Healthy King County Coalition
Mobilizing communities to achieve health equity

Good evening, my name is Val Thomas-Matson, Program Manager with the Healthy King County Coalition. The Coalition was formed in partnership with PHSKC and local organizations to MOBILIZE COMMUNITIES TO ACHIEVE HEATH EQUITY.

It's not equally easy to embrace wellness in all King County ZIP codes, and people in Auburn, are much more significantly impacted by issues like obesity, diabetes, high blood pressure, and tobacco and drug use.
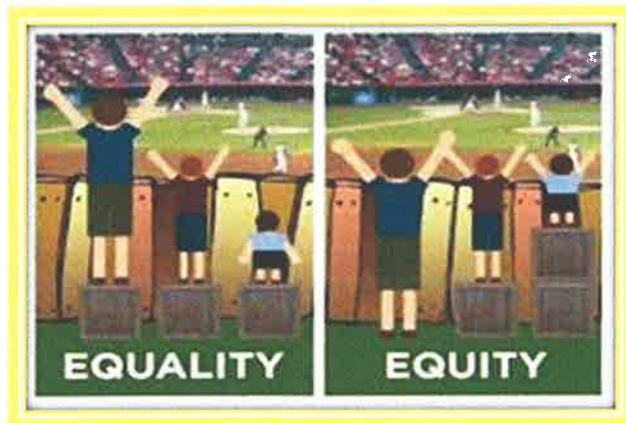
Auburn in particular shows statistics that justify keeping it open, particularly from an equity point of view: according to Washington CAN. Up to 20% of Auburn residents live below the federal poverty level. Logically, Auburn needs the crucial services PHSKC provides.

The proposed budget cuts impact people already hit by shifting economic winds and service cuts. Because King County is committed to providing services through equity and social justice (ESJ) lens, we know that these anticipated cuts are not the best way to honor that commitment.

We believe strongly that as King County grows, more funding—not less—is needed in public health to ensure a robust, vigorous population that can meet the needs of a new economy. Burgeoning diverse and ethnic groups are helping to shape our county, and they deserve equal access to wholesome, culturally appropriate options.

