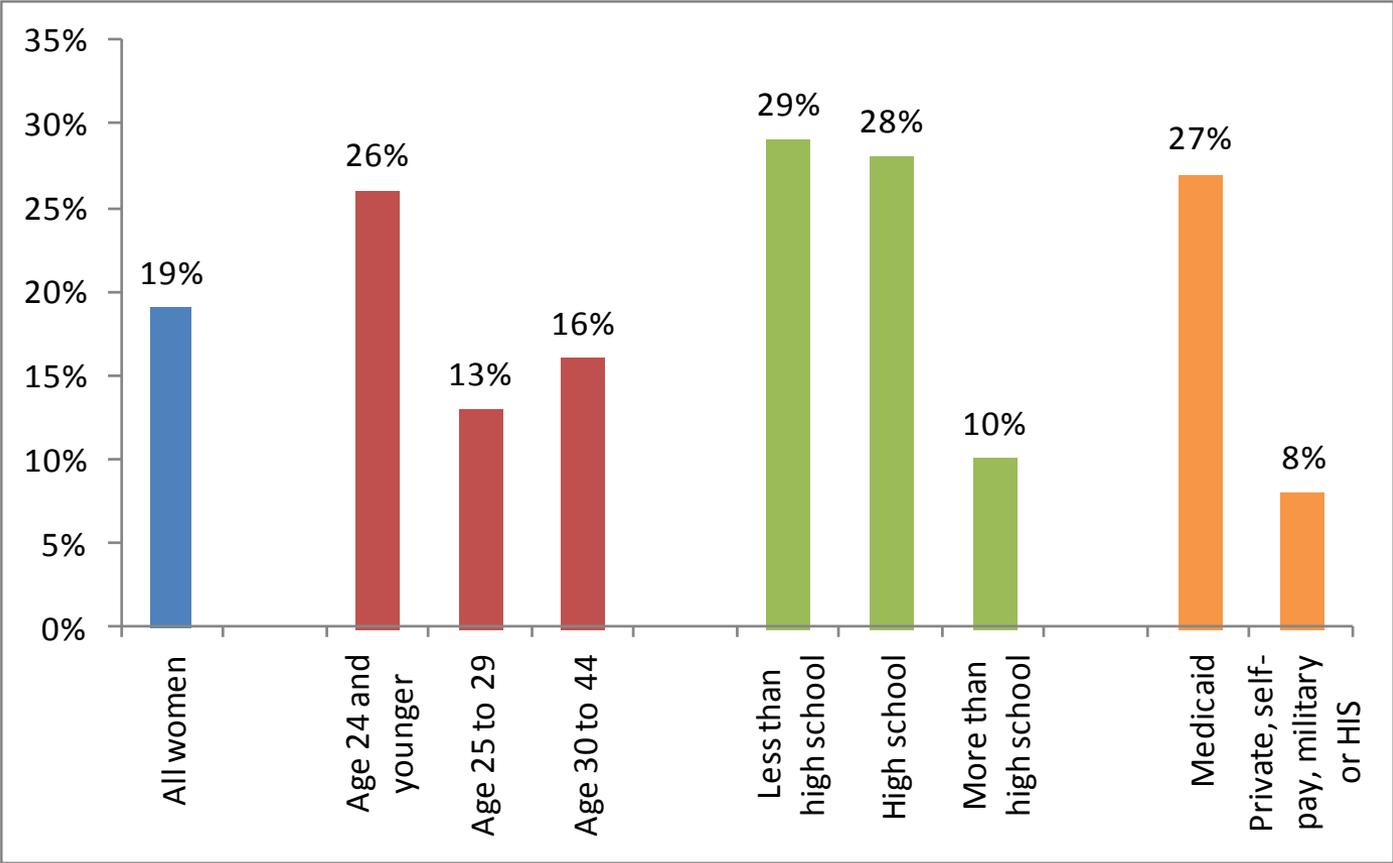
Smoking During Pregnancy Remains High

- The rate of smoking during pregnancy has statistically decreased in Clallam County since 1996-98, but the rate remains statistically higher than the WA State rate.
- Almost 1 in 5 women smokes during pregnancy.
- Pregnant smoking by place: West End 26%, Central 20%, East 13%.



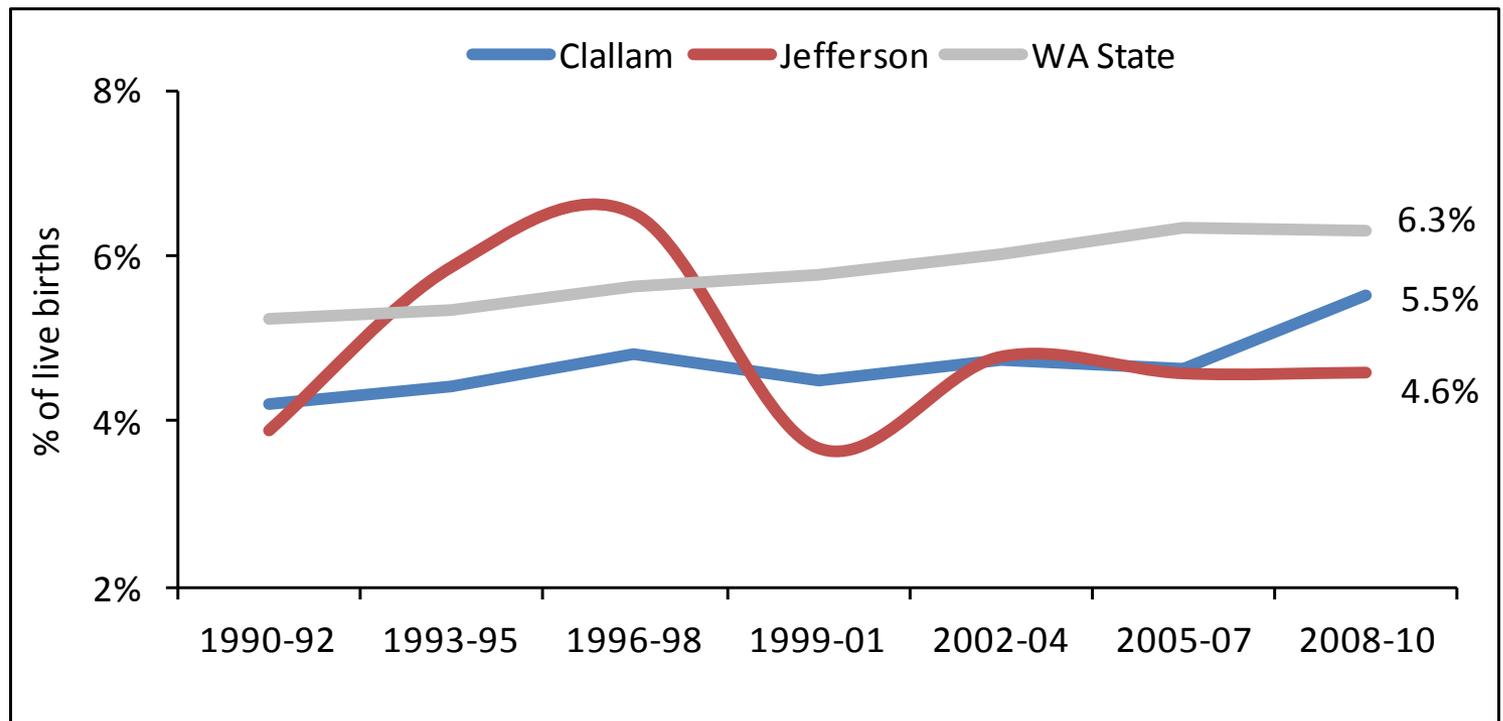
Smoking During Pregnancy Differs by Sub Group

- In Clallam County, pregnant women who are younger, have less education, and are low income smoke more.



