SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

ADULTS REPORT EXCELLENT, VERY GOOD, OR GOOD GENERAL HEALTH

Percentage

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: From 2015-17, 87% of adults reported excellent, very good or good general health. This percentage is increasing since 2012-14 and better than the state.

Percentage	Early years 2012-14		Recent years 2015-17		tical comparison .2-14 to 2015-17
Kitsap County	/	81%	87%		n/a
Washington S	itate	84%	85%		n/a
Statistical con	nparison: Kit	sap vs. Washington:			
Estimated nu	mber of Kitsa	ap County residents:	180,281		
Trend over				<u> </u>	
Time:	90%		Washingtor	87%	
	80%			85%	
	70%				
	60%				
		2012-14		2015-17	

ADDITIONAL YEARS OF HEALTHY LIFE EXPECTED AT AGE 20

Years

Additional years a 20 year-old is expected to live in good, very good or excellent health. Source: WA Department of Health, Local Public Health Indicators, Washington Tracking Network

Summary: In 2016, a Kitsap 20-year-old could expect an additional 53 years of healthy life, unchanged from 2011 and the same as the state.

Years	Early year 2011	Recent y 2016	Statistical trend since 2011	
Kitsap County	51	53		n/a
Washington State	50	52		Annual change: 0.5%
Comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				

Trend over Time:	80			tsap — V	Vashington Sta	te	
	00 Aears 04						53 52
	20 —	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

ADULTS DO NOT GET NEEDED SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL SUPPORT

The percentage of adults age 18+ reporting they could not count on someone for practical help, like picking up groceries, talking about a problem, or providing care.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: In 2016, 2% of adults in Kitsap County age 18 and older did not have someone to count on to help (e.g. someone to pick up groceries, talk to about a problem, or provide you or a household member with care). This rate is improving over time for Kitsap, and lower than the state's rate of 5%.

Percentage	Early year	Recent year	Statistical comparison	
	2011	2016	of 20	11 and 2016
Kitsap County	3%	2%		n/a
Washington State	5%	5%		n/a
Statistical compariso	on: Kitsap vs. Washington:			
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:		4,360		

ADULTS WITH 3 OR MORE ADVERSE CHILDHOOD EXPERIENCES

Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) include 8 possible experiences during childhood: living with someone with: mental illness, substance abuse, or incarceration event; witnessing domestic violence; parental separation/divorce; experiencing physical abuse, verbal abuse or sexual abuse.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: In 2011, almost a third of Kitsap adults reported having 3 or more adverse childhood experiences, about the same as the state. This question has not been asked more recently.

Percentage	Recent year
	2011
Kitsap County	32%
Washington State	26%
Comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:	
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:	63,078

ADULTS REPORT ACTIVITIES LIMITED BY POOR PHYSICAL/MENTAL HEALTH IN PAST MONTH

The percentage of adults age 18+ who reported that their activities have been limited by poor physical or mental health on at least one day in the past month.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: In 2017, 49% of adults in Kitsap County age 18 and older had a health-related activity limitation day in past 30 days. This rate is worse than the state's rate of 47%. In Kitsap County, individuals between the ages of 35 and 64 have a higher rate of limited activities (52%), as well as those those who identify as American Indian/Alaska Native (67%).

Percentage	Early year		Recent year	Statistical	
	2011	2014	2017	trenc	since 2011
Kitsap County	42%	51%	49%		n/a
Washington State	45%	44%	47%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:			102,107		

Percentage

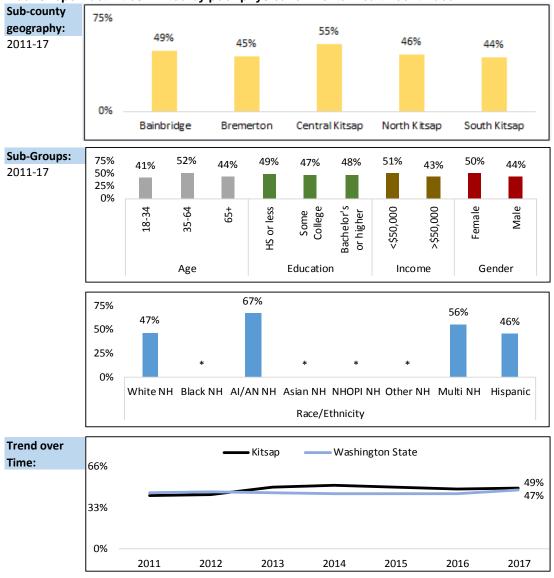
Percentage

Percentage

2

SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

Adults report activities limited by poor physical or mental health continued:



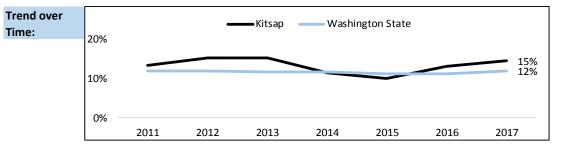
SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

ADULTS REPORT PHYSICAL IMPAIRMENT IN PAST MONTH	Percentage
Adults report 14 or more poor physical health days in past month.	

