KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.1. DEATHS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

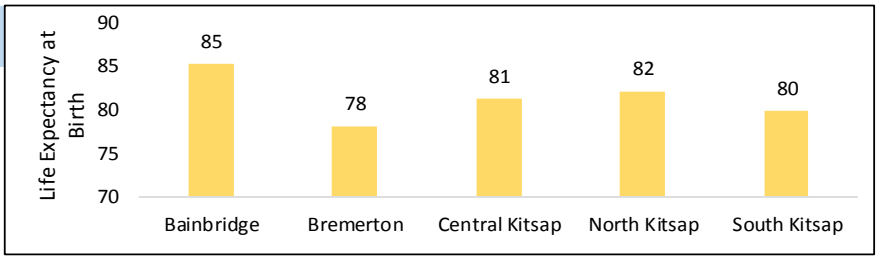
LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH — Years

Source: WA State Department of Health, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

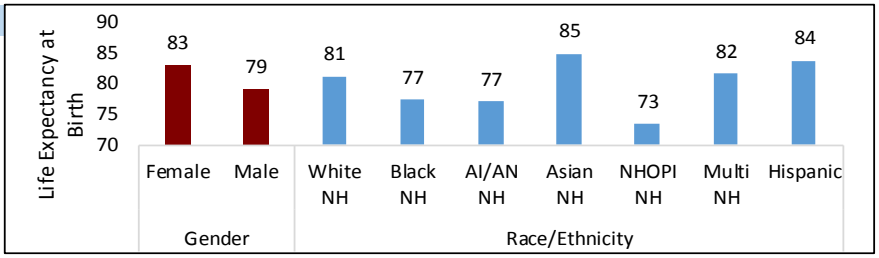
Summary: In 2017, life expectancy at birth in Kitsap County was 82 years, statistically significantly higher than the state's life expectancy of 80 years. Kitsap's life expectancy has been increasing since 1990. Bainbridge has the longest life expectancy of any sub-county geography in Kitsap with 85 years, while Bremerton has the shortest with 78 years. Females in Kitsap have slighly longer life expectancy than males and those who identify as non-Hispanic Asian race have the highest life expectancy (85 years), followed by Hispanic (84 years), 2 or more races (82 years) and non-Hispanic White (81 years). Those who identify as Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander races have the lowest life expectancy (73 years).

Years	Early year 1990	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 1990
Kitsap County	76	80	82	Annual change: 0.2%
Washington State	77	80	80	Annual change: 0.2%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				

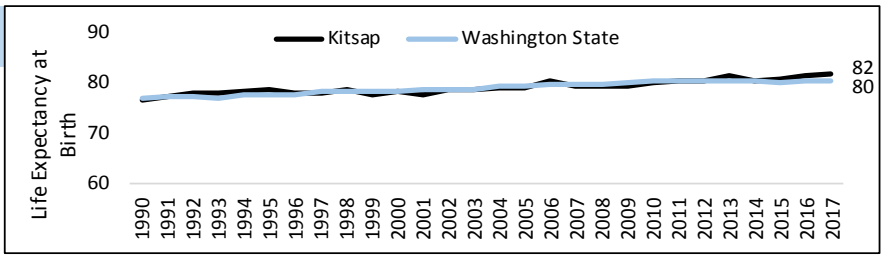
Sub-county geography: 2013-17



Sub-Groups: 2013-17



Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.1. DEATHS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

ALL-CAUSE DEATH RATE — AGE-ADJUSTED RATE PER 100,000

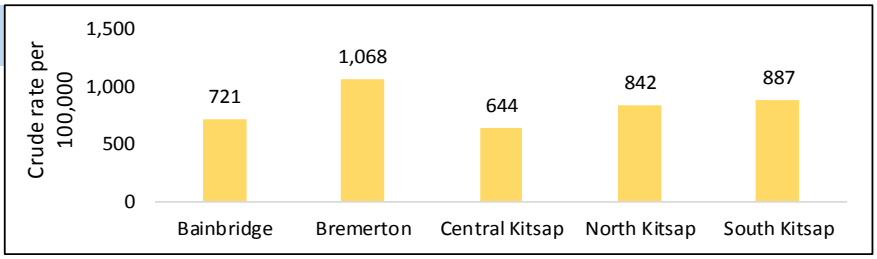
The age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 for all causes; subgroups are crude rates.

Source: WA State Department of Health, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

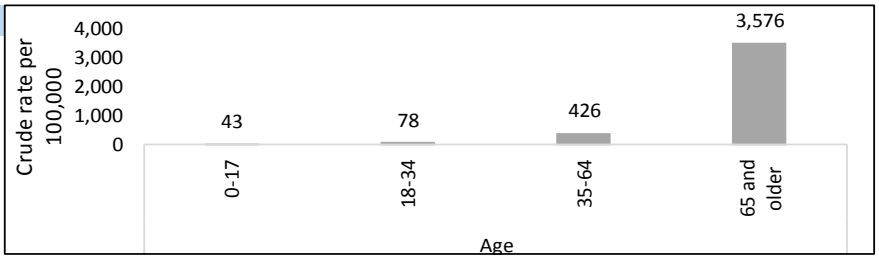
Summary: In 2017, the age-adjusted death rate in Kitsap County from all causes was 617 per 100,000. This rate has been decreasing since 2000 and is lower than the state's rate. From 2013 to 2017, the crude death rate was 1,068 per 100,000 in Bremerton, followed by 887 per 100,000 in South Kitsap. The all-cause crude death rate increases with increasing age.

Age-adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2000	
Kitsap County	843	727	617	Decreasing	Annual change: -2%
Washington State	804	690	685	Decreasing	Annual change: -1%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:			Lower		
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			2,261		

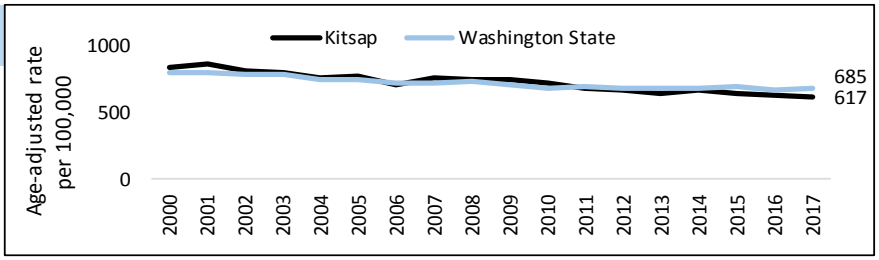
Sub-county geography: 2013-17



Sub-Groups: 2013-17



Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.1. DEATHS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH — Rate per 100,000

The leading causes of death with the highest crude rates per 100,000. The leading causes are the causes affecting the highest number of Kitsap residents.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The leading cause of death in Kitsap County from 2013 to 2017 was cardiovascular diseases, followed by cancer and Alzheimer's disease. Kitsap has higher rates of all 3 of these causes than the state overall. Cardiovascular disease and cancer were the top 2 causes of death in all sub-county geographic areas in Kitsap. The leading cause of death for children under age 18 were conditions originating in the perinatal period and accidents. For young adults age 18 to 34, accidents were the top cause, followed by intentional self-harm or suicide. Cancer and cardiovascular diseases were the top 2 for ages 35 and older. Cancer and cardiovascular diseases were the top 2 causes for all races and ethnicities, and for both males and females.