Thank you for considering our feedback, and for making sure that with strong public health, wellness, and equity, everyone in King County, regardless of their ZIP code, can reach their full potential and thrive.
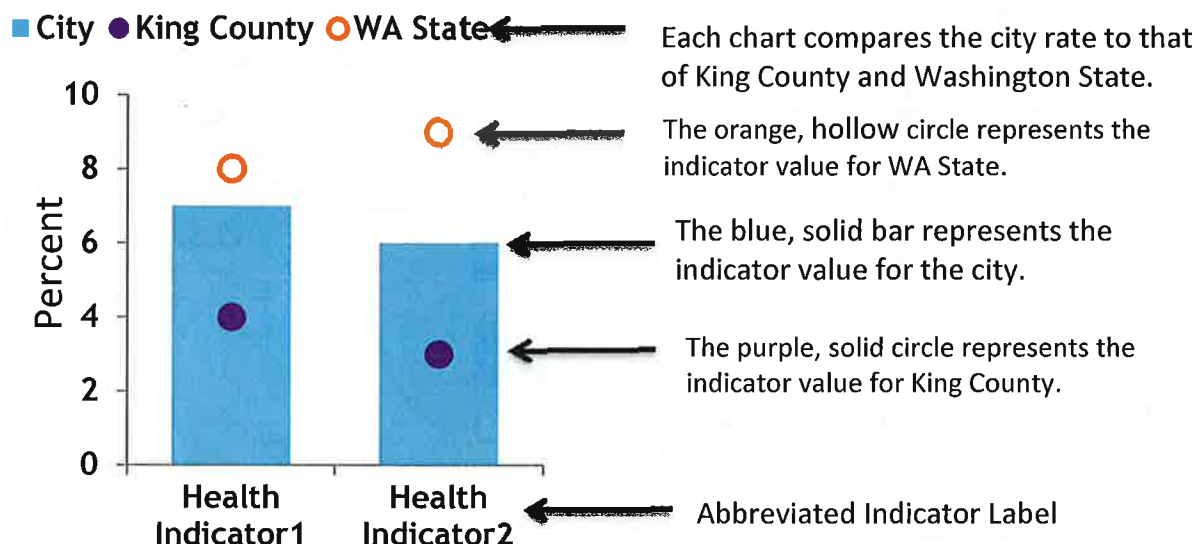
King County City
Health Profile
Auburn
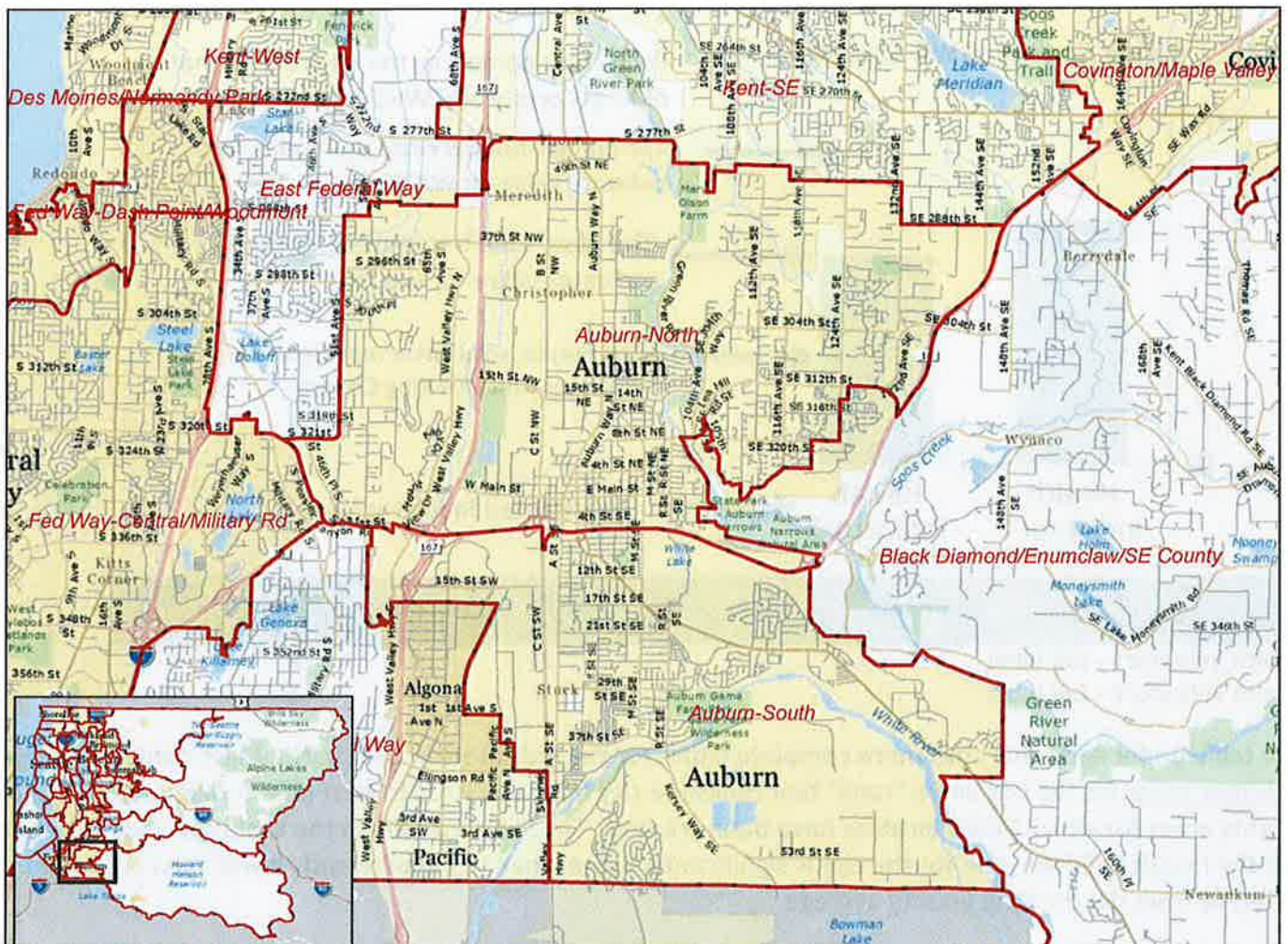
December, 2012

