

Overlake Hospital Medical Center

Community Health Needs Assessment 2011

Biel Consulting

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Executive Summary

Overlake Hospital Medical Center (Overlake) conducted a community health needs assessment. A needs assessment is a primary tool used to guide a hospital's community benefit plans. Community benefit plans outline how the hospital will give back to the community in the form of health care and other community health services to address unmet community needs.

The recent passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (PPACA) has instituted federal regulations for tax-exempt hospitals to conduct community health needs assessments and develop community benefit plans every three years.

Service Area

The service area for Overlake Hospital is divided into five regions located in East King County: Bellevue, 520 Corridor, I-90 Corridor, East Renton and Northeast King County.

Data Collection

This community health needs assessment includes collection and analyses of primary and secondary data.

Service Area Description

The secondary data selected for this report examine up-to-date data sources for the service area to present a community profile, birth indicators, leading causes of death, access to health care, chronic disease, communicable disease, health behaviors, social issues, and school and student characteristics. When pertinent, these data sets are presented in the context of King County and/or Washington State.

Prevention Quality Indicators

Prevention Quality Indicators (PQIs) are a set of measures that examine hospital inpatient discharge data to identify quality of care for "ambulatory care-sensitive conditions." These are conditions for which outpatient care can potentially prevent the need for hospitalization or for which early intervention can prevent complications or more severe disease. Fourteen PQIs were examined based on Overlake Hospital discharge data.

Stakeholder Interviews, Community Focus Groups and Public Survey

Primary data were collected directly from people in the community. Twenty-five people representing community organizations and agencies were interviewed. Additionally, five focus groups were conducted with: seniors, public health clients, and women who received services at a domestic violence organization. Four groups were conducted in English and one in Spanish. For the Spanish speaking focus group, a bilingual interpreter was present at the focus group. A total of fifty people participated in the focus groups.

The final method of primary data collection was the use of an electronic public survey. A survey link was posted on the Overlake website and area residents were notified of the survey availability through social media announcements. Twelve people responded to the public survey.

This report presents a summary that highlights the data findings, presents key needs and opportunities for action. The report includes benchmark comparison data (where available), comparing community data findings with newly released Healthy People 2020 objectives.

Overview of Key Findings and Community Needs

This overview summarizes significant findings drawn from each section of the report. Full data descriptions, findings and data sources follow in the full report.

Community Profile

At the time of the 2000 Census, the population of the Overlake service area was 578,269. From 2005-2009, the population increased to 652,948, a growth of 12.9%. This rate of growth surpassed the county and state growth rates.

Total Population

	2000	2005-2009	Percent Change
Overlake Service Area	578,269	652,948	12.9 %
King County	1,737,034	1,858,788	7.0 %
Washington	5,894,121	6,465,755	9.7 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Population by Age

Children and youth, ages 0-17, make up one-fourth (24.6%) of the population; 6.8% are 18-24 years of age; 31.6% are 25-44, 27.2% are 40-64; and 9.8% of the population are seniors, 65 years of age and older. The area has higher rates of children under age 18 and fewer seniors when compared to the county and the state.

Population by Age

	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-44	Age 45-64	Age 65+
Overlake Service Area	6.9 %	17.7 %	6.8 %	31.6 %	27.2 %	9.8 %
King County	6.4 %	15.2 %	8.7 %	32.8 %	26.4 %	10.5 %
Washington	6.7 %	17.3 %	9.7 %	28.1 %	26.4 %	11.8 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Race/Ethnicity

The majority population of the service area is comprised of White/Caucasians (73.6%). Asians make up 14.5% of the population, and Hispanic or Latinos are 5.9% of the population. The area has a larger percentage of Asians and smaller percentage of Black/African Americans and Hispanic or Latinos when compared to the county and the state.

Population by Race and Ethnicity

	White	Asian	Hispanic or Latino	Black/ African American	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander	Other
Overlake Service Area	73.6 %	14.5 %	5.9 %	2.1 %	0.3 %	0.2 %	3.4 %
King County	68.6 %	13.0 %	7.5 %	5.7 %	0.6 %	0.6 %	4.0 %
Washington	75.5 %	6.5 %	9.6 %	3.3 %	1.2 %	0.4 %	3.5 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Unemployment

In the five-year period from 2005-2009 unemployment in the service area rose to 4.8%. With the slowing economy, unemployment rates have risen within the last few years. Consequently, data from the Washington Employment Security Department indicate that unemployment in 2010 for King County was 8.4% and for Washington it was 9.2%.

Employment Status for the Population 16 and Over, 2005-2009

	Civilian Labor Force	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Overlake Service Area	360,248	17,339	4.8%
King County	1,059,019	60,678	5.7%
Washington	3,321,811	232,592	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Poverty

In the Overlake service area, 5.2% of the population was living at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). And 13.2% were considered low-income (living at or below 200% FPL).

Ratio of Income to Poverty Level, 2005-2009

	Below 100% Poverty		Below 200% Poverty	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Overlake Service Area	33,663	5.2 %	85,491	13.2 %
King County	176,808	9.7 %	398,446	21.8 %
Washington	749,120	11.8 %	1,755,828	27.7 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Language

In the service area, English is the dominant language spoken in the home. In those homes where other languages are spoken, 8.6% do not speak English well. In the service area, 4.7% speak Spanish. In Bellevue 1.6% of the population speak Russian, and 1.7% of residents who reside in the 520 Corridor speak Hindi. When compared to the county and the state, the Overlake service area has a higher percentage of households that speak Chinese (4.2%). In Bellevue, 13.6% of the households speak an Asian language.

Language Spoken at Home

Ability to Speak English, Population 5 Years and Over

	Speak Only English	Speak a Language Other than English	
		Speak English "Very Well"	Speak English Less Than "Very Well"
Overlake Service Area	78.0 %	13.4 %	8.6 %
King County	77.1 %	12.2 %	10.7 %
Washington	83.5 %	9.0 %	7.5 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Birth Indicators

In 2009, the number of births in the Overlake service area was 9,741. This is an increase of 1.7% from 2005, when the number of births was 9,120.

The birth indicators within the service area compare favorably to the Healthy People 2020 objectives:

- ◆ Among pregnant women, 87% obtain prenatal care as recommended in the first trimester.
- ◆ Low birth weight babies (less than 2500 g) are 6.4% of live births.
- ◆ The infant death rate is 2.7 per 1,000 live births averaged over five years (2005-2009).

Birth Indicators

	Overlake Service Area	Healthy People 2020 Objective
Early entry into prenatal care (1 st trimester)	87.0 %	78.0%
Low birth weight infant (under 2500 grams)	6.4 %	7.8%
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.7	6.0

Source: Washington State Department of Public Health, 2005-2009

Leading Causes of Death

When adjusted for age and averaged over five years, Overlake service area has a rate of death of 627.7 per 100,000 persons. This rate of death is lower than found in the county (708.1) and the state (729.6).

Cancer, heart disease and stroke are the three leading causes of death in the service area. The service area has lower rates of death per 100,000 persons for unintentional injuries, diabetes, suicide, drugs and HIV/AIDS when compared to Healthy People 2020 objectives.

Rates of Death per 100,000 Persons, Age-Adjusted, 5 Year Average

	Overlake Service Area	Healthy People 2020 Objective
Cancer deaths	166.2	160.6
Heart disease deaths	130.8	100.8
Stroke deaths	33.9	33.8
Unintentional injury deaths	23.8	36.0
Diabetes deaths	18.8	65.8
Suicides	8.4	10.2
Drug related deaths	7.2	11.3
HIV/AIDS deaths	0.5	1.6

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009

Access to Health Care

Among the adult population, over 18, 8.6% are uninsured; among adults 18-64 years old, 13.3% are uninsured. 2.2% of children, ages 0-19, lack health insurance.

Insurance Coverage and Access to Care

	Overlake Service Area	Healthy People 2020 Objective
All adults health insurance rate	91.4 %	100 %
Adults, 18-64, health insurance rate	86.7 %	100 %
Children health insurance rate (0-19)	97.8 %	100 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009; Washington State Population Survey Online Results, Version 1, PWGT00, 2010; Communities Count, 2008

Barriers to Care

In East King County, 7.3% of adults did not seek medical care due to cost. 18.6% of adults did not access dental care.

Barriers to Accessing Care

	East King County	King County
Adults with unmet medical need due to cost	7.3 %	10.9 %
Adults who did not access dental care	18.6 %	22.9 %

Source: Public Health - Seattle & King County; Assessment, Policy Development, & Evaluation; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Chronic Disease

Rates for diabetes and adult and childhood asthma are lower in East King County than in King County. Among children, 4.6% have been diagnosed with asthma.

Chronic Disease Prevalence

	East King County	King County
Adult diabetes	3.6 %	5.4 %
Childhood asthma	4.6 %	5.9 %
Adult Asthma	7.4 %	8.4 %

Source: Public Health - Seattle & King County; Assessment, Policy Development, & Evaluation; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

East King County has a lower incidence of colorectal cancer but a higher incidence of breast cancer than found in the county overall.

Cancer Incidence, per 100,000 persons, 5-Year Average

	East King County	King County
Colorectal cancer	42.2	43.3
Breast cancer	204.3	179.7

Source: Public Health - Seattle & King County; Assessment, Policy Development, & Evaluation; Washington State Cancer Registry, 2002-2006

Communicable Disease

The rate of communicable diseases in East King County is less for TB and HIV/AIDS than found in King County.

Communicable Diseases, per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	East King County	King County
Tuberculosis	3.4	7.5
HIV/AIDS new diagnoses	5.3	18.3
HIV/AIDS prevalence	67.7	295.5

Source: Washington State Department of Health; STD/TB Services, 2004-2008; HIV/AIDS Registry data, Prevention Division, Public Health - Seattle & King County, 2003-2007

Health Behaviors

Among seniors, 75.7% received flu shots and 66.2% received pneumonia vaccines. These rates are below recommended Healthy People 2020 objectives. 69.1% of adults received colorectal cancer screening. Among women, 81.7% obtained screening mammograms; a rate above recommended Healthy People 2020 objectives.