Rate per 100,000	2013-17 Annual Average #	2013-17 Rate per 100,000	Compared to WA
Major cardiovascular diseases	594	229	Higher
Malignant neoplasms	489	189	Higher
Alzheimer's disease	156	60	Higher
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	123	47	Higher
Accidents	111	43	Same
Diabetes mellitus	59	23	Same
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	43	17	Higher
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	43	17	Same
Influenza and pneumonia	38	15	Higher
Parkinson's disease	25	10	Same
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	18	7	Same
Nephritis nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	18	7	Same
In situ neoplasms benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior	13	5	Same
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	7	3	Same
Congenital malformations deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	7	3	Same
Assault (homicide)	6	2	Same
Nutritional deficiencies	5	2	Same
Peptic ulcer	4	2	Same
Cholelithiasis and other disorders of gallbladder	4	2	Same
Complications of medical and surgical care	3	1	Same

Sub-county geography:

Rate per 100,000 BAINBRIDGE	2013-17 Annual Average #	2013-17 Rate per 100,000
Major cardiovascular diseases	44	189
Malignant neoplasms	44	187
Alzheimer's disease	19	80

Rate per 100,000 BREMERTON	2013-17 Annual Average #	2013-17 Rate per 100,000
Major cardiovascular diseases	154	332
Malignant neoplasms	93	201
Alzheimer's disease	32	68

KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.1. DEATHS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

Leading causes of death continued:

Rate per 100,000	2013-17	
CENTRAL KITSAP	Annual Average #	Rate per 100,000
Major cardiovascular diseases	124	175
Malignant neoplasms	110	156
Alzheimer's disease	30	42
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**	
NORTH KITSAP	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**
Major cardiovascular diseases	108	225
Malignant neoplasms	96	201
Alzheimer's disease	37	77
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**	
SOUTH KITSAP	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**
Major cardiovascular diseases	163	232
Malignant neoplasms	145	206
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	42	60

Sub-Groups:

Rate per 100,000	2013-17		
AGE 0-17	Annual Average #	Rate per 100,000	* = data unreliable
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	7	14	
Accidents	*	n/a	
Congenital malformations deformations and chromosor	*	n/a	
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**		
AGE 18-34	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**	*** = data unreliable**
Accidents	14	26	
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	10	18	
Major cardiovascular diseases	*	n/a	
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**		
AGE 35-64	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**	
Malignant neoplasms	127	125	
Major cardiovascular diseases	89	87	
Accidents	37	36	
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**		
AGE 65 AND OLDER	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**	
Major cardiovascular diseases	501	1,086	
Malignant neoplasms	359	778	
Alzheimer's disease	154	335	
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**		
FEMALE	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**	
Major cardiovascular diseases	286	224	
Malignant neoplasms	228	178	
Alzheimer's disease	102	80	

KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.1. DEATHS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

Leading causes of death continued:

Rate per 100,000	2013-17	
MALE	Annual Average #	Rate per 100,000
Major cardiovascular diseases	308	235
Malignant neoplasms	261	199
Accidents	64	49
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**	
WHITE NH	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**
Major cardiovascular diseases	532	265
Malignant neoplasms	441	220
Alzheimer's disease	147	73
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**	
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKAN NATIVE NH	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**
Major cardiovascular diseases	7	200
Malignant neoplasms	4	116
Accidents	*	n/a
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**	
ASIAN NH	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**
Malignant neoplasms	21	159
Major cardiovascular diseases	19	147
Diabetes mellitus	4	29
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**	
BLACK NH	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**
Major cardiovascular diseases	12	169
Malignant neoplasms	5	74
Accidents	*	n/a
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**	
NHOPI NH	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**
Major cardiovascular diseases	9	200
Malignant neoplasms	6	150
Diabetes mellitus	*	n/a
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**	
MULTI-RACE NH	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**
Major cardiovascular diseases	9	57
Malignant neoplasms	6	46
Accidents	*	n/a
Rate per 100,000	**2013-17**	
HISPANIC	**Annual Average #**	**Rate per 100,000**
Major cardiovascular diseases	9	51
Malignant neoplasms	6	35
Accidents	*	n/a

*** = data unreliable**

KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.1. DEATHS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL) DUE TO PREMATURE DEATH — Rate per 100,000

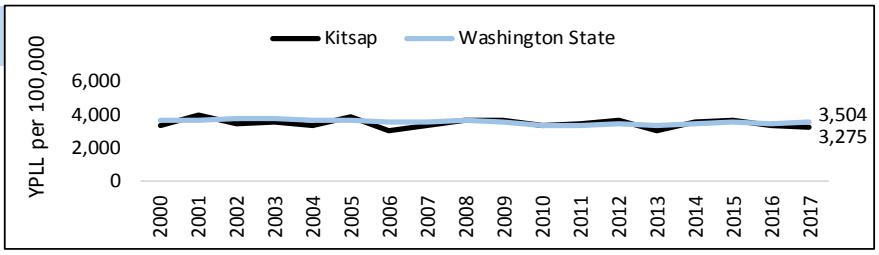
YPLL estimates the number of years a person would have lived if they had not died prematurely before the age of 65. The rate is YPLL per 100,000 residents.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: In 2017, approximately 3,275 years of life were lost in Kitsap County for every 100,000 residents. This rate is unchanged from 2000, but lower than the state.

Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	3,311	3,322	3,275	n/a
Washington State	3,694	3,356	3,504	Annual change: -0.6%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of years lost for Kitsap residents:			6,954	

Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.1. DEATHS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

YEARS OF POTENTIAL LIFE LOST (YPLL) BY CAUSE — Rate per 100,000

YPLL estimates the number of years a person would have lived if they had not died prematurely before the age of 65. The rate is YPLL per 100,000 residents.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: From 2013 to 2017, the leading cause of lost potential life in Kitsap was accidents, followed by cancer and cardiovascular diseases. Accidents and cancer in Kitsap had lower rates than the state overall, while cardiovascular disease had higher rates than the state overall.

Rate per 100,000	2013-17 Annual Average # of Years	2013-17 Rate per 100,000	Compared to WA
Accidents	1,200	564	Lower
Malignant neoplasms	1,118	525	Lower
Major cardiovascular diseases	952	447	Higher
Intentional self-harm (suicide)	814	383	Higher
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	480	225	Higher
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	346	163	Higher
Congenital malformations deformations and chromosomal abnormalities	235	111	Lower
Assault (homicide)	193	91	Lower
Diabetes mellitus	191	90	Higher
Chronic lower respiratory diseases	127	60	Same
Influenza and pneumonia	78	37	Higher
In situ neoplasms benign neoplasms and neoplasms of uncertain or unknown behavior	35	16	Higher
Pregnancy childbirth and the puerperium	28	13	Higher
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	25	12	Same
Anemias	21	10	Higher
Nephritis nephrotic syndrome and nephrosis	19	9	Lower
Complications of medical and surgical care	13	6	Same
Legal intervention	8	4	Lower
Infections of kidney	7	3	Higher
Nutritional deficiencies	6	3	Same

KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.1. DEATHS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

ALL-CAUSE HOSPITALIZATION RATE — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

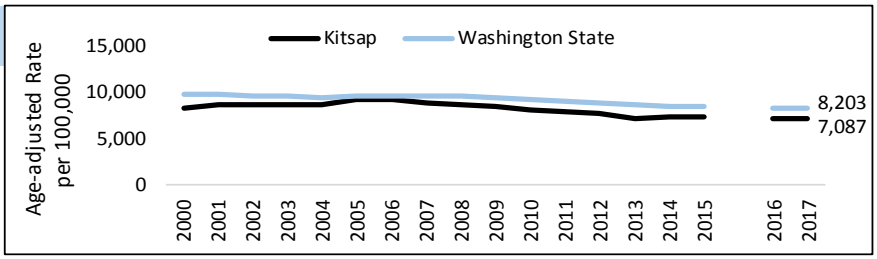
The age-adjusted hospitalization rate per 100,000 for all causes including fatal discharges; subgroups are crude rates.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: In 2017, the age-adjusted hospitalization rate for all causes in Kitsap was 7,087 per 100,000 residents, a rate that is unchanged since 2000, but statistically significantly better than Washington State's rate.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical comparison of 2016 to 2017	
Kitsap County	8,209	8,162	7,087		n/a
Washington State	9,715	9,268	8,203		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			20,985		

Trend over Time:



LEADING CAUSES OF HOSPITALIZATIONS — Rate per 100,000

The leading causes of hospitalization with the highest crude hospitalization rates per 100,000 including fatal discharges. The leading causes are the causes affecting the highest number of Kitsap residents.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: From 2016 to 2017, the leading causes of hospitalization in Kitsap are diseases of the circulatory system, certain conditions originating in the perinatal period, and complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium.

Rate per 100,000	2016-17 Annual Average #	2016-17 Rate per 100,000	Compared to WA
Diseases of the circulatory system	3,148	1,196	Same
Certain conditions originating in the perinatal period	2,386	906	Lower
Complications of pregnancy; childbirth; and the puerperium	2,366	899	Lower
Diseases of the digestive system	1,935	735	Same
Diseases of the musculoskeletal system and connective tissue	1,719	653	Same
Infectious and parasitic diseases	1,703	647	Higher
Injury and poisoning	1,628	618	Lower
Diseases of the respiratory system	1,326	504	Lower
Neoplasms	998	379	Higher
Mental Illness	987	375	Lower

KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.1. DEATHS AND HOSPITALIZATIONS

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

ALL-CAUSE EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISIT RATE — Rate per 1,000

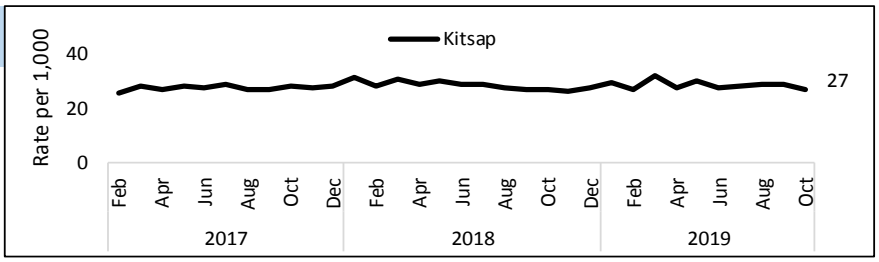
The rate per 1,000 for emergency room visits due to all causes.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: In October of 2019, there were approximately 27 emergency department visits for all causes for every 1,000 Kitsap residents. This rate is unchanged since February of 2017.