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: In 2017, about 15% of Kitsap adults reported 14 or more days of poor physical health in the past month. The trend is unchanged from 2011 to 2017 and is about the same as the state.

Percentage	Early year 2011	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2011	
Kitsap County	14%	15%		n/a
Washington State	12%	12%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:		30,277		



ADULTS REPORT MENTAL DISTRESS IN PAST MONTH

Percentage

Adults report 14 or more poor mental health days in past month. Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: From 2015 to 2017, about 12% of adults reported 14 or more poor mental health days in the past month, unchanged from 2012-14 and the same as the state.

Percentage		Early years 2012-14	Recent years 2015-17		cal comparison -14 to 2015-17
Kitsap County	,	12%	12%		n/a
Washington S	tate	11%	12%		n/a
Statistical com	nparison: k	Kitsap vs. Washington:			
Estimated nur	mber of Kit	tsap residents:	23,776		
Trend over Time:	20%	Kitsap	Washingto	n State	
	10%			12% 12%	
	0% —	2012-14		2015-17	

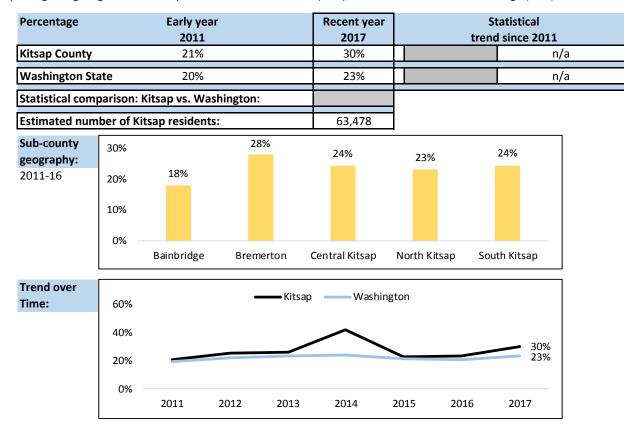
SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

ADULTS REPORT DEPRESSION

Percentage

Adults report ever being told by a doctor that they have depression. Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: In 2017, about 3 in 10 adults reported that they had ever been told by a doctor that they had depression. This percentage is unchanged from 2011 to 2017 and is about the same as the state. The highest percentage of adults reporting being diagnosed with depression was in Bremerton (28%), and the lowest was in Bainbridge (18%).



SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

YOUTH REPORT DEPRESSIVE FEELINGS DURING PAST YEAR

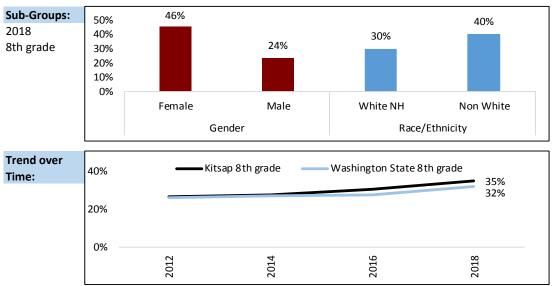
Percentage

The percentage of students who report feeling so sad or hopeless for two or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing their usual activities at least once during the past year.

Source: Healthy Youth Survey

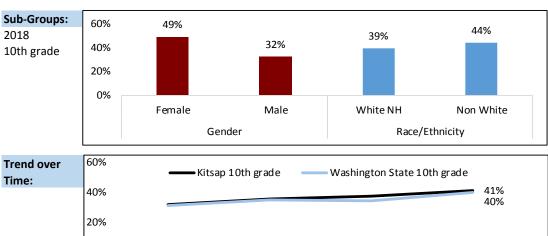
Summary: In 2018, more than a third of 8th graders and 4 in 10 10th graders reported feeling so sad or hopeless for 2 or more weeks in a row that they stopped doing usual activities at least once in the past year. Both Kitsap percentages have increased statistically significantly from 2012 to 2018 and the 8th grade percentage is statistically significantly worse than the state overall. Females have higher percentages (almost 1 in 2!) than males, and 8th and 10th graders identifying as a race or ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White have higher percentages than those who identify as non-Hispanic White.





SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

Youth report depressing feelings continued: Percentage Early year **Recent year** Statistical comparison of 2012 and 2018 **10TH GRADE** 2012 2018 **Kitsap County** 32% 41% n/a Washington State 31% 40% n/a Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington: Estimated number of Kitsap students: 1,152 Sub-county 60% 51% 47% geography: 42% 39% 2018 40% 32% 10th grade 20% 0% Bainbridge Bremerton Central Kitsap North Kitsap South Kitsap



2014

2016

2018

0%

2012

SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

YOUTH LIVE IN A HOME WITH RISK FACTOR OF POOR FAMILY MANAGEMENT

Percentage

The percentage of students who have high risk of poor family management (computed from 7 questions: "My parents ask if I've gotten my homework done.", "Would your parents know if you did not come home on time?", "When I am not at home, one of my parents knows where I am and who I am with.", "The rules in my family are clear.", "My family has clear rules about alcohol and drug use.", "If you drank beer, wine or liquor (for example, vodka, whiskey or gin) without your parent's permission, would you be caught by them?", and "If you skipped school, would you be caught by your parents?") Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2018, 39% of 8th graders and 32% of 10th graders had a calculated risk factor of poor family management based on their responses to 7 questions. The 8th grade percentage is increasing from 2012 to 2018 and is worse than the state. The 10th grade percentage is the same over time and roughly the same as the state.

Percentage 8TH GRADE	Early year 2012	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2012 and 2018	
Kitsap County	34%	39%		n/a
Washington State	34%	35%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap students:		1,051		

Youth live in a home with a risk factor of poor family management continued:

Percentage	Early year	Recent year	Statistical comparison of 2012 and 2018	
10TH GRADE	2012	2018		
Kitsap County	32%	32%		n/a
Washington State	32%	34%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap students:		893		

SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

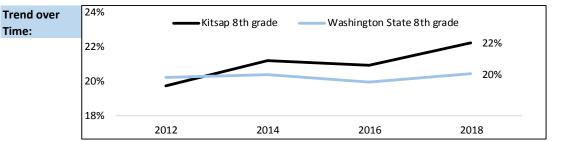
YOUTH DO NOT HAVE AN ADULT TO TURN TO WHEN SAD OR HOPELESS

Percentage

The percentage of students who report they do not have an adult to turn to for help when they feel sad or hopeless, excluding those who never feel sad or hopeless and those who are unsure if they would have an adult to turn to. Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2018, just over 1 in 5 Kitsap 8th and 10th graders reported not having an adult to turn to when sad or hopeless. The 8th grade percentage is higher than 2012, but not statistically significantly higher or different than the state's percentage. The 10th grade percentage is statistically significantly decreased from 2012 and is lower than the state.

Percentage	Early year	Recent year	Statistical comparison	
8TH GRADE	2012	2018	of 20	12 and 2018
Kitsap County	20%	22%		n/a
Washington State	20%	20%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of K	(itsap students:	605		



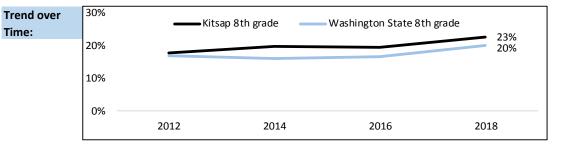
Percentage 10TH GRADE	Early year 2012	Recent year 2018	al comparison 12 and 2018
Kitsap County	24%	21%	n/a
Washington State	20%	25%	n/a
Statistical comparison:	Kitsap vs. Washington:		
Estimated number of K	(itsap students:	589	

Trend over Time:	30%		grade Was	hington State 10th gra	
	20%				25% 21%
	10%				
	0%				
		2012	2014	2016	2018

S	UBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING	
	YOUTH SERIOUSLY CONSIDERED SUICIDE IN PAST YEAR	Percentage
	The percentage of students who report seriously considering committing suicide in the past 12 months.	
	Source: Healthy Youth Survey	

Summary: In 2018, almost 1 in 4 8th graders (23%) and more than 1 in 4 10th graders (28%) reported having seriously considered suicide in the past year. Both percentages are increasing statistically significantly since 2012 and statistically significantly higher than the state.

Percentage	Early year	Recent year	Statistical comparison	
8TH GRADE	2012	2018	of 2012 and 2018	
Kitsap County	18%	23%		n/a
Washington State	17%	20%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of k	(itsap students:	617		



Percentage 10TH GRADE	Early year 2012	Recent year 2018	cal comparison 12 and 2018
Kitsap County	20%	28%	n/a
Washington State	19%	23%	n/a
Statistical comparison	: Kitsap vs. Washington:		
Estimated number of I	Kitsap students:	765	

Trend over			radaWashir	ngton State 10th grade	
Time:	30%				28%
	20%				23%
	10%				
	0%				
	0,0	2012	2014	2016	2018

SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

YOUTH HIGHLY HOPEFUL

Hope reflects a future orientated mindset and motivational process by which an individual has an expectation toward attaining a desirable goal. Research has linked hope with overall physical, psychological, and social well-being. This section introduces the Children's Hope Scale, an assessment of agency (ability to initiate and sustain action towards goals) and pathways (capacity to find a means to carry out goals). Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2018, just under 1 in 2 Kitsap 8th and 10th graders reported being highly hopeful. The Kitsap 8th grade percentage was lower than the state's percentage, while the 10th grade percentage was about the same as the state.