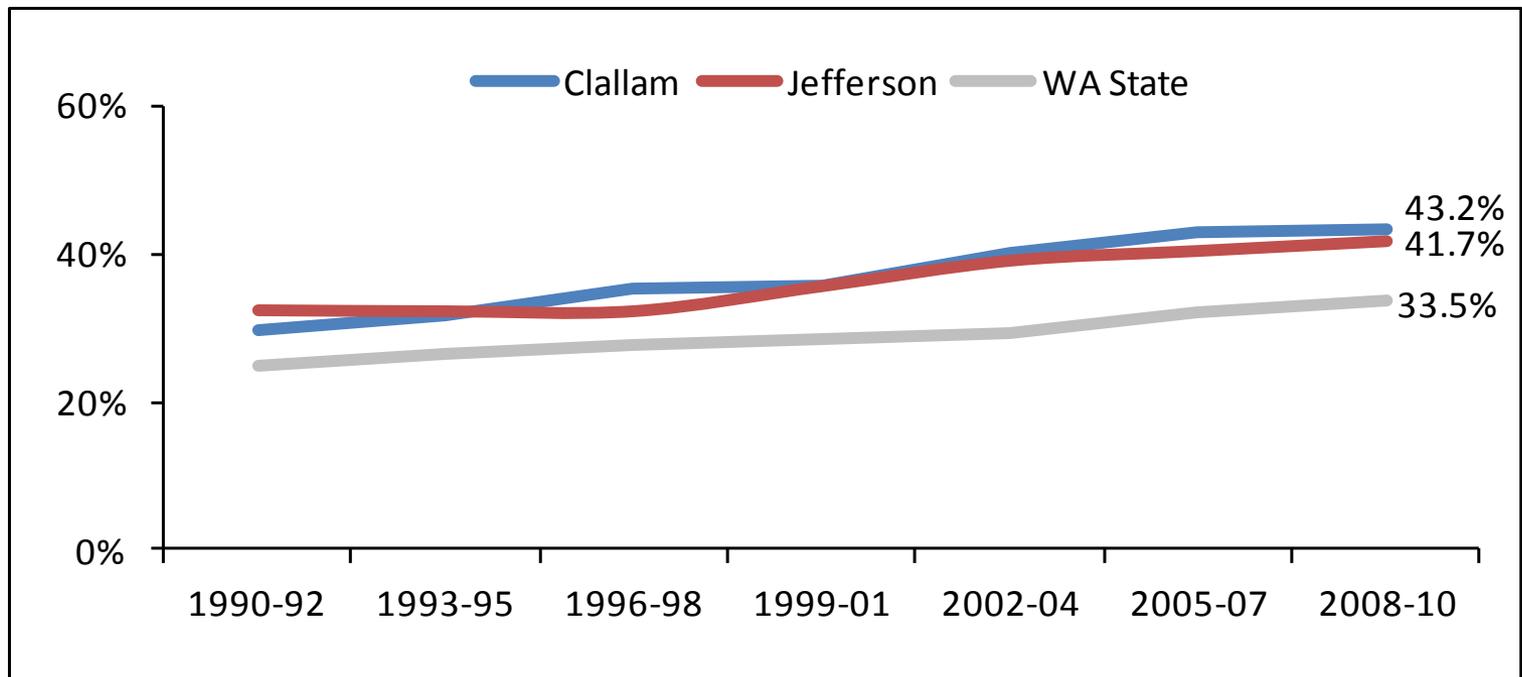
More Low Birth Weight Babies

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



More Unmarried Mothers

- The proportion of mothers who are unmarried when they give birth has statistically increased in Clallam County since 1990-92.
- The proportion of mothers who are unmarried in Clallam County is statistically higher than the proportion in WA State.
- Unmarried mothers by place: West End 60%, Central 42%, East 33%.

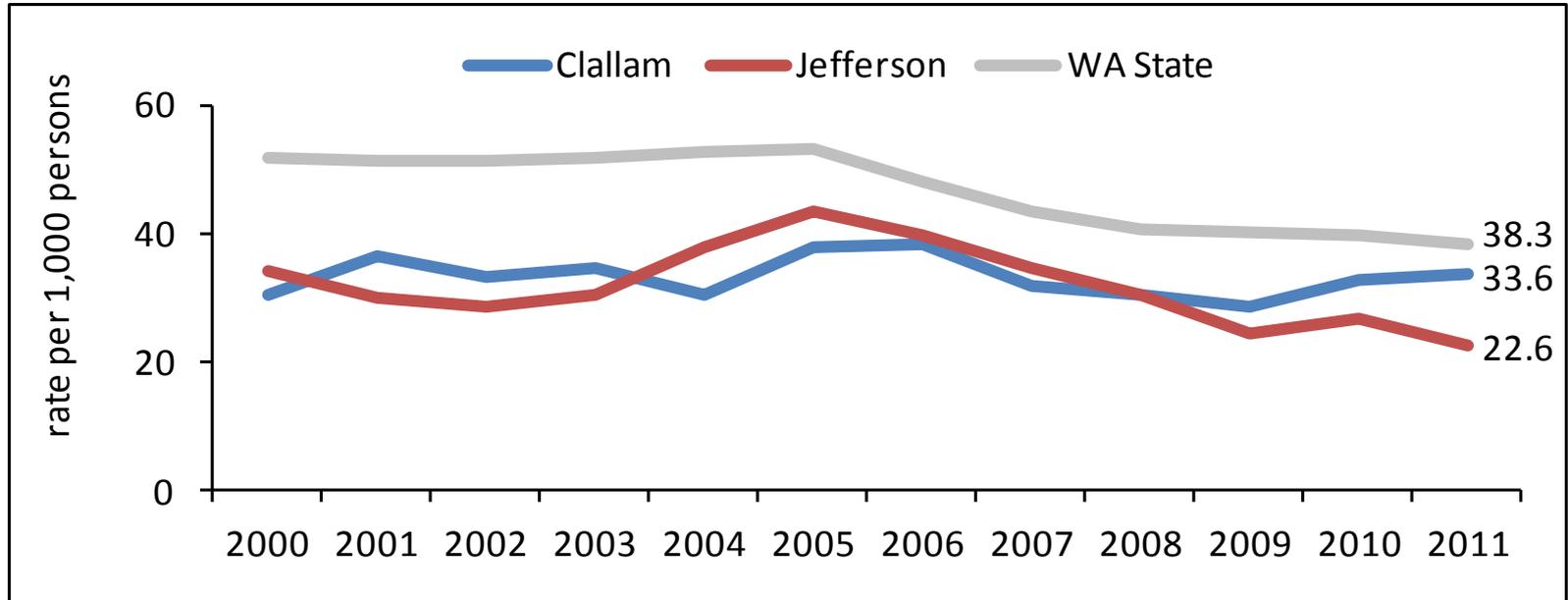


Community Safety



Crime Rate is Unchanged

- The crime rate in Clallam County has not statistically changed since 2000.
- The crime rate in Clallam County is statistically lower than that of WA State but higher than that of Jefferson County.

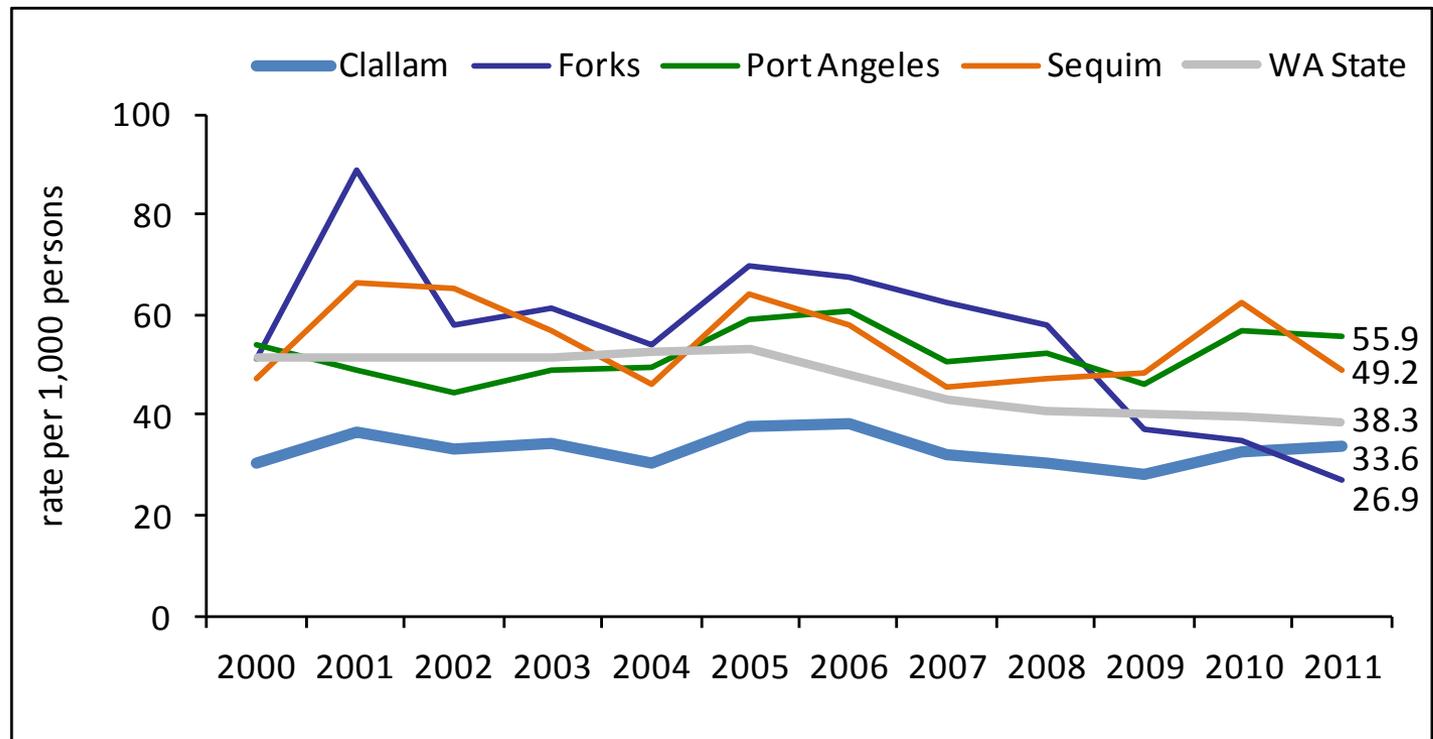


Note: the following law enforcement agencies do not report: Hoh Tribal, Lower Elwha Tribal, Makah Tribal, Quileute Tribal



Crime is Higher in Cities

- The crime rate is highest in Port Angeles and Sequim.
- Forks has had a decreasing crime rate since 2007; the 2011 rate was lower than the Clallam County rate.