Rate per 1,000	Early year 2017 Feb	Recent year 2019 Oct	Statistical trend since 2017 Feb
Kitsap County	25	27	n/a
Estimated number of Kitsap County visits:		7,336	

Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.2. CHRONIC DISEASE

ADULTS HAVE LOST A TOOTH TO GUM DISEASE OR DECAY — Percentage

The percentage of adults age 18+ who report they have ever lost a tooth because of tooth decay or gum disease.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: In 2016, 39 percent of adults in Kitsap County age 18 and older lost a tooth due to tooth decay or gum disease. This includes teeth lost to infection, but not other reasons such as injury or orthodontics. This percentage is higher than the state.

Percentage	Early year 2012	2014	Recent year 2016	Statistical trend since 2012	
Kitsap County	42%	38%	39%		n/a
Washington State	39%	39%	37%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:			81,388		

ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE HIGH CHOLESTEROL — Percentage

The percentage of adults age 18+ who report they have ever been told their blood cholesterol is high.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: In 2017, 29.6 percent of adults in Kitsap County age 18 and older have been told they have high cholesterol. This perentage is better than the state. While the trend in Kitsap County is decreasing, the change is not statistically significant.

Percentage	Early year 2011	2013	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2011	
Kitsap County	41%	42%	29.6%		n/a
Washington State	40%	37%	29.8%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:			61,807		

ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE — Percentage

The percentage of adults age 18+ who report they have ever been told their blood cholesterol is high.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: In 2017, 68 percent of adults in Kitsap County age 18 and older have been told they have high blood pressure. This percentage is better than the state. While the trend in Kitsap County is decreasing, the change is not statistically significant.

Percentage	Early year 2011	2015	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2011	
Kitsap County	66%	67%	68%		n/a
Washington State	70%	70%	70%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:			141,781		

KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.2. CHRONIC DISEASE

ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE — Percentage

The percentage of adults age 18+ who report they have ever been told they have cardiovascular disease.

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: In 2017, 6 percent of adults in Kitsap County age 18 and older reported being told they have cardiovascular disease by a healthcare professional. This percentage is lower than the state.

Percentage	Early year 2011	2014	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2011
Kitsap County	5%	9%	6%	n/a
Washington State	7%	8%	8%	Annual change: 1.4%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:			12,528	

ADULTS EVER TOLD THEY HAVE DIABETES — Percentage

The percentage of adults age 18+ who report they have ever been told they have diabetes (non-gestational).

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: In 2017, 6 percent of adults in Kitsap County age 18 and older have been told they have diabetes (excluding gestational). This percentage is lower than the state.

Percentage	Early year 2011	2014	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2011
Kitsap County	9%	10%	6%	n/a
Washington State	9%	9%	9%	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap residents:			12,528	

YOUTH EVER TOLD THEY HAVE DIABETES — Percentage

The percentage of students who report ever being told by a health professional that they have diabetes.

Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: In 2014, 3% of youth in Kitsap County in 8th and 10th grade have been told they have diabetes by a halthcare professional. This percentage is the same as the state percentage.

Percentage 8TH GRADE	Recent year 2014
Kitsap County	3%
Washington State	3%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:	
Estimated number of Kitsap students:	77

SUBSECTION H.2. CHRONIC DISEASE

Youth ever told they have diabetes continued:

Percentage 10TH GRADE	Recent year 2014
Kitsap County	3%
Washington State	3%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:	
Estimated number of Kitsap students:	89

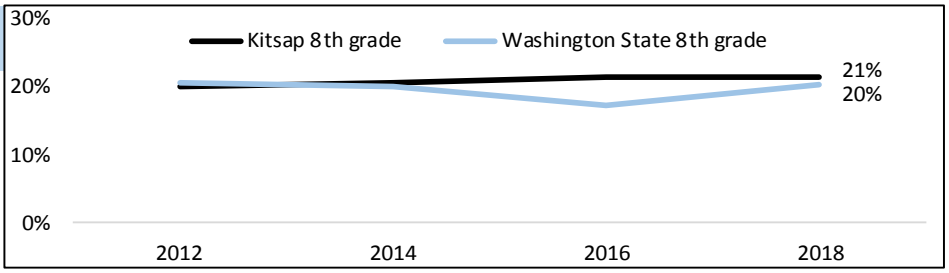
YOUTH EVER TOLD THEY HAVE ASTHMA — Percentage

Source: Healthy Youth Survey

Summary: The percent of youth in Kitsap County in 8th grade that have been told they have asthma was 22 percent in 2018. Twenty one percent of 10th graders have been told they have asthma in Kitsap County. Both percentages are statistically similar over time, and when compared to the state.

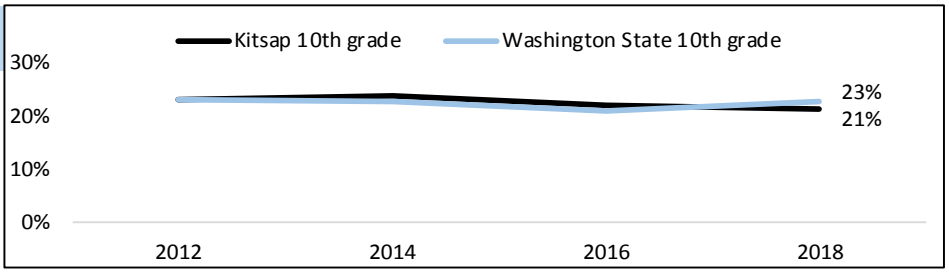
Percentage 8TH GRADE	Early year 2012	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2012 and 2018	
Kitsap County	20%	22%		n/a
Washington State	21%	20%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap students:		584		

Trend over Time:



Percentage 10TH GRADE	Early year 2012	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2012 and 2018	
Kitsap County	23%	21%		n/a
Washington State	23%	23%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap students:		596		

Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.2. CHRONIC DISEASE

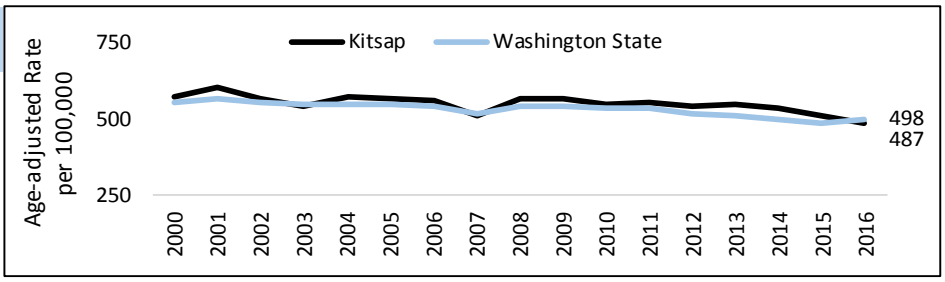
CANCER INCIDENCE — **Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000**

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people; primary diagnosis cancers.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted rate of cancer incidence in Kitsap County was 487 per 100,000people in 2016. The rate is decreasing annually by 0.8%, and is not statistically different when compared to the state.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2016	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	573	549	487	Annual change: -0.8%
Washington State	553	534	498	Annual change: -0.8%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			1,739	

Trend over Time:



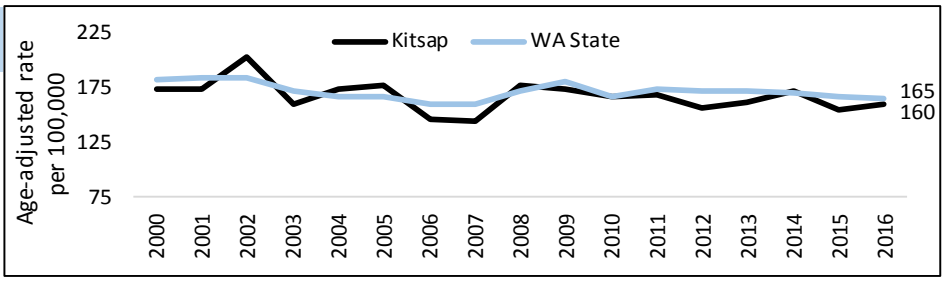
FEMALE BREAST CANCER INCIDENCE — **Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000**

