

Budget cuts have left areas in the Olympic Peninsula struggling to keep up with outbreaks – requiring staff to shift time away from important prevention activities.

VACCINE RATES IN THE STATE



Jefferson County ranks 39 out of 39 counties in immunization rates. Public health is working together with schools and healthcare partners, but limited resources mean limited impact. For instance, more time intensive work is needed to improve access to vaccinations for all residents, particularly in rural areas where transportation and other barriers exist. The County also needs resources to help craft targeted health communications to address the impacts of a vocal anti-vaccine movement. While in the minority, this group in the county has hampered efforts by public health to improve vaccination rates.

CHRONIC DISEASE RISKS ON THE RISE IN KITSAP



Currently, only 37% of Kitsap County residents are at a healthy weight, the smoking prevalence among pregnant women and e-cigarette use among youth are both above state levels, and births to women diagnosed with gestational diabetes is on the rise. Cuts in funding have nearly eliminated all education programs focused on addressing these behavioral risks. Additional funding would help implement proven programs such as Safe Routes to School, maternal and child health outreach, and nutrition based programs like Snap-Ed to reduce the occurrence of chronic diseases like heart disease, high blood pressure, diabetes, and obesity.

REDUCED PROGRAMS LEADS TO RISE IN STD'S



After receiving funding to aggressively step up efforts to identify, locate, counsel and treat partners with chlamydia, Grays Harbor County had 141 cases of chlamydia reported in a 12-month period in 2009. Due to cuts and staff reductions since then, there were 197 cases reported in 2016. Grays Harbor currently lacks the capacity to work with providers to ensure partner notification and treatment. In order to prevent the spread and reduce numbers of all STDs, the County needs to return to a more aggressive model of partner notification and treatment, and to increase the frequency of communication with health providers and the community to promote appropriate screening, diagnosis and treatment.