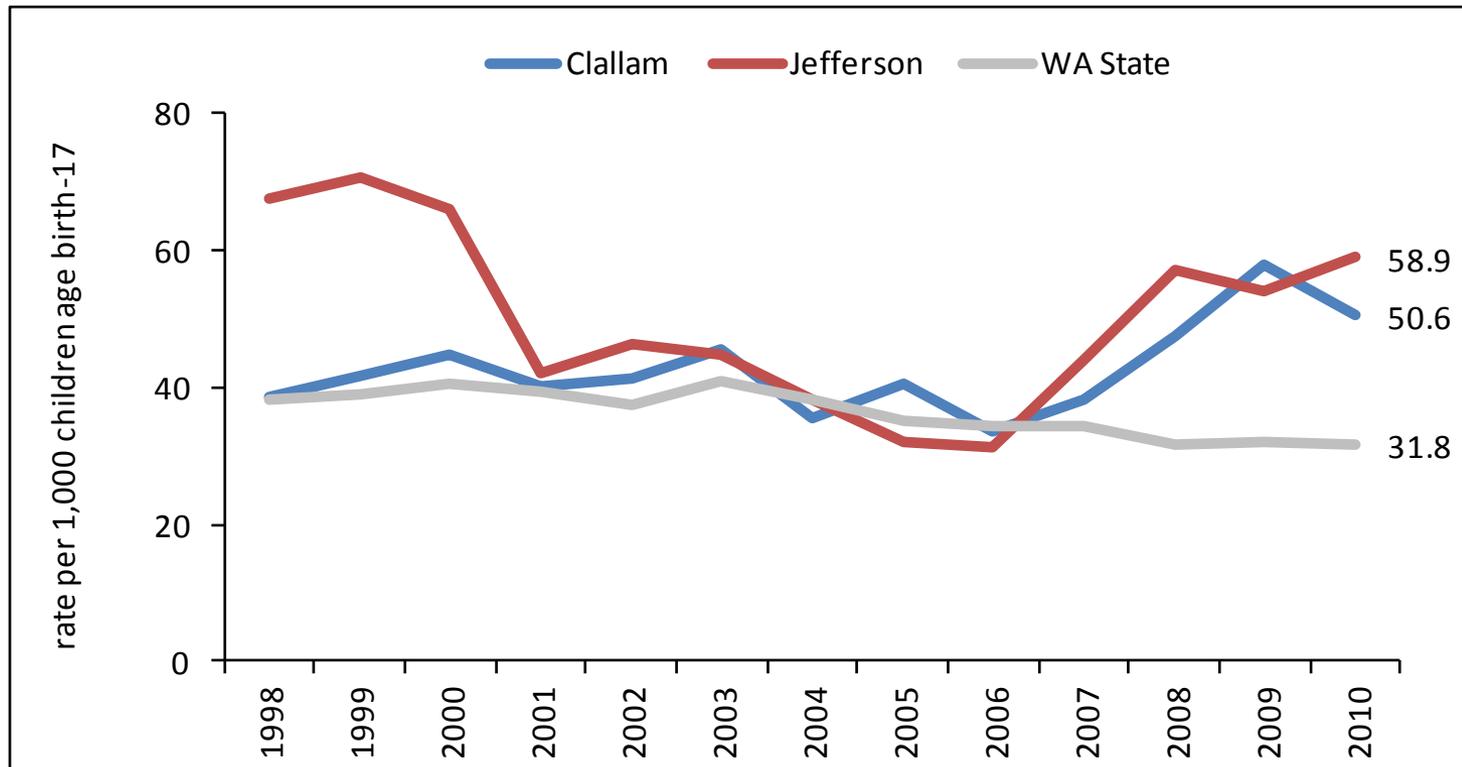


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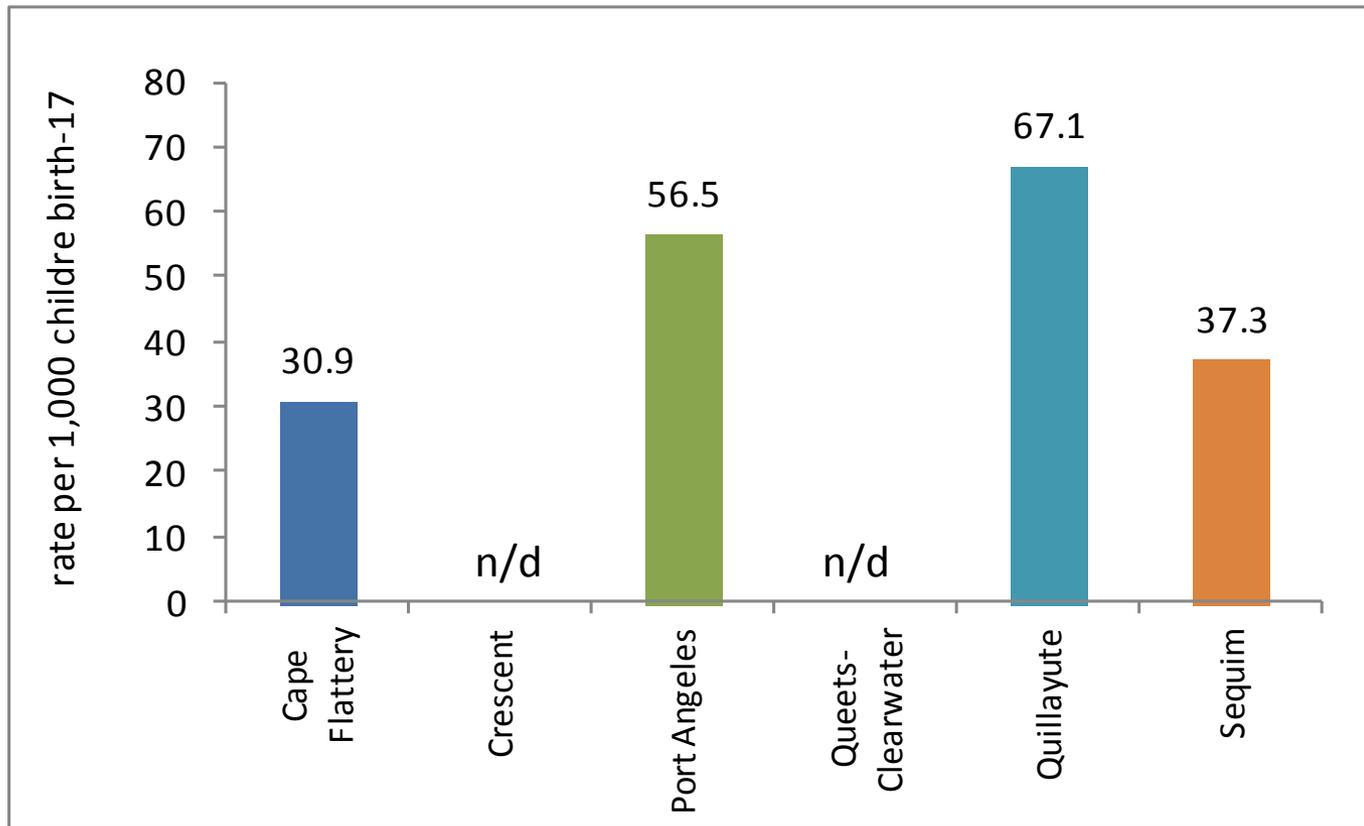
Recent Increase in Child Abuse & Neglect

- The rate of accepted referrals for child abuse and neglect has been increasing since 2006.
- The rate in both Clallam County and Jefferson County is higher than the rate in WA State.



Child Abuse and Neglect Differs by Place

- The rate of accepted referrals for child abuse and neglect are highest in Quillayute (67)- more than twice the lowest rate in Cape Flattery (31).