Preventive Practices

	East King County	Healthy People 2010 Objective
Senior flu shot	75.9 %	90 %
Senior pneumonia vaccine	66.2 %	90 %
Adults 50+ colorectal cancer screening	69.1 %	70.5 %
Mammogram in the last 2 years	81.7 %	81.1 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Smoking

Among adults in East King County, 8.1% smoke cigarettes. These rates of smoking are less than the Healthy People 2020 objective of 12%. Of youth in grades 6, 8, 10, and 12, 7.1% had smoked one or more times in the last month.

Smoking

	East King County	King County
Adult smoking	8.1 %	11.9 %
Youth smoking	7.1 %	8.8 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009; Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2008

Overweight and Obese

In East King County, over half the adult population (52.9%) is overweight or obese. Over one-third of the population (35.4%) is overweight and 17.2 % is obese. 22% of youth in grades 8, 10 and 12 are overweight or obese (16.1% overweight, 5.9% obese).

Adult and Youth, Overweight and Obese

	East King County	King County
Adult overweight	35.4 %	34.8 %
Adult obese	17.2 %	20.5 %
Youth overweight	16.1 %	21.3 %
Youth obese	5.9 %	8.9 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009; Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2008

Social Issues

When asked to self-report on health status, 7% of adults in East King County indicated they were in fair or poor health; 17.7% have limited activity as a result of physical, mental or emotional problems. Frequent mental distress is defined as 14 or more bad mental health days in the last month. In East King County, 7.2% of the adult population experienced frequent mental distress. In East King County, 12.1% of adults engaged in excessive drinking over the past year,

Health and Mental Health Indicators

	East King County	King County
Fair or poor health	7.0 %	10.5 %
Activity limitation	17.7 %	20.1 %
Frequent mental distress	7.2 %	8.5 %
Excessive drinking	12.1 %	15.2 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Crime

Crime statistics indicate that property crimes are the highest in the Overlake service area.

Crime Rates, per 100,000 Persons

	Overlake Service Area	King County
Violent crimes	113.8	384.3
Property crimes	2,400.7	4,366.9
Larceny and theft	1,808.0	3,047.0

Source: Washington State Office of the Attorney General, Crime Statistics, 2009,

School and Student Characteristics

The percentage of students eligible for the free and reduced price lunch program averages 18.1% in the service area. 6.1% of children in area school districts are categorized as English Learners. Over 80% (83.7%) of third graders in area school districts meet the standard for reading. Among tenth grade students, 62% meet the math standard. The high school graduation rate in area schools is 94.2%.

School and Student Characteristics

	Overlake Service Area	Washington
Free and reduced meal program	18.1 %	42.3 %
English learners	6.1 %	8.1 %
Third grade reading proficiency	83.7 %	72.3 %
Tenth grade math proficiency	62.0 %	42.3 %
High school graduation rate	94.2 %	79.1 %

Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State 2009-2010

Prevention Quality Indicators

Prevention Quality Indicators (PQIs) are a set of measures that examine hospital inpatient discharge data to identify quality of care for "ambulatory care-sensitive conditions." These are conditions for which outpatient care can potentially prevent the need for hospitalization or for which early intervention can prevent complications or more severe disease. Using discharge data provided by Overlake, the assessment examined the Hospital's discharges for 14 ambulatory care-sensitive conditions.

For the fiscal year 2010, Overlake Hospital Medical Center had 24,404 discharges of which 1,546 or 12.7% were discharges for ambulatory care sensitive conditions. ACS discharges were concentrated in four conditions: congestive heart failure, bacterial pneumonia, urinary tract infection and COPD. These four conditions account for 78.7% of all the ACS discharges. If the diabetes-related conditions (short-term, long-term, uncontrolled and lower extremity amputation) are combined, diabetes becomes the fifth most common ACS condition with 143 cases or 9.2% of the discharges. All other conditions each account for less than 5% of the ACS discharges; there was no incidence of low birth weight discharges.

Community Stakeholder Interview Findings

The issue of greatest concern to the interview participants was the economy and its impact in the community. Aspects of this concern included:

- Concern over the current budget crisis and cuts at state and county levels
- Job loss, job security, unemployment, and poverty
- Loss of health insurance
- Growing income diversity in the community
- Effects on the recent-poor who aren't used to asking for or accessing assistance
- Housing costs and homelessness in the area

Woven through the concerns regarding the economy was the second most-mentioned issue – access to low-cost, timely health care. Aspects of this concern included:

- A lack of health insurance, whether due to job loss or low socio-economic level
- Lack of access to affordable health care, including specialty care, mental health and substance abuse services
- A lack of low-cost health care alternatives within reasonable travel distance and reasonable time period.
- No urgent care clinics open after adults return home from work

Other issues of concern to the interview participants included:

- Growing ethnic diversity, with related issues around translation services, a lack of community cohesion, and social isolation for many sectors of the community, particularly the non-English-speaking elderly population
- The rising number of elderly in the community as a whole, their isolation, loss of economic stability, and rising costs of health care needs
- Transportation, both public transportation within East King County and gridlock in and around Seattle
- The safety net is stretched across a wide area that is 'presumed-to-be-affluent' at a time when there is a growing demand for services and funding is being slashed

Community Focus Group Findings

The community issues most frequently identified were:

- High cost of health care, including dental care and vision care, and lack of access to affordable health care for lower-income people. It was noted that Eastgate Public Health Center is not currently accepting new patients
- Lack of health insurance
- Homelessness, including homelessness among youth
- Unemployment and lack of jobs, including lack of jobs for youth
- Transportation

Other issues also mentioned:

- Poverty
- Safety (especially due to people who are homeless, hungry and frustrated)
- Gangs
- Drugs

- Decreases in property values
- Traffic

The problems and barriers to accessing services that were most frequently identified included:

- High costs of services
- Lack of insurance
- Transportation
- Language barriers
- Customer service problems, which sometimes feels ethnicity or income-based
- Lack of knowledge about available services
- Accessing dental care, vision care, and mental health services

Additional barriers identified included:

- Doctors are very busy and don't spend time with patients on preventive behaviors, such as nutrition
- Lesser level of services for people who are low-income
- Lack of communication/coordination among doctors in different settings
- Cuts in specialty care, such as podiatry and orthopedics

Suggestions for improving access to care were:

- Better transportation, including both public transportation and the Access system.
- More information about existing, affordable services (e.g., resource guides, outreach at health fairs and through schools, and knowledgeable individuals based strategically in the community – such as the Information and Referral at Eastgate Public Health Center).
- More “one-stop” service locations where a number of providers are co-located.
- Culturally and linguistically competent services where people from different backgrounds are made to feel more comfortable and interpretation services are readily available.
- Greater capacity at existing low-cost providers, many of which are now at capacity and unable to take new patients. Eastgate Public Health Center has had to cut staff, resulting in their inability to take new patients.

The services identified most frequently as needed in the community were:

Affordable dental care services

- Many seniors do not get dental care because it is not covered by Medicare.
- Lack of affordability
- There are few local dentists who provide low-cost dental care on a regular basis
- In urgent situations, many people use the ER

Affordable mental health services

- There is denial that mental health problems exist, so often people do not seek services

- Most insurance companies do not cover mental health services
- There is a lack of affordable mental health services available
- Mental health services are often not accessible because they are not available, are so regulated, there are misdiagnoses, and the cost can be quite high
- People take too much or too little medication, or do not use it at all
- In urgent situations, many people use the ER

Affordable vision care services

- Lack of services for adults
- High cost

Other support services needed in the community were identified to include:

- Education about when to call 911
- Accessible medical and primary care services, including primary care clinics
- Improved referrals. People get referred but referrals are not always appropriate and it takes a while to find the right services. Organizations are not sufficiently aware of the services offered by other organizations
- More information about how/where to access resources. One suggestion was to send more information to families in multiple languages via the schools
- Nutritional counseling
- Prevention services
- Low-cost housing support
- Energy assistance

Public Survey

The biggest health issues facing the community respondents were identified as:

- Access to primary care
- Cost of medications
- Access to specialty providers
- Access to mental health care
- Lack of places to obtain care for the working poor or middle class
- Not enough providers or dentists to see the uninsured
- Not enough providers who take Medicaid
- Health care is exorbitantly expensive. "As a double income, upper middle class family we can't afford to go the doctor for many health issues. I don't understand how folks with lower incomes can afford to go at all."
- We need health care for everyone, regardless of their employment status
- Inability to afford health care because of unemployment and/or lack of insurance

Introduction

Background and Purpose

Overlake Hospital Medical Center is a nonprofit regional medical center located in Bellevue, Washington. Our mission is to provide medical excellence every day. Since opening in 1960, Overlake has grown to a 337-bed medical center distinguished for its cardiac, surgical, cancer and women's services.

The recent passage of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act requires tax-exempt hospitals to conduct community health needs assessments every three years, and adopt implementation strategies to meet the needs identified through the assessments. A community health needs assessment identifies unmet health needs in the service area, provides information to select priorities for action and target geographical areas, and serves as the basis for community benefit programs. Conducted by Biel Consulting, this community health needs assessment incorporates components of primary data collection and secondary data analysis that focus on the health and social needs of the service area.

Service Area

The primary service area for Overlake Hospital Medical Center is divided into five regional areas in East King County that include:

- Bellevue
 - Bellevue
 - Medina
 - Mercer Island
- 520 Corridor
 - Carnation
 - Kirkland
 - Redmond
 - Sammamish
- I-90 Corridor
 - Fall City
 - Hobart
 - Issaquah
 - Maple Valley
 - North Bend
 - Preston
 - Snoqualmie
 - Snoqualmie Pass
 - Sammamish
- East Renton
- Northeast King County
 - Bothell
 - Duvall
 - Kenmore
 - Kirkland
 - Woodinville

Methods

Secondary Data Collection

Secondary data were collected from a variety of local, county, and state sources to present a community profile, birth indicators, leading causes of death, access to health care, chronic disease, communicable disease, health behaviors, social issues, and school and student characteristics. When pertinent, these data sets are presented in the context of King County and Washington State, framing the scope of an issue as it relates to the broader community.

