

KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019

SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.1. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

HOUSEHOLD TYPE AS A PERCENTAGE OF ALL HOUSEHOLDS Percentage

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: In Kitsap County, the total number of households has been increasing from 2005-09 to 2013-17. Married household with children under 18 year of age have been decreasing proportionally from 2005-09 to 2013-17, while other family households have been increasing proportionally. Kitsap has a higher percentage of married households with no children under age 18 than the state, and a lower percentage of nonfamily households than the state.

Percentage	Early year		Recent years 2013-17	Statistical comparison of 2005-09 and 2013- 17	Comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:
	2000	2005-09			
Kitsap County					
Total households	86,416	91,917	100,484	Increasing	
Married, no children <18	31%	32%	33%	Same	Higher
Married, children <18	27%	23%	21%	Decreasing	Same
Single parent	9%	9%	9%	Same	Same
Other family	4%	4%	5%	Increasing	Same
Nonfamily	29%	32%	32%	Same	Lower
Washington State					
Total households	2,271,398	2,512,327	2,755,697	Increasing	
Married, no children <18	28%	28%	29%	Increasing	
Married, children <18	24%	23%	21%	Decreasing	
Single parent	9%	10%	9%	Decreasing	
Other family	5%	4%	5%	Increasing	
Nonfamily	34%	36%	35%	Same	

Note: Other family are family households where the householder has no spouse and no children under age 18. Nonfamily households are either people living alone or unrelated groups of people living together with the householder not being married and not having children.

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SUBSECTION B.1. HOUSEHOLD COMPOSITION

HOUSEHOLD TYPE FOR PERSONS AGE 65 AND OLDER **Percentage**

The percentage of people age 65 and older by household type.

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: The total number of people age 65 or older in Kitsap County has been increasing from 2008-12 to 2013-17. The proportion of those who live in group quarters has been decreasing during that time. A higher percentage of people age 65 and older live in family households in Kitsap County compared to Washington State overall.

Percentage	Early year		Recent years 2013-17	Statistical comparison of 2008-12 and 2013- 17	Comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:
	2000	2008-12			
Kitsap County					
Total people age 65+	24,463	33,708	42,340	Increasing	
Family households	63%	67%	68%	Same	Higher
Nonfamily households	31%	29%	29%	Same	Same
Living alone	28%	26%	25%	Same	Same
Group quarters	6%	4%	3%	Decreasing	Same
Washington State					
Total people age 65+	662,162	837,220	1,029,040	Increasing	
Family households	64%	65%	67%	Increasing	
Nonfamily households	31%	31%	30%	Decreasing	
Living alone	28%	28%	26%	Decreasing	
Group quarters	5%	4%	3%	Decreasing	

Note: Other family are family households where the householder has no spouse and no children under age 18. Nonfamily households are either people living alone or unrelated groups of people living together with the householder not being married and not having children.

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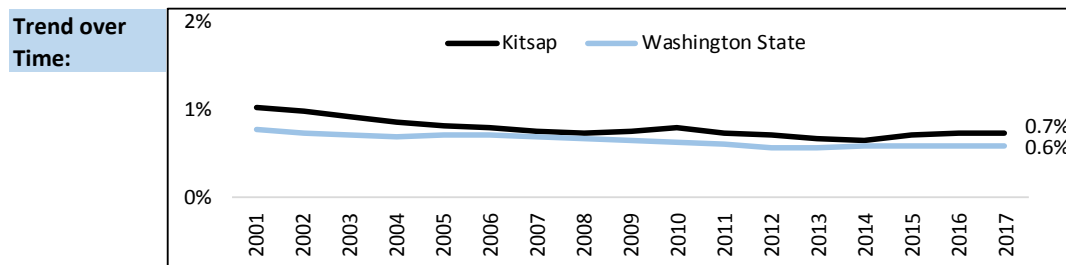
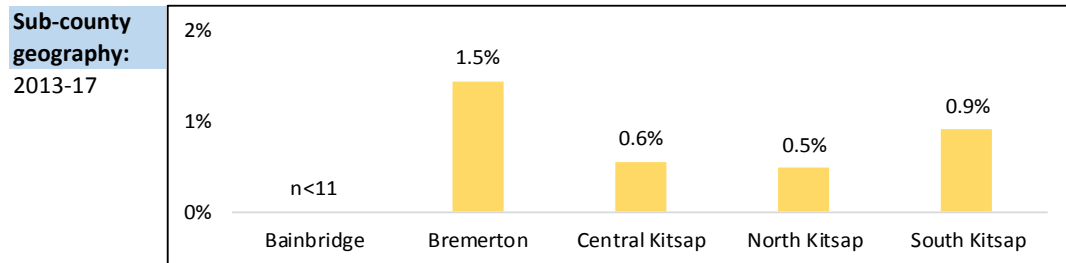
CHILDREN RECEIVING DSHS FOSTER CARE SERVICES **Percentage**

Youth age 0-17 who are served exclusively in out-of-home placements which include traditional foster care as well as family receiving homes, but does not include unlicensed relative foster care. Foster care services may be provided without prior Child Protective Services (CPS) involvement.

Source: WA State Department of Social and Health Services, Client data

Summary: The percentage of youth age 0 to 17 who are receiving DSHS foster care services is less than 1% in Kitsap County. Although this percentage has been decreasing about 2% annually since 2001, it remained statistically significantly higher than the state overall in 2017. Bremerton has the highest percentage, followed by South Kitsap.

Percentage	Early year 2001	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2001	
Kitsap County	1.0%	0.7%	Decreasing	Annual change: -2%
Washington State	0.8%	0.6%	Decreasing	Annual change: -2%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:		Higher		
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:		405		



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SUBSECTION B.2. EDUCATION

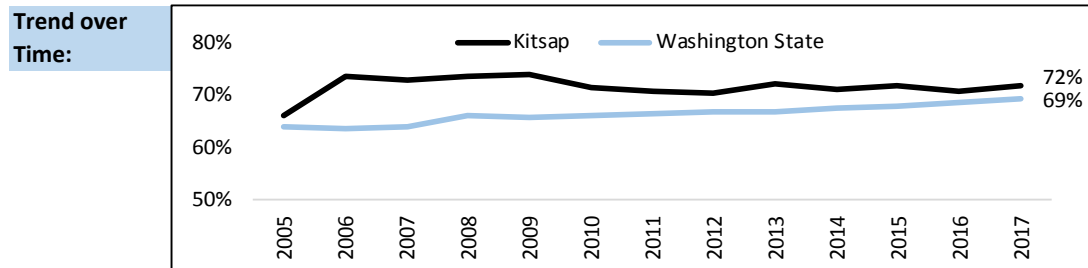
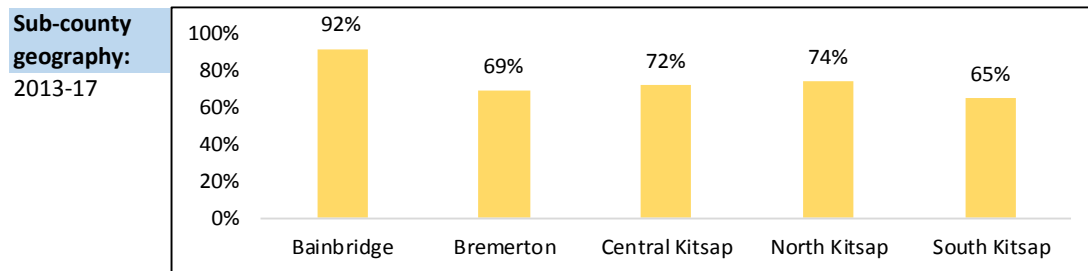
POPULATION AGE 25+ WITH MORE THAN A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION Percentage

The percentage of the population age 25 and older who have at least some college education.

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: Almost 3 in 4 Kitsap residents have more than a high school education (72%). The percentage has been increasing from 2005 to 2017 and is highest on Bainbridge Island (92%). South Kitsap has the lowest percentage of adults with more than a high school education (65%).

Percentage	Early year		Recent years	Statistical comparison	
	2000	2005	2017	of 2005 and 2017	
Kitsap County	65%	66%	72%		n/a
Washington State	62%	64%	69%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			132,452		



CHILDREN AGE 3-4 ENROLLED IN SCHOOL Percentage

The population age 3 to 4 enrolled in school (preschool).

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: Almost half of Kitsap children age 3 to 4 were enrolled in preschool from 2013 to 2017, a higher percentage than the state overall. The highest percentage is on Bainbridge Island, while the lowest percentage is in South Kitsap.