Introduction

A city health profile is a public health report that provides information on health indicators and their determinants. The purpose of the report is to inform policy-makers, government agencies, and the public about population health at the local level. In this series of city health profiles, King County is divided into 25 areas. Some of these areas are a single city, some are a group of smaller cities, and some are unincorporated areas. For each of the 25 areas, the report includes seven sections:

- Demographics
- General health status
- Leading causes of death
- Health risk factors and chronic diseases
- Injury and violence-related mortality
- Maternal and infant health
- Access to care and preventive services

For each section, data are presented in a chart and a table. Below is a description on how to read the chart.

Each chart compares the city rate to that of King County and Washington State.

The orange, hollow circle represents the indicator value for WA State.

The blue, solid bar represents the indicator value for the city.

The purple, solid circle represents the indicator value for King County.

Abbreviated Indicator Label

Indicator (2007-2011 averages)	City			KC	WA
	Pct	Rank	SIG	Pct	Pct
Health Indicator1 - full label	7	21	N	4	8
Health Indicator2 - full label	6	4	H	3	9

The table under each chart has more complete labels for the indicators in the chart. It also contains the actual indicator value for the city and a "rank" that ranks the city from worst (1) to best (25) in relation to other King County areas for which health profiles have been created. The "SIG" column in the table specifies whether or not the health indicator rate for the city is significantly higher than (H), significantly lower than (L), or not different from (N) the King County average.

This report is produced by the Assessment, Policy Development & Evaluation Unit at Public Health – Seattle & King County. For more information and updates, please contact data.request@kingcounty.gov

Demographics

	Auburn		King County	WA State
	Total	%	%	%
Total Population 2010	62,761	-	1,931,249	6,724,540
Age				
0-17	16,170	25.8	21.4	23.5
18-24	6,792	10.8	9.2	9.7
25-44	16,773	26.7	31.6	27.4
45-64	16,363	26.1	26.9	27.1
65+	6,663	10.6	10.9	12.3
Race/ethnicity*				
White	44,205	70.4	68.7	77.3
Black/African American	3,182	5.1	6.2	3.6
American Indian/Alaska Native	1,549	2.5	0.8	1.5
Asian	5,083	8.1	14.6	7.2
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1,096	1.7	0.8	0.6
Other	4,288	6.8	3.9	5.2
Multiple Race	3,358	5.4	5.0	4.7
Hispanic/Latino	8,528	13.6	8.9	11.2
Education (among adults age 25+)				
No high school diploma	#	11	8.1	10.4
No college degree	#	78	54.8	69.0
Poverty				
Below 100% Federal Poverty Level	#	14	10.2	12.1
Below 200% Federal Poverty Level	#	30	22.2	28.1
Foreign-born	#	19	19.8	12.7
Language (among population age 5+)				
Non- English speaking at home^	#	25	24.3	17.5
Housing cost burden (among renters)				
Pay≥30% of Household income on rent	#	53	44.7	48.9

*Persons of Hispanic/Latino ethnicity can be of any race.

^Speaking a language other than English at home.

#Counts from the American Community Survey are not shown because of their potential large sampling error.

Data sources: U.S. Census, 2010 (age and race/ethnicity) and American Community Survey, 2006-2010 average

The largest Asian ethnic groups in Auburn, 2010 Census

	Total	% of Total Asian
Filipino	1,130	21.7
Asian Indian	850	16.3
Vietnamese	846	16.2
Korean	662	12.7
Chinese (except Taiwanese)	620	11.9