Health Risks and Outcomes



Adult Access to Care is Unchanged

- The following measures are statistically unchanged from the baseline year of 2003:

	Clallam			WA State
	Baseline	Update	Most recent	Most recent
	2003	2006-07	2009-10	2009-10
Have health care coverage	89%	85%	84%	85%
Have a personal healthcare provider	85%	82%	84%	77%
Have had a routine check-up in past year	72%	62%	66%	60%
Needed to see doctor but could not because of cost	11%	11%	13%	14%
	2003	2004&06	2008&10	2010
Been to dentist in past year	68%	65%	72%	70%



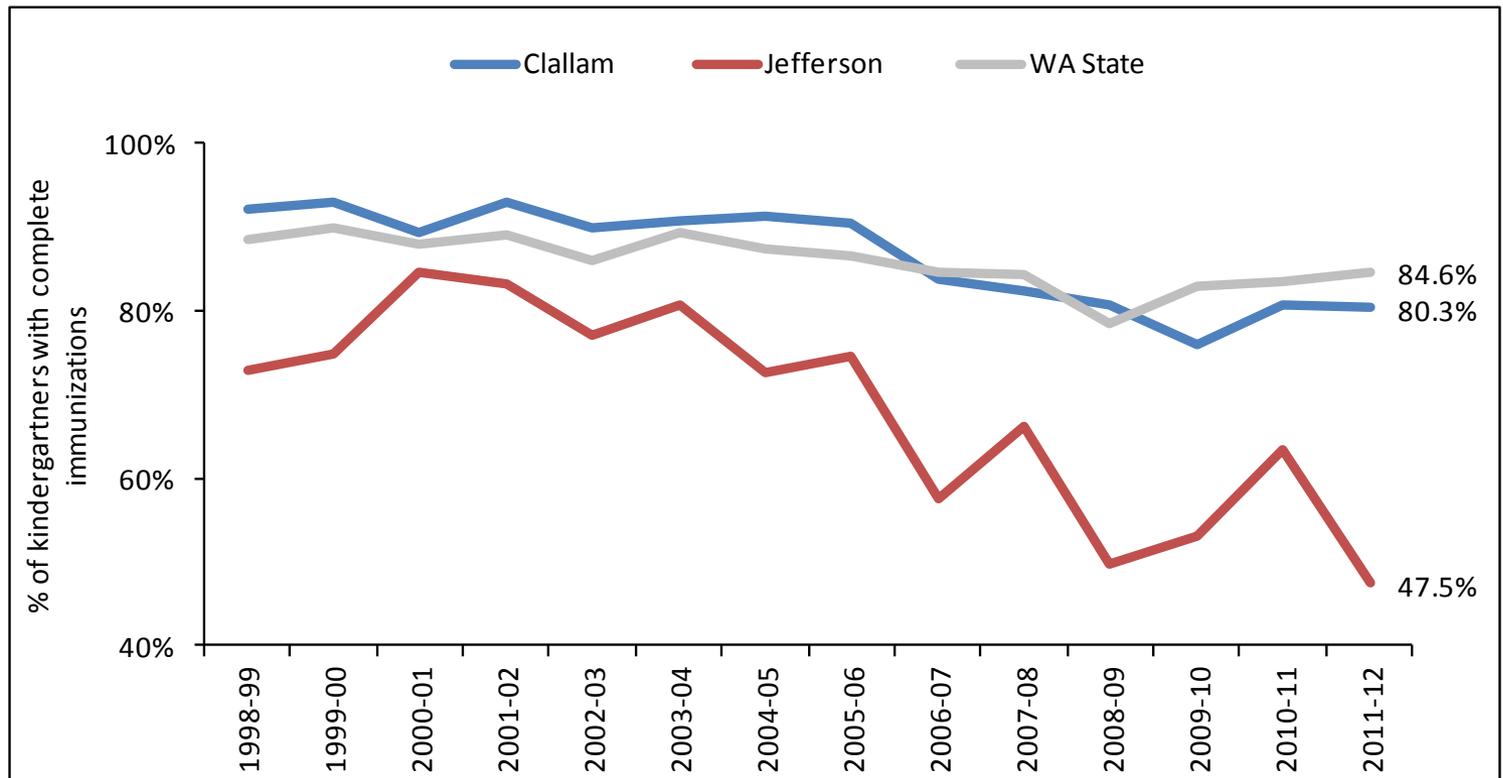
Adult Health Behaviors & Risks are Unchanged

- The following measures are statistically unchanged from the baseline year of 2003:

	Clallam			WA State
	Baseline	Update	Most recent	Most recent
	2003	2006-07	2009-10	2009-10
In general, health is excellent, very good, or good	86%	86%	84%	86%
Current cigarette smoking	19%	16%	18%	16%
Recent binge drinking (5 or more drinks in past mo)	10%	11%	13%	16%
Overweight or obese (BMI \geq 25.0)	62%	60%	64%	59%
	2003&05	2007	2009	2009
Eating 5 servings of fruit/vegetables per day	24%	24%	23%	25%
	2003	2005&07	2009	2009
Ever been told have high blood pressure	30%	34%	35%	28%
Ever been told have high cholesterol	40%	39%	41%	39%

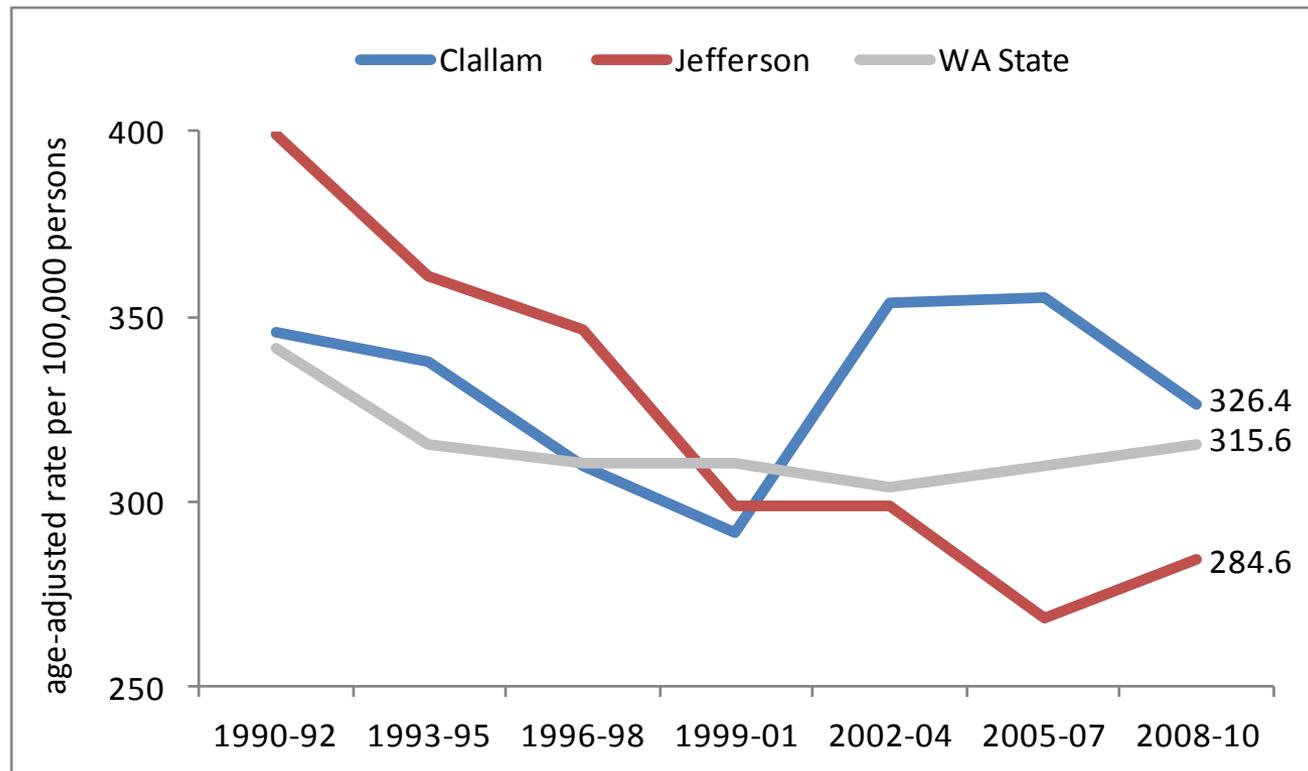
Fewer Kindergartners are Immunized

- The Clallam County rate of kindergartners with complete immunizations has statistically decreased since 1998-99.
- In 2011-12, 1 in 5 kindergartners was not fully immunized. This rate is statistically higher than the Jefferson County rate and lower than the WA State rate.