Percentage 8TH GRADE	Recent year 2018
Kitsap County	48%
Washington State	52%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:	
Estimated number of Kitsap students:	1,306
Percentage	Recent year 2018
10TH GRADE	2010
IUTH GRADE Kitsap County	47%
Kitsap County	47%

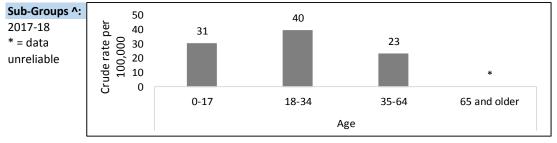
SUICIDE NON-FATAL HOSPITALIZATION RATE

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 of injury hospitalizations where the injury was self-inflicted, excluding fatal outcomes. Source: WA State Department of Health, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: In 2018, the age-adjusted rate of non-fatal suicide hospitalizations was 25 per 100,000 in Kitsap. This is about the same as the state.

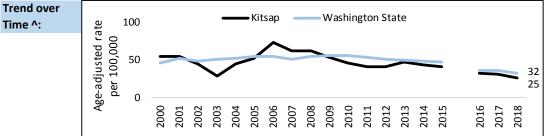
Age-adjusted rate	Early year	Recent year			
per 100,000	2000	2018 ^			
Kitsap County	55	25			
Washington State	46	32			
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of k	63				



Percentage

SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING





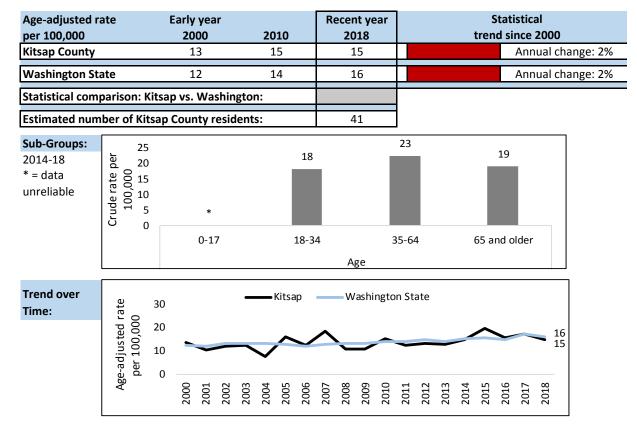
IMPORTANT DISCLAIMERS: To handle the mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to 10, the 2015 Hospitalization data is comprised of 2015 Washington Hospitalization data for the first 9 months, and 2014 Washington Hospitalization data for the last 3 months. In addition, the data for 2015 and previous years are not directly comparable to the data from 2016 and subsequent years; a statistical analysis of the trend over time is not appropriate.

SUICIDE DEATH RATE

Age-adjusted rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 of self-inflicted injury deaths. Source: WA State Department of Health, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: In 2018, the age-adjusted rate of suicides was 15 per 100,000 in Kitsap. This rate has been increasing since 2000 and is about the same as the state. It accounts for 41 suicides of Kitsap residents in 2018.



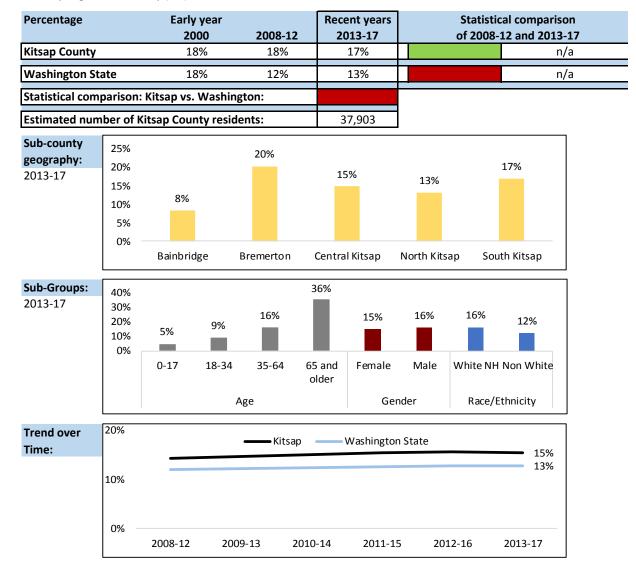
SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING

POPULATION WITH A DISABILITY

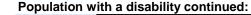
Percentage

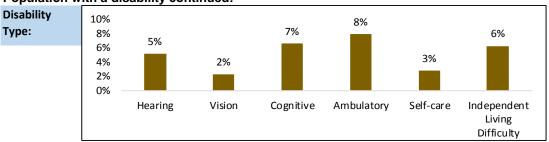
Source: US Census and American Community Survey

Summary: From 2013 to 2017, approximately 17% of Kitsap residents had a disability, a statistically significant decrease from 2008-12, but worse than the state overall. This accounts for about 37,903 Kitsap residents living with a disability during this 5-year period. Bremerton has the highest percentage of residents with a disability (20%), followed by South Kitsap (17%). The percentage of the population with a disability increases with increase age, is about the same for females and males, and is slightly higher in those identifying as non-Hispanic White compared to those identifying as other races and ethnicities. This disability type affecting the most people in Kitsap is an ambulatory disability (8%), followed by cognitive disability (7%).



SUBSECTION F.1. WELL-BEING





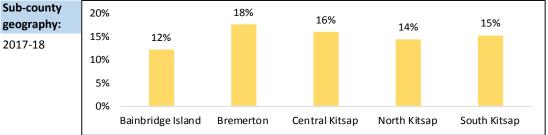
SCHOOL SPECIAL EDUCATION ENROLLMENT

Percentage

Source: Washington State Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction

Summary: During the 2017-18 school year, about 15% of students in Kitsap County were enrolled in special education. The highest enrollment was in the Bremerton School District, with 18% enrolled and the lowest was in Bainbridge with 12%.

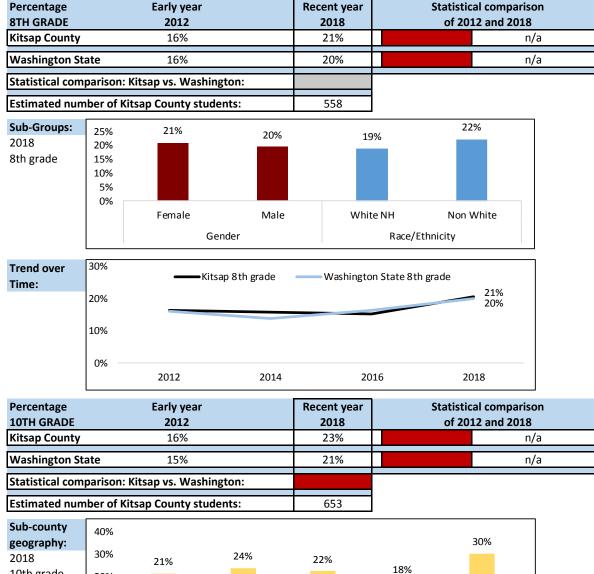
	Statistical		Recent years		Early year	Percentage	
	since 2004-05	trend s	2017-18	2010-11	2004-05		
nge: 1%	Annual chan	Increasing	15%	15%	14%	Kitsap County	
			5,574	Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			
			5,574	Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			



SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

YOUTH FEEL UNSAFE AT SCHOOL Source: Healthy Youth Survey Percentage

Summary: In 2018, more than 1 in 5 Kitsap 8th and 10th graders reported feeling unsafe at school. Both percentages had increased from 2012. The percentage for 8th graders was about the same as the state, while the 10th grad percentage was higher. Percentages were just slightly higher for females than males. Percentages for 8th graders identifying as a race or ethnicity other than non-Hispanic White were slightly higher, while there was no difference for 10th graders by race or ethnicity. 10th graders from South Kitsap School District had higher percentages than other school districts.



 10th grade
 20%

 10%
 10%

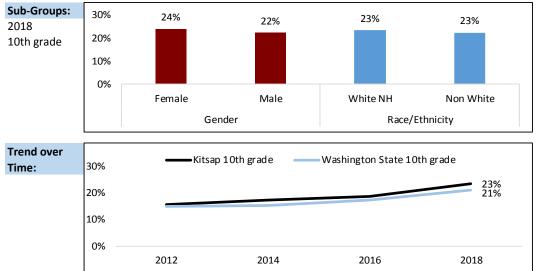
 Bainbridge
 Bremerton

 Central Kitsap
 North Kitsap

This document was prepared by the Kitsap Public Health District. For more information please email: epi@kitsappublichealth.org

SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

Youth feel unsafe at school continued:



YOUTH BULLYING

Percentage

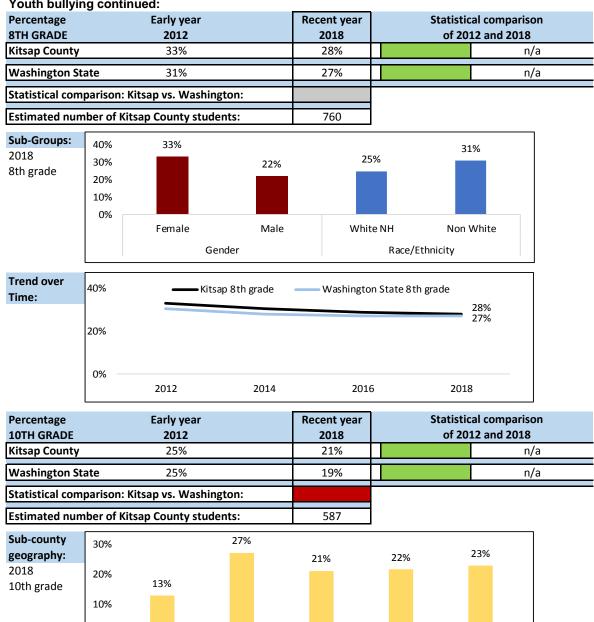
The percentage of students who report being bullied in the past month. Bullying is defined as another student, or group of students, saying or doing nasty or unpleasant things to someone, or teasing repeatedly in a way he or she doesn't like. Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: About a third of 6th graders, over a quarter of 8th graders, and just over 1 in 5 10th graders reported being bullied in the past month. The percentage for 6th graders had worsened from 2012 to 2018, but the percentages for 8th and 10th graders were lower than 2012. Only 10th graders had a statistically significantly different percentage than the state overall, and Kitsap was worse. Bremerton School District had the highest percentage of 10th graders reporting bullying of any Kitsap school district, while Bainbridge had the lowest. For both 8th and 10th graders, females reported bullying in higher percentages than males, and those identifying as races or ethnicities other than non-Hispanic White reported bullying in higher percentages than those identifying as non-Hispanic White.

Percentage 6TH GRADE	· · ·		Recent yea 2018	r	Statistical comparison of 2012 and 2018		
Kitsap Count	tsap County 27%		33%			n/a	
Washington S	State	30%		31%			n/a
Statistical co	Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:						
Estimated nu	mber of Kits	ap County stud	ents:	886			
Trend over 40% — Kitsap 6th grade			Washing	gton Stat	te 6 th grade	33%	
	20%						31%
	0%	2012	2014	2	016	201	8

SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

Youth bullying continued:



Central Kitsap

North Kitsap

South Kitsap

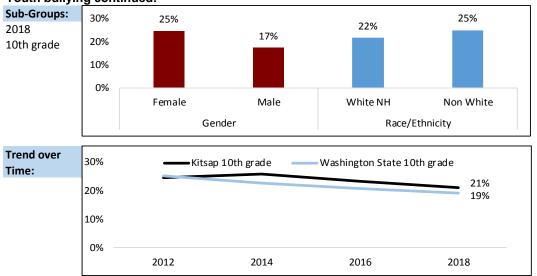
Bremerton

0%

Bainbridge

SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE





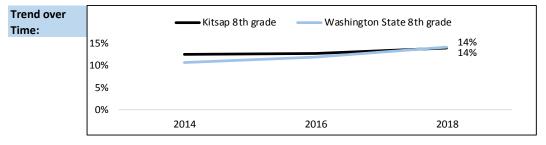
YOUTH MADE TO FEEL UNSAFE BY BOYFRIEND OR GIRLFRIEND IN PAST YEAR

Percentage

The percentage of students reporting that someone they were dating ever limited their activities, threatened them, or make them feel unsafe in any way during the past 12 months. Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2018, about 14% of 8th graders and 19% of 10th graders reported that someone they were dating had made them feel unsafe in the past year. Both percentages are unchanged from 2014 and the same as the state's percentages.

Percentage 8TH GRADE	Early year 2014	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2014 and 2018	
81H GRADE	2014	2018	01 20	14 anu 2018
Kitsap County	12%	14%		n/a
Washington State	11%	14%		n/a
Statistical comparison	: Kitsap vs. Washington:			
Estimated number of I	Kitsap County students:	381		



SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

Youth made to feel unsafe by a boyfriend or girlfriend continued:

Percentage 10TH GRADE	с , , ,		Recent year 2018		cal comparison 14 and 2018
Kitsap County		20%	19%		n/a
Washington St	ate	16%	19%		n/a
Statistical com	iparison: Ki	tsap vs. Washington:			
Estimated nun	nber of Kits	ap County students:	514]	
Trend over 30% Time: 20% 10% 10%		Kitsap 10th grade	Washingto	on State 10th grade 18 18	
	0%	2014	2016	2018	

PERSONAL CRIME RATE

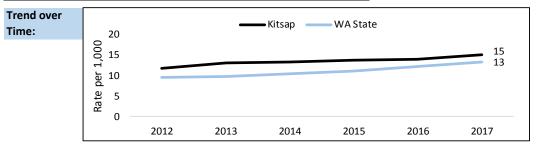
Rate per 1,000

Personal crime is offenses against people, such as murder, assault and kidnapping.