General Health Status

The World Health Organization defines health as the state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. In this section, we present data on life expectancy and self-reported health status to describe the general health status of the city residents.
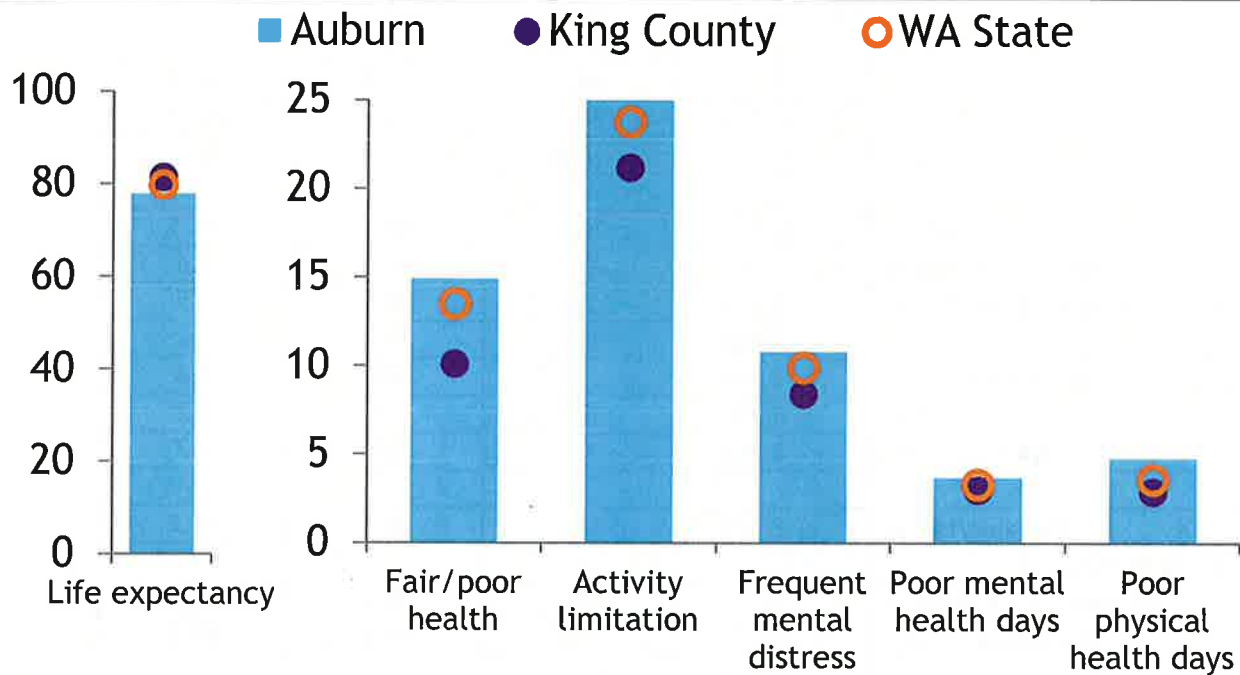
Indicator	Auburn			KC	WA
	Value	Rank	SIG	Value	Value
Life expectancy at birth (year)	77.8	1	L	81.5	79.8
Self-reported general health is fair or poor (%)	15	5	H	10	14
Limited in any way in any activities (%)	28	2	H	21	24
Had 14+ bad mental health days in past 30 days (%)	11	5	N	8	10
Days mental health not good in past 30 days (mean)	4	3	N	3	3
Days physical health not good in past 30 days (mean)	5	1	H	3	4

Except for life expectancy, the general health status indicators are for adults age 18+.
Data year: Life expectancy: 2006-2010. General health status: (1) area and KC=2007-2011; (2) WA=2006-2010.
Rank: ranking among the 25 King County areas from worst (1) to best (25).
SIG: whether or not the indicator is significantly higher than (H), lower than (L), or not different from (N) the KC rate.
Data sources: Death certificate and the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics.

Leading Causes of Death

This section presents the top 10 leading causes of death.
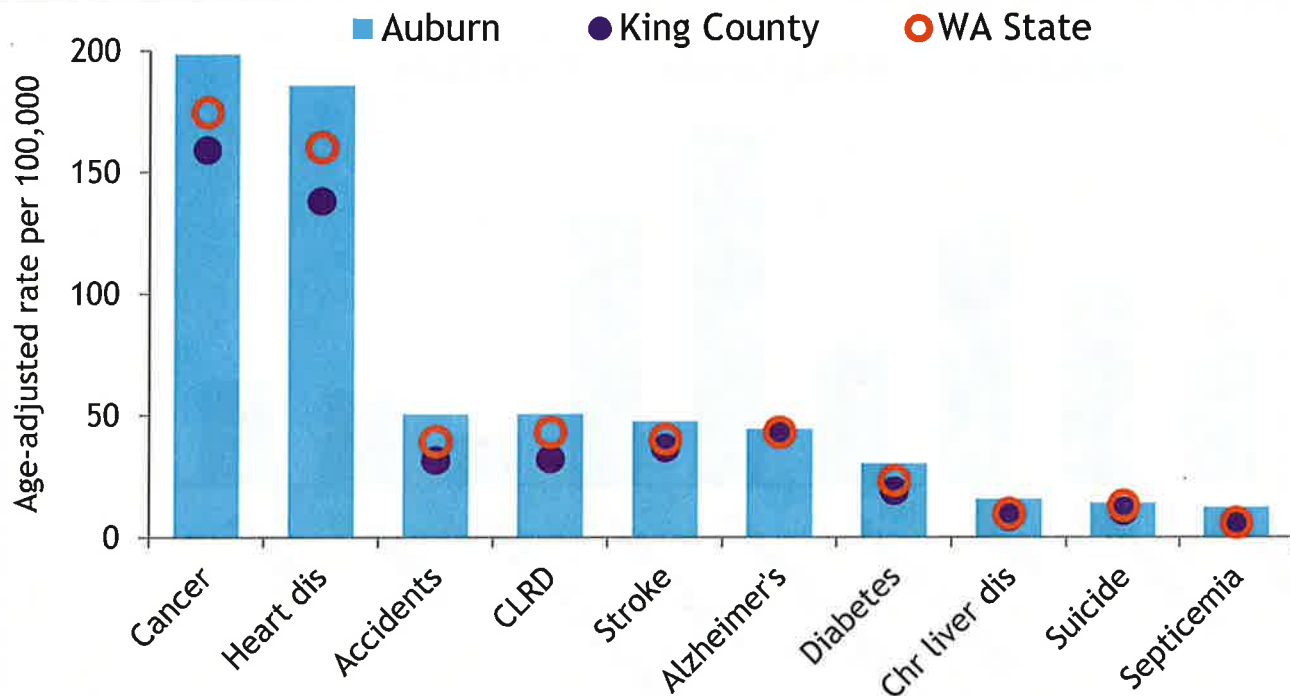
Causes (2006-2010 data)	Auburn				KC	WA
	Rate	Count	Rank	SIG	Rate	Rate
Total Mortality	835.1	2246	1	H	638.1	716.4
Cancer	198.6	539	1	H	159.2	174.7
Heart disease	185.7	491	2	H	138.2	160.3
Accidents and external causes	50.4	143	3	H	31.7	39.4
Chronic lower respiratory disease (CLRD)	50.6	132	1	H	32.2	43.2
Stroke	47.5	124	1	H	36.6	40.4
Alzheimer's disease	44.4	114	12	N	42.3	43.1
Diabetes mellitus	30.3	85	3	H	19.0	23.3
Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	15.6	46	2	H	8.3	9.8
Suicide	14.1	43	2	N	10.8	13.0
Septicemia	12.2	32	1	H	6.2	5.9

Rate: age-adjusted rate per 100,000.
Count: five-year total deaths.
Rank: ranking among the 25 King County areas from worst (1) to best (25).
SIG: whether or not the indicator is significantly higher than (H), lower than (L), or not different from (N) the KC rate.
Data source: Death certificate data, Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics.

Health risk factors and chronic diseases

Health risk factors are behaviors and characteristics that make people more likely to develop disease. Awareness of these risk factors may enable people to make healthy choices about their activities, habits, and diets. Some risk factors, like hypertension and high cholesterol, are also chronic conditions that should be monitored by a healthcare provider, and if treated, may be able to be prevented or reversed. The prevalence of coronary heart disease, diabetes, and asthma among adults are also presented