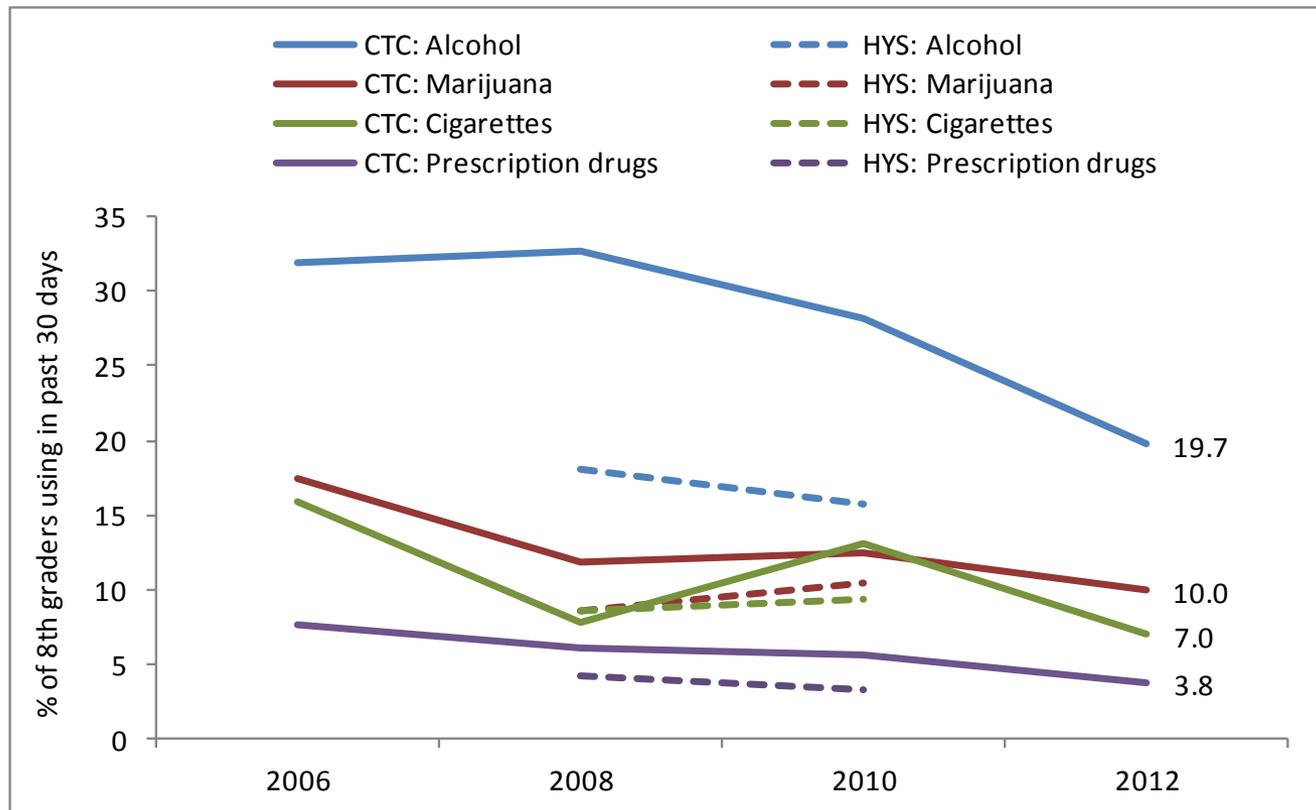
Hospitalizations for Falls are Unchanged

- The rate of falls hospitalizations in Clallam County is statistically unchanged since 1990-92.
- The rate is statistically the same as the Jefferson County rate and the WA State rate.



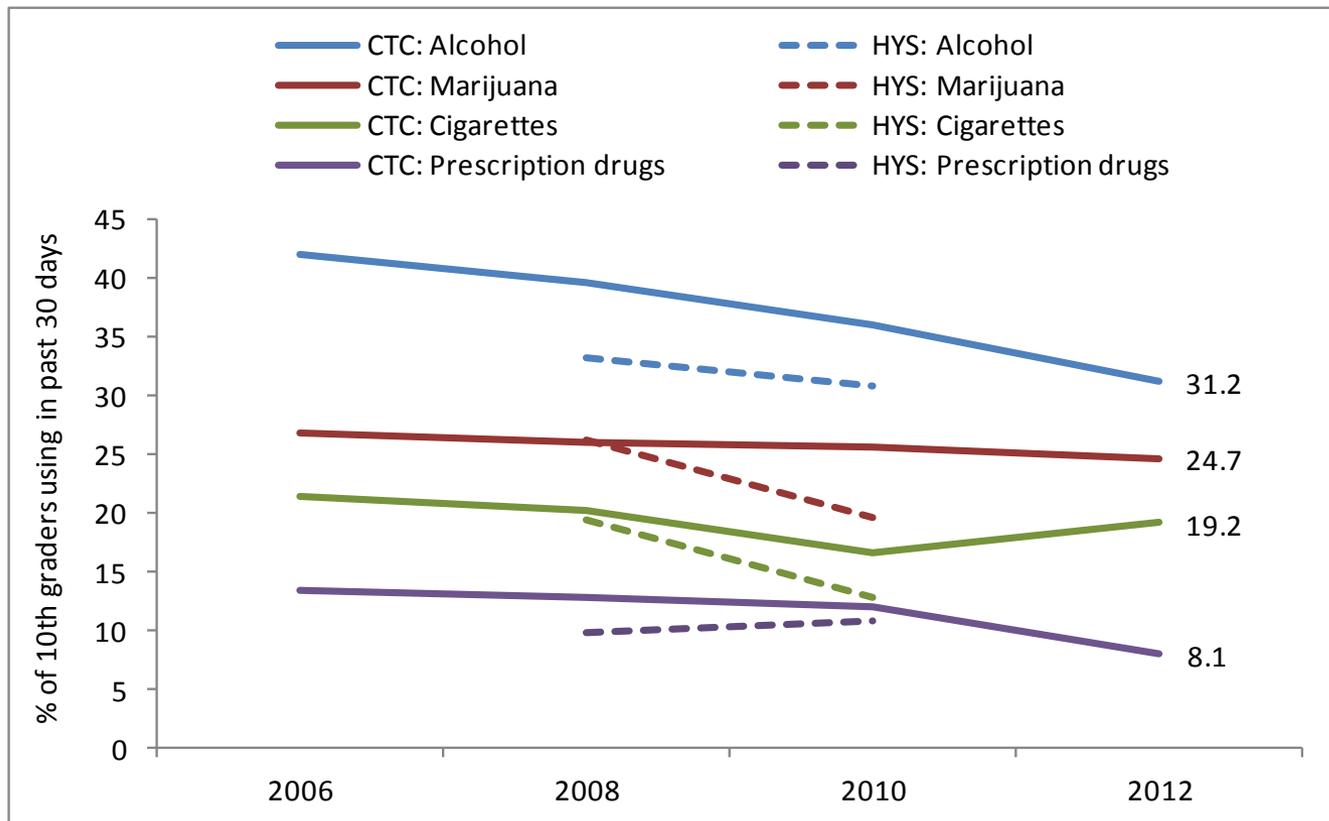
Many 8th Graders Use Substances

- The proportion of 8th graders reporting substance use in the past 30 days varies across the Communities That Care survey (Port Angeles) and the Healthy Youth Survey (rest of Clallam).
- Alcohol use and prescription drug use are decreasing on both surveys.