Percentage	Early years		Recent years	Statistical comparison	
	2005-09		2013-17	of 2005-09 and 2013-17	
Kitsap County	48%		48%		n/a
Washington State	41%		42%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap County children per year:			585		

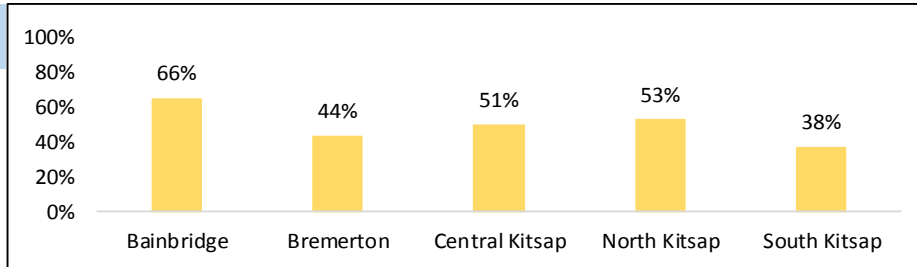
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SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

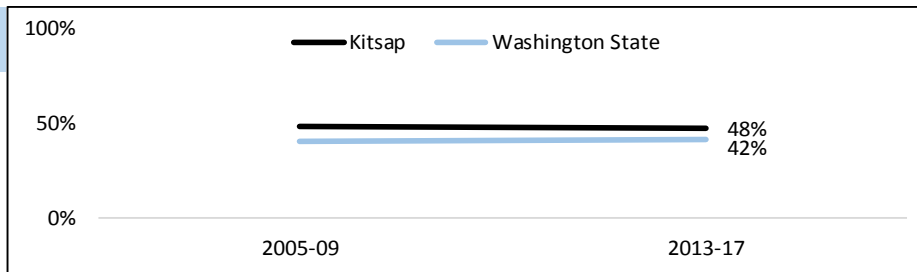
SUBSECTION B.2. EDUCATION

Children age 3-4 enrolled in school continued:

Sub-county geography:
2013-17



Trend over Time:



HIGH SCHOOL 5-YEAR GRADUATION RATES

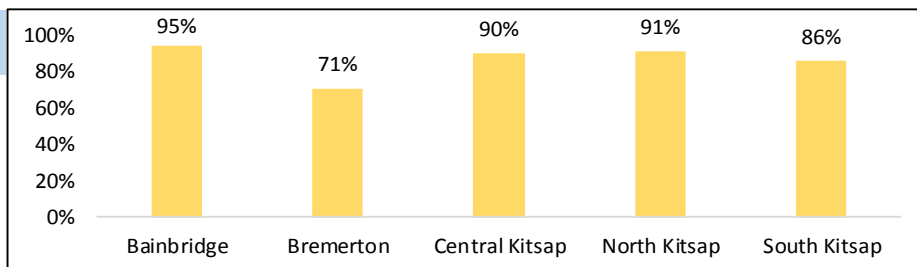
Percentage

The percentage of public high school students who graduate within a five-year timeframe after entering 9th grade.
Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: The percentage of students graduation within 5 years after entering 9th grade is 87% in Kitsap County, higher than the state's rate of 83%. Kitsap's rate has been increasing since the 2010-11 school year at about 0.4% annually. Bremerton has the lowest percentage of high school graduates, with only 71% in 2017-18. In all school districts in Kitsap except for Bainbridge, graduation rates are slightly higher in females than in males. There were small differences by race in 2017-18, especially in Bremerton and South Kitsap School Districts. In general across the school districts, special education students tend to have relatively higher graduation rates, while low income and homeless students tend to have lower graduation rates.

Percentage	Early year 2010-11	Recent year 2017-18	Statistical trend since 2010-11
Kitsap County	85%	87%	Annual change: 0.4%
Washington State	78%	83%	Annual change: 0.9%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:			
Estimated number of Kitsap County students:			
		2,414	

Sub-county geography:
2017-18



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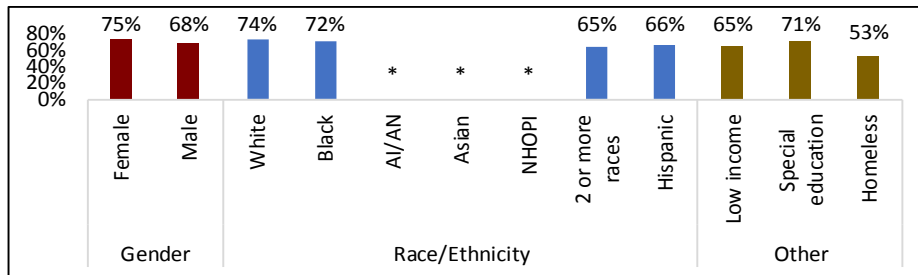
High school 5-year graduation rates continued:

Sub-Groups:

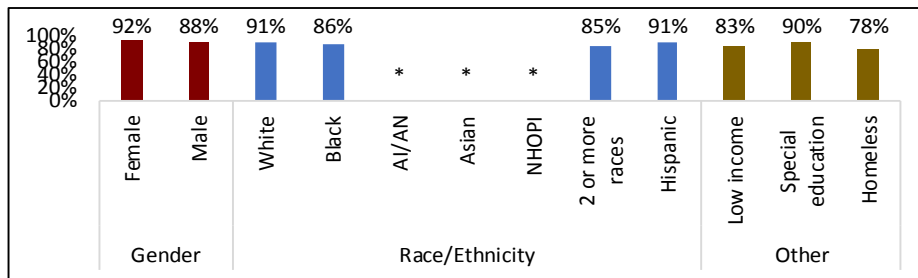
Bainbridge
2017-18
* = data
unreliable



Bremerton
2017-18
* = data
unreliable



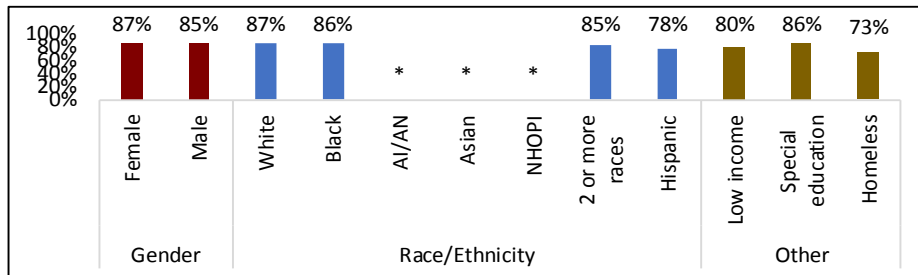
Central Kitsap
2017-18
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unreliable



North Kitsap
2017-18
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unreliable



South Kitsap
2017-18
* = data
unreliable



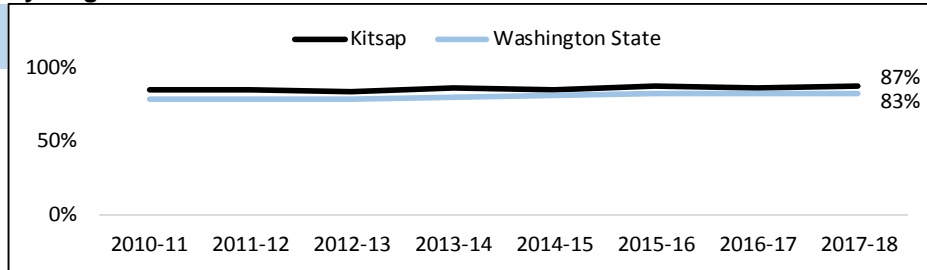
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SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.2. EDUCATION

High school 5-year graduation rates continued:

Trend over Time:



HIGH SCHOOL DROP OUT RATES

Percentage

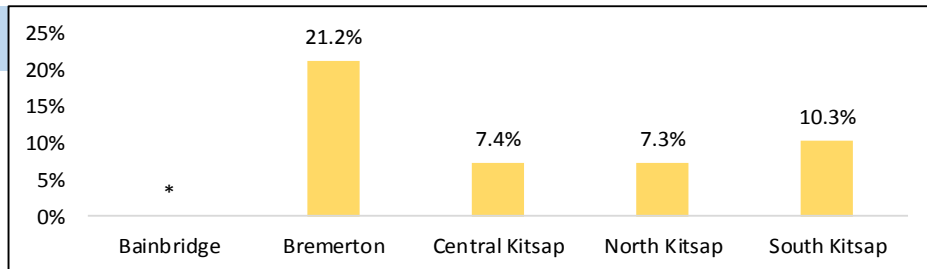
The percentage of high school students who drop out of school within a five-year timeframe after entering 9th grade.