Analyses were conducted at the most local level possible for the Hospital primary service area, given the availability of the data. For example, the demographic data are based on census tracts, and the birth and death data, hospital discharge, and market penetration data are based on zip codes. Other data are available by county regions. The report includes benchmark comparison data, comparing Overlake community data findings with the newly released Healthy People 2020 objectives.

Prevention Quality Indicators

Developed by the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Prevention Quality Indicators (PQIs) are a set of measures that examine hospital inpatient discharge data to identify quality of care for ambulatory care-sensitive conditions. These are conditions for which outpatient care can potentially prevent the need for hospitalization or for which early intervention can prevent complications or more severe disease. Using discharge data provided by Overlake, the assessment examined the Hospital's discharges for 14 ambulatory care-sensitive conditions. This is a key component of community benefit work as it demonstrates the success of programs to address unmet health needs in the community, in an effort to reduce unnecessary hospitalizations.

Primary Data Collection

Targeted interviews were used to gather information and opinions from persons who represent the broad interests of the community served by the Hospital. For the interviews, community stakeholders, identified by Overlake, were contacted and asked to participate in the needs assessment. Twenty-five interviews were completed for the community health needs assessment during January - March, 2011. Additionally, five focus groups were conducted with area residents who are clients of community organizations in the Overlake service area. Fifty people participated in the focus groups. One of the focus groups was conducted in Spanish, utilizing a bilingual interpreter. Focus group participants were provided with gift cards as a thank you for their input. The final method of primary data collection was the use of an electronic public survey. A survey link was posted on the Overlake website and area residents were notified of the survey availability through social media announcements. Twelve people responded to the public survey.

This report presents a summary that highlights the data findings, presents key needs and opportunities for action. What follows is a detailed narrative that examines each of the data sets.

Community Profile

Population

At the time of the 2000 Census, the population of the Overlake service area was 578,269. From 2005-2009, the population increased to 652,948, a growth of 12.9%. This rate of growth surpassed the county and state growth rates. The I-90 Corridor and East Renton areas have seen the highest percentage of growth over the last ten years.

Total Population

	2000	2005-2009	Percent Change
NE County	129,622	140,669	8.5 %
520 Corridor	115,823	128,410	10.9 %
Bellevue	151,346	161,135	6.5 %
I-90 Corridor	93,658	120,220	28.4 %
E Renton	87,820	102,514	16.7 %
Overlake Service Area	578,269	652,948	12.9 %
King County	1,737,034	1,858,788	7.0 %
Washington	5,894,121	6,465,755	9.7 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Population by Age

Children and youth, ages 0-17, make up one-fourth (24.6%) of the population; 6.8% are 18-24 years of age; 31.6% are 25-44, 27.2% are 40-64; and 9.8% of the population are seniors, 65 years of age and older. The area has higher rates of children under age 18 and fewer seniors when compared to the county and the state. The I-90 Corridor has the highest percentage of youth under age 18 (28.8%) and Bellevue has the highest percentage of seniors (14.2%) within the service area.

Population by Age

	Age 0-4	Age 5-17	Age 18-24	Age 25-44	Age 45-64	Age 65+
NE County	6.4 %	17.3 %	6.6 %	31.7 %	28.7 %	9.3 %
520 Corridor	7.2 %	16.5 %	7.6 %	34.6 %	26.4 %	7.7 %
Bellevue	5.7 %	16.8 %	6.6 %	29.1 %	27.6 %	14.2 %
I-90 Corridor	8.0 %	20.8 %	5.6 %	31.6 %	26.1 %	7.9 %
E Renton	7.6 %	17.5 %	7.7 %	31.9 %	26.8 %	8.5 %
Overlake Service Area	6.9 %	17.7 %	6.8 %	31.6 %	27.2 %	9.8 %
King County	6.4 %	15.2 %	8.7 %	32.8 %	26.4 %	10.5 %
Washington	6.7 %	17.3 %	9.7 %	28.1 %	26.4 %	11.8 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Race/Ethnicity

The majority population of the service area is comprised of White/Caucasians (73.6%). Asians make up 14.5% of the population, and Hispanics or Latinos are 5.9%. The area has a larger percentage of Asians and smaller percentage of Black/African Americans and Hispanics or Latinos when compared to the county and the state. The East Renton area has the largest percentage of African Americans (5.9%) and Hispanics or Latinos (8.2%). Bellevue has the highest percentage of Asians (21.1%).

Population by Race and Ethnicity

	White	Asian	Hispanic or Latino	Black/African American	American Indian/Alaska Native	Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	Other
NE County	79.1 %	8.8 %	6.4 %	1.7 %	0.3 %	0.2 %	3.5 %
520 Corridor	75.3 %	14.9 %	5.2 %	1.4 %	0.3 %	0.2 %	2.7 %
Bellevue	68.4 %	21.1 %	5.2 %	1.5 %	0.2 %	0.2 %	3.4 %
I-90 Corridor	80.9 %	9.6 %	4.9 %	1.0 %	0.2 %	0.1 %	3.3 %
E Renton	63.6 %	17.3 %	8.2 %	5.9 %	0.6 %	0.5 %	3.9 %
Overlake Service Area	73.6 %	14.5 %	5.9 %	2.1 %	0.3 %	0.2 %	3.4 %
King County	68.6 %	13.0 %	7.5 %	5.7 %	0.6 %	0.6 %	4.0 %
Washington	75.5 %	6.5 %	9.6 %	3.3 %	1.2 %	0.4 %	3.5 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Unemployment

In the five-year period of 2005-2009 unemployment in the service area rose to 4.8%. With the slowing economy, unemployment rates have risen within the last few years. Consequently, data from the Washington Employment Security Department indicate that unemployment in 2010 for King County was 8.4% and for Washington it was 9.2%.

Employment Status for the Population 16 and Over, 2005-2009

	Civilian Labor Force	Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
NE County	80,242	3,815	4.8%
520 Corridor	73,074	2,822	3.9%
Bellevue	85,448	4,248	5.0%
I-90 Corridor	63,466	2,713	4.3%
E Renton	58,018	3,741	6.4%
Overlake Service Area	360,248	17,339	4.8%
King County	1,059,019	60,678	5.7%
Washington	3,321,811	232,592	7.0%

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Income

The average per capita income in the Overlake service area is \$44,269. This is a higher rate of income than found in the county or the state. The 520 Corridor and Bellevue have higher ratios of income when compared to the service area. While East Renton has the lowest per capita income in the service area, it still exceeds the state per capita income rate.

Per Capita Income

	Per Capita Income	Ratio with Overlake Service Area Average
NE County	\$40,069	0.91
520 Corridor	\$49,022	1.11
Bellevue	\$51,354	1.16
I-90 Corridor	\$42,975	0.97
E Renton	\$34,457	0.78
Overlake Service Area	\$44,269	1.00
King County	\$37,797	0.85
Washington	\$29,320	0.66

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Poverty

Poverty thresholds are used for calculating all official poverty population statistics and are updated each year by the Census Bureau. The American Community Survey five-year data used in this needs assessment reflect incomes from 2005-2009. From 2005-2009, the federal poverty threshold for one person ranged from \$9,312 to \$10,830, and for a family of four from \$18,850 in 2005 to \$22,050 in 2009.

In the Overlake service area, 5.2% of the population was living at or below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level (FPL). And 13.2% were considered low-income (living at or below 200% FPL). However, this overall rate masks the disparities in the population as viewed by each community. East Renton has the highest rates of poverty (6.7%) followed by Bellevue (5.8%) and NE County (5.7%). However, even with these higher rates of poverty identified, the poverty rates in the Overlake service area are considerably lower than found in the county and state.

Ratio of Income to Poverty Level

	Below 100% Poverty		Below 200% Poverty	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NE County	7,952	5.7 %	19,218	13.7 %
520 Corridor	4,955	3.9 %	13,559	10.6 %
Bellevue	9,268	5.8 %	23,225	14.5 %
I-90 Corridor	4,639	3.9 %	12,776	10.7 %
E Renton	6,849	6.7 %	16,713	16.4 %
Overlake Service Area	33,663	5.2 %	85,491	13.2 %
King County	176,808	9.7 %	398,446	21.8 %
Washington	749,120	11.8 %	1,755,828	27.7 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Children in Poverty

A slightly higher percentage of children live in poverty (5.5%) than compared to the total percentage of the population in poverty (5.2%). Within the Overlake service area, NE County and East Renton have higher rates of childhood poverty (6.6% and 8.7% respectively) than when compared to the overall population in poverty. These data indicate that in these two communities, higher percentages of children (ages 0-17) experience poverty than the population at large.

Children in Poverty

	Below Poverty Level	
	Number	Percent
NE County	2,179	6.6 %
520 Corridor	1,031	3.4 %
Bellevue	2,024	5.6 %
I-90 Corridor	1,295	3.8 %
E Renton	2,194	8.7 %
Overlake Service Area	8,723	5.5 %
King County	45,999	11.6 %
Washington	233,119	15.3 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Housing

There are close to 270,000 housing units in the area. Most of the housing in the service area consists of single family dwellings (68.1%). Multiple family housing makes up over one-third of the housing in Bellevue (38.2%) and the 520 Corridor (36.1%).

