

The Health of Seattle

Seattle City Council
 Housing, Health, Energy & Workers' Rights
 Committee
 April 19, 2018

Presented by:
 Patty Hayes, RN, MN
 Nadine Chan, PhD, MPH

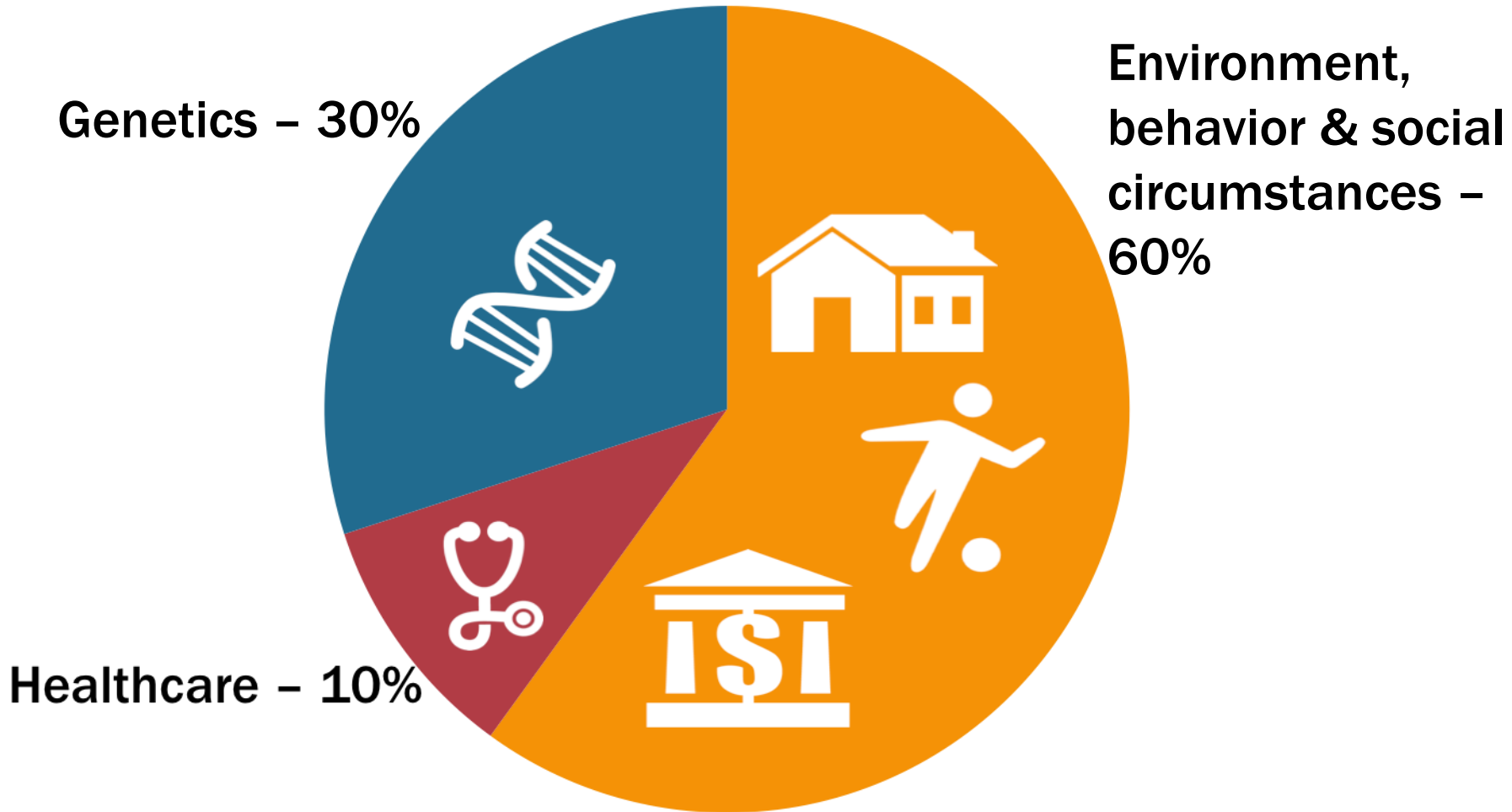
Life expectancy, Seattle, 2011-2015
 83 years

Data source: Washington State Department of Health,
 Center for Health Statistics, Death Certificates

Public Health
 Seattle & King County



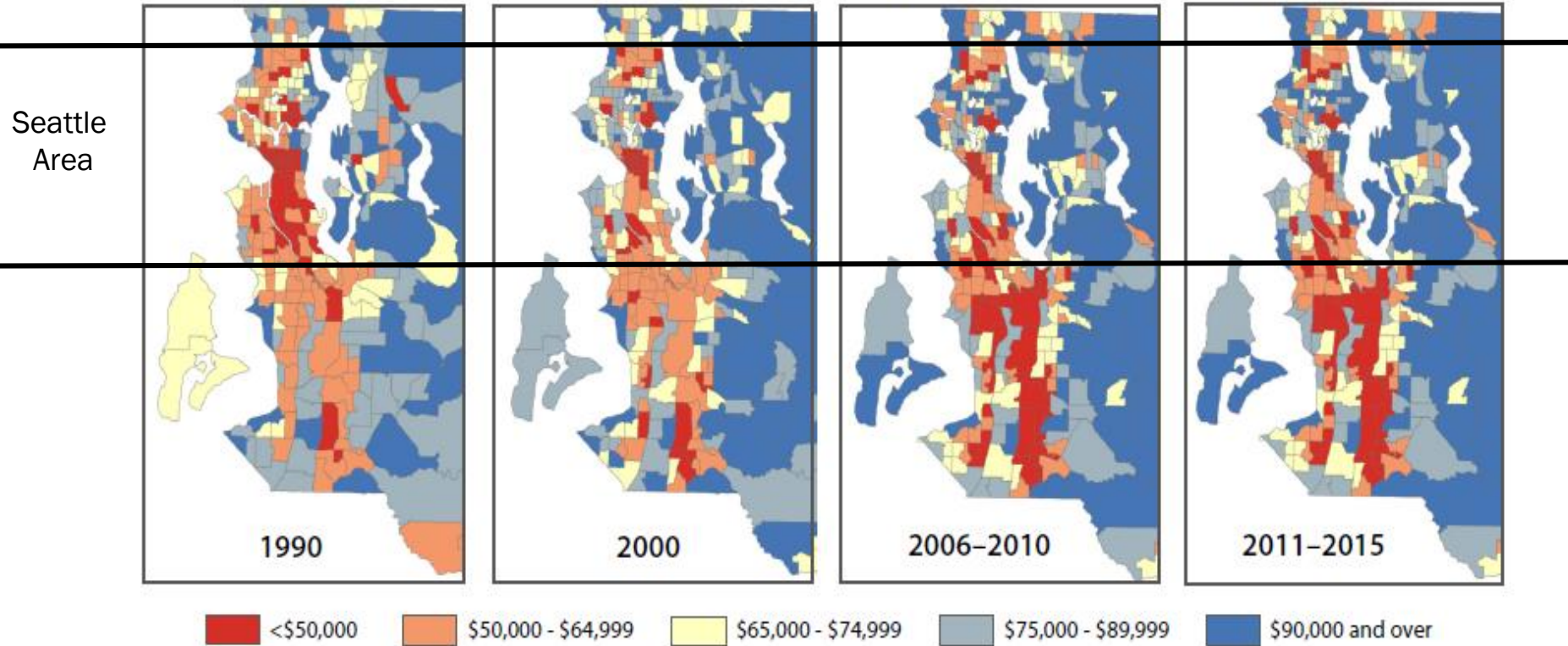
What determines health?



Source: *New England Journal of Medicine*. We Can Do Better Improving the Health of the American People, Sept. 2007

As Seattle neighborhoods grow wealthier, poverty becomes more concentrated in South Region

Median household income by King County Neighborhood, 1990-2015

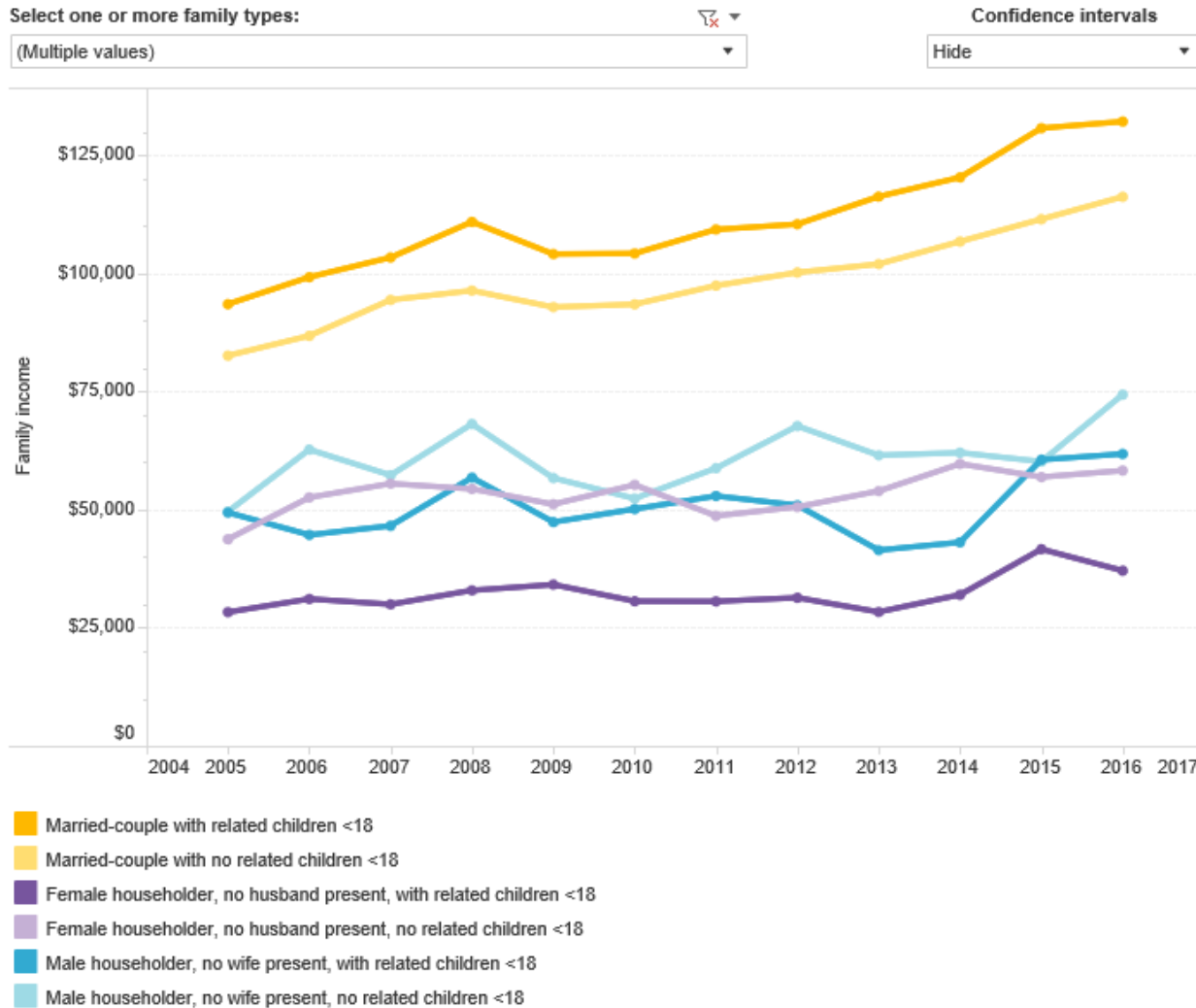


Data sources: US Census Bureau, 1990 & 2000 Censuses; American Community Survey (2006-2010, 2011-2015)

“We work hard as a family but now it seems that even with a decent job, we still can’t afford to [live] like we should be living, we cannot afford groceries and we don’t qualify for food stamps, rent keeps going up...” *Seattle parent responding to 2016 BSK Health Survey*

For whom is income increasing? Everyone except single moms

Median family income by family type, King County (2005-2016)

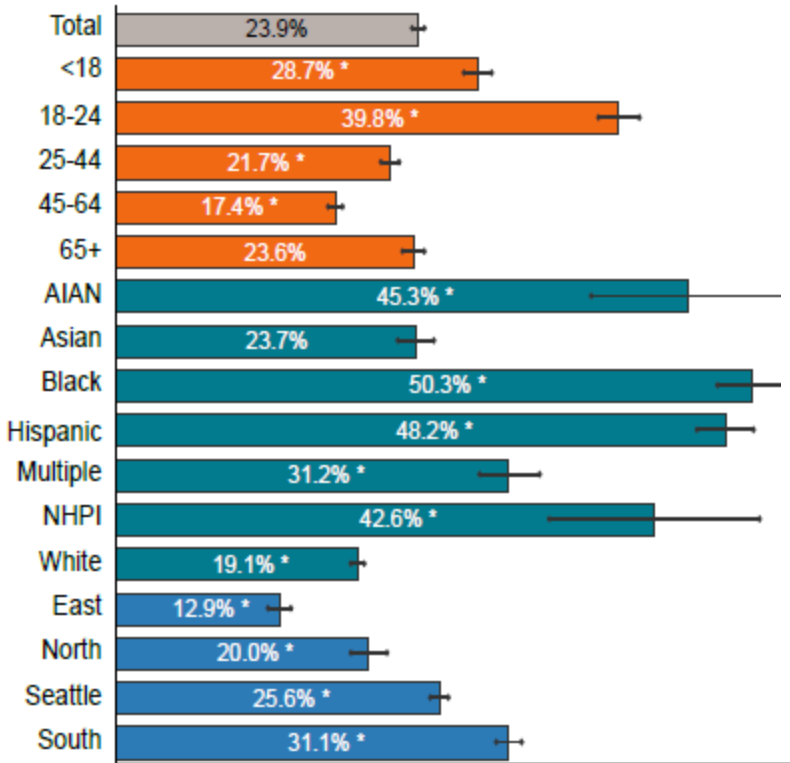


"I am a single mother. It has been hard to raise two kids. I have to work part-time on the weekend so that I can be home with my children because childcare is so expensive. On the weekend, I leave the children with a friend so that I can work. Buying supplies such as diapers, clothing, and toys for my daughter is a big expense."

Seattle single mom responding to 2016 BSK Health survey

Poverty impacts at least 1 of every 4 Seattle residents

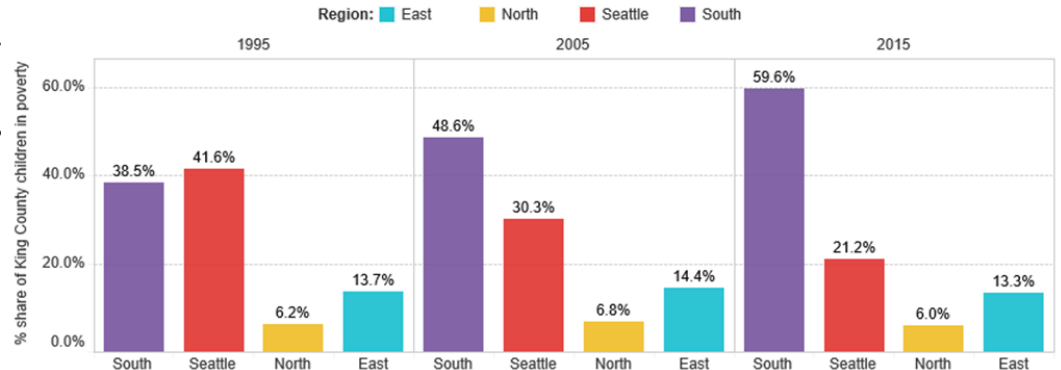
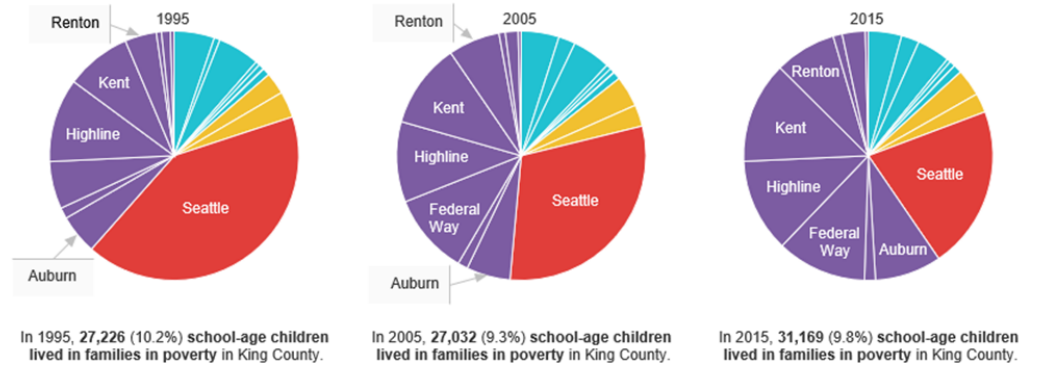
Poverty and near poverty King County (average: 2011-2015)



Source: American Community Survey Public Use Micro Sample (PUMS)

* = statistically, significantly different from King County average

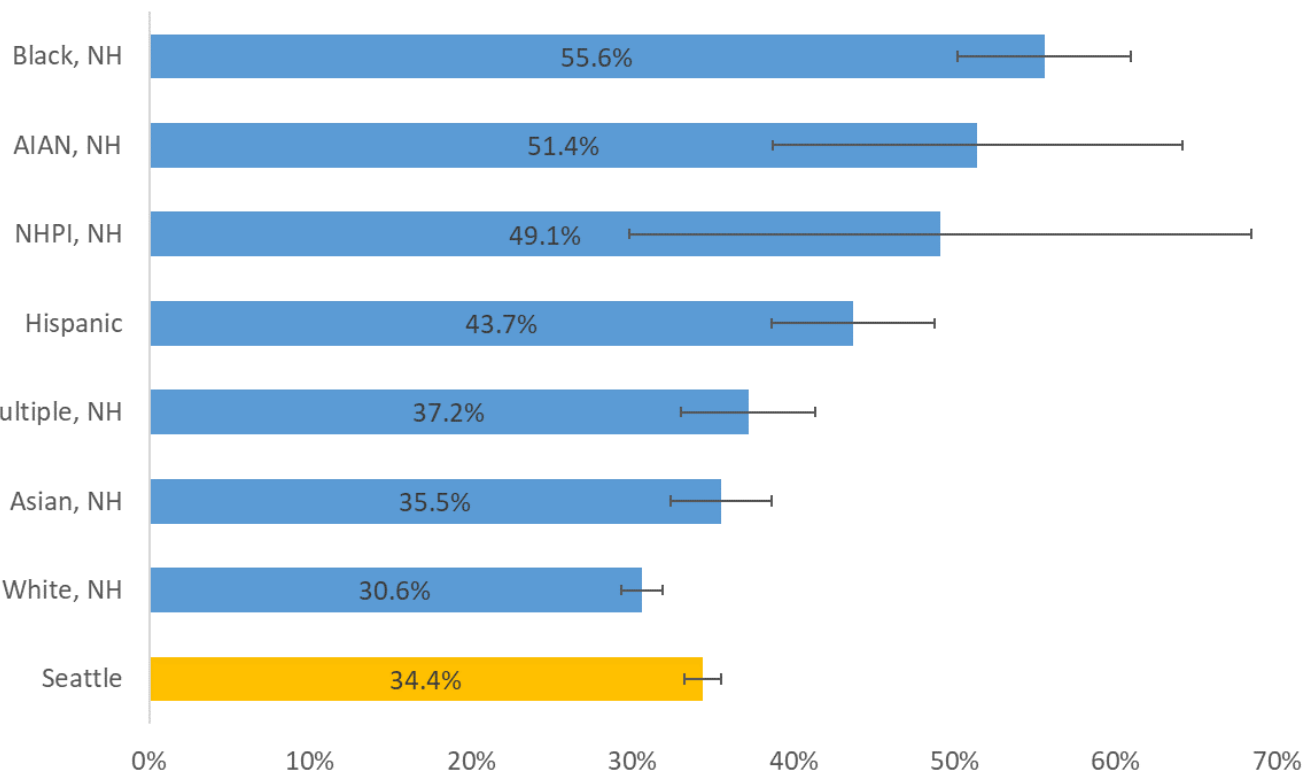
Distribution of school-age poverty in King County (1995, 2005, 2015)



APDE, Public Health - Seattle & King County, 02/2018

About 1 out of 3 Seattle households pays 30% or more of their income on housing

High Housing Cost Burden† Renter or Homeowner Households by Race/Ethnicity of Householder — Seattle, WA, 2011-2015

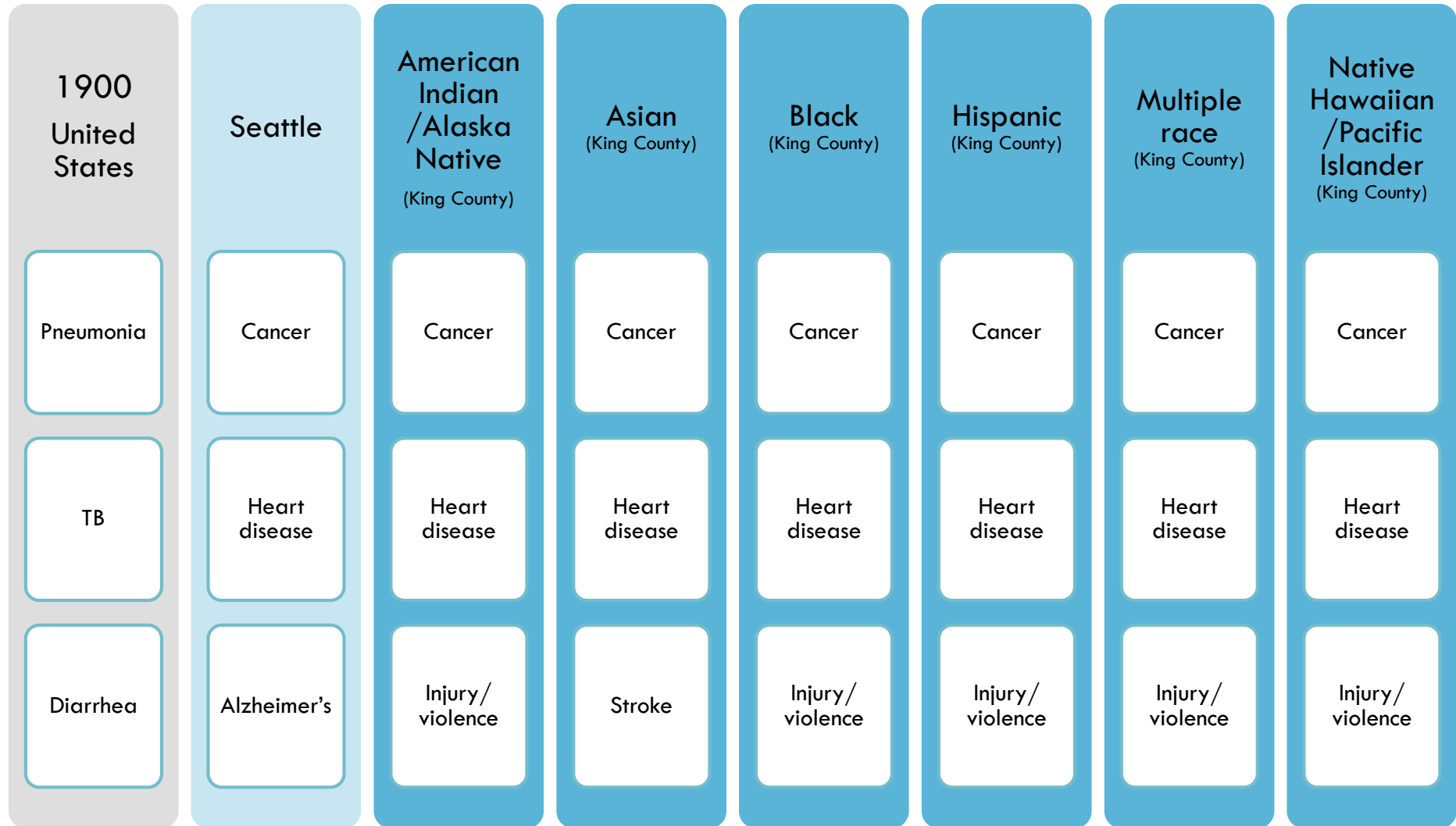


“I am a single mother... I am renting a room in someone's house. I have applied for low-income housing but have been on a wait list for a long time. As my children grow, it will be difficult for us to live in one room. Adequate and stable housing is our most urgent need.”

Seattle parent respondent, 2016 Best Starts for Kids Health Survey

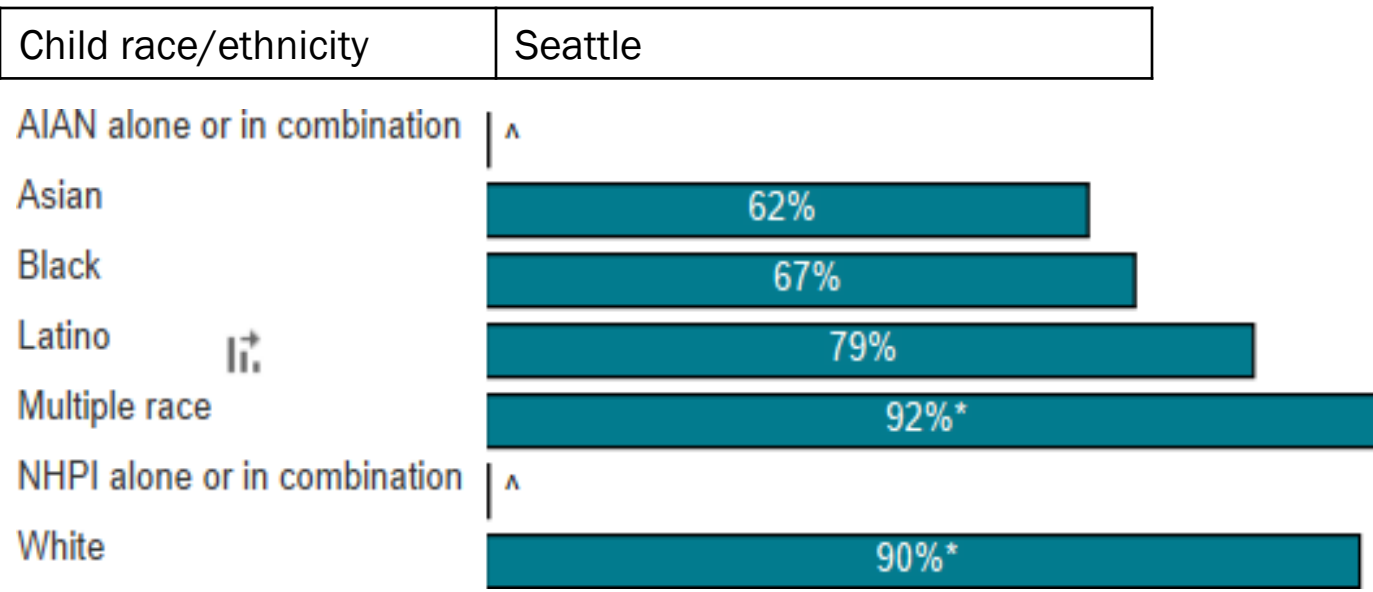
†Households that spend 30% or more of income on housing are considered to have a high cost burden
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, Public Use Micro Sample (PUMS), 2011-2015
Produced by: Public Health - Seattle & King County, APDE, 1/31/2017

Leading causes of death (2011-2015)



Data source: WA State Department of Health Death Certificate Data, 2011-2015

Families who feel supported and connected (2016)



Child race/ethnicity	King County
AIAN	94%*
Asian	63%*
Black	59%
Latino	60%*
Multiple race	82%
NHPI	90%
White	83%*
Overall	75%

Source: Best Starts for Kids Health Survey

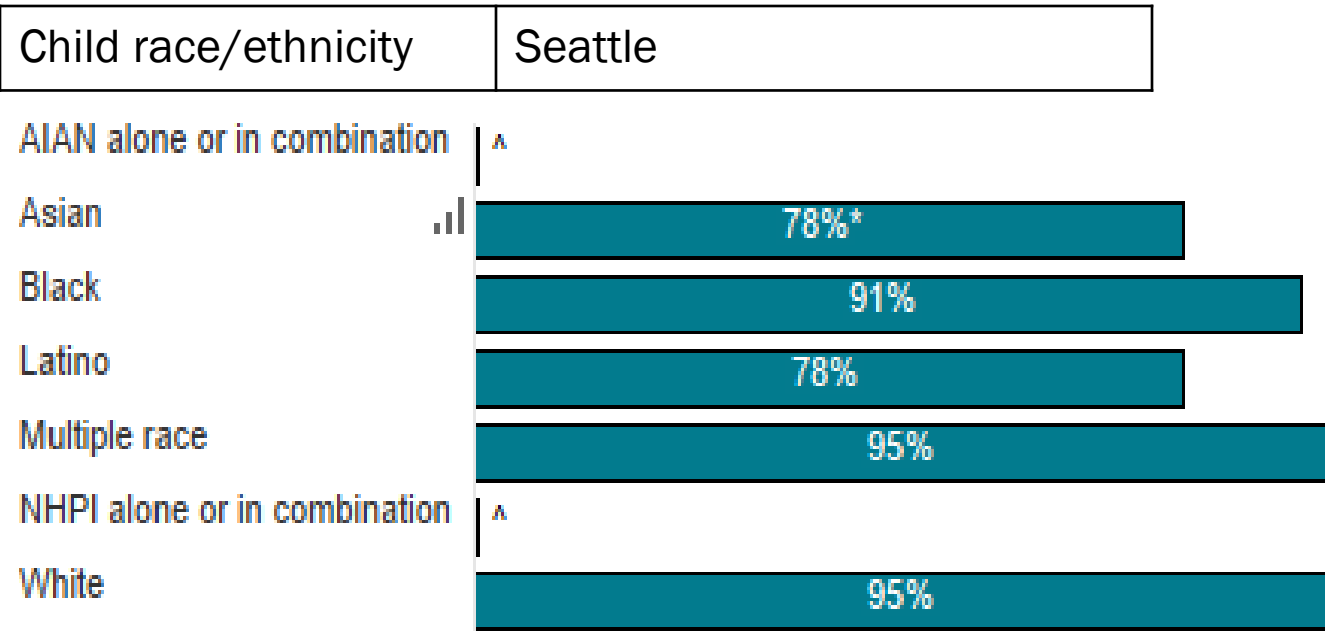
PHSKC, APDE; 01/2018

Parents who responded “yes” to the question, “During the past 12 months, was there someone that you could turn to for day-to-day emotional support for parenting or raising children?”

^ = Data suppressed if too few cases to protect confidentiality and/or report reliable rates
 * = Significantly different from King County average
 I = Interpret with caution: sample size is small so estimate is imprecise



Child health status (ages 6 months to 5th grade, 2016)



Child race/ethnicity	King County
AIAN	90%
Asian	83%
Black	92%
Latino	79%*
Multiple race	93%
NHPI	90%
White	91%
Overall	89%

Source: Best Starts for Kids Health Survey

PHSKC, APDE; 01/2018

Parents who responded “excellent or very good” to the question, “In general, how would you describe this child’s health?”

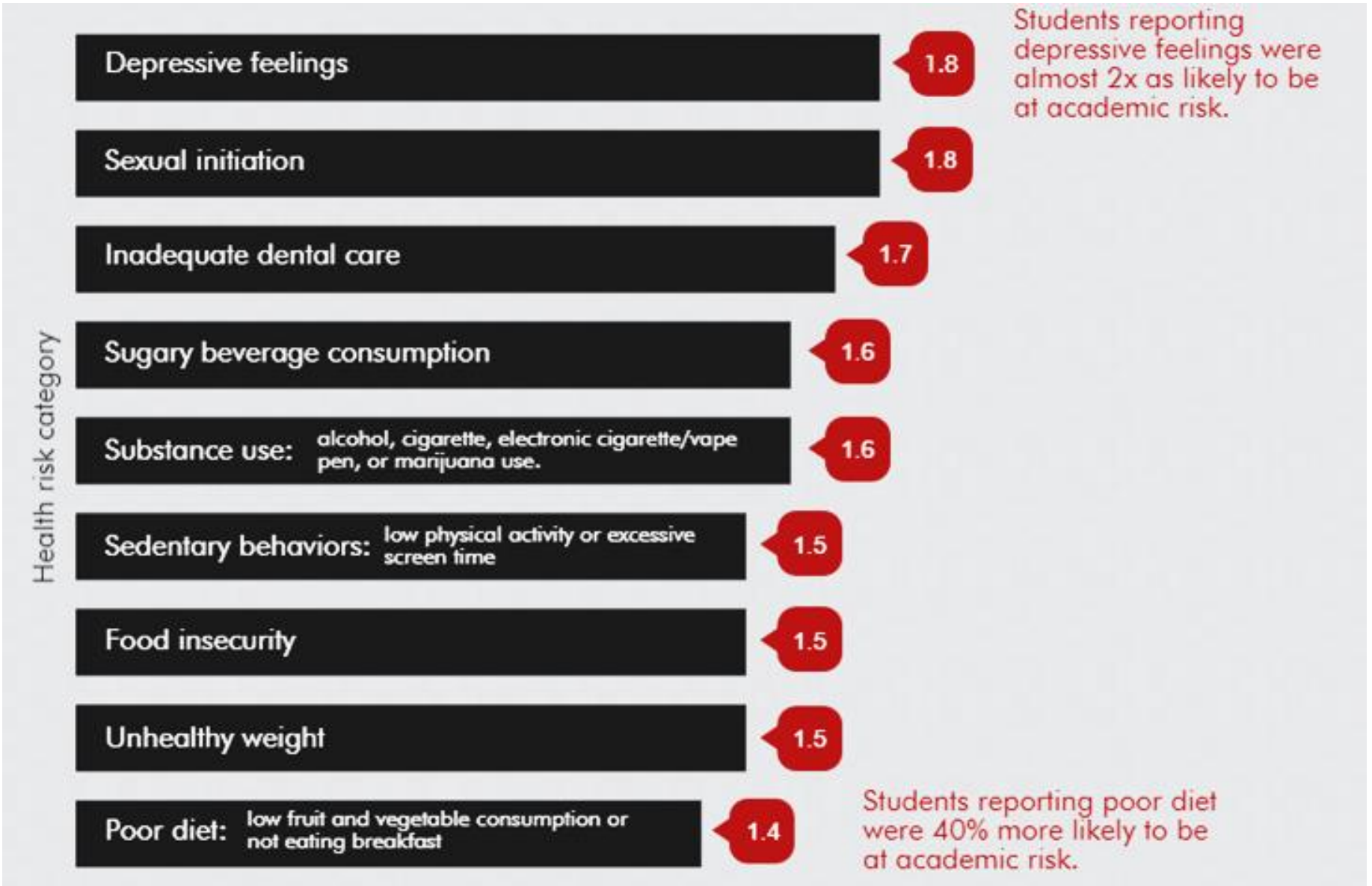
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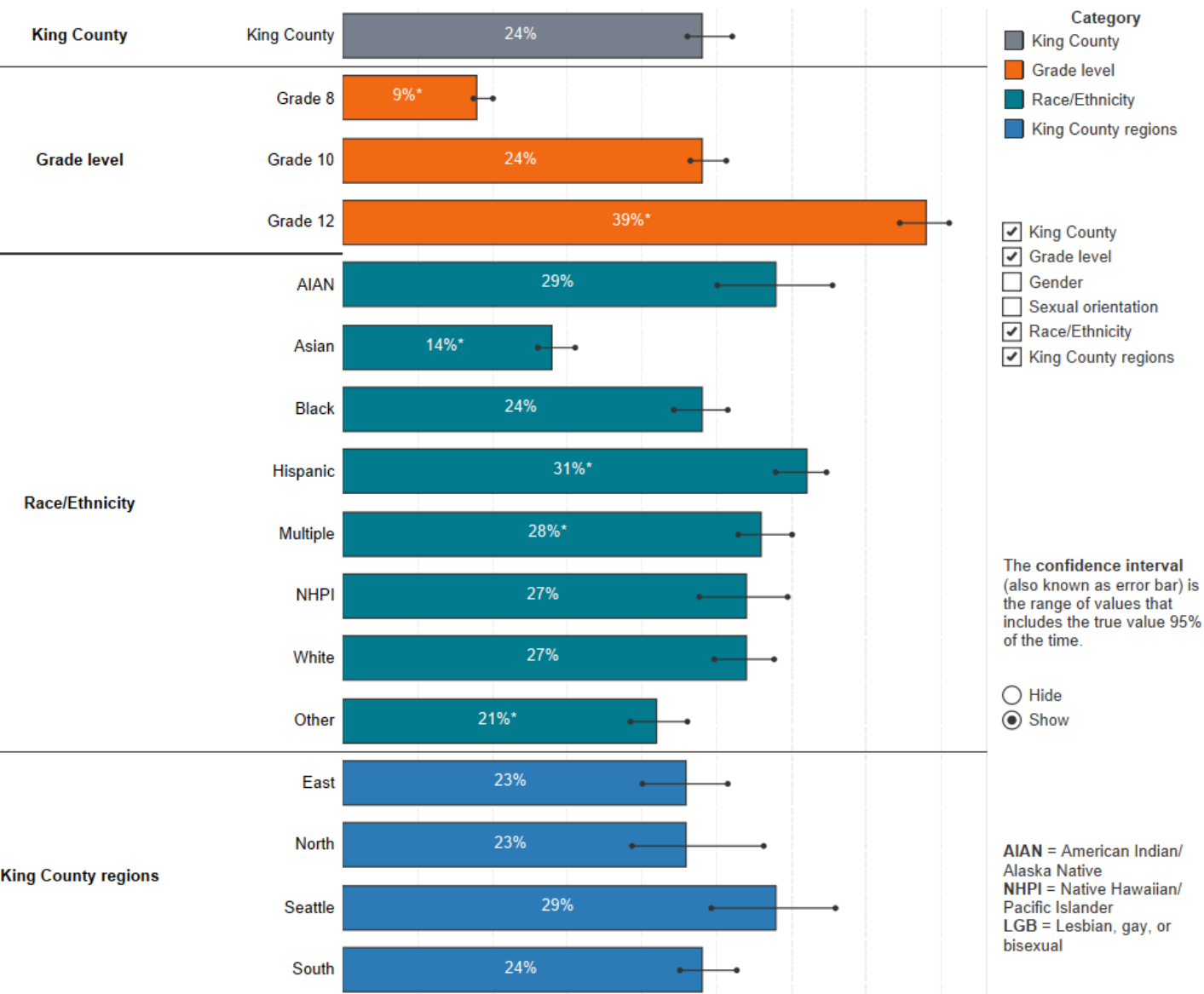
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Health conditions that affect student performance



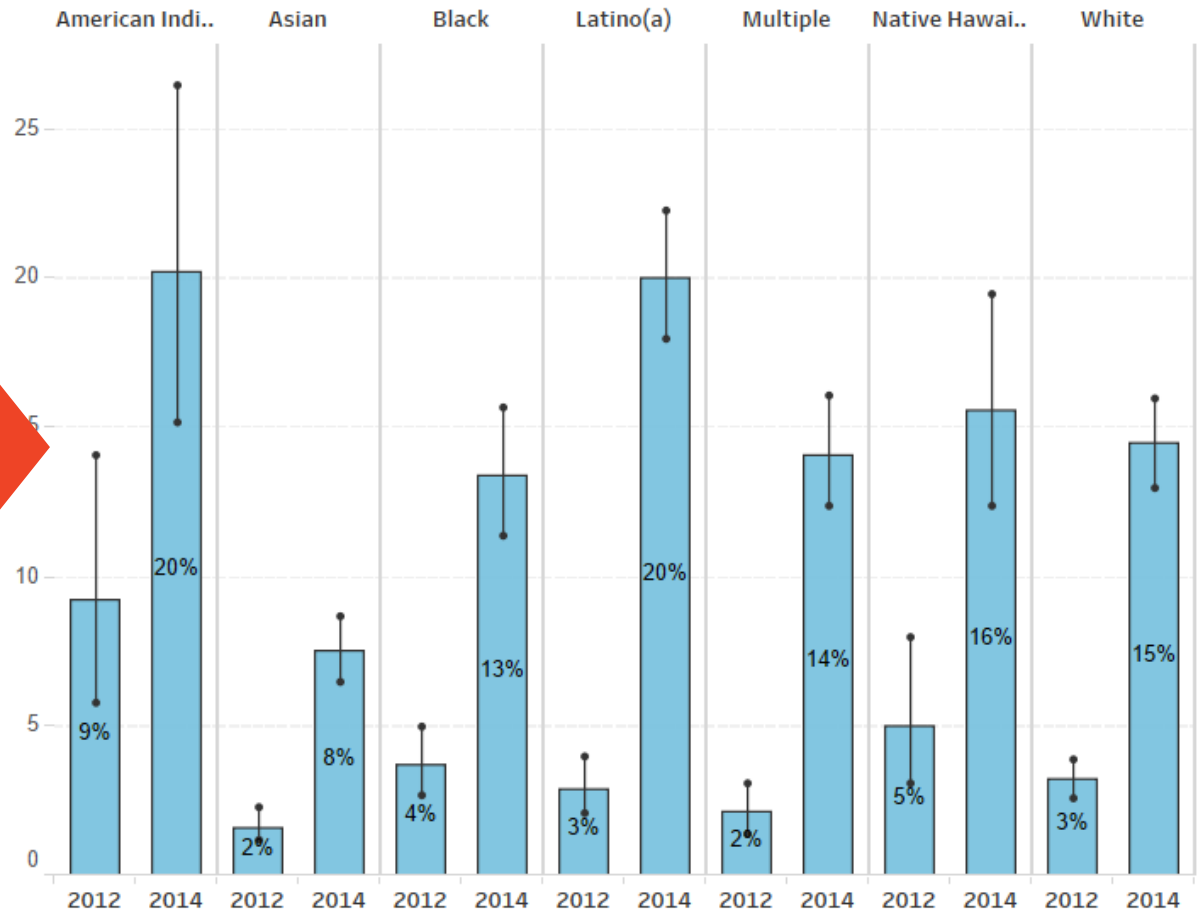
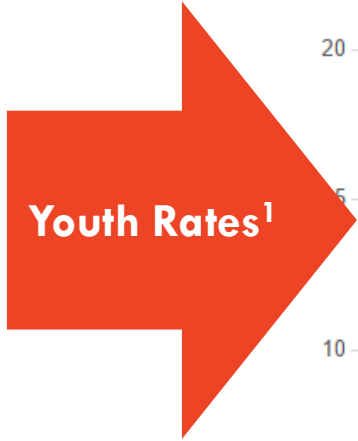
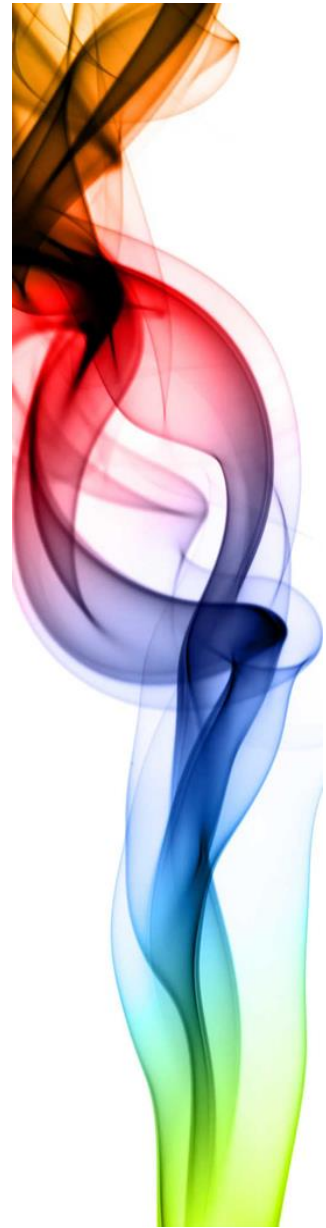
More than 1 in 4 Seattle students use alcohol, marijuana, painkillers to get high, or any illicit drug (2014 & 2016 average)



Data source: Healthy Youth Survey

PHSKC, APDE; 01/2018

Youth using e-cigarettes or vape pens increasing



- 3.5% of adults report using e-cigarettes
- 7.4% of 18-24 year olds

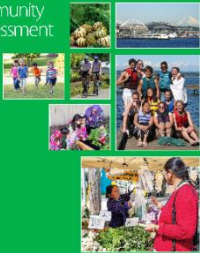
1. 2014 Healthy Youth Survey
 2. 2014 Behavioral Risk Factor and Surveillance System

Opioid and other drug-related deaths

Alcohol,
Tobacco,
Marijuana, &
Other Drugs

Continued

King County Community
Health Needs Assessment
2018/2019



King County
Hospitals
→ Healthier
Community

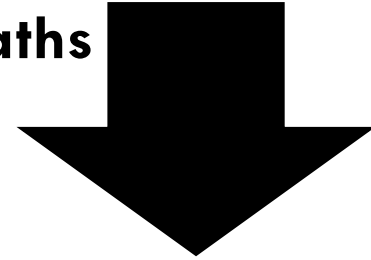
King County
Community Health
Needs Assessment
2018/2018

79

Prescription opioid-involved deaths

2010: 138

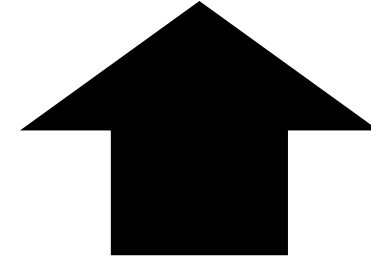
2016: 107



Drug overdose deaths

2010: 244

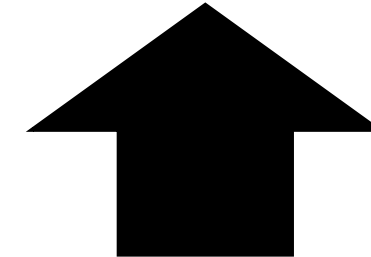
2016: 332



Heroin-involved deaths

2010: 51

2016: 118



Methamphetamine-involved deaths

2010: 15

2016: 98



King County Community Health Needs Assessment 2018/2018 Report

For more information...
www.kingcounty.gov/chi

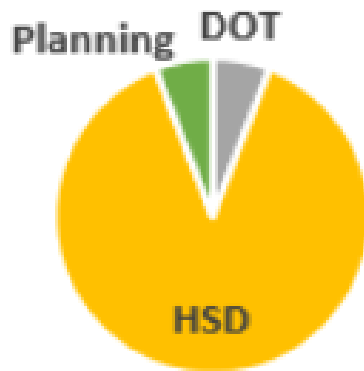
Assessment, Policy Development & Evaluation
Public Health – Seattle and King County
Phone: 206.263.8786 | Email: data.request@kingcounty.gov

Explore Community Health Indicators: www.kingcounty.gov/chi
Explore Regional Health Needs Inventory: <https://goo.gl/j5eJav>

Need for data continues to increase

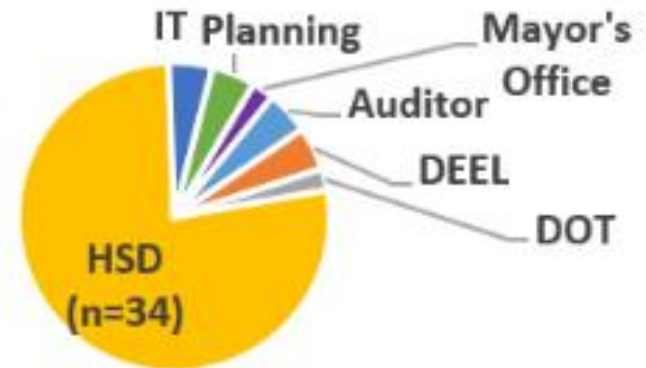
City of Seattle Data Requests
(2016)
N=17 Requests

Department Requesting



City of Seattle Data Requests
(2017)
N=44 Requests

Department Requesting



Data source: Log of Seattle requests APDE 2018