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

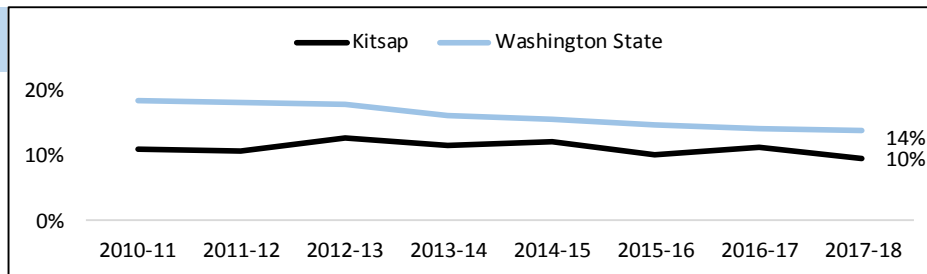
Summary: While high school graduation rates have increased over time, high school drop out rates have slightly, but not statistically significantly, decreased. About 1 in 10 Kitsap high school students dropped out in 2017-18. Drop out rates in Kitsap are lower than the state overall, but Bremerton School District has a much higher percentage than the rest of the county and the state overall.

Percentage	Early year 2010-11	Recent year 2017-18	Statistical trend since 2010-11	
Kitsap County	11%	10%		n/a
Washington State	18%	14%		Annual change: -4%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County students:		267		

Sub-county geography: 2017-18
* = data unreliable



Trend over Time:



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SUBSECTION B.2. EDUCATION



YOUTH AT RISK OF LOW COMMITMENT TO SCHOOL

A calculated risk factor based on responses to seven questions, including reporting that school work is not meaningful, courses are not interesting, learning is not important for the future, do not enjoy being in school, hate being in school, do not try to do his/her best work in school and cut school in the past month.

Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: The risk of having low commitment to school is calculated from student responses to 7 questions regarding school engagement. Slightly less than half of Kitsap 8th and 10th graders were considered to be at risk of having low commitment to school in 2018. This percentage has been increasing from 2006 to 2018, but is about the same as the state.

Percentage 8TH GRADE	Early year 2006	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2006 and 2018	
Kitsap County	37%	46%		n/a
Washington State	34%	43%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County students:		1,259		

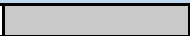
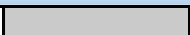
Percentage 10TH GRADE	Early year 2006	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2006 and 2018	
Kitsap County	39%	46%		n/a
Washington State	37%	44%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County students:		1,268		



YOUTH AT RISK OF ACADEMIC FAILURE

A calculated risk factor based on responses to two questions, including receiving mostly lower grades (C's, D's or F's) and receiving grades worse than most students.

Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: A student's risk of academic failure is calculated from 2 questions regarding grades. In 2018, slightly less than half of Kitsap 8th and 10th graders were considered to be at risk of academic failure based on their responses. These percentages are about the same as the state overall.

Percentage 8TH GRADE	Early year 2006	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2006 and 2018	
Kitsap County	47%	46%		n/a
Washington State	46%	46%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County students:		1,248		

Percentage 10TH GRADE	Early year 2006	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2006 and 2018	
Kitsap County	52%	47%		n/a
Washington State	51%	47%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County students:		1,304		

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SUBSECTION B.3. EMPLOYMENT

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

Percentage

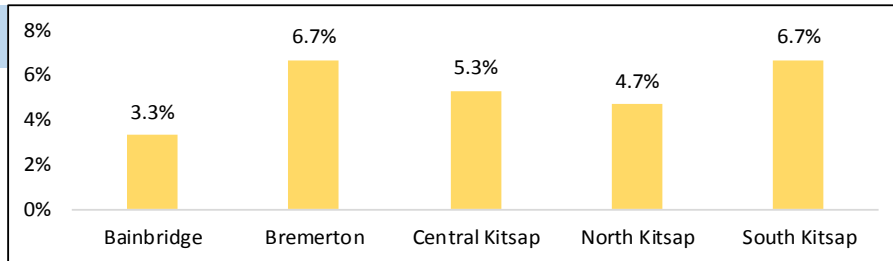
The percentage of people age 16 and older in the labor force and unemployed.

Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics; sub-groups: US Census and American Community Survey

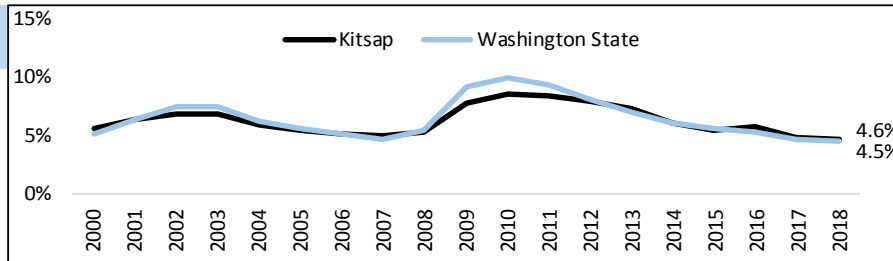
Summary: The unemployment rate in Kitsap County was decreasing from 2002 to 2007, then increasing from 2007 to 2010, and now has been decreasing since 2010. It is slightly, but statistically significantly, lower than the state's unemployment rate. The highest unemployment rates occurred in Bremerton and South Kitsap from 2013 to 2017.

Percentage	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2018	Statistical trend since 2000	
Kitsap County	5.6%	8.6%	4.6%		n/a
Washington State	5.0%	10.0%	4.5%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			5,713		

**Sub-county
geography:**
2013-17



**Trend over
Time:**



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SUBSECTION B.3. EMPLOYMENT

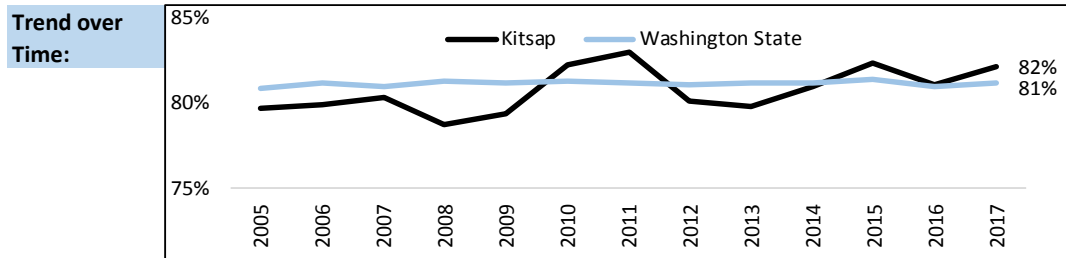
EMPLOYED AND WORK IN COUNTY OF RESIDENCE Percentage

The percentage of workers age 16 and older who work in their county of residence.

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: In 2017, just over 8 in 10 employed Kitsap residents worked in Kitsap County (82%). This percentage is unchanged from 2005 and is about the same as the state.

Percentage	Early year 2000	2005	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2005	
Kitsap County	68%	80%	82%		n/a
Washington State	82%	81%	81%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:					
			104,666		