Type of Housing Unit

	Single Family		Multiple Family		Mobile Homes, RVs, Vans, Etc.	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NE County	39,388	68.7 %	15,738	27.4 %	2,208	3.9 %
520 Corridor	34,850	62.6 %	20,133	36.1 %	714	1.3 %
Bellevue	42,843	61.6 %	26,564	38.2 %	174	0.3 %
I-90 Corridor	37,092	80.1 %	7,810	16.9 %	1,426	3.1 %
E Renton	29,252	72.1 %	9,807	24.2 %	1,488	3.7 %
Overlake Service Area	183,425	68.1 %	80,052	29.7 %	6,010	2.2 %
King County	492,225	60.2 %	307,241	37.6 %	18,106	2.2 %
Washington	1,826,610	66.5 %	709,291	25.8 %	209,269	7.6 %

Source: WA Department of Finance, 2010

Language

In the service area, English is the dominant language spoken in the home. In those homes where other languages are spoken, 8.6% do not speak English well. Bellevue and East Renton have over 12% of the population who do not speak English well.

Language Spoken at Home

Ability to Speak English, Population 5 Years and Over

	Speak Only English	Speak a Language Other than English	
		Speak English "Very Well"	Speak English Less Than "Very Well"
NE County	82.6 %	10.6 %	6.8 %
520 Corridor	77.4 %	15.7 %	6.9 %
Bellevue	70.7 %	17.2 %	12.1 %
I-90 Corridor	85.7 %	9.2 %	5.1 %
E Renton	74.9 %	12.9 %	12.2 %
Overlake Service Area	78.0 %	13.4 %	8.6 %
King County	77.1 %	12.2 %	10.7 %
Washington	83.5 %	9.0 %	7.5 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

In the service area, 4.7% speak Spanish, a smaller percentage of Spanish speakers than found in the county or the state. In Bellevue 1.6% of the population speak Russian, and 1.7% of residents who reside in the 520 Corridor speak Hindi.

Language Spoken at Home for the Population 5 Years and Over

	English Only	Spanish	Russian	Hindi
NE County	82.6%	5.2 %	1.3 %	0.5 %
520 Corridor	77.4%	3.8 %	1.2 %	1.7 %
Bellevue	70.7%	4.8 %	1.6 %	1.3 %
I-90 Corridor	85.7%	3.5 %	0.7 %	0.6 %
E Renton	74.9%	6.2 %	1.5 %	0.2 %
Overlake Service Area	78.0%	4.7 %	1.3 %	0.9 %
King County	77.1%	7.2 %	0.8 %	0.2 %
Washington	83.5%	5.8 %	1.0 %	0.5 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

When compared to the county and the state, the Overlake service area has a higher percentage of households that speak Chinese (4.2%). In Bellevue, 13.6% of the households speak an Asian language.

Language Spoken at Home for the Population 5 Years and Over

	Chinese	Korean	Japanese	Vietnamese	Other Asian
NE County	2.0 %	0.6 %	0.8 %	0.7 %	1.3 %
520 Corridor	3.7 %	0.8 %	1.1 %	0.3 %	2.6 %
Bellevue	7.1 %	2.1 %	1.5 %	0.8 %	2.1 %
I-90 Corridor	2.7 %	0.9 %	0.5 %	0.3 %	1.2 %
E Renton	4.8 %	1.2 %	0.6 %	2.6 %	1.6 %
Overlake Service Area	4.2 %	1.2 %	0.9 %	0.9 %	1.8 %
King County	1.1 %	0.8 %	0.4 %	0.8 %	0.7 %
Washington	2.9 %	1.1 %	0.7 %	1.6 %	1.4 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Education

The population of the Overlake service area is highly educated; 60.5% hold a college degree, which exceeds county (53%) and state (40.1%) rates. Less than 5% of the population, age 25 and over, have less than a high school degree.

Educational Attainment, Percent of Population Age 25+

	Less Than 9 th Grade	9 th to 12 th Grade	HS Grad	Some College, No Degree	AA Degree	BS Degree	Graduate Degree
NE County	1.7 %	3.3 %	16.8 %	22.7 %	8.7 %	31.7 %	15.1 %
520 Corridor	1.5 %	2.2 %	11.6 %	17.7 %	7.9 %	37.0 %	22.1 %
Bellevue	1.8 %	1.9 %	10.8 %	16.1 %	6.5 %	37.9 %	25.0 %
I-90 Corridor	1.1 %	2.9 %	15.9 %	22.0 %	8.7 %	33.3 %	16.1 %
E Renton	3.0 %	5.1 %	20.7 %	24.2 %	9.1 %	27.5 %	10.4 %
Overlake Service Area	1.8 %	2.9 %	14.7 %	20.1 %	8.0 %	34.0 %	18.5 %
King County	3.4 %	4.8 %	18.1 %	20.7 %	8.1 %	28.8 %	16.1 %
Washington	4.0 %	6.6 %	24.6 %	24.7 %	9.3 %	19.9 %	10.9 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

Birth Indicators

Births

In 2009, the number of births in the Overlake service area was 9,741. This is an increase of 1.7% from 2005, when the number of births was 9,120. East Renton has seen a 3.5% increase in the birth rate from 2005 and the rate of birth has increased by 2.5% over the last five years in Bellevue. Women ages 15-39 represent 97% of all birth mothers.

Total Births and Average Annual Change, 2005-2009

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Average Annual Change
NE County	2,099	2,176	2,227	2,259	2,191	1.3%
520 Corridor	2,396	2,426	2,379	2,459	2,465	0.7%
Bellevue	1,482	1,661	1,655	1,647	1,677	2.5%
I-90 Corridor	1,720	1,814	1,912	1,846	1,784	0.9%
E Renton	1,423	1,555	1,592	1,694	1,624	3.8%
Overlake Service Area	9,120	9,632	9,765	9,905	9,741	1.7%
King County	22,680	24,244	24,899	25,222	25,057	2.5%
Washington	83,854	88,121	90,244	91,584	90,521	2.0%

Source: Washington State Department of Health, 2005-2009

Teen Births

Averaged over five years, the number of live births in the service area was 9,633. The rate of teen births was 25.4 per 1,000 live births (or 2.5% of total births). This rate is considerably lower than the county and state rates for teen births. East Renton has the highest rate of teen births in the area (43.7 per 1,000 live births), which is still less than the county rate (47.4 per 1,000 live births).

Births to Teenage Mothers (Under Age 20), 5-Year Average

	Births to Teen Mothers	Live Births	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
NE County	61	2,190	28.0
520 Corridor	46	2,425	19.0
Bellevue	36	1,624	22.0
I-90 Corridor	32	1,815	17.8
E Renton	69	1,578	43.7
Overlake Service Area	245	9,633	25.4
King County	1,158	24,420	47.4
Washington	7,285	88,865	82.0

Source: Washington State Department of Health Services, 2005-2009

Prenatal Care

Pregnant women in the service area entered prenatal care late - after the first trimester - at a rate of 130.0 per 1,000 live births. This rate of late entry into prenatal care in the service area translates to 87% of women entering prenatal care within the first trimester. The area rate of early entry into prenatal care exceeds the Healthy People 2020 objective of 78% of women entering prenatal care in the first trimester.

Late Entry into Prenatal Care (After First Trimester), 5-Year Average

	Births with Late Prenatal Care	Live Births	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
NE County	227	2,190	103.5
520 Corridor	250	2,425	103.0
Bellevue	257	1,624	158.3
I-90 Corridor	222	1,815	122.4
E Renton	297	1,578	188.0
Overlake Service Area	1,253	9,633	130.0
King County	4,269	24,420	174.8
Washington	17,882	88,865	201.2

Source: Washington State Department of Health Services, 2005-2009

Low Birth Weight

Low birth weight is a negative birth indicator. Babies born at a low birth weight are at higher risk for disease, disability and possibly death. For this measurement, a lower rate is a better indicator. The service area has a lower rate of low birth weight babies (63.7 per 1,000 live births) when compared to the county (66.1 per 1,000 live births) and the state (64.3 per 1,000 live births). However, when examined by place, East Renton has the highest rate of low birth weight births (70.7 per 1,000 live births) in the service area.

The Healthy People 2020 objective for low birth weight infants is 7.8% of live births. The percentage of low birth weight infants in the Overlake service area favorably exceeds this benchmark with an equivalent 6.4% of births being low birth weight.

Low Birth Weight (Under 2,500 g), 5-Year Average

	Low Weight Births	Live Births	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
NE County	133	2,190	60.6
520 Corridor	157	2,425	64.7
Bellevue	98	1,624	60.1
I-90 Corridor	115	1,815	63.4
E Renton	112	1,578	70.7
Overlake Service Area	614	9,633	63.7
King County	1,615	24,420	66.1
Washington	5,718	88,865	64.3

Source: Washington State Department of Health Services, 2005-2009

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate in the Overlake service area was 2.7 deaths per 1,000 live births. In comparison, the infant death rate in the state was more than double at 7.2 deaths per 1,000 live births. The infant death rate in the Overlake service area is less than the Healthy People 2020 objective of 6.0 infant deaths per 1,000 live births. (When examining data, it is important to use caution when reporting results derived from small numbers.)

Infant Mortality Rate, 5-Year Average

	Infant Deaths	Live Births	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
NE County	4	2,190	1.8
520 Corridor	7	2,425	2.9
Bellevue	4	1,624	2.5
I-90 Corridor	5	1,815	2.8
E Renton	6	1,578	3.8
Overlake Service Area	26	9,633	2.7
King County	175	24,420	7.2
Washington	467	88,865	5.3

Source: Washington State Department of Health Services, 2005-2009

Leading Causes of Death

Age-Adjusted Death Rate

Age-adjusted death rates are an important factor to examine when comparing mortality data. The crude death rate is a ratio of the number of deaths to the entire population. Age-adjusted death rates eliminate the bias of age in the makeup of the populations being compared. When adjusted for age, the death rate in the service area is 627.7 per 100,000 persons, lower than the county (708.1) or the state rates (729.6). The 520 Corridor has the highest rate of death in the service area (810.4 per 100,000 persons) and Bellevue has the lowest rate of death (489.9 per 100,000 persons).