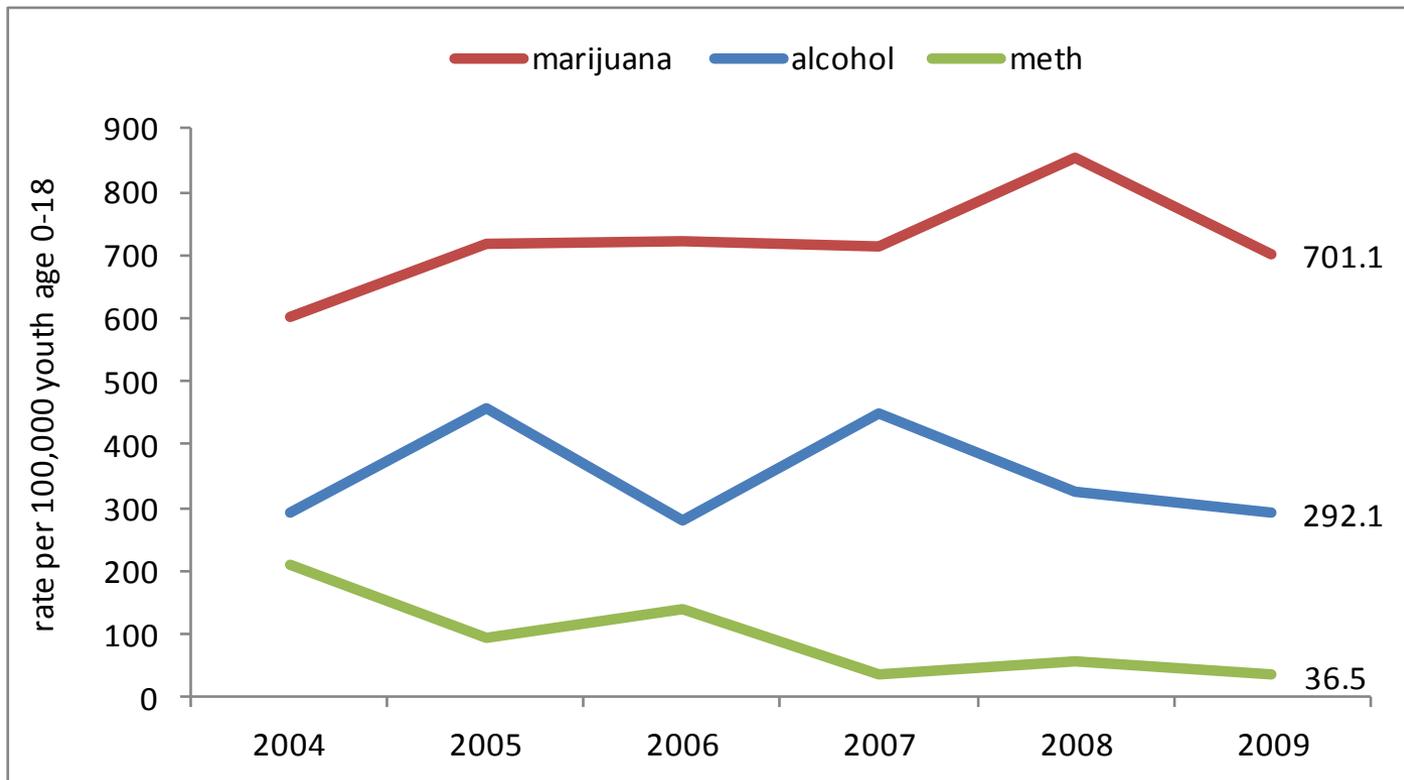
10th Grader Substance Use High

- The proportion of 10th graders reporting substance use in the past 30 days varies across the Communities That Care survey (Port Angeles) and the Healthy Youth Survey (rest of Clallam).
- Alcohol use and marijuana use are decreasing on both surveys.



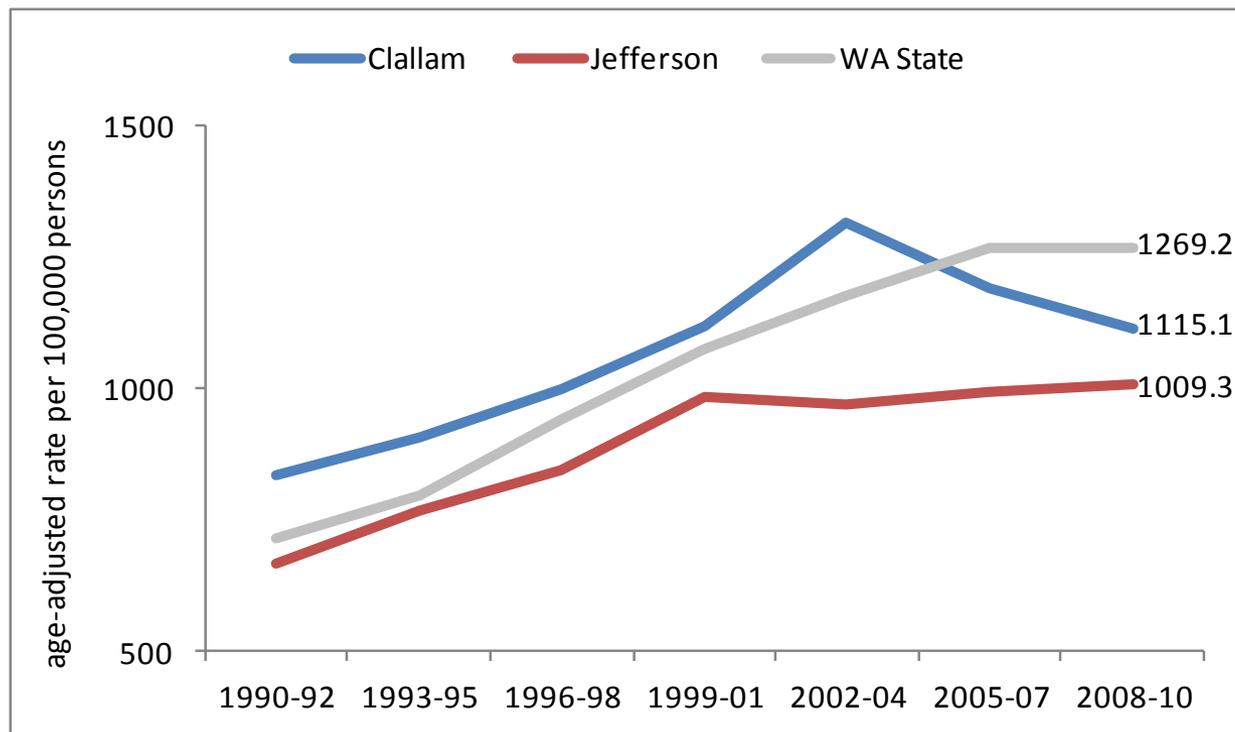
Youth Substance Treatment Rates High

- The 2009 Clallam County rates of youth receiving state-funded treatment are all higher than the WA State rates: marijuana- 701 vs 278, alcohol- 292 vs 96, meth- 37 vs 15.
- The treatment rates have not statistically changed since 2004.



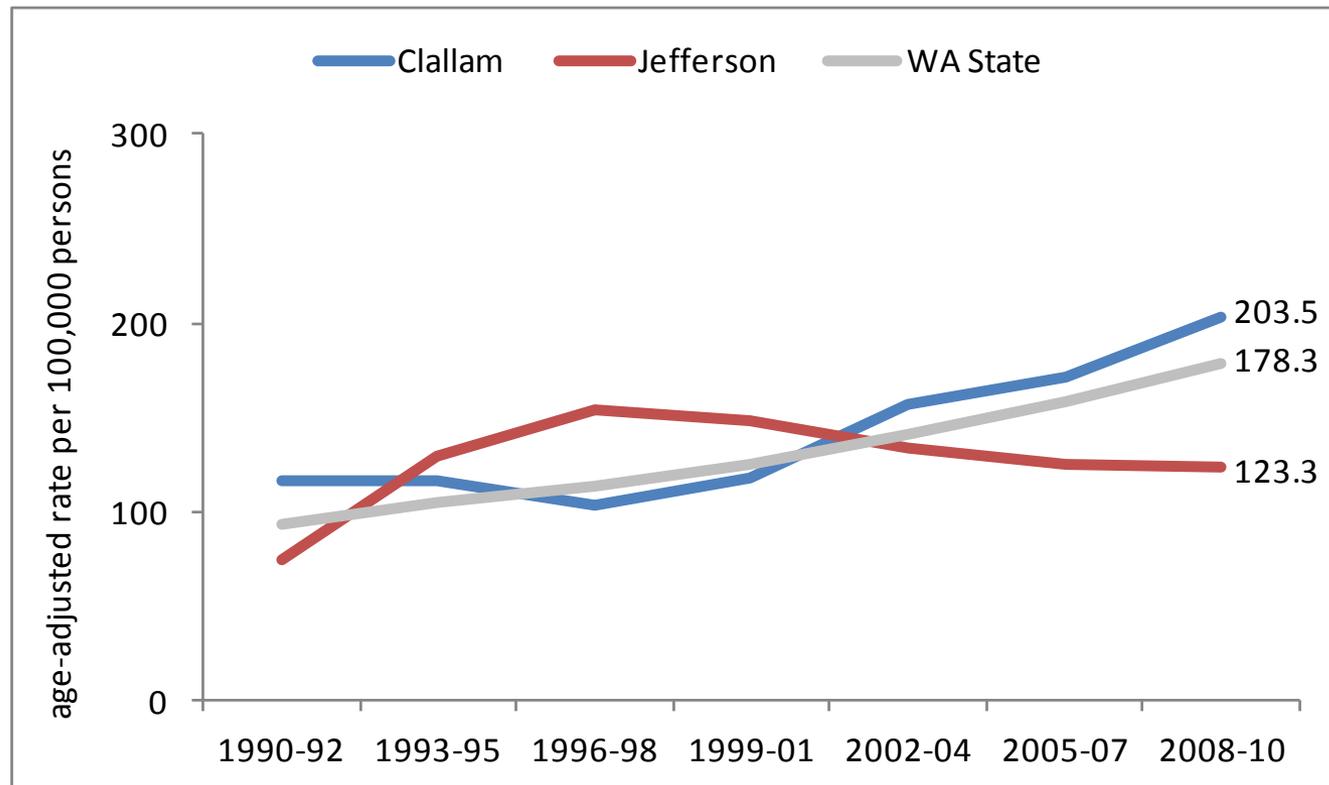
Recent Decrease in Diabetes Hospitalizations

- The rate of diabetes hospitalizations in Clallam County statistically increased from 1990-92 to 2002-04 but has decreased since that time. The rate is statistically lower than the WA State rate.
- In 2009-10, 10% of adults reported ever having been told they had diabetes.