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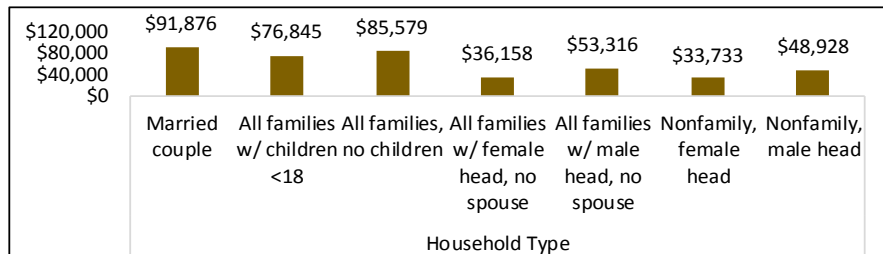
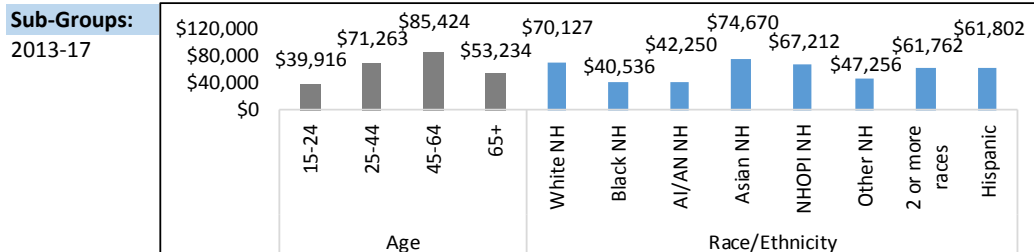
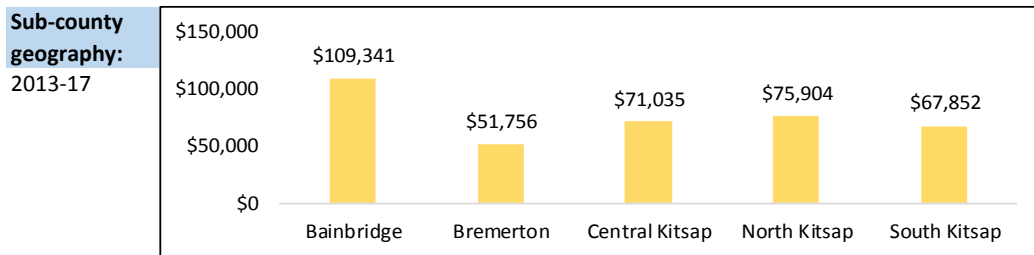
SUBSECTION B.4. ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME

Source: Office of Financial Management (single year estimates); US Census and American Community Survey (multi-year estimates)

Summary: The median household income in 2018 in Kitsap was \$74,729, a statistically significant increase from 2000 and higher than the state overall. The highest median household income occurs in Bainbridge, while the lowest is in Bremerton. In general, household income increases with increasing age, up until the age of retirement (in general 65 years). Median household incomes are highest among non-Hispanic Asians, followed by non-Hispanic Whites and non-Hispanic Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islanders. In general, non-Hispanic Black Kitsap residents have the lowest median household income, almost \$30,000 less than non-Hispanic White residents. Married couples have the highest median household income in general, while families with no children tend to have slightly higher median household incomes than those with children under 18 years. Households with male head-of-households and no spouse have higher median household incomes across all household types than households with female head-of-households and no spouse.

	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2018	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	\$48,387	\$54,804	\$74,729	Annual change: 2%
Washington State	\$44,120	\$54,888	\$73,294	Annual change: 2%
Comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				

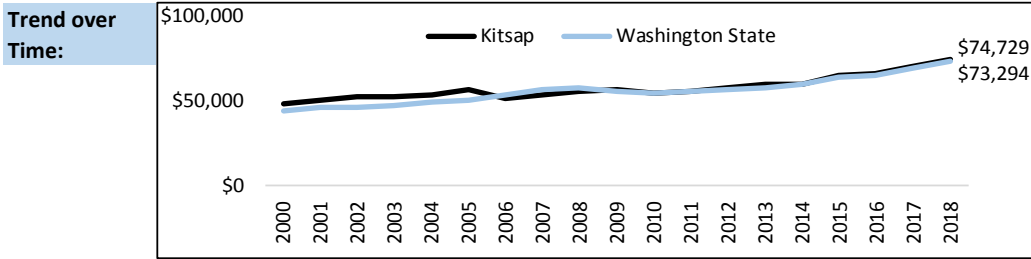


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SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.4. ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Median household income continued:

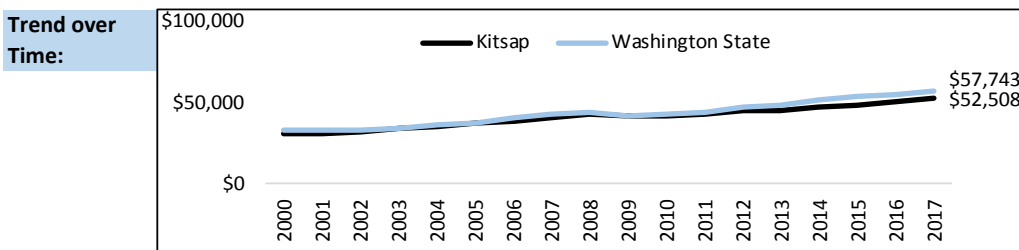


MEDIAN ANNUAL PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

Summary: The median annual per capita personal income in 2017 in Kitsap was \$52,508, an increase since 2000, but lower than the state's \$57,743.

	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	\$30,473	\$42,150	\$52,508	Annual change: 3%
Washington State	\$32,858	\$42,524	\$57,743	Annual change: 3%
Comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				



POPULATION LIVING BELOW 100% OF THE POVERTY LEVEL

Percentage

The percentage of the population living at or below 100% of the federal poverty level. In 2017, the federal poverty level was \$24,600 for a family of four or \$12,060 for an individual.

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: In 2017, approximately 8% of Kitsap's population lived below the poverty level, unchanged since 2005 and lower than the state's rate of 11%. Bremerton has a much higher percentage than other areas, followed by South Kitsap. Non-Hispanic Black residents and non-Hispanic American Indian/Alaska Native residents have much higher percentages than other races and ethnicities. Those age 0 to 4 years, those with lower education and females all have higher percentages living in poverty than their counterparts.

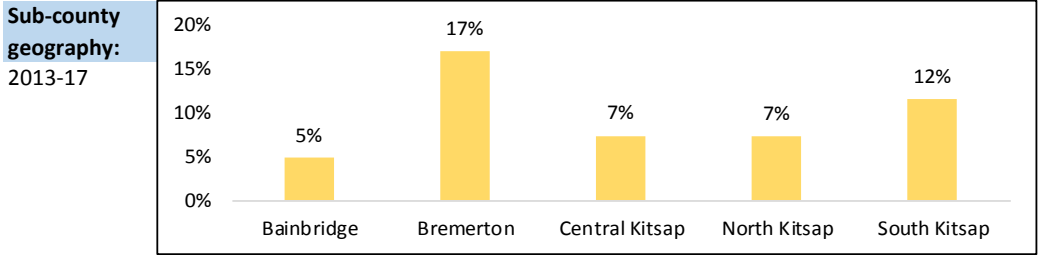
Percentage	Early year 2000	2005	Recent years 2017	Statistical trend since 2005
Kitsap County	9%	9%	8%	n/a
Washington State	11%	12%	11%	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:			20,068	

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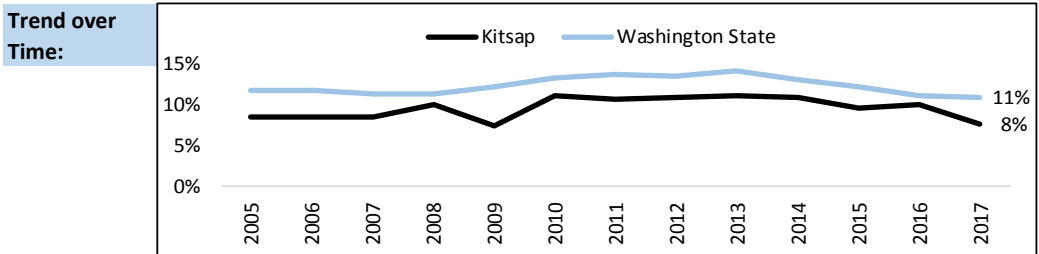
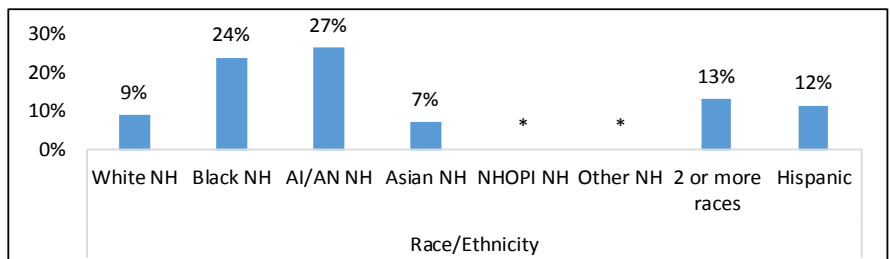
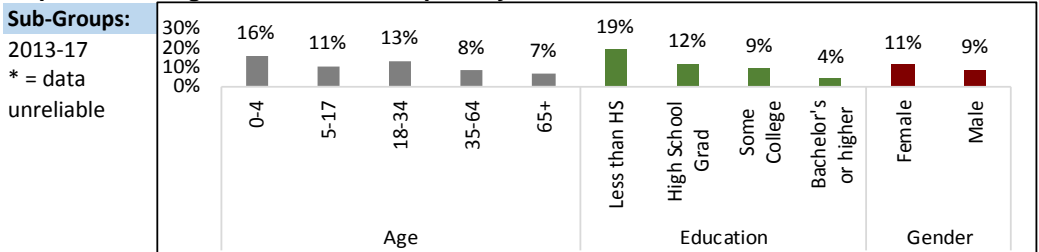
SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.4. ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Population living below 100% of the poverty level continued:



Population living below 100% of the poverty level continued:



POPULATION LIVING BELOW 200% FEDERAL POVERTY LEVEL Percentage

The percentage of the population living at or below 200% of the federal poverty level. In 2017, a household of 4 making less than \$49,200 was living below 200% of the federal poverty level.