Age-Adjusted Death Rate, 5-Year Average

	Deaths	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted Rate
NE County	835	593.6	713.8
520 Corridor	772	601.4	810.4
Bellevue	959	595.4	489.9
I-90 Corridor	534	444.0	609.9
E Renton	488	475.8	673.6
Overlake Service Area	3,588	549.5	627.7
King County	12,959	697.2	708.1
Washington	48,382	748.3	729.6

Source: Washington State Department of Health Services 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

The top three causes of death in the Overlake service area are cancer, heart disease and stroke.

Death Rates for Selected Causes of Death, 5-Year Average

	Overlake Service Area			King County			Washington		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
Breast Cancer	85	13.0	13.9	249	13.4	13.5	846	13.1	12.5
Colorectal Cancer	88	13.4	15.0	273	14.7	15.1	1,035	16.0	15.6
Other Cancer	787	120.5	137.3	2,681	144.2	151.3	9,991	154.5	151.9
Heart Disease	739	113.2	130.8	2,571	138.3	139.3	10,173	157.3	152.5
Stroke	188	28.8	33.9	698	37.5	38.4	2,421	37.4	36.6
Unintentional Injury	145	22.3	23.8	614	33.0	32.1	2,240	34.6	33.6
Diabetes	107	16.3	18.8	466	25.1	26.1	2,002	31.0	30.5
Pneumonia	53	8.1	9.3	194	10.4	10.4	707	10.9	10.6
Suicide	55	8.4	8.4	182	9.8	9.3	710	11.0	10.6
Drug Related	39	6.0	7.2	152	8.2	8.7	738	11.4	11.4
Alcohol Related	8	1.2	1.2	45	2.4	2.3	216	3.3	3.1
HIV/AIDS	4	0.6	0.5	59	3.2	2.9	109	1.7	1.6
Other Causes	1,291	197.7	227.5	4,774	256.8	0.0	17,195	265.9	0.0
Total Deaths	3,588	549.5	627.7	12,959	697.2	708.1	48,382	748.3	729.6

Source: Washington Department of Public Health, 2005-2009

Cancer Mortality

The cancer death rate in the service area for breast cancer is 13.9 per 100,000 persons. This rate is higher than the county (13.5 per 100,000 persons) and the state rate (12.5 per 100,000). However, this rate is lower than the Healthy People 2020 objective of 20.6 deaths from breast cancer per 100,000 persons.

When examining the rate of death due to colorectal cancer, the age-adjusted, five-year average is 15.0 per 100,000 persons. This exceeds the Healthy People 2020 objective of 14.5 deaths per 100,000 persons as a result of colorectal cancer.

The rate of death for all other cancers in the service area is 166.2 per 100,000 persons. This is less than the county and state rates of death by cancer but exceeds the Healthy People 2020 objective of 160.6 per 100,000 persons for all cancers

Cancer Death Rates, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Breast Cancer			Colorectal Cancer			All Cancer		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
NE County	17	11.9	12.8	19	13.8	15.6	224	159.5	185.4
520 Corridor	19	14.6	17.6	20	15.4	20.6	202	157.3	211.1
Bellevue	25	15.5	13.2	22	13.7	11.0	255	158.1	132.6
I-90 Corridor	12	9.8	12.6	13	11.1	14.7	147	122.3	170.8
E Renton	13	12.3	14.2	13	12.7	18.3	131	128.2	167.5
Overlake Service Area	85	13.0	13.9	88	13.4	15.0	960	147.0	166.2
King County	249	13.4	13.5	273	14.7	15.1	3,203	172.3	179.9
Washington	846	13.1	12.5	1,035	16.0	15.6	11,871	183.6	180.0

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

Heart Disease Mortality

The Overlake service area has an age-adjusted, average five-year rate of death due to heart disease of 130.8 per 100,000 persons. The service area rate exceeds the Healthy People 2020 objective of 100.8 deaths per 100,000 persons. The 520 Corridor has the highest rate of death due to heart disease (165.8 per 100,000 persons) and Bellevue has the lowest rate of death as a result of heart disease (99.6 per 100,000 persons).

Heart Disease Death Rate, Age-Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Heart Disease		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
NE County	181	128.5	159.4
520 Corridor	155	121.0	165.8
Bellevue	200	123.9	99.6
I-90 Corridor	109	90.8	126.3
E Renton	94	92.1	137.3
Overlake Service Area	739	113.2	130.8
King County	2,571	138.3	139.3
Washington	10,173	157.3	152.5

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

Stroke Mortality

The Overlake service area has a lower rate of death by stroke (33.9 per 100,000 persons) than found in the county (38.4) and the state (36.6), and meets the Healthy People 2020 objective (33.8). The 520 Corridor has the highest rates of death due to stroke in the service area.

Stroke Death Rate, Age-Adjusted per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Stroke		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
NE County	39	27.4	34.5
520 Corridor	43	33.2	47.9
Bellevue	56	34.9	27.9
I-90 Corridor	27	22.8	32.3
E Renton	23	22.4	35.9
Overlake Service Area	188	28.8	33.9
King County	698	37.5	38.4
Washington	2,421	37.4	36.6

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

Unintentional Injury Mortality Rate

All communities in the service area have lower death rates as a result of unintentional injuries than when compared to the county (32.1 per 100,000 persons), the state (33.6 deaths per 100,000 persons), and the Healthy People 2020 objective (36.0 per 100,000 persons). Northeast County has the highest rate of death from unintentional injuries (30.8 deaths per 100,000). Bellevue has the lowest death rate (17.4) from this cause.

Unintentional Injury Death Rate, Age-Adjusted per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Unintentional Injury		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
NE County	40	28.2	30.8
520 Corridor	32	24.8	29.9
Bellevue	31	19.1	17.4
I-90 Corridor	23	19.0	22.3
E Renton	20	19.9	22.2
Overlake Service Area	145	22.3	23.8
King County	614	33.0	32.1
Washington	2,240	34.6	33.6

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

Diabetes Mortality

The age-adjusted, five-year averaged death rate for diabetes in the service area is 18.8 per 100,000 persons, considerably lower than the Healthy People 2020 objective of 65.8 per 100,000 persons.

Diabetes Death Rate, Age-Adjusted per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Diabetes		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
NE County	23	16.2	19.7
520 Corridor	22	17.0	23.5
Bellevue	26	16.1	13.4
I-90 Corridor	17	14.1	20.3
E Renton	19	18.5	25.3
Overlake Service Area	107	16.3	18.8
King County	466	25.1	26.1
Washington	2,002	31.0	30.5

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

Pneumonia Mortality

The death rate from pneumonia for the Overlake service area is 9.3 per 100,000 persons, which is lower than the county (10.4) and state rates (10.6). But when examined by place, Northeast County and East Renton have rates of death from pneumonia that exceed the county and state rates.

Pneumonia Death Rate, Age-Adjusted per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Pneumonia		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
NE County	14	10.2	12.1
520 Corridor	9	7.3	10.0
Bellevue	15	9.4	7.6
I-90 Corridor	7	5.8	8.4
E Renton	7	7.0	11.0
Overlake Service Area	53	8.1	9.3
King County	194	10.4	10.4
Washington	707	10.9	10.6

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

Suicide

The rate of suicide is 8.4 per 100,000 in the Overlake service area. This is lower than the county rate (9.3), state rate (10.6), and the Healthy People 2020 objective (10.2 per 100,000 persons). Northeast County has the lowest rate of suicide (7.3 per 100,000) in the area.

Suicide Rate, Age-Adjusted per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Suicide		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
NE County	10	7.1	7.3
520 Corridor	12	9.2	8.9
Bellevue	15	9.6	8.9
I-90 Corridor	10	8.0	8.9
E Renton	8	8.0	8.3
Overlake Service Area	55	8.4	8.4
King County	182	9.8	9.3
Washington	710	11.0	10.6

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

Drug Dependence and Abuse

Overall, the rate of death due to drugs is 7.2 per 100,000 persons in the Overlake service area. However, the 520 Corridor has a high drug-related rate of death at 12.3 per 100,000 persons, exceeding county (8.8) and state rates (11.4), and the Healthy People 2020 objective of 11.3 per 100,000 persons.

Drug-Related Death Rate, Age-Adjusted per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Drug Dependence and Abuse		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
NE County	9	6.1	7.8
520 Corridor	11	8.4	12.3
Bellevue	9	5.5	4.5
I-90 Corridor	4	3.5	5.0
E Renton	7	6.8	10.1
Overlake Service Area	39	6.0	7.2
King County	152	8.2	8.7
Washington	738	11.4	11.4

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

Alcohol Dependence and Abuse

The rate of death due to alcohol use is 1.2 per 100,000 persons, lower than the rate of death found in the county (2.3) and state (3.1).

Alcohol-Related Death Rate, Age-Adjusted per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Alcohol Dependence and Abuse		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
NE County	1	1.0	1.2
520 Corridor	2	1.6	1.5
Bellevue	2	1.1	1.0
I-90 Corridor	1	1.2	1.4
E Renton	1	1.0	1.1
Overlake Service Area	8	1.2	1.2
King County	45	2.4	2.3
Washington	216	3.3	3.1

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

HIV/AIDS Mortality

The numbers and rate of death due to HIV/AIDS are quite small. The rate of death is 0.5 per 100,000 persons, well below the county (2.9), state (1.6) and Healthy People 2020 objective (3.3 per 100,000 persons).

HIV/AIDS Death Rate, Age-Adjusted per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	HIV/AIDS		
	Number	Crude Rate	Age-Adjusted
NE County	2	1.3	1.2
520 Corridor	<1*	0.3	0.4
Bellevue	1	0.4	0.3
I-90 Corridor	1	0.7	0.6
E Renton	0	0.0	0.0
Overlake Service Area	4	0.6	0.5
King County	59	3.2	2.9
Washington	109	1.7	1.6

Source: Washington State Department of Health 2005-2009. Death rates calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using American Community Survey 2005-2009. Age-Adjusted rates calculated using the Census 2000 Standard Million for the U.S.