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 women; cancers of the breast in women.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted rate of breast cancer for women in Kitsap County was 160 per 100,000 women in 2016. The rate is decreasing over time, but not at a statistically significant rate. When compared to the state, Kitsap County reports a similar afe-adjusted rate.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2016	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	173	166	160	n/a
Washington State	181	167	165	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			300	

Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.2. CHRONIC DISEASE

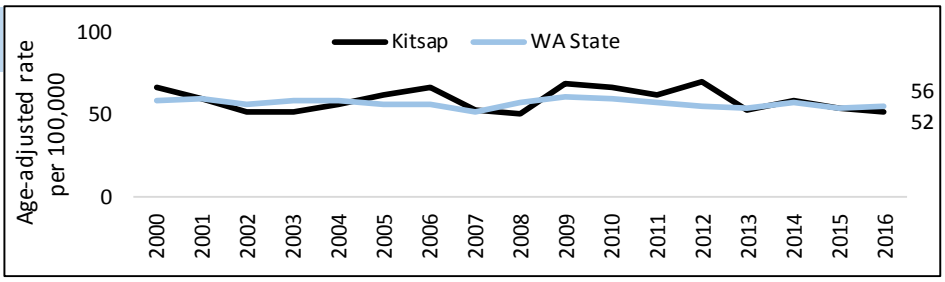
FEMALE GENITAL CANCER INCIDENCE — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 women; cancers of the genitals.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted rate of female genital cancer incidence in Kitsap County was 52 per 100,000 women in 2016. The rate is decreasing over time at a non-significant rate in Kitsap County, and is similar to that of Washington State.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2016	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	67	67	52	n/a
Washington State	59	59	56	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			87	

Trend over Time:



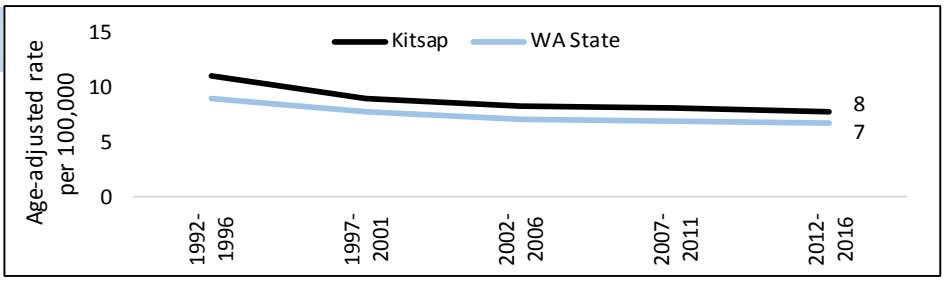
CERVICAL CANCER INCIDENCE — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 women; cancers of the cervix & uteri.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted rate of cervical cancer incidence for women in Kitsap County was 8 per 100,000 women between 2012 and 2016. Cervical cancer incidence is decreasing by 2% annually , and is not significantly different when compared to the state.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early years 1992-96	Recent years 2012-16	Statistical trend since 1992-96
Kitsap County	11	8	Annual change: -2%
Washington State	9	7	Annual change: -1%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:			
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents per year:		10	

Trend over Time:



SUBSECTION H.2. CHRONIC DISEASE

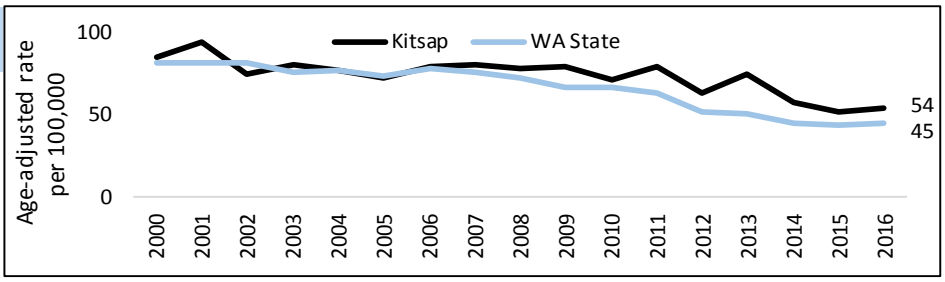
PROSTATE CANCER INCIDENCE — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 men; cancers of the prostate.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted rate of prostate cancer incidence for men in Kitsap County was 54 per 100,000 men in 2016. Prostate cancer incidence is decreasing by 3% annually in Kitsap County , and is not significantly different when compared to the state.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2016	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	85	71	54	Annual change: -3%
Washington State	81	67	45	Annual change: -4%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			215	

Trend over Time:



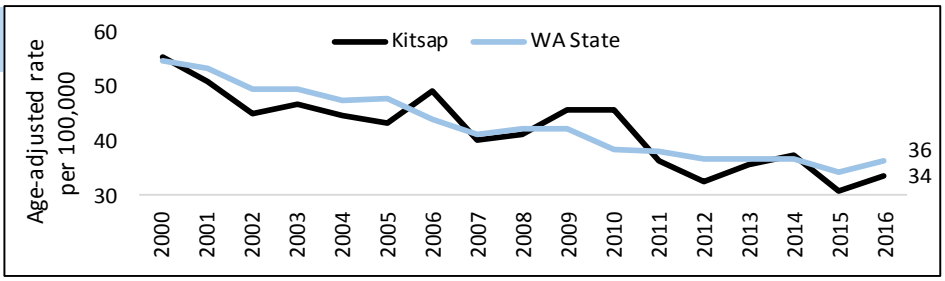
COLORECTAL CANCER INCIDENCE — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people; cancers of the colon, rectum, and rectosigmoid.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted rate of colorectal cancer incidence in Kitsap County was 34 per 100,000 people in 2016. Colorectal cancer incidence is decreasing by 3% annually in Kitsap County , and is not significantly different when compared to the state.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2016	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	56	46	34	Annual change: -3%
Washington State	55	38	36	Annual change: -3%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			107	

Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.2. CHRONIC DISEASE

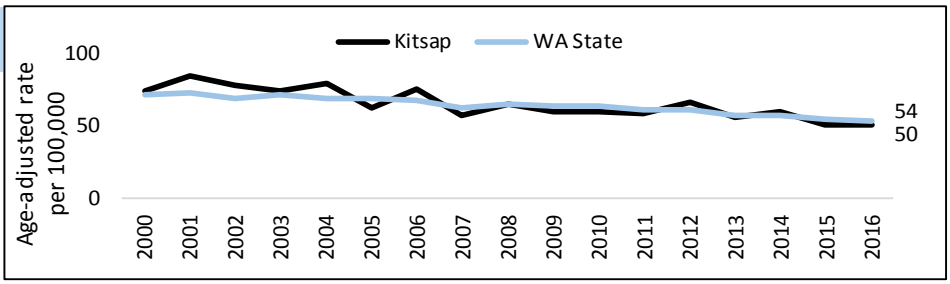
LUNG CANCER INCIDENCE — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 people; cancers of the lung and bronchus.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted lung cancer incidence rate in Kitsap County was 50 per 100,000 people in 2016. Lung cancer incidence is decreasing by 0.8% annually in Kitsap County , and is not significantly different when compared to the state.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2016	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	74	60	50	Annual change: -0.8%
Washington State	72	64	54	Annual change: -0.8%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			186	

Trend over Time:



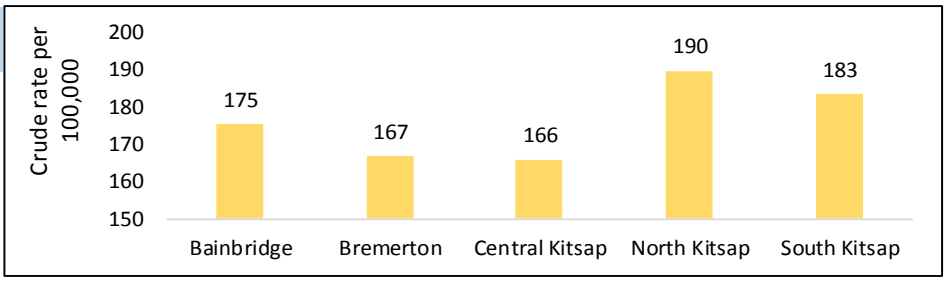
CANCER DEATHS — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 death of people; deaths due to all cancers; subgroups are crude rates.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted rate of cancer deaths in Kitsap County was 123 per 100,000 people in 2017. Annually, cancer deaths are decreasing by 3%. Kitsap County has a statistically significant lower rate than Washington State. North Kitsap had the highest rates of cancer deaths in 2017, while Central Kitsap and Bremerton had the lowest.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	199	171	123	Annual change: -3%
Washington State	196	170	147	Annual change: -2%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			468	

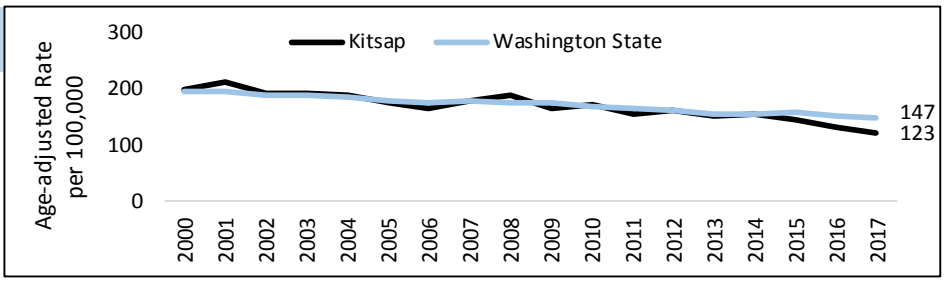
Sub-county geography: 2017



SUBSECTION H.2. CHRONIC DISEASE

Cancer deaths continued:

Trend over Time:



FEMALE BREAST CANCER DEATH RATE — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

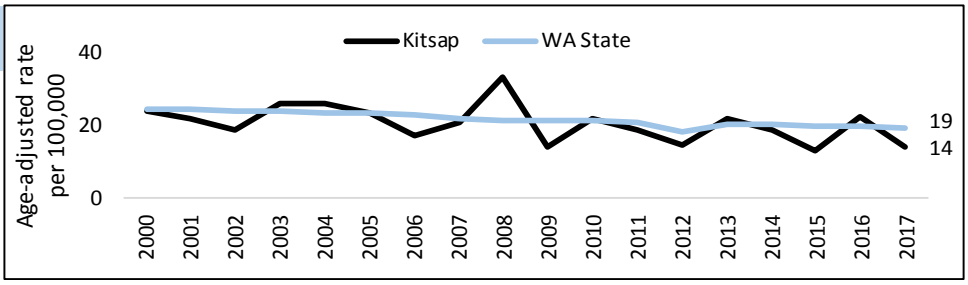
The age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 death of women; due to cancers of the breast in women.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted rate of female breast cancer incidence in Kitsap County was 14 per 100,000 women in 2017. Breast cancer incidence has been decreasing at a non-significant rate, with no statistical difference when compared to the state.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	24	22	14	n/a
Washington State	24	21	19	Annual change: -2%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			29	

Trend over Time:



FEMALE GENITAL CANCER DEATH RATE — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 deaths of women; deaths due to cancers of the genitals in women.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

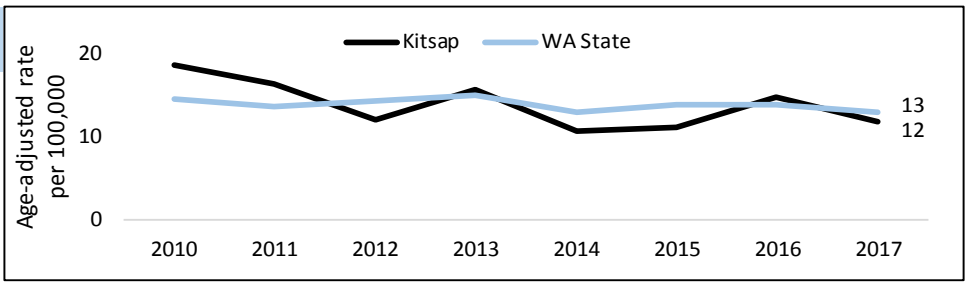
Summary: The age-adjusted death rate of female genital cancer in Kitsap County was 12 per 100,000 women in 2017. Death rates of female genital cancer has been decreasing at a non-significant rate in Kitsap County, with no statistical difference when compared to the state.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	19	12	n/a
Washington State	14	13	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:			
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:		23	

SUBSECTION H.2. CHRONIC DISEASE

Female genital cancer death rate continued:

Trend over Time:



CERVICAL CANCER DEATH RATE — **Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000**

The age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 deaths of women; deaths due to cancers of the cervix uteri in women.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted death rate of female cervical cancer in Kitsap County is surpresssed due to the unreliability of data available. Washington state had a cervical cancer death rate of 2 per 100,000 women between 2013 and 2017.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early years 1998-02	Recent years 2013-17	Statistical trend since 2000-04
Kitsap County	*	*	n/a
Washington State	2	2	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:		n/a	* = data unreliable

PROSTATE CANCER DEATH RATE — **Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000**

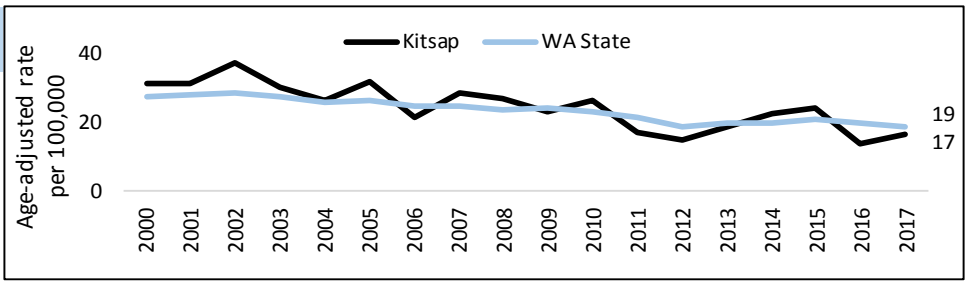
The age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 deaths of men; due to cancers of the prostate in men.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted death rate of prostate cancer for men in Kitsap County was 17 per 100,000 deaths for men with prostate cancer in 2017. The death rate for prostate cancer is decreasing by 4% annually in Kitsap County, with no statistical difference when compared to the state.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	32	26	17	Annual change: -4%
Washington State	27	23	19	Annual change: -3%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			28	

Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.2. CHRONIC DISEASE

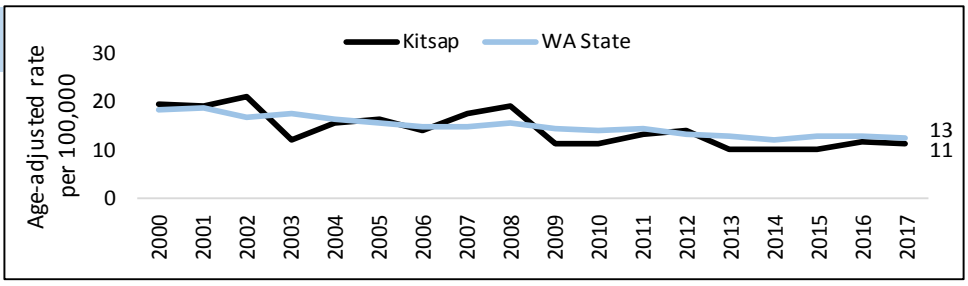
COLORECTAL CANCER DEATH RATE — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 deaths of people; due to cancers of the colon, rectum and anus.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted death rate of colorectal cancer in Kitsap County was 11 per 100,000 deaths due to cancers of the colon, rectum, and anus in 2017. The death rate for prostate cancer is decreasing by 4% annually in Kitsap County, with no statistical difference when compared to the state.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	20	11	11	Annual change: -4%
Washington State	18	14	13	Annual change: -2%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			41	

Trend over Time:



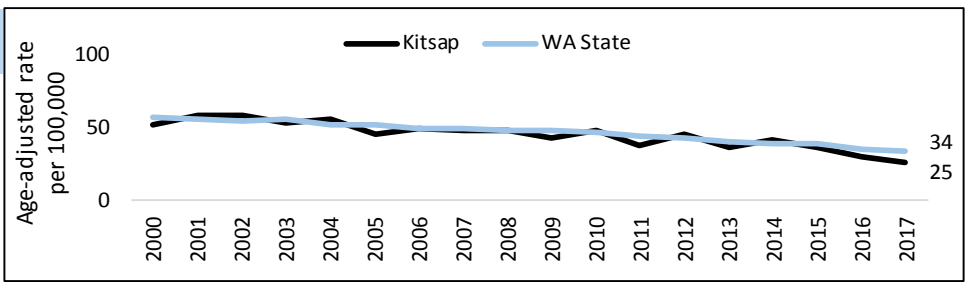
LUNG CANCER DEATH RATE — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted death rate per 100,000 deaths of people; due to cancers of the trachea, lung and bronchus.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: The age-adjusted death rate of lung cancer in Kitsap County is 25 per 100,000 deaths due to cancers of the trachea, lung, and bronchus in 2017. The death rate for lung cancer is decreasing by 4% annually in Kitsap County, and is statistically lower than the lung cancer death rate of the State.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2017	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	52	48	25	Annual change: -4%
Washington State	57	47	34	Annual change: -3%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			98	

Trend over Time:



SUBSECTION H.3. INFECTIOUS DISEASE

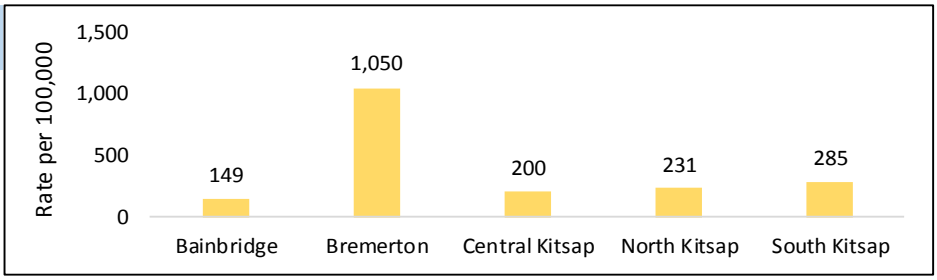
CHLAMYDIA INFECTION RATE — Rate per 100,000

The crude rate of reported cases of chlamydia per 100,000 people of all ages.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

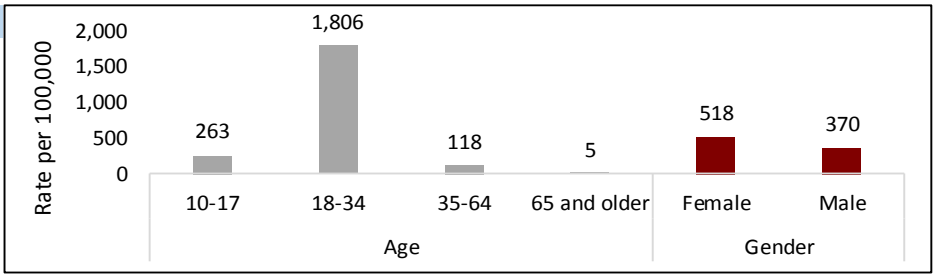
Summary: In 2018, the crude rate of reported chylamydia infections among all ages was 448 per 100,000 people in Kitsap County. This rate is increasing by 4% annually, with no statistical difference when compared to the state. Bremerton had the highest rate, as did individuals between the ages of 18 and 34. Kitsap has no cases in 2018 under age 10.

Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2018	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	236	311	443	Annual change: 4%
Washington State	231	319	468	Annual change: 4%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			1,184	

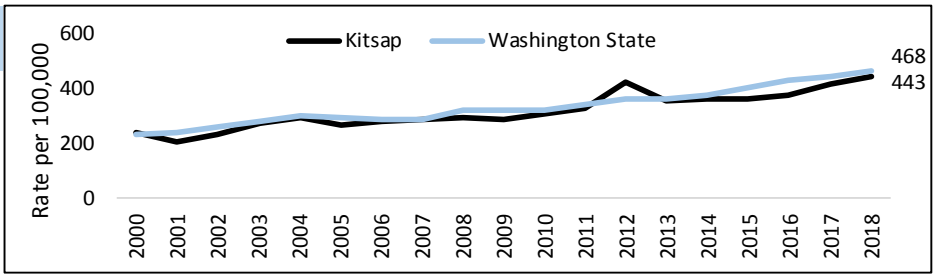
Sub-county geography: 2014-18



Sub-Groups: 2018



Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.3. INFECTIOUS DISEASE

GONORRHEA INFECTION RATE — Rate per 100,000

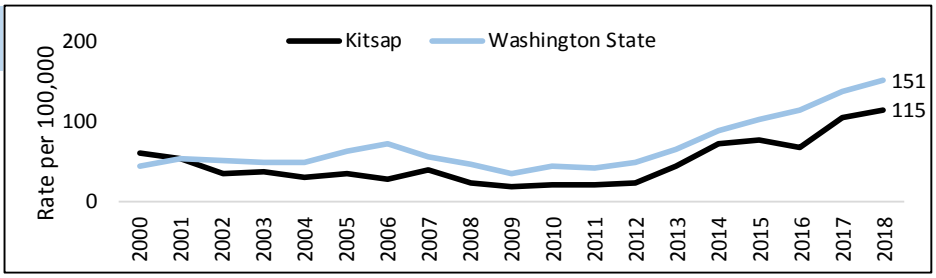
The crude rate of reported cases of gonorrhea per 100,000 people of all ages.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: In 2018, the crude rate of reported gonorrhea infections among all ages was 115 per 100,000 people in Kitsap County. This rate is increasing by 6% annually, and is better than the state rate.

Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2018	Statistical trend since 2000
Kitsap County	59	19	115	Annual change: 6%
Washington State	43	43	151	Annual change: 7%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			306	

Trend over Time:



HIV INCIDENCE RATE — Rate per 100,000

Source: WA State Department of Health, HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report

Summary: Between 2013 and 2017, incidence rate for HIV was 3 per 100,000 people in Kitsap County.

Rate per 100,000	Early years 2008-12	Recent years 2013-17
Kitsap County	3	3
Washington State	8	6
Estimated number of Kitsap residents each year:		8

SUBSECTION H.3. INFECTIOUS DISEASE

CHILDREN AGE 19 TO 35 MONTHS WITH COMPLETE IMMUNIZATIONS — Percentage

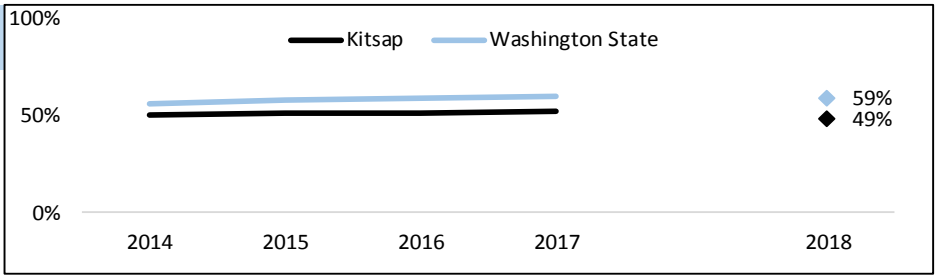
Percent of children 19 to 35 months of age with complete vaccination records on file in the Child Profile Immunization Registry; complete vaccination record includes 4 DTaP, 3 Polio, 1 MMR, 3 Hep B, 3 Hib, 1 Varicella and 4 PCV.

Source: WA State Department of Health, Office of Immunization and Child Profile; Local Public Health Indicators

Summary: In 2018, the percent of children from 19 to 35 months of age with complete vaccination records on file was 49% in Kitsap County. This percentage is lower than the state, at 59.

Percentage	Early year 2014	Recent year 2018*
Kitsap County	50%	49%
Washington State	56%	59%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:		
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:		2,016

Trend over Time*:



*Note: In 2018, there was a change in collection of population data for this indicator, which means that the 2018 percentages are not comparable to previous year's data.

KINDERGARTNERS WITH COMPLETE IMMUNIZATIONS — Percentage

Source: WA State Department of Health, Office of Immunization and Child Profile

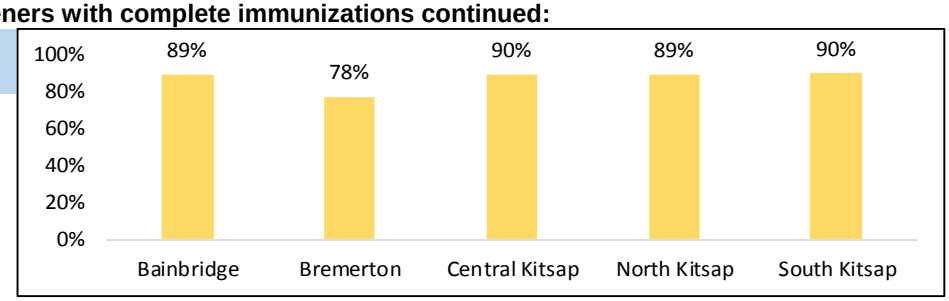
Summary: In 2018-19, the rate of kindergartners with complete immunizations was 87% in Kitsap County. This percentage is not statistically different over time, or when compared to the state. Bremerton has the lowest rate of kindergartners with complete immunizations in Kitsap County.

Percentage	Early year 2004-05	2011-12	Recent year 2018-19	Statistical trend since 2004-05
Kitsap County	91%	87%	87%	n/a
Washington State	87%	85%	86%	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			2,384	

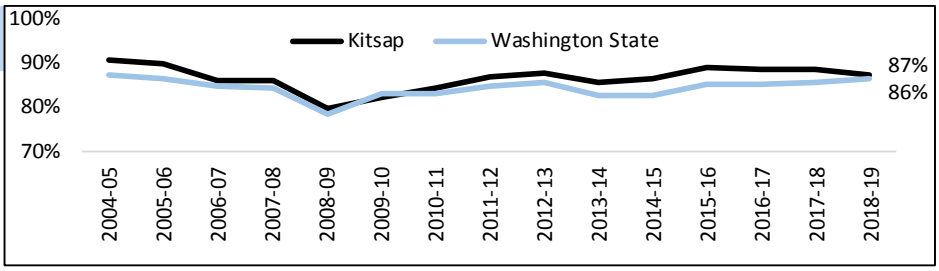
SUBSECTION H.3. INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Kindergarteners with complete immunizations continued:

Sub-county geography:
2013-17



Trend over Time:



Note: The student immunization status is based on parent reports to public and private schools and may not be verified by a healthcare provider. In school years 2012-2013 and 2013-2014, data for kindergartners and all students in grades K-12 are weighted to account for schools that did not report. Data for other school years for kindergartners and all students in grades K-12 are unweighted. Weighting allows for comparison of Washington State data with data from other states and accurate comparison of multiple years of Washington State data.

SIXTH GRADERS WITH COMPLETE IMMUNIZATIONS **Percentage**

Source: WA State Department of Health, Office of Immunization and Child Profile

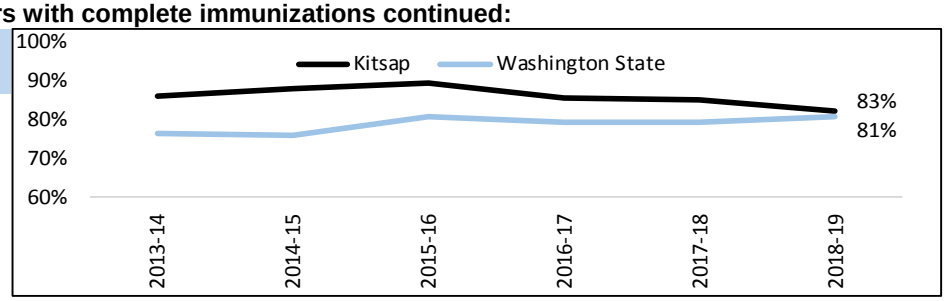
Summary: In 2018-19, the percent of sixth graders with complete immunizations in Kitsap County was 83 percent. This percent is better than the state, at 79 percent.

Percentage	Early year 2013-14	Recent year 2018-19	Statistical trend since 2013-14	
Kitsap County	86%	83%		n/a
Washington State	76%	79%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:		2,367		

SUBSECTION H.3. INFECTIOUS DISEASE

Sixth graders with complete immunizations continued:

Trend over Time:



Note: The student immunization status is based on parent reports to public and private schools and may not be verified by a healthcare provider. Unlike kindergarten data, data for 6th graders is not weighted for any year.

ADULTS GETTING A FLU SHOT IN PAST YEAR — Percentage

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: Between 2015 and 2017, 45% of adults over the age of 18 in Kitsap County received a flu shot. Despite being higher than the state percentage, there was no statistical difference.

Percentage	Recent years 2015-17
Kitsap County	45%
Washington State	43%
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:	
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:	93,242

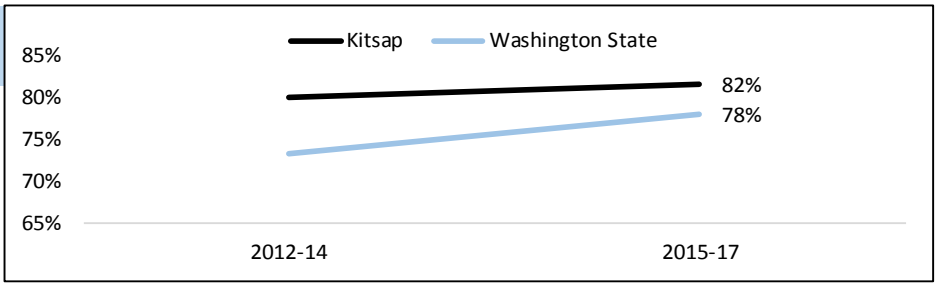
ADULTS AGE 65+ GETTING PNEUMONIA VACCINE IN PAST YEAR — Percentage

Source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

Summary: Between 2015 and 2017, 82% of adults over the age of 65 in Kitsap County were vaccinated against pneumonia within the past year. Despite being higher than the state percentage, there was no statistical difference.

Percentage	Early years 2012-14	Recent years 2015-17	Statistical comparison of 2012-14 to 2015-17	
Kitsap County	80%	82%		n/a
Washington State	73%	78%		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:		4,342		

Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.4. INJURY

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

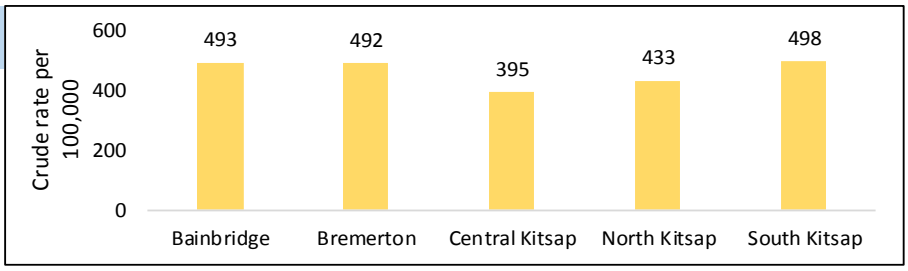
UNINTENTIONAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted rate per 100,000 of hospitalizations for injuries with unintentional intent, excluding fatal discharges; subgroups are crude rates.
Unintentional injury hospitalization data for injuries due to fire, bite/sting, overexertion, natural environment, suffocation and poisoning are not currrently available, and are not represented in this data.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

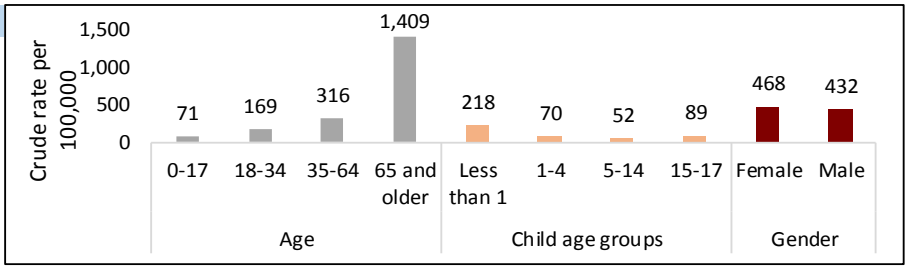
Summary: In 2018, the age-adjusted rate of unintentional injury hospitalizations in Kitsap County was 398 per 100,000 people. This rate is worsening over time, and statistically better than Washington State. Central Kitsap had the lowest rates 395 per 100,000 people, while South Kitsap had the highest at 498 per 100,000 people. Additionally, individuals over the age of 65 experienced the highest rate of unintentional injury hospitalizations, at 1,409 per 100,000 people.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2016 to 2018	
Kitsap County	499	455	393		n/a
Washington State	579	564	546		n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:					
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			1,360		

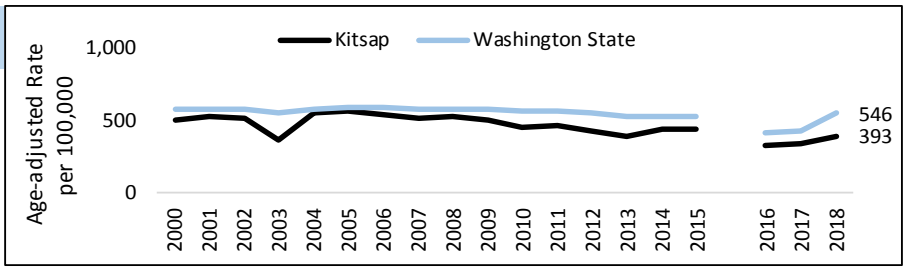
Sub-county geography: 2016-18



Sub-Groups: 2016-18



Trend over Time:



KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.4. INJURY

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

LEADING CAUSES OF UNINTENTIONAL INJURY HOSPITALIZATIONS **Rate per 100,000**

The leading causes of hospitalization for injuries with unintentional intent that have the highest crude hospitalization rate per 100,000 excluding fatal discharges. Unintentional injury hospitalization data for injuries due to fire, bite/sting, overexertion, natural environment, suffocation and poisoning are not currrently available, and are not represented in this data.

Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: Falls accounted for the highest leading cause of unintentional hospitalizations in Kitsap County, with a crude rate of 329 per 100,000 people. Bainbridge Island experienced the largest number of falls as a rate of population. Motor vehicle, struck by/against, other pedal, and cuts followed as leading causes of unintentional injury hospitalizations.

Rate per 100,000	2016-18 Annual Average #	2016-18 Rate per 100,000	Compared to WA
Falls	870	329	Lower
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	115	43	Lower
Struck By/Against	35	13	Same
Other Pedal	14	5	Same
Cut	13	5	Same

Sub-Groups:

Rate per 100,000 BAINBRIDGE	2016-18 Annual Average #	2016-18 Rate per 100,000	* = data unreliable
Falls	94	390	
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	10	40	
Other Pedal	*	n/a	

Rate per 100,000 BREMERTON	2016-18 Annual Average #	2016-18 Rate per 100,000	* = data unreliable
Falls	115	370	
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	15	47	
Struck By/Against	*	n/a	

Rate per 100,000 CENTRAL KITSAP	2016-18 Annual Average #	2016-18 Rate per 100,000
Falls	256	286
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	32	35
Struck By/Against	12	13

Rate per 100,000 NORTH KITSAP	2016-18 Annual Average #	2016-18 Rate per 100,000	* = data unreliable
Falls	152	309	
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	21	42	
Struck By/Against	*	n/a	

SUBSECTION H.4. INJURY

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

Leading causes of unintentional injury hospitalizations continued:

Rate per 100,000	2016-18	
SOUTH KITSAP	Annual Average #	Rate per 100,000
Falls	253	359
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	38	54
Struck By/Against	11	15

* indicates that the estimated number of hospitalizations is highly unreliable.

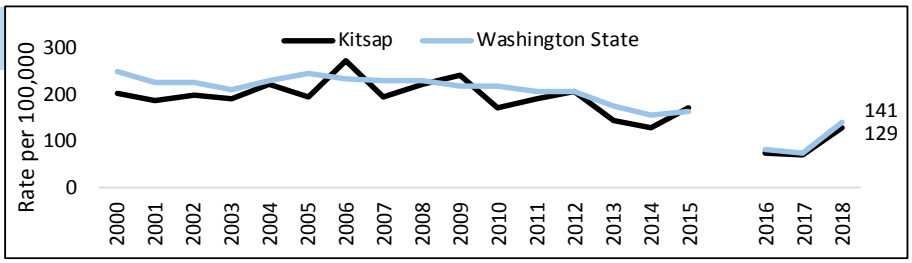
CHILD INJURY AND ACCIDENT HOSPITALIZATION RATE — Rate per 100,000

The age-specific hospitalization rate per 100,000 children ages 0-17 for all injuries including fatal discharges.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: In 2018, the rate of child injury and accident hospitalizations was 129 per 100,000 children between 0 and 17 years old in Kitsap County. This trend is worsening when comparing 2016 and 2018, with no significant difference than the state depite being lower.

Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2016 to 2018
Kitsap County	203	172	129	n/a
Washington State	248	216	141	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			72	

Trend over Time:



IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: To handle the mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 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.

SUBSECTION H.4. INJURY

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

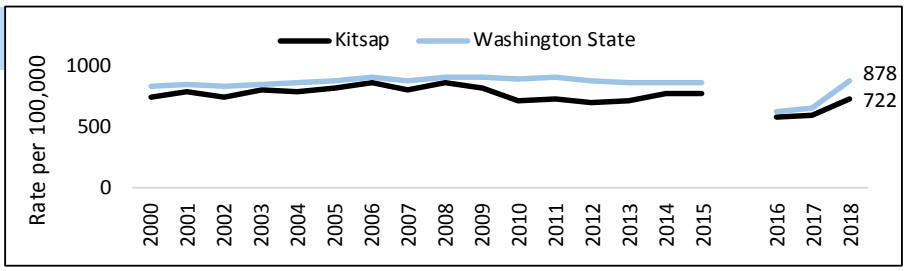
ADULT WOMEN AGE 18+ INJURY AND ACCIDENT HOSPITALIZATION RATE — Rate per 100,000

The age-specific hospitalization rate per 100,000 women age 18+ for all injuries including fatal discharges.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: In 2018, the rate of adult women over the age of 18 with an injury and accident hospitalization was 722 per 100,000 women in Kitsap County. This rate is increasing, and statistically significant when compared to 2016. Kitsap County had a more favorable than the state in 2018.

Rate per 100,000	Early year 2000	2010	Recent year 2018	Statistical comparison of 2016 to 2018
Kitsap County	738	705	722	n/a
Washington State	830	895	878	n/a
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:				
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:			756	

Trend over Time:



IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: To handle the mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 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.

UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS — Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000

The age-adjusted rate of deaths for injuries with unintentional intent.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: Between 2013 and 2017, the age-adjusted rate of unintentional injuries was 37 per 100,000 people in Kitsap County. This rate is lower than Washington State.

Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000	Recent year 2013-17
Kitsap County	37
Washington State	41
Statistical comparison: Kitsap vs. Washington:	
Estimated number of Kitsap County residents:	557

KITSAP COUNTY HEALTH STATUS ASSESSMENT, 2019
SECTION H. DEATH, ILLNESS, INJURY AND DISABILITY

SUBSECTION H.4. INJURY

IMPORTANT DISCLAIMER: Because of the 2015 mid-year code conversion from International Classification of Disease (ICD) version 9 to version 10, 2016 and later hospitalization data is not comparable to previous years.

LEADING CAUSES OF UNINTENTIONAL INJURY DEATHS — Rate per 100,000

The leading causes of death for injuries with unintentional intent that have the highest crude death rate per 100,000.
Source: WA State, Community Health Assessment Tool (CHAT)

Summary: Between 2013 and 2017, the leading causes of unintentional injury deaths was falls at a rate of 17 per 100,000 people in Kitsap County. Poisoning, motor vehicle - traffic, drowning and suffocation were the next leading causes of unintentional injury deaths. South Kitsap had the highest crude rate per 100,000 people, at 20. Other data was surpressed due to unreliability.

Rate per 100,000	2013-17 Annual Average #	2013-17 Rate per 100,000	Compared to WA
Falls	45	17	Higher
Poisoning	25	10	Lower
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	16	6	Lower
Drowning	6	2	Higher
Suffocation	6	2	Same

Sub-Groups:

Rate per 100,000 BAINBRIDGE	2013-17 Annual Average #	2013-17 Rate per 100,000	* = data unreliable
Falls	*	n/a	
Poisoning	*	n/a	
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	*	n/a	
Rate per 100,000 BREMERTON	**2013-17 Annual Average #**	**2013-17 Rate per 100,000**	*** = data unreliable**
Falls	9	19	
Poisoning	6	13	
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	*	n/a	
Rate per 100,000 CENTRAL KITSAP	**2013-17 Annual Average #**	**2013-17 Rate per 100,000**	
Falls	10	14	
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	5	7	
Poisoning	5	7	
Rate per 100,000 NORTH KITSAP	**2013-17 Annual Average #**	**2013-17 Rate per 100,000**	*** = data unreliable**
Falls	8	17	
Poisoning	4	9	
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	*	n/a	
Rate per 100,000 SOUTH KITSAP	**2013-17 Annual Average #**	**2013-17 Rate per 100,000**	
Falls	14	20	
Poisoning	8	11	
Motor Vehicle-Traffic	5	7	

* indicates that the estimated number of deaths is highly unreliable.