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: In Kitsap in 2017, about 1 in 5 residents lived below 200% of the federal poverty level. This percentage is unchanged since 2005 and about the same as the state's percentage. Bremerton has the highest percentage of residents living below 200% of the poverty level (37%), followed by South Kitsap (27%).

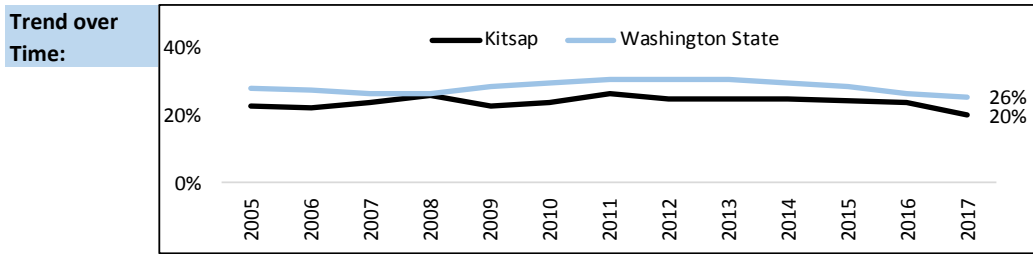
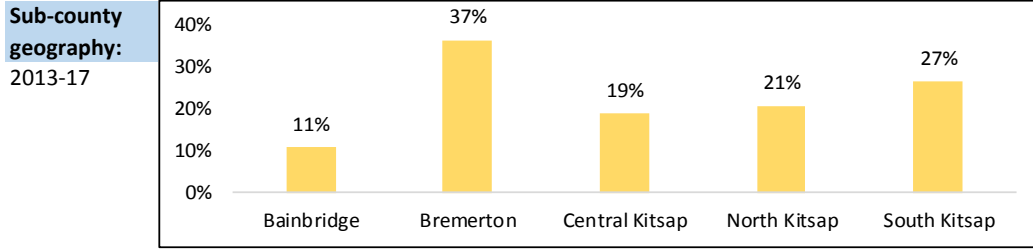
Percentage	Early year 2000	2005	Recent years 2017	Statistical trend since 2005	
Kitsap County	24%	23%	20%		n/a
Washington State	26%	28%	26%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:					
			51,858		

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SUBSECTION B.4. ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

Population living below 200% of the poverty level continued:

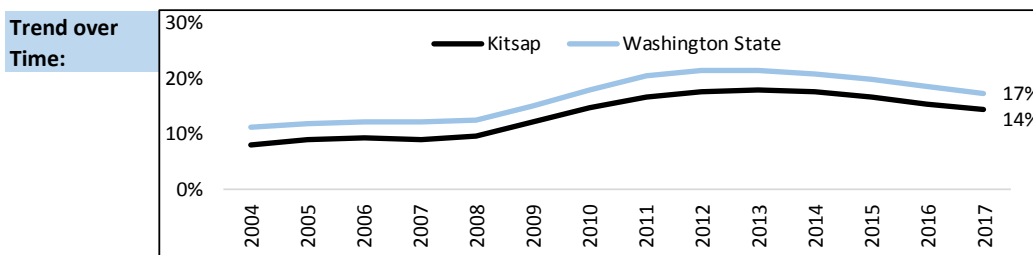
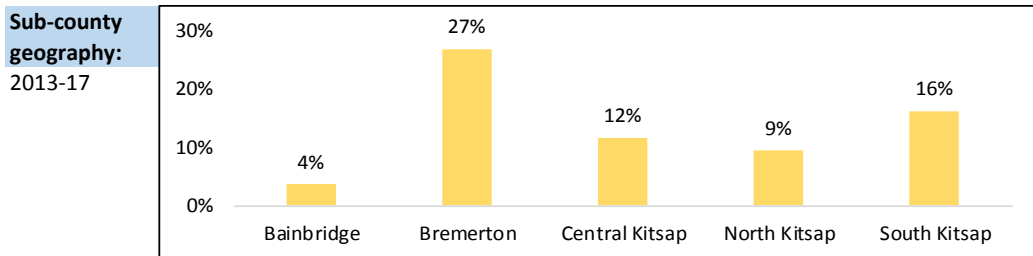


SUPPLEMENTAL NUTRITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (SNAP) PARTICIPATION Percentage

Source: WA State Department of Social and Health Services Risk & Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Summary: About 14% of Kitsap residents participate in the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP), formerly known as food stamps. This percentage has been increasing since 2004, but is lower than the state overall. Bremerton has the highest percentage in Kitsap (27%), followed by South Kitsap (16%).

Percentage	Early year 2004	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2004	
Kitsap County	8%	15%	14%	Increasing	Annual change: 6%
Washington State	11%	18%	17%	Increasing	Annual change: 5%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:			Lower		
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:			37,773		



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SUBSECTION B.4. ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

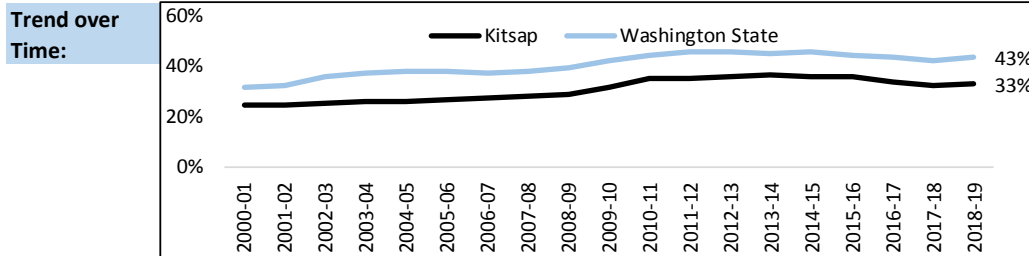
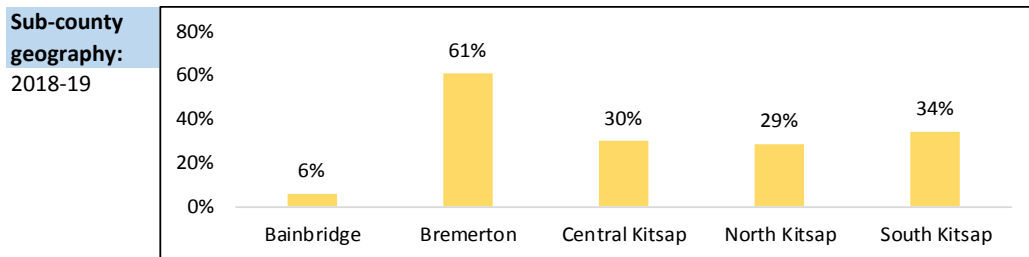
FREE AND REDUCED MEAL PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY Percentage

The percentage of the public school students receiving free or reduced-price meals in October of the school year. Eligibility for Free or Reduced Lunches is 185% of the federal poverty level.

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: The percentage of public school students eligible to receive free or reduced-price meals was 33% (about 1 in 3) in October of the 2018-19 school year. Kitsap's rate has been increasing since the 2000-01 school year overall. Although Kitsap's rate has been decreasing from 2013 to 2018, it is still not back to the 2000-01 percentage. The percentage of students eligible is highest in Bremerton (61%), and lowest in Bainbridge (6%).

Percentage	Early year 2000-01	2010-11	Recent year 2018-19	Statistical trend since 2000-01
Kitsap County	24%	35%	33%	Annual change: 2%
Washington State	31%	44%	43%	Annual change: 2%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:			12,105	



ADULTS EXPERIENCED FOOD INSECURITY IN PAST YEAR Percentage

The percentage of adults age 18+ reporting being worried or stressed about having enough money to buy nutritious meals in the past 12 months.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Summary: In 2017, 28% of adults in Kitsap County age 18 and older were worried or stressed about having enough money to buy nutritious meals in the past 12 months. This rate is improving over time for the county, and lower than the state's 32%.

Percentage	Early year 2014	Recent year 2017	Statistical comparison of 2014 and 2017
Kitsap County	30%	28%	n/a
Washington State	34%	32%	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:			
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			57,840

KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019

SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.4. ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

YOUTH FOOD INSECURITY Percentage

The percentage of students who report having to cut meal size or meals because there was no money any time in the past year.
 Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2018, approximately 9% of Kitsap 8th graders and 11% of 10th graders reported having had to cut meal size or meals because there was no money at least once in the past year. These percentages have been decreasing from 2012 to 2018. The 10th grade percentage is better than the state overall.

Percentage	Early year	Recent year	Statistical comparison	
8TH GRADE	2012	2018	of 2012 and 2018	
Kitsap County	16%	9%	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: #92d050;"></div>	n/a
Washington State	17%	10%	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: #92d050;"></div>	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:		256		

Percentage	Early year	Recent year	Statistical comparison	
10TH GRADE	2012	2018	of 2012 and 2018	
Kitsap County	16%	11%	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: #92d050;"></div>	n/a
Washington State	18%	12%	<div style="width: 100%; height: 10px; background-color: #92d050;"></div>	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:		301		

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SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.4. ECONOMIC WELL-BEING

FOOD INSECURITY

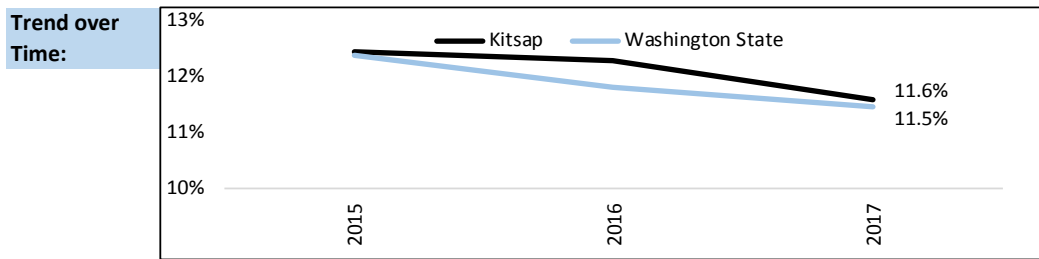
Percentage

Food insecurity refers to USDA's measure of lack of access, at times, to enough food for an active, healthy life for all household members and limited or uncertain availability of nutritionally adequate foods. Food-insecure households are not necessarily food insecure all the time. Food insecurity may reflect a household's need to make trade-offs between important basic needs, such as housing or medical bills, and purchasing nutritionally adequate foods.

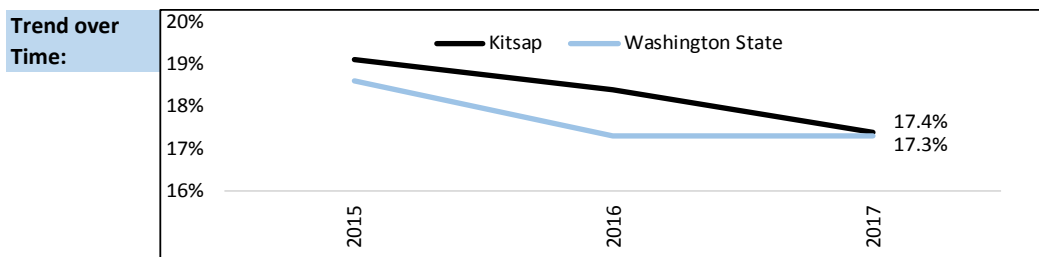
Source: Feeding America, Map the Meal Gap

Summary: According to the USDA's measure of food insecurity, approximately 11.6% of Kitsap residents were food insecure in 2017, higher than the state. The percentage is higher among children, with 17.4% of Kitsap children being considered food insecure. Both of these percentages have been decreasing from 2015 to 2017.

Percentage	Early year	Recent year	Statistical comparison	
OVERALL	2015	2017	of 2015 and 2017	
Kitsap County	12.4%	11.6%		n/a
Washington State	12.4%	11.5%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:		30,000		



Percentage	Early year	Recent year	Statistical comparison	
CHILD	2015	2017	of 2015 and 2017	
Kitsap County	19.1%	17.4%		n/a
Washington State	18.6%	17.3%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:		9,400		



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019

SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

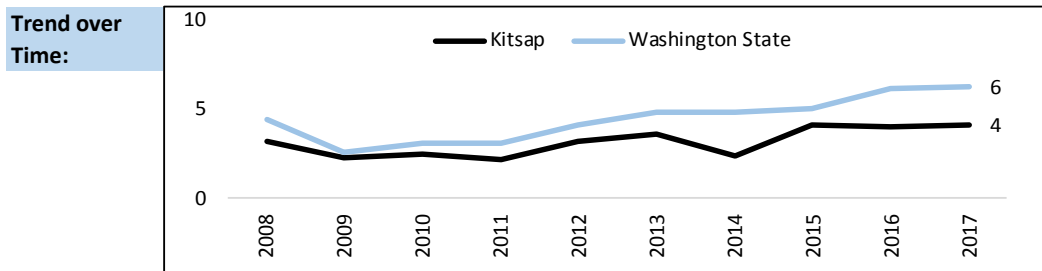
SUBSECTION B.5. HOUSING

BUILDING PERMITS Rate per 1,000

Source: Center for Real Estate Research, University of Washington. Accessed in: WA DSHS Risk and Protection Profile for Substance Abuse Prevention

Summary: The rate of building permits per 1,000 residents has been increasing from 2008 to 2017, but was about 4 per 1,000 in 2017, which is lower than the state overall (6 per 1,000 residents).

Rate per 1,000	Early year 2008	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2008	
Kitsap County	3	4	Increasing	Annual change: 6%
Washington State	4	6	Increasing	Annual change: 8%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:		Lower		
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:		1,094		



HOUSING OCCUPANCY AND TENURE FOR OWNERS AND RENTERS Percentage

The proportion of houses that are owner occupied, renter occupied and vacant.

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: About 6 in 10 houses in Kitsap are occupied by the owner of the house, while 3 in 10 are occupied by renters and 1 in 10 are vacant. Kitsap has a higher percentage of owner occupied houses and a lower percentage of renter occupied houses than the state. Bremerton has the highest percentage of renter occupied houses in Kitsap, followed by Central Kitsap. South Kitsap has the highest percentage of vacant houses.

Owner occupied	Early year 2000	2008-12	Recent years 2013-17	Statistical comparison of 2008-12 and 2013-17	
Kitsap County	63%	62%	61%		n/a
Washington State	60%	58%	57%	Decreasing	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:			Higher		
Estimated number of Kitsap houses:			67,077		
Renter occupied	Early year 2000	2008-12	Recent years 2013-17	Statistical comparison of 2008-12 and 2013-17	
Kitsap County	30%	29%	30%		n/a
Washington State	33%	33%	34%	Increasing	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:			Lower		
Estimated number of Kitsap houses:			33,407		

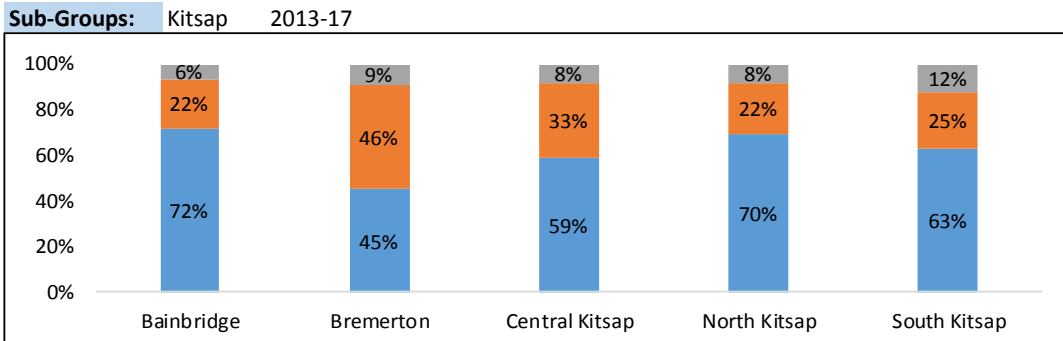
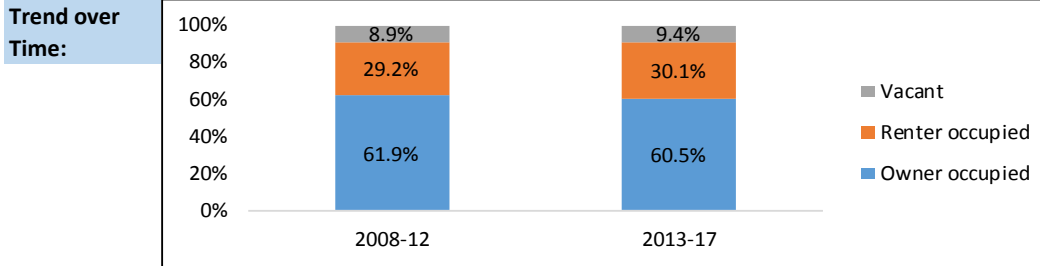
KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019

SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.5. HOUSING

Housing occupancy and tenure for owners and renters continued:

Vacant	Early year 2000	2008-12	Recent years 2013-17	Statistical comparison of 2008-12 and 2013-17	
Kitsap County	7%	9%	9%		n/a
Washington State	7%	9%	9%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap houses:			10,460		



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SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.5. HOUSING

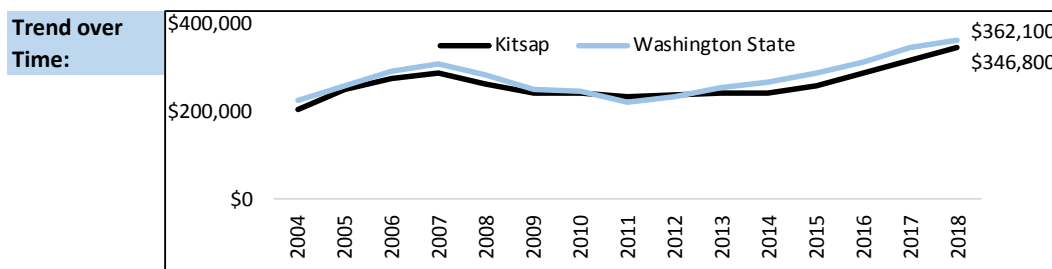
MEDIAN HOUSE PRICES

The median home price based on the sale of existing homes.

Source: Center for Real Estate Research, University of Washington

Summary: Median house prices in Kitsap have been increasing since 2004, and were about \$346,800 in 2018, which is lower than the state's median of \$362,100.

	Early year 2004	2010	Recent year 2018	Statistical trend since 2004	
Kitsap County	\$206,900	\$241,600	\$346,800	Increasing	Annual change: 2%
Washington State	\$225,000	\$245,700	\$362,100	Increasing	Annual change: 2%
Comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:			Lower		



HOUSEHOLDS SPENDING MORE THAN 30% OF INCOME ON HOUSING

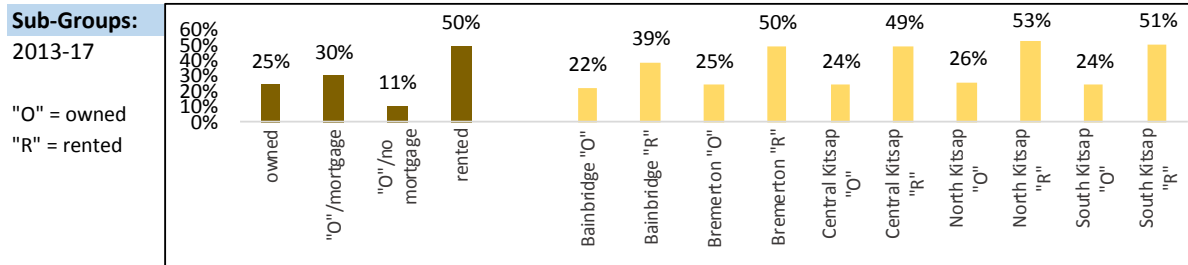
Percentage

The proportion of households that spend 30% or more of their monthly income on housing.

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: From 2013 to 2017, about 1 in 3 Kitsap households spent more than 30% of their income on housing, similar to the state overall. This percentage has been decreasing from about half from 2008 to 2012. Renters have higher percentages than owners in all areas of the county.

Percentage	Early year 2000	2008-12	Recent years 2013-17	Statistical comparison of 2008-12 and 2013-17	
Kitsap County	32%	50%	33%		n/a
Washington State	32%	50%	34%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap households:			32,019		

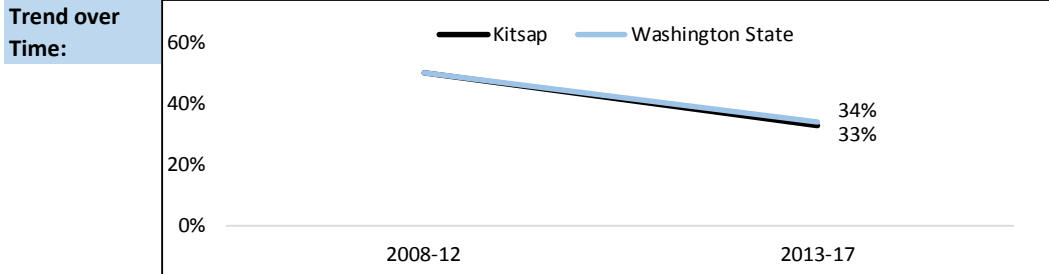


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SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.5. HOUSING

Housing costs continued:

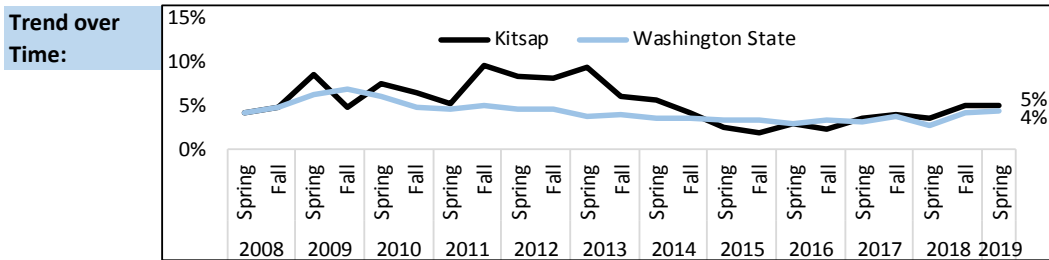


APARTMENT VACANCY RATES AND AVERAGE RENT Percentage

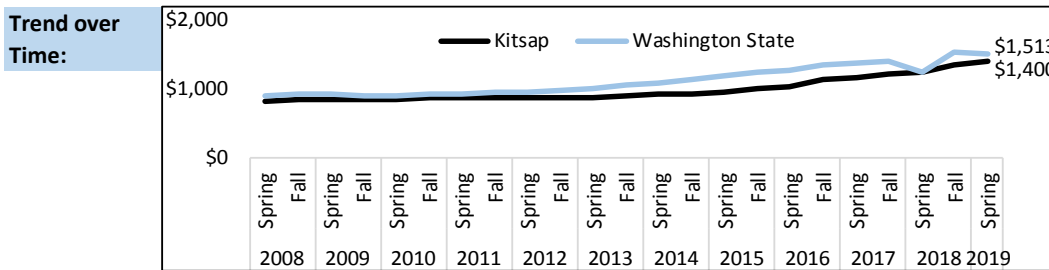
The percentage of apartments that were vacant in the spring of the year, and the average rent charged in the spring of the year for an apartment.
 Source: University of Washington, College of Built Environments, Runstad Department of Real Estate

Summary: In the spring of 2019, about 5% of apartments in Kitsap were vacant, which is a higher percentage than the state overall. Average rent for apartments has been increasing in Kitsap and was \$1,400 in spring 2019.

Percentage VACANCY RATE	Early year 2008	Recent year 2019	Statistical trend since 2008	
Kitsap County	4%	5%		n/a
Washington State	4%	4%	Decreasing	Bi-annual change: -5%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:		Higher		



AVERAGE RENT	Early year 2008	Recent year 2019	Statistical trend since 2008	
Kitsap County	\$815	\$1,400	Increasing	Bi-annual change: 5%
Washington State	\$897	\$1,513	Increasing	Bi-annual change: 5%
Comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:		Lower		



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019

SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

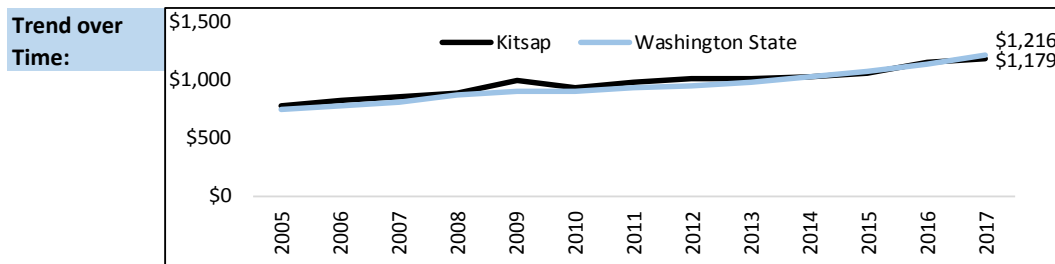
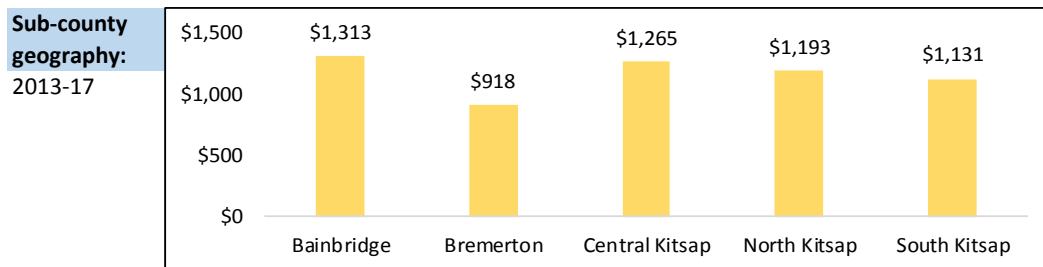
SUBSECTION B.5. HOUSING

MEDIAN MONTHLY RENT

Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: In 2017, median monthly rent in Kitsap was \$1,179. Median monthly rent in Kitsap has been increasing from 2005 to 2017 and was higher than the state's median in 2017. Bainbridge Island had the highest median monthly rent from 2013 to 2017 (\$1,313), followed by Central Kitsap (\$1,265).

	Early year 2000	2005	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2005	
Kitsap County	\$667	\$772	\$1,179	Increasing	Annual change: 3%
Washington State	\$663	\$951	\$1,120	Increasing	Annual change: 4%
Comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:			Higher		



MONTHLY HOUSING WAGE

The monthly amount needed to afford the median monthly rent and not spend more than 30% of income on housing.

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: In 2017 in Kitsap County, in order to afford the median monthly rent and not spend more than 30% of income on housing, a household would need to earn \$3,930 per month, which is equivalent to \$47,160 annually. Assuming a 40-hour work week, 52 weeks per year, this level of income translates into a wage of \$22.67 per hour. This rate was well above the 2017 statewide minimum wage of \$11.00/hour, but well below the median household income of \$68,336 in Kitsap County from 2013 to 2017. The estimated yearly income needed is below the median earnings for full-time, year-round male workers (\$55,753) in Kitsap, but above the median earnings for full-time, year-round female workers (\$42,262).

	Early year 2012	Recent year 2017
Kitsap County	\$3,367	\$3,930

KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019

SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.5. HOUSING

NUMBER ON WAITLIST TO RECEIVE SECTION 8 HOUSING VOUCHERS

Source: Bremerton Housing Authority

Summary: As of October, 2019, there were 378 people on the Bremerton Housing Authority's waitlist for section 8 housing and 188 people on Housing Kitsap's waitlist. The average wait time for housing is about 18 months.

As of October 2019:	Bremerton Housing Authority	Housing Kitsap
Number on waitlist for Section 8 housing	378	188
Last waitlist opening	Oct 2018	Feb 2017
Number of vouchers currently in use	1368	301
Number of available vouchers	None	None
Average wait time for voucher	18 months	18 months
Number of Public Housing Units	206	136

PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENTS EXPERIENCING HOMELESSNESS

Rate per 1,000

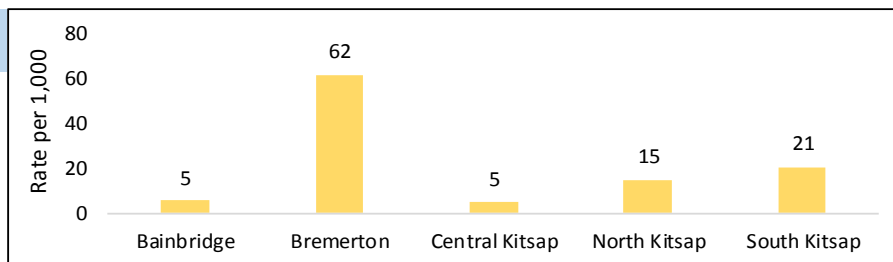
The rate of students who "lack a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence" per 1,000 public school students.

Source: WA State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

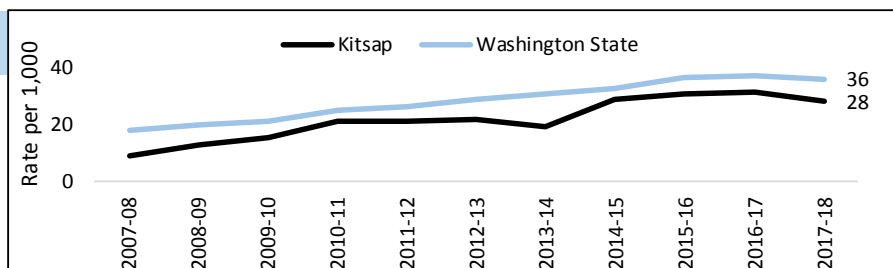
Summary: During the 2017-18 school year, about 28 out of every 1,000 Kitsap public school students lacked a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence. This rate has been increasing from 2007-08 to 2017-18, but is better than Washington State overall. The rate in Bremerton is much higher than in any other area of the county. Bainbridge and Central Kitsap have the lowest rates.

Rate per 1,000	Early year 2007-08	2010-11	Recent year 2017-18	Statistical trend since 2007-08
Kitsap County	9	21	28	Annual change: 11%
Washington State	18	25	36	Annual change: 8%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap students:			1,011	

Sub-county
geography:
2017-18



Trend over
Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019

SECTION B. SOCIOECONOMICS

SUBSECTION B.5. HOUSING

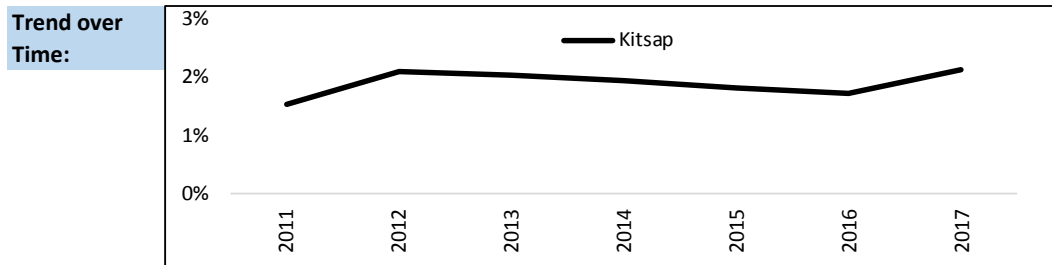
TOTAL INDIVIDUALS USING HOUSING SOLUTIONS CENTER Percentage

The count of individuals currently or imminently experiencing homelessness and seeking housing.

Source: Kitsap Community Resources

Summary: About 2% of Kitsap residents are currently or imminently experiencing homelessness and seeking housing through Kitsap Community Resources. This percentage is unchanged from 2011 to 2017.

Percentage	Early year 2011	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2011	
Kitsap County	2%	2%		n/a
Number of Kitsap residents:		5,592		



HOMELESSNESS Rate per 1,000

The Point-In-Time Count is a one-day annual count in January of individuals in Kitsap County experiencing homelessness, calculated as a rate per 1,000 population.

Source: WA State Department of Commerce, Point in Time Count

Summary: During the annual point-in-time count in January, 2019, 480 homeless individuals were identified in Kitsap County. This is a rate of almost 2 per 1,000 residents, lower than the state overall, but unchanged from 2006.

Rate per 1,000	Early year 2006	Recent year 2019	Statistical trend since 2006	
Kitsap County	2.2	1.8		n/a
Washington State	3.4	2.9		Annual change: -2%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:		480		