*The 520 Corridor had 2 deaths from HIV/AIDS in five years, which averages to 0.4 deaths for the time period.

Access to Health Care

Health Insurance

Health insurance coverage is considered a key component to accessing health care. Among the adult population, 91.4% of the adult population in the Overlake service area has health insurance, a higher rate than the county or the state. Renton has the highest rates of uninsured (12.6%) in the area. The large majority of residents have private health insurance (73.1%).

Types of Health Insurance Coverage, Age 18+

	No health insurance coverage	Private health insurance coverage only	Public health coverage only	Private and public health coverage
Bothel	9.3 %	68.4 %	9.6 %	12.7 %
Kirkland, Redmond	7.5 %	75.8 %	9.2 %	7.4 %
Bellevue	10.4 %	71.6 %	7.0 %	11.0 %
Mercer Island, Issaquah, Snohomish	5.0 %	81.4 %	4.1 %	9.5 %
Renton	12.6 %	61.3 %	15.8 %	10.3 %
Foothills, Mountains	7.2 %	78.8 %	6.3 %	7.7 %
Overlake Service Area	8.6 %	73.1 %	8.6 %	9.7 %
King County	11.7 %	66.9 %	11.8 %	9.5 %
Washington	13.4 %	59.0 %	15.6 %	11.9 %

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, American Community Survey 2005-2009

For the population 65 and over, a large majority of seniors are insured through Medicare. When seniors are removed from the health insurance coverage data, the percentage of adults, ages 18-64, who are uninsured in King County is 13.3% (three-year average 2006-2007).

Source: Communities Count, 2008

Among children in King County, 2.2% are uninsured (97.8% insured), compared to 3.2% who are uninsured (96.8% insured) in Washington state.

Uninsured Children, Ages 0-19

	Number	Percent
King County	8,820	2.2 %
Washington	50,394	3.2 %

Source: Washington State Population Survey Online Results, Version 1, PWGT00, 2010

Hospital Market Penetration and Discharges

Among residents in the Overlake service area, the hospital has a 32.9% penetration rate. There were 57,669 discharges for residents living in the service area, 18,951 were from Overlake Hospital Medical Center. Overlake had over one-half of the discharges among Bellevue residents (56.2%) and 43.3% of discharges were from patients that resided in the I-90 Corridor.

Overlake Hospital Market Penetration

	Discharges from Overlake	Discharges of All Residents	Percent Penetration
NE County	1,826	13,193	13.8 %
520 Corridor	4,206	13,446	31.3 %
Bellevue	6,509	11,585	56.2 %
I-90 Corridor	4,372	10,090	43.3 %
E Renton	2,038	9,355	21.8 %
Overlake Service Area	18,951	57,669	32.9 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS) 2008-2009.

When service area resident discharges were examined by hospital, Overlake and Evergreen Hospital Medical Center captured 56.2% of the area discharges. All other hospitals each had less than 10% of the discharges among area residents.

Discharges by Hospital, Percent of Discharges

	Overlake Hospital Medical Center	Evergreen Hospital Medical Center	Valley Medical Center	Swedish Medical Center	University of Washington Medical Center	Seattle Children's Hospital	Virginia Mason Medical Center
NE County	13.8 %	44.8 %	0.3 %	5.4 %	4.5 %	4.4 %	3.1 %
520 Corridor	31.3 %	42.7 %	0.4 %	6.1 %	4.2 %	3.7 %	2.8 %
Bellevue	56.2 %	7.8 %	1.0 %	12.2 %	5.0 %	3.7 %	4.9 %
I-90 Corridor	43.3 %	6.0 %	11.6 %	10.9 %	3.6 %	4.2 %	3.8 %
E Renton	21.8 %	2.7 %	40.5 %	11.1 %	3.6 %	3.4 %	3.0 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Comprehensive Hospital Abstract Reporting System (CHARS), 2008-2009.

Barriers to Care

From 2004-2008, on average 10.9% of adults in King County, ages 18 and over, did not seek medical care due to cost. This rate was lowest (7.3%) in East King County.

Adults with Unmet Medical Need Due to Cost, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	7.3 %
South County	13.2 %
Seattle	10.7 %
North County	9.7 %
King County	10.9 %

Source: Public Health - Seattle & King County; Assessment, Policy Development, & Evaluation; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Demographic factors that showed increased rates of not accessing medical care included low-income residents earning less than \$25,000 annually, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, females, and young adults, ages 18-24.

Dental Care

Over a five-year period, on average, 22.9% of adults in King County did not access dental care. 18.6% of adults in East King County did not obtain dental care.

Adults Who Did Not Access Dental Care, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	18.6 %
South County	26.1 %
Seattle	23.7 %
North County	20.2 %
King County	22.9 %

Source: Public Health - Seattle & King County; Assessment, Policy Development, & Evaluation; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Demographic factors that showed increased rates of not accessing dental care included low-income residents earning less than \$25,000 annually, Hispanic or Latino ethnicity, males, and adults, ages 25.-44.

Access to Primary Care Community Clinics

Community clinics provide primary care (including medical, dental and mental health services) for uninsured and medically underserved populations. There are a number of Section 330 funded grantees (Federally Qualified Health Centers – FQHCs) serving the Overlake service area, including: Sea Mar Community Health Centers, HealthPoint Community Health Centers, International Community Health Services, and King County Public Health Centers. HealthPoint is the dominant FQHC for most of the Overlake

service area, other than Bellevue 98007 and 98008, where Sea Mar is the dominant provider, and Bellevue 98006, where International Community Health Services in Seattle is the dominant FQHC provider.

Using ZCTA (ZIP Code Tabulation Area) data for Bellevue, WA and information from the Uniform Data System (UDS)¹, 12.8% of the population in the community where Overlake is located is categorized as low-income (200% of Federal Poverty Level) and 5.4% are at or below the Federal Poverty Level. Even with Section 330 funded Community Health Center providers in the area, there are a majority of low-income residents who are not served by a clinic provider. The FQHCs have a total of 4,980 patients in the Bellevue ZCTAs, which equates to 32.1% penetration among low-income patients and 4.1% penetration among the total population. From 2007-2009 the CHC providers added 1,629 patients for a 48.6% increase in patients served by Community Health Centers in Bellevue. However, there remain 10,516 low-income residents, approximately 68% of the population at or below 200% FPL that are not served by a Section 330-funded grantee.

Low-Income Patients Served and Not Served by FQHCs

Patients served by Section 330 Grantees in Bellevue	Penetration among Low-Income Patients	Penetration of Total Population	Low-Income Not Served	
			Number	Percent
4,980	32.1%	4.1%	10,516	67.9%

Source: UDS Mapper, 2009

¹ The UDS is an annual reporting requirement for grantees of HRSA primary care programs:

- Community Health Center, Section 330 (e)
- Migrant Health Center, Section 330 (g)
- Health Care for the Homeless, Section 330 (h)
- Public Housing Primary Care, Section 330 (i)

Chronic Disease

Diabetes

The percent of adults, 18 and older, diagnosed with diabetes was 5.4% in King County, averaged over five years from 2004-2008. South County has the highest rate of diabetes (7.3%) and East King County has the lowest rate of diagnosed diabetes (3.6%). The demographic characteristics of those with the highest rates of diagnosed diabetes are African Americans, males, low-income, and age 65 and over.

Adult Diabetes Prevalence, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	3.6 %
South County	7.3 %
Seattle	4.5 %
North County	6.0 %
King County	5.4 %

Source: Public Health - Seattle & King County; Assessment, Policy Development, & Evaluation; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Asthma

The percent of children who have been diagnosed with asthma and still have asthma is 5.9% of the population ages 0-17 in King County. African Americans have the highest prevalence of childhood asthma. 8.4% of adults in King County have been diagnosed with asthma and still have asthma. Among adults with asthma, females and those between the ages of 18-24 have the highest prevalence.

Asthma Prevalence, Percent of Population, 5-Year Average

	Childhood Asthma	Adult Asthma
East County	4.6 %	7.4 %
South County	6.5 %	9.0 %
Seattle	5.1 %	8.6 %
North County	8.1 %	8.2 %
King County	5.9 %	8.4 %

Source: Public Health - Seattle & King County; Assessment, Policy Development, & Evaluation; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Asthma Hospitalization

Asthma hospitalizations in children, under age 18, occur at a rate of 150.0 per 100,000 persons. At 110.9 per 100,000 persons, the rate of childhood asthma hospitalizations is lower than the King County rate. Children who are 0-4 years old, male and at high level of poverty, have the highest rates of asthma hospitalization.

Adults are hospitalized for asthma at much lower rates than children. Averaged over five years, adults in King County were hospitalized for asthma at a rate of 54.0 per 100,000 persons. At 33.7 per 100,000 persons, the rate of adult asthma hospitalizations in East King County is lower than the King County rate. Senior adults and females have the highest rates of asthma hospitalization.

Asthma Hospitalization, per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Childhood Asthma	Adult Asthma
East County	110.9	33.7
South County	123.2	66.7
Seattle	258.4	56.6
North County	152.8	46.2
King County	150.0	54.0

Source: Washington State Department of Health; Office of Hospital and Patient Data Systems, 2003-2007

Colorectal and Breast Cancer

The incidence of colorectal cancer averaged over five years is 43.2 per 100,000 persons; the rate in East King County for colorectal cancer is 42.2 per 100,000 persons. Seniors, African Americans and males have higher rates of colorectal cancer.

Breast cancer rates occur among females at a rate of 179.7 per 100,000 persons. East King County has the highest incidence of female breast cancer at 204.3 per 100,000 persons. White females and senior females have the highest rates of breast cancer.