Source: Washington Statistical Analysis Center, Washington State County Criminal Justice Data Book

Summary: The rate of personal crimes in Kitsap was 15 per 1,000 in 2017, with a statistically significant worsening trend since 2012. Kitsap's rate was worse than the state's rate in 2017, with approximately 3,986 personal crimes.

Rate per 1,000	Early year 2012	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2012	
Kitsap County	12	15	Annual change: 4%	
Washington State	10	13	Annual change: 7%	
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County crimes:		3,986		



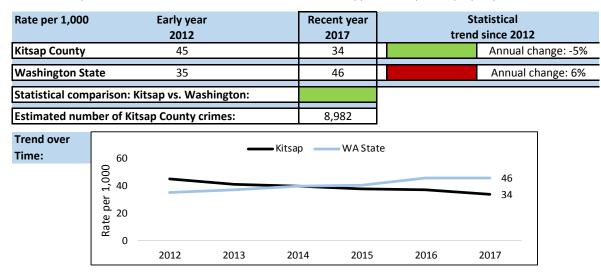
SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

PROPERTY CRIME RATE

Rate per 1,000

Property crime is offenses targeted at property, such as robbery, arson and destruction of property. Source: Washington Statistical Analysis Center, Washington State County Criminal Justice Data Book

Summary: The rate of property crimes in Kitsap was 34 per 1,000 in 2017, with a statistically significant improving trend since 2012. Kitsap's rate was better than the state's rate in 2017, with approximately 8,982 property crimes.



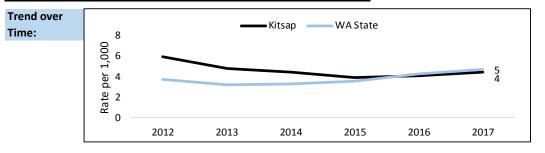
RATE OF CRIMES TO SOCIETY

Rate per 1,000

Crimes to society include drugs, weapons, gambling and pornography offenses. Source: Washington Statistical Analysis Center, Washington State County Criminal Justice Data Book

Summary: The rate of crimes to society in Kitsap was 4 per 1,000 in 2017, unchanged since 2012. Kitsap's rate was better than the state's rate in 2017, with approximately 1,177 crimes to society.

Rate per 1,000	Early year 2012	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2012	
Kitsap County	6	4		n/a
Washington State	4	5		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County crimes:		1,177		



SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

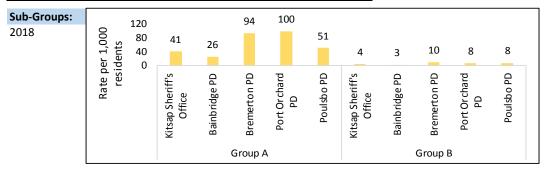
TOTAL CRIME RATE

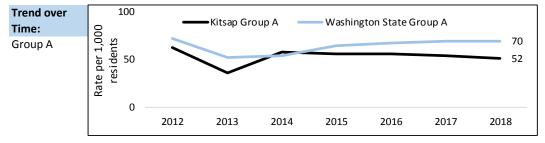
Rate per 1,000

Total crime includes both group A and B offenses. Group A offenses include 49 offenses grouped in 23 crime categories, such as murder, robbery, prostitution and arson. Group B offenses include 10 offenses such as DUI, trespass and disorderly conduct. Source: WA State Association of Sheriffs & Police Chiefs, Uniform Crime Report

Summary: In 2018, the total crime rate in Kitsap County was 73 crimes per 1,000 residents. The Group A crime rate was 52 per 1,000 residents, which was no change since 2012 and better than Washington's 2018 rate. The Port Orchard Police Department had the highest rate of Group A crimes (100 per 1,000 residents), followed by the Bremerton Police Department (94 per 1,000). The Group B crime rate was 3 per 1,000 residents and was unchanged since 2012. Bremerton Police Department had the highest rate of Group B crimes (10 per 1,000).

Rate per 1,000	Early year 2012	Recent year 2018	Statistical trend since 2012	
Kitsap County	86	73		n/a
Group A	63	52		n/a
Group B	3	3		n/a
Washington State				
Group A	73	70		n/a
Statistical comparison:	Kitsap vs. Washington (Group A):			
Estimated number of	f Kitsap Group A offenses:	13,771		
Estimated number of	f Kitsap Group B offenses:	853		





SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

ADULT ARREST RATE

Rate per 1,000

Total number of arrests for adults age 18+ per 1,000 adult residents.

Source: Washington Statistical Analysis Center, Washington State County Criminal Justice Data Book

Summary: In 2017, there were 19 arrests for adults age 18+ per 1,000 adult residents in Kitsap County. This rate is unchanged since 2013, but better than the state's rate of 26 per 1,000.