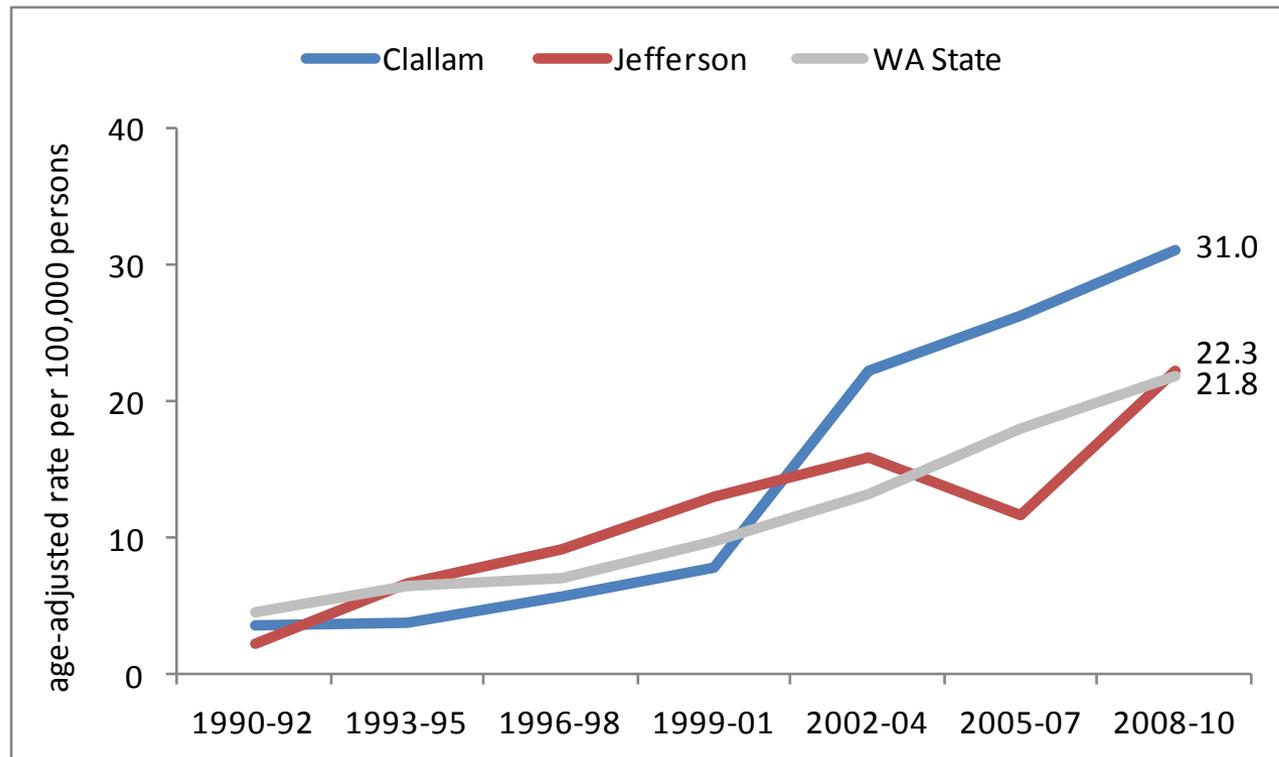
More Drug-Related Hospitalizations

- The rate of drug-related hospitalizations in Clallam County has statistically increased since 1996-98.
- The rate is statistically higher than the Jefferson County rate and the WA State rate.



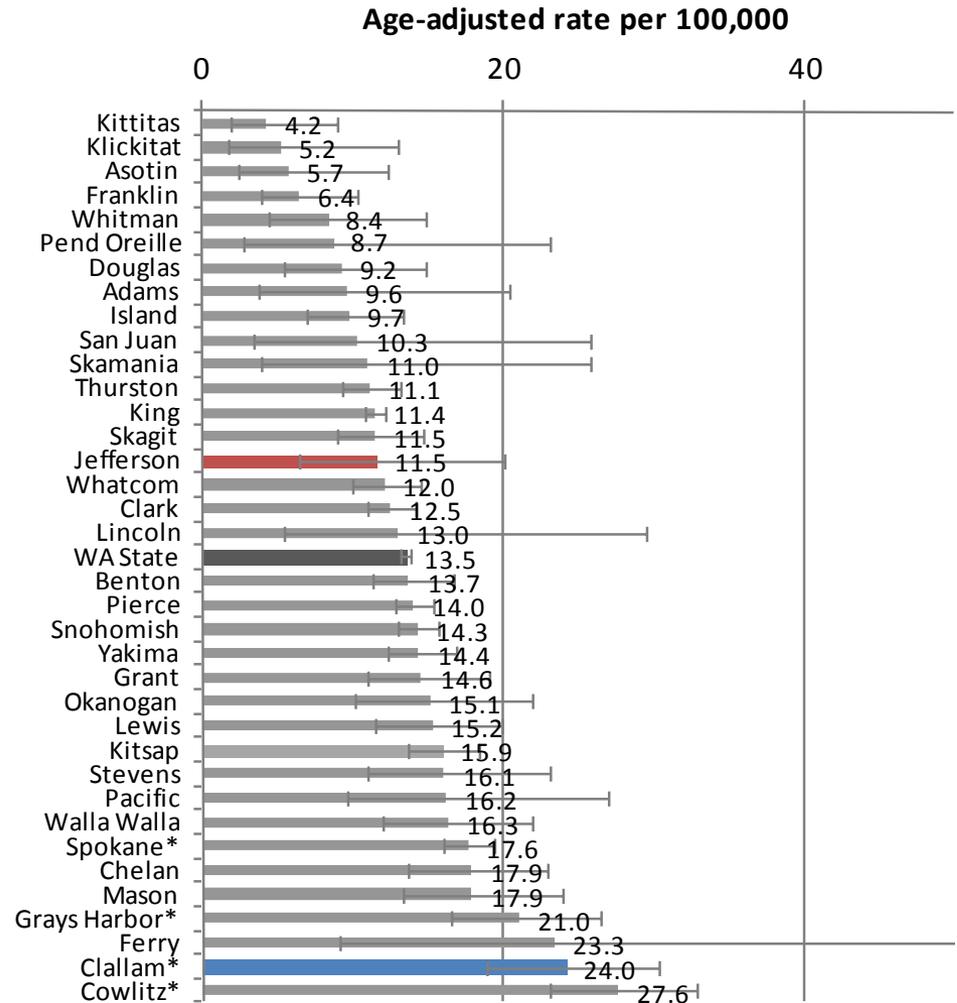
More Opiate-Related Hospitalizations

- The rate of opiate-related hospitalizations in Clallam County has statistically increased since 1990-92.
- The rate is statistically higher than the Jefferson County rate and the WA State rate.



High Rate of Opiate Overdose Hospitalizations

- During 2005-09, Clallam County had a statistically higher rate of hospitalizations for opiate overdoses than WA State.



*denotes counties with a statistically higher rate than WA State due to non-overlapping 95% confidence intervals; counties with n<5 are not included



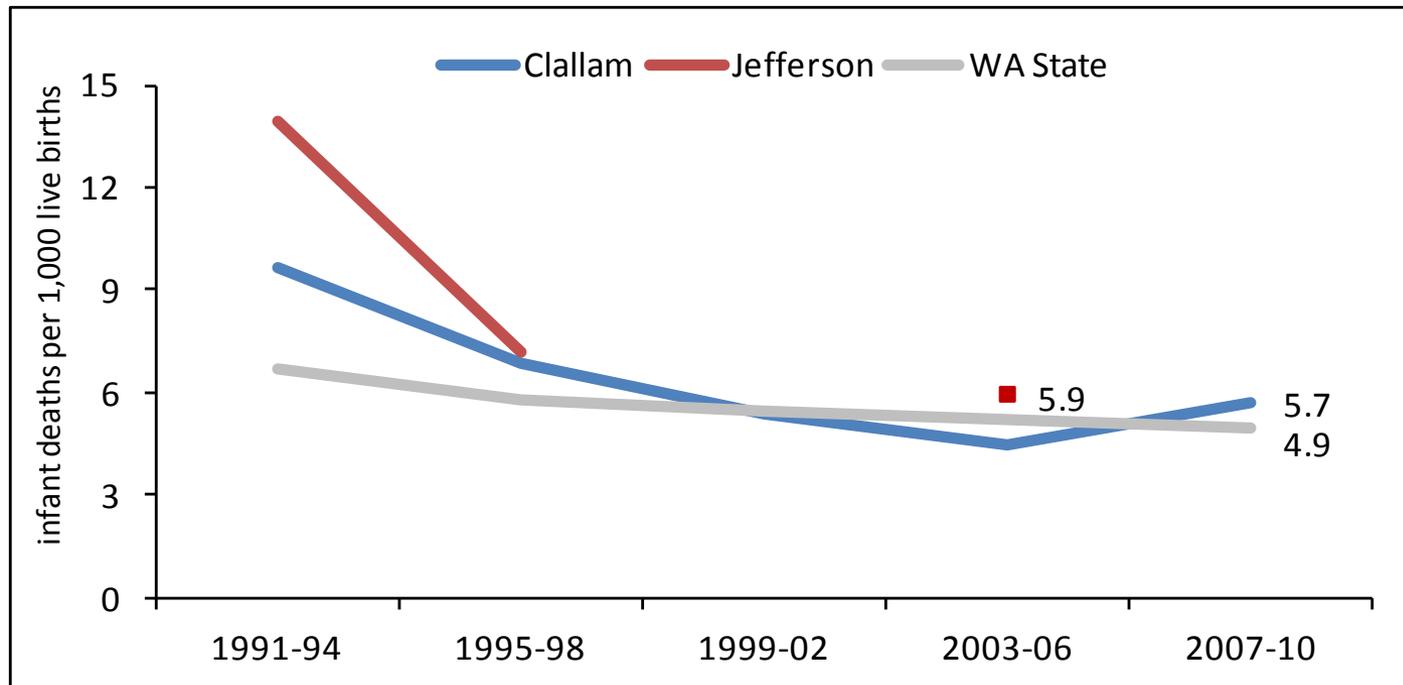
Chronic Disease is Leading Cause of Death

	Clallam: 2008-10	
	# of deaths	age-adjusted rate per 100,000 persons
1. Major cardiovascular diseases	851	213.7
2. Malignant neoplasms	702	188.6
3. Accidents	142	58.2
4. Alzheimer's disease	184	41.7
5. Chronic lower respiratory diseases	137	34.9
6. Diabetes mellitus	80	21.2
7. Suicide	51	20.9
8. Influenza and pneumonia	56	14.3
9. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	33	11.5
10. Parkinson's disease	29	7.1



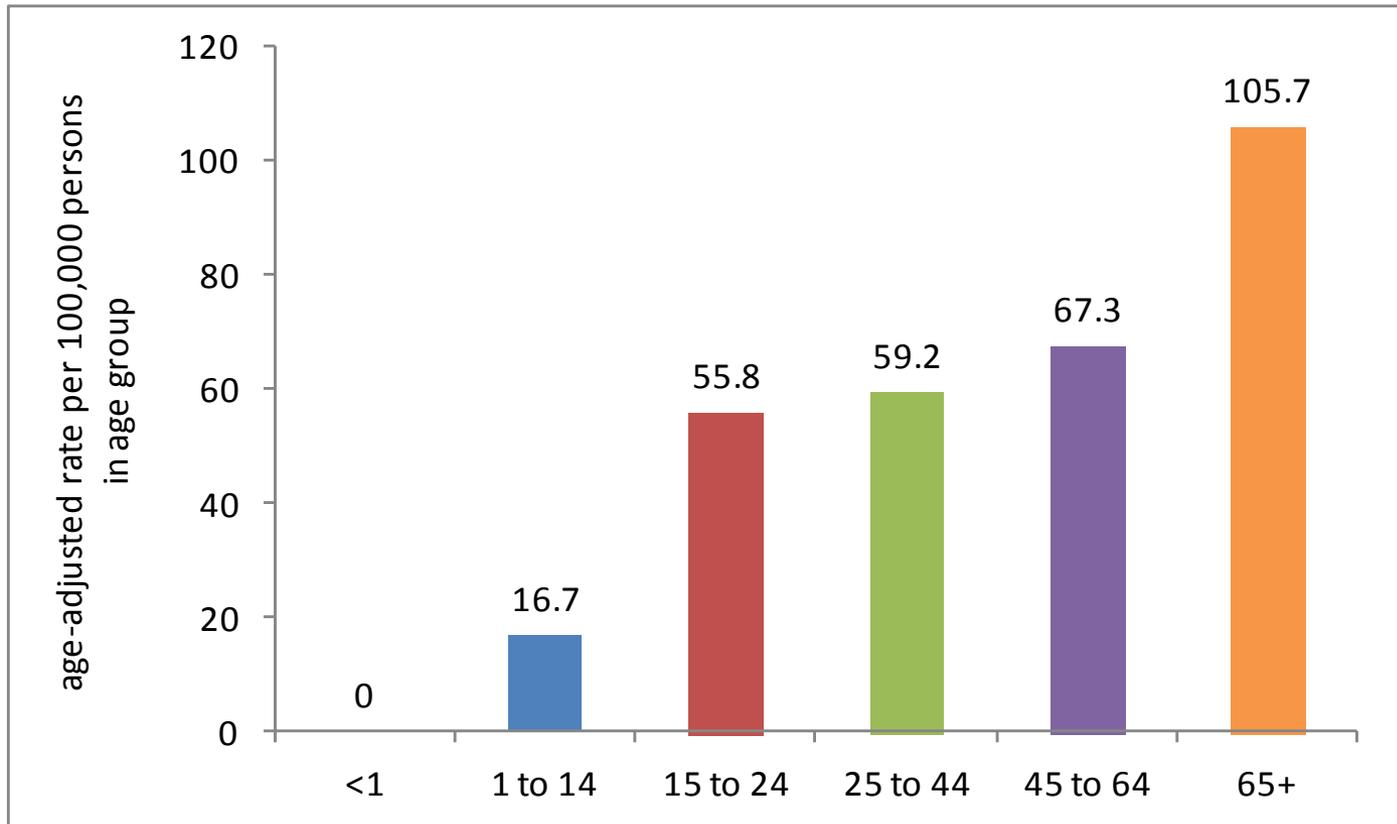
Infant Mortality Rate is Unchanged

- The infant mortality rate in Clallam County has not statistically changed since 1991-94 and is no different than the WA State rate.
- During 2007-10, there were 15 infant deaths in Clallam County.



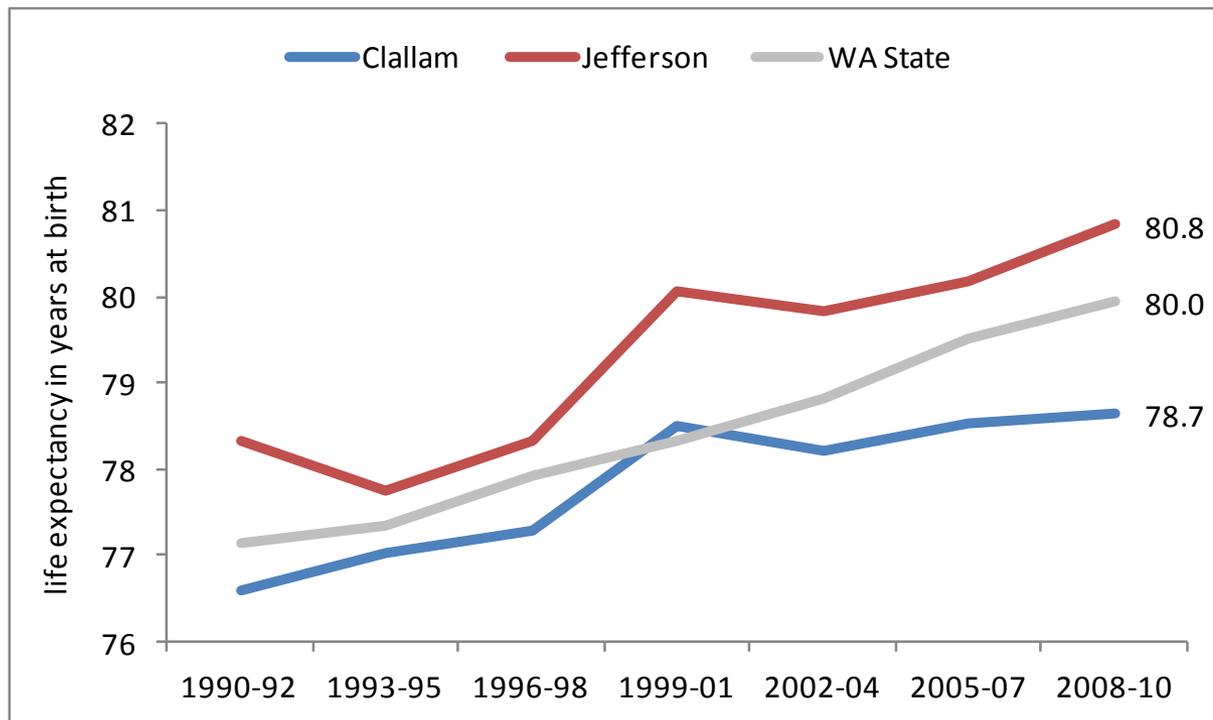
Accidents are the Leading Cause of Death for Younger People

- Accidents are the leading cause of death for persons age 1 to 44.
- The rate of death from accidents increases with increasing age.



Higher Life Expectancy

- Life expectancy, the number of years a person is expected to live at birth, is increasing for Clallam and Jefferson Counties and for WA State.
- Clallam County's life expectancy is statistically lower than that of Jefferson County and of WA State.



Next Steps

- Use the data and your experiences in the community to:
 - identify community issues
 - prioritize community issues
 - drive decision-making around these issues
- Are there data missing? What else would you like to know?
- Participate in a collaborative process to improve health in Clallam County

Thank you!

Questions?

beth.lipton@kitsappublichealth.org or (360) 337-5673



Note: use the above contact information for detail on data sources; all data sources will be included in the Clallam County Community Health Assessment to be published in December 2012