Colorectal and Breast Cancer Incidence, per 100,000 Persons 5-Year Average

	Colorectal Cancer	Breast Cancer
East County	42.2	204.3
South County	46.1	168.9
Seattle	40.4	173.4
North County	47.9	184.9
King County	43.2	179.7

Source: Public Health - Seattle & King County; Assessment, Policy Development, & Evaluation; Washington State Cancer Registry, 2002-2006

Communicable Disease

Tuberculosis

The rate of tuberculosis averaged over five years is 7.5 per 100,000 persons in King County. East King County has a much lower rate of TB at 3.4 per 100,000 persons. Males, African Americans, and residents living in poverty suffer with higher rates of TB.

TB, per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	Tuberculosis
East County	3.4
South County	Not Applicable
Seattle	10.7
North County	7.0
King County	7.5

Source: Washington State Department of Health; STD/TB Services, 2004-2008

Sexually Transmitted Diseases

Chlamydia occurs at a rate of 304.0 per 100,000 persons in King County, which is lower than the rate of Chlamydia in Washington (317.6 per 100,000 persons). Chlamydia occurs at the highest rates among females, ages 15-19. The rate of Gonorrhea is 56.7 per 100,000 persons in King County, higher than the state rate of 34.0. Males, ages 20-24 have the highest rates of Gonorrhea. Syphilis occurs at a rate of 5.1 per 100,000 persons, more than double the state rate of 2.0 per 100,000 persons. Syphilis occurs at much higher rates among males and most frequently among males, ages 30-34.

Sexually Transmitted Diseases, per 100,000 Persons, 2009

	King County	Washington
Chlamydia	304.0	317.6
Gonorrhea	56.7	34.0
Syphilis	5.1	2.0
Genital Herpes	28.4	28.1

Source: Washington State Department of Health; STD Services & Assessment Unit, 2009

HIV/AIDS

HIV incidence is the number of persons newly diagnosed with HIV each year, including those also diagnosed with AIDS. The incidence rate of new HIV/AIDS diagnoses averaged over five years was 5.3 per 100,000 persons in East King County. The demographic characteristics of those newly diagnosed with HIV/AIDS are typically male, ages 35-39, non-Hispanic Black and living in poverty.

HIV prevalence is the number of persons who are seropositive for the human immunodeficiency virus per 100,000 persons. The rate of HIV/AIDS prevalence in East King County is 67.7 per 100,000 persons. This rate is quite low when compared to the

HIV/AIDS rate of 832.1 per 100,000 persons found in Seattle. Males, ages 30-34 and non-Hispanic Blacks have the highest rates of HIV/AIDS prevalence.

HIV/AIDS Incidence and Prevalence, per 100,000 Persons, 5-Year Average

	New Diagnoses	Prevalence
East County	5.3	67.7
South County	3.3	34.1
Seattle	46.1	832.1
North County	8.0	71.3
King County	18.3	295.5

Source: HIV/AIDS Registry data, Prevention Division, Public Health - Seattle & King County, 2003-2007

Health Behaviors

Health screenings and immunizations are widely accepted methods to help identify and prevent disease.

Child Immunizations

The rate of childhood immunizations among children, ages 19-35 months is 71.3%. This is equivalent the rate of childhood immunizations statewide.

Child Immunizations, Age 19-35 Months, 2006

	Percent
King County	71.3 %
Washington State	71.2 %

Source: Centers for Disease Control, 2006 National Immunization Survey

Flu Shots

Over three-quarters (75.9%) of seniors have obtained a recommended flu shot in East King County. This exceeds the county and state rates but is lower than the Healthy People objective of 90%. Women and Asian/Pacific Islanders obtain flu shots at higher rates than other segments of the population.

Flu Shots, Adults 65+, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	75.9 %
South County	67.3 %
Seattle	72.8 %
North County	68.7 %
King County	71.1 %
Washington	71.2 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Pneumonia Vaccination

The pneumonia vaccination rate among seniors in East King County is 66.2%, less than the county and state rates and below the Healthy People 2020 objective of 90%.

Pneumonia Vaccine, Adults 65+, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	66.2 %
South County	66.6 %
Seattle	65.4 %
North County	71.5 %
King County	66.5 %
Washington	69.8 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Mammograms

Over 80% of women over 40 years old had a screening mammogram in the last two years. This exceeds the county and state rates and the Healthy People 2020 objective of 81.1%. White women, and women ages 50-64 tend to obtain screening mammograms at rates higher than other segments of the female population.

Mammogram in Last Two Years, Women 40+, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	81.7 %
South County	72.4 %
Seattle	74.6 %
North County	80.6 %
King County	76.4 %
Washington	76.3 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Colorectal Cancer Screening

In East King County, 69.1% of adults 50 years and older have been screened for colorectal cancer. This rate is below the Healthy People 2020 objective of 70.5%. Whites and Asian/Pacific Islanders, and seniors 65 and over tend to obtain screenings at higher rates than other segments of the population.

Colorectal Cancer Screening, Adults 50+, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	69.1 %
South County	62.1 %
Seattle	65.7 %
North County	64.7 %
King County	65.0 %
Washington	63.9 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Smoking

The percentage of adults, 18 and over, in King County who smoke cigarettes is 8.1%, which is lower than the percentage of smokers in King County (11.9%) and less than half the percentage of adult smokers in Washington state (16.4%). Higher percentages of smokers are males and ages 18-24.

Adult Smokers, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	8.1 %
South County	15.4 %
Seattle	12.0 %
North County	9.6 %
King County	11.9 %
Washington	16.4 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Youth Smoking

7.1% of school-aged youth in grades 6, 8, 10 and 12 in East King County indicated they had smoked cigarettes one or more times in the past 30 days. Smoking increased by grade with the highest percentage of smoking occurring in 12th grade males.

Youth Smokers, Grades 6, 8, 10, 12, 2008

	Percent
East County	7.1 %
South County	8.1 %
Seattle	10.5 %
North County	10.0 %
King County	8.8 %

Source: Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2008

Adults Overweight and Obese

In East King County, over half the adult population (52.9%) is overweight or obese. Over one-third of the population (35.4%) is overweight and 17.2 % is obese. Males and adults, ages 45-64, have the highest levels of obesity.

Adult Overweight and Obese, 5-Year Average

	Overweight	Obese	Overweight and Obese
East County	35.4 %	17.2 %	52.9 %
South County	36.4 %	27.7 %	64.1 %
Seattle	32.2 %	15.2 %	47.4 %
North County	34.4 %	20.9 %	55.3 %
King County	34.8 %	20.5 %	55.3 %
Washington	36.6 %	25.3 %	61.9 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Youth Overweight and Obese

In East King County, 22% of youth in grades 8, 10 and 12 are overweight or obese (16.1% overweight, 5.9% obese). The percentage of overweight and obese youth increases to 30.2% in King County.

Youth Overweight, Grades 8, 10, 12, 2008

	Percent
East County	16.1 %
South County	26.2 %
Seattle	22.9 %
North County	18.1 %
King County	21.3 %

Source: Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2008

Among youth, 11.9% of males are obese compared to 5.8% obesity among females. 15% of Hispanic or Latino youth and 14.5% of African American youth are obese.

Youth Obese, BMI \geq 95th Percentile, Grades 8, 10, 12, 2008

	Percent
East County	5.9 %
South County	12.2 %
Seattle	9.4 %
North County	7.0 %
King County	8.9 %

Source: Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2008

Adults Physical Activity

The CDC recommendation for adult physical activity is moderate activity equal to or greater than 150 minutes in a week or vigorous activity equal to or greater than 75 minutes a week. In East King County, 70.6% of adults meet the physical activity recommendation. Younger adults have higher rates of physical activity.

Physical Activity, Adults, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	70.6 %
South County	66.2 %
Seattle	72.9 %
North County	69.7 %
King County	69.5 %
Washington	68.4 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

The percentage of adults in East King County who are sedentary and do not participate in any leisure time physical activity is 12.1%. Seniors tend to be more sedentary.

Sedentary Adults, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	12.1 %
South County	19.2 %
Seattle	12.5 %
North County	12.7 %
King County	15.2 %
Washington	18.3 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005-2009

Youth Physical Activity

The CDC recommendation for youth physical activity is 60 minutes or more each day. 16.0% of youth in grades 8, 10, and 12 meet this activity recommendation. Younger youth and males have higher rates of activity compared to other students.

Youth Physical Activity, Grades 8, 10, 12, 2008

	Percent
East County	16.0 %
South County	14.8 %
Seattle	13.7 %
North County	16.7 %
King County	15.0 %

Source: Washington State Healthy Youth Survey, 2008

Social Issues

Years of Healthy Life and Life Expectancy

Life expectancy in East King County is 83.3 years. Years of healthy life are the number of years a newborn can expect to live with good or excellent health if current life expectancy and health rates stay the same for his/her entire life. For residents of East King County years of healthy life are expected to be 76.6 years.

Years of Healthy Life and Life Expectancy, 5-Year Average

	Years of Healthy Life	Life Expectancy
East County	76.6	83.3
South County	69.3	79.2
Seattle	73.2	81.4
North County	73.3	80.5
King County	72.5	81.0

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2003-2007

Fair or Poor Health

When asked to self-report on health status, 7% of adults in East King County indicated they were in fair or poor health. This is a rate lower than found in the county and the state.

Fair or Poor Health, Adults, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	7.0 %
South County	13.5 %
Seattle	10.5 %
North County	8.3 %
King County	10.5 %
Washington	13.4 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Activity Limitation

Among adults in East King County, 17.7% have limited activity as a result of physical, mental or emotional problems. Limited activity occurs more frequently among females and seniors, age 65 and over.

Activity Limitation, Adults, 5-Year Average

	Percent
East County	17.7 %
South County	21.5 %
Seattle	21.0 %
North County	20.4 %
King County	20.1 %
Washington	23.9 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Physical or Mental Unhealthy Days

The average number of physical or mental unhealthy days experienced by adults in East King County in the last 30 days was 1.7 days. Seniors and females have higher numbers of unhealthy days.

Physical or Mental Unhealthy Days, Adults, 5-Year Average

	Average Number of Days in Past 30 Days
East County	1.7
South County	2.1
Seattle	1.9
North County	1.5
King County	1.9
Washington	2.2

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Frequent Mental Distress

Frequent Mental Distress is defined as 14 or more bad mental health days in the last month. In East King County, 7.2% of the adult population experienced frequent mental distress. Young adults, ages 18-24, and females experienced higher rates of mental distress compared to other segments of the population.

Frequent Mental Distress

	Percent
East County	7.2 %
South County	9.8 %
Seattle	8.2 5
North County	7.5 %
King County	8.5 %
Washington	9.8 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2008

Adult Alcohol Use

Excessive drinking is defined as greater than 60 drinks per month for men and greater than 30 drinks a month for women, or binge drinking, which is five or more drinks on one occasion for men and four or more for women. In East King County, 12.1% of adults engaged in excessive drinking over the past year, this is less than the county or state rate. The highest rates of excessive drinking are among males, and 18-24 year olds.

Excessive Drinking, Adults, 3-Year Average

	Percent
East County	12.1 %
South County	19.2 %
Seattle	12.5 %
North County	12.7 %
King County	15.2 %
Washington	18.3 %

Source: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2006-2008

Homelessness

As part of the Seattle/ King County Coalition on Homelessness, 8,937 individuals were counted on the January 28, 2010 One Night Count homeless street count. Of these individuals, 6,178 people were found in shelters and transitional programs; 2,759 people were surviving outside without shelter. It is understood that there are hundreds (if not thousands) more homeless individuals throughout Seattle and King County who were not counted on the night of the count either because they were hidden from volunteer counters, are living unsheltered in areas of the county not included in the count, or were temporarily homeless but staying with friends and family.

Homeless in King County, 2010

	Number	Percent
Sheltered	6,178	69.1 %
Unsheltered	2,759	30.9 %
Total	8,937	100 %

Source: Seattle/King County Coalition on Homelessness, One Night Count, 2010

80% of homeless people counted in the shelter survey reported their last permanent address having been within the County. The breakdown was:

51% Seattle	7% East King County
16% South King County	7% WA State - outside of King County
5% North King County	13% Outside WA State

Crime

Crime statistics indicate that property crimes in the Overlake service area occurred at a higher rate than violent crimes or larceny-theft. Among area communities, East Renton has the highest rates of violent crimes, property crimes and larceny-theft.

Crime Rates per 100,000 Persons, 2009

	Violent Crimes		Property Crimes		Larceny-Theft	
	Number	Rate per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate per 100,000 Persons	Number	Rate per 100,000 Persons
NE County	66	46.9	1,800	1,279.6	1,225	870.8
520 Corridor	128	99.7	3,690	2,873.6	2,956	2,302.0
Bellevue	173	107.4	4,384	2,720.7	3,473	2,155.3
I-90 Corridor	62	51.6	1,472	1,224.4	1,110	923.3
E Renton	314	306.3	4,329	4,222.8	3,041	2,966.4
Overlake Service Area	743	113.8	15,675	2,400.7	11,805	1,808.0
King County	7,144	384.3	81,171	4,366.9	56,638	3,047.0
Washington	21,919	339.0	244,368	3,779.4	167,152	2,585.2

Source: Washington State Office of the Attorney General, Crime Statistics, 2009, American Community Survey Population Estimates for Cities, Counties, and the State, 2005-2009

Domestic Violence

Domestic violence offenses in King County occur at a rate of 504.8 per 100,000 persons, lower than the state rate.

Domestic Violence Offenses, 2009

	Number	Rate per 100,000 Persons
King County	9,675	504.8
Washington	48,186	723.1

Source: Crime In Washington 2009 Report, Washington Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs. Rate per 100,000 calculated by the Center for Economic Development at California State University, Chico using 2009 U.S. Census Bureau population estimates.

School and Student Characteristics

School districts in the Overlake service area were examined for selected demographic and performance characteristics. Riverview School District serves Duvall (NE County) and Carnation (520 Corridor). The population of the district is fairly evenly split between these two submarkets, therefore, Riverview is reported separately.

School Enrollment

School enrollment for the Overlake area school districts totals 113,543 students.

Total Student Enrollment

School District	Total Enrollment
NE County	19,707
520 Corridor	24,178
Bellevue	21,703
I-90 Corridor	30,509
E Renton	14,219
Riverview School District	3,227
Overlake Service Area	113,543
King County	259,298
Washington	1,035,758

Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State 2009-2010

Student Race/ Ethnicity

The student population of the area district schools is primarily White Caucasian (64.9%). Asians are the next most prevalent race (17.7%). Over 25% of the student population in Bellevue and East Renton are Asian. Hispanics comprise 8.3% of the student population. All other races total 9.1% of the student population. East Renton has the highest percentage of African American and Hispanic students.

Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity (1)

	Caucasian		Asian		Hispanic	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NE County	14,124	71.7 %	2,373	12.0 %	1,708	8.7 %
520 Corridor	16,570	68.5 %	4,024	16.6 %	1,767	7.3 %
Bellevue	12,033	55.4 %	5,597	25.8 %	1,664	7.7 %
I-90 Corridor	23,309	76.4 %	4,368	14.3 %	1,532	5.0 %
E Renton	4,934	34.7 %	3,650	25.7 %	2,516	17.7 %
Riverview School District	2,770	85.8 %	110	3.4 %	246	7.6 %
Overlake Service Area	73,740	64.9 %	20,122	17.7 %	9,433	8.3 %
King County	140,997	54.4 %	44,856	17.3 %	32,349	12.5 %
Washington	661,801	63.9 %	82,079	7.9 %	165,009	15.9 %

Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State 2009-2010

Enrollment by Race/Ethnicity (2)

	African American		Native American		Pacific Islander		Multiracial/Other	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NE County	401	2.0 %	157	0.8 %	93	0.5 %	851	4.3 %
520 Corridor	579	2.4 %	129	0.5 %	74	0.3 %	1,035	4.3 %
Bellevue	579	2.7 %	78	0.4 %	11	0.1 %	1,741	8.0 %
I-90 Corridor	704	2.3 %	229	0.8 %	95	0.3 %	272	0.9 %
E Renton	2,894	20.4 %	166	1.2 %	10	0.1 %	49	0.3 %
Riverview School District	38	1.2 %	50	1.5 %	13	0.4 %	0	0.0 %
Overlake Service Area	5,195	4.6 %	809	0.7 %	296	0.3 %	3,948	3.5 %
King County	25,659	9.9 %	3,749	1.4 %	2,808	1.1 %	8,880	3.4 %
Washington	58,267	5.6 %	26,058	2.5 %	8,975	0.9 %	33,569	3.2 %

Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State 2009-2010

Free and Reduced Price Lunch Program

The number of students eligible for the free and reduced price meal program is one indicator of the socioeconomic status of a school district's student population. The school districts in the Overlake area present a mixed view. It is important to note, that while examining district totals provides an overview of the student population, this is an average among all the schools. Within each district there are a number of schools with higher and lower rates of eligible low-income children.

At East Renton schools, 45.9% of all students qualify for this program. In comparison, I-90 Corridor and 520 Corridor school districts have relatively low numbers of low-income students (11.1% and 13.9% respectively).

Free and Reduced Meal Program, 2009-2010

	Number	Percent
NE County	3,027	15.4 %
520 Corridor	3,382	13.9 %
Bellevue	3,787	17.2 %
I-90 Corridor	3,360	11.1 %
E Renton	6,567	45.9 %
Riverview School District	507	15.8 %
Overlake Service Area	20,630	18.1 %
Washington	436,700	42.3 %

Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State 2009-2010

English Learners

The percentage of students who are English learners among the area school districts is 6.1%, less than the rate of English Learners in the county.

Transitional Bilingual

	English Learners	Percent
NE County	915	4.7 %
520 Corridor	1,191	4.9 %
Bellevue	1,767	8.0 %
I-90 Corridor	855	2.8 %
E Renton	2,037	14.2 %
Overlake Service Area	6,765	6.1 %
Washington	84,114	8.1 %

Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State, May 2010

Student Proficiency

The percentage of third grade students in the Overlake area that met the third grade reading standard was 83.7%. Among tenth grade students, 62% met the math standard. There is considerable variability among area school districts in regard to student proficiency. School districts located in the 520 Corridor had the highest third grade reading proficiency (88.3%) and Bellevue schools had the highest tenth grade math proficiency (70.4%).

Third Grade Reading and Tenth Grade Math Proficiency

	Met Third Grade Reading Standard		Met Tenth Grade Math Standard	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NE County	1,150	82.6 %	1,001	66.4 %
520 Corridor	1,765	88.3 %	1,123	66.0 %
Bellevue	1,311	84.5 %	1,243	70.4 %
I-90 Corridor	2,062	86.6 %	1,293	62.8 %
E Renton	808	70.1 %	339	34.1 %
Riverview School District	208	80.3 %	111	51.6 %
Overlake Service Area	7,304	83.7 %	5,110	62.0 %
King County	14,836	76.6 %	13,341	51.1 %
Washington	54,805	72.3 %	31,719	42.3 %

Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State, 2009 - 2010

High School Graduation Rate

Among the schools in the Overlake service area, 94.2% of students eligible for graduation graduated. This is higher than the county and state graduation rates.

High School Graduates

	Number	Rate
Bellevue	1,542	92.2 %
E Renton	745	93.0 %
NE County	1,487	90.7 %
I-90 Corridor	1,882	96.7 %
520 Corridor	1,597	96.8 %
Riverview School District	218	96.9 %
Overlake Service Area	7,471	94.2 %
King County	16,130	86.5 %
Washington	63,238	79.1 %

Source: Office of Superintendent of Public Instruction, Washington State, 2008- 2009