Rate per 1,00	e per 1,000 Early year 2013		Recent year 2017	ſ	Statistical trend since 2013		
Kitsap Count	punty 20		19			n/a	
Washington S	State 25			26		n/a	
Statistical co	mparison: K	(itsap vs. Was	hington:				
Estimated nu	mber of Kit	sap County cr	imes:	3,929			
	30 000(1) 20		—— Kitsap	Washing	ton State	26	
	0 Rate per 1,0					19	
		2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	

ADOLESCENT (AGE 10-17) ARREST RATE

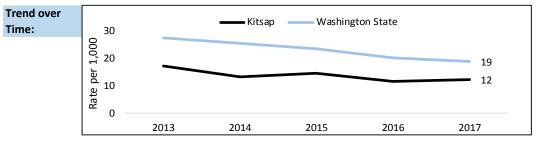
Rate per 1,000

Total number of arrests for adolescents age 10-17 per 1,000 adolescent residents.

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

Summary: The arrest rate for adolescents age 10 to 17 was 12 per 1,000 in 2017. This rate is unchanged from 2013 and is lower than the state's rate of 19 per 1,000.

Rate per 1,000	Early year 2013	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2013	
Kitsap County	17	12	n/a	
Washington State	28	19		Annual change: -10%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County arrests:		279		



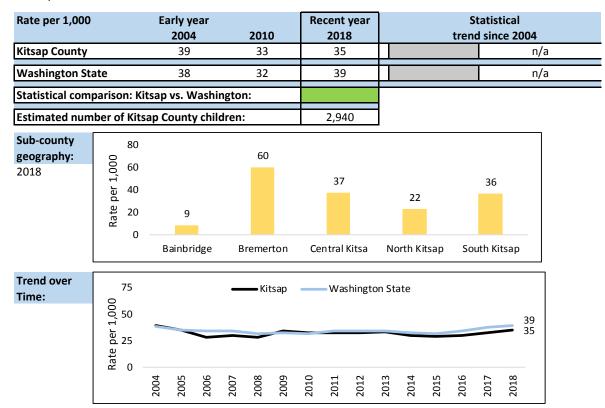
SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

CHILD ABUSE AND NEGLECT ACCEPTED REFERRAL RATE

Rate per 1,000

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

Summary: In 2018, the rate of accepted referrals for child abuse and neglect was 35 per 1,000 in Kitsap, unchanged from 2004 and lower than the state's rate of 39 per 1,000. Bremerton has a much higher rate (60 per 1,000) than other sub-county areas.



YOUTH HAVE EVER BEEN PHYSICALLY ABUSED BY AN ADULT

Percentage

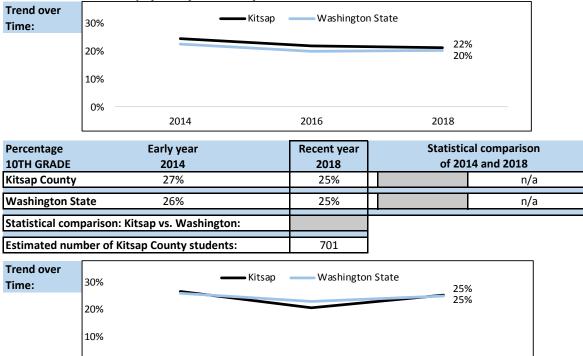
The percentage of students who report that an adult has ever physically hurt them on purpose leaving a mark, bruise or injury. Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2018, over 1 in 5 Kitsap 8th graders and about 1 in 4 Kitsap 10th graders reported having ever been physically hurt by an adult on purpose. The 8th grade rate has been decreasing since 2014 and is about the same as the state. The 10th grade rate is slightly, but not statistically significantly, lower than 2014 and is about the same as the state.

Percentage	Early year	Recent year	Statistical comparison of 2014 and 2018	
8TH GRADE	2014	2018		
Kitsap County	25%	22%		n/a
Washington State	23%	20%		n/a
Statistical comparison	: Kitsap vs. Washington:			
Estimated number of Kitsap County students:		585		

SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

Youth have ever been physically abused by an adult continued:



DOMESTIC VIOLENCE OFFENSE RATE

0%

Rate per 1,000

2018

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

2014

Summary: In 2017, the rate of domestic violence offenses was 5 per 1,000 Kitsap residents, lower than the state, but unchanged from 2004.

Rate per 1,000	Early year 2004	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2004	
Kitsap County	5	5	5		n/a
Washington State	6	6	8		n/a
Statistical comparison:	Kitsap vs. Washin	gton:			
Estimated number of Kitsap County offenses:			1,226		

2016

SUBSECTION F.2. SAFETY AND VIOLENCE

Domestic violence offense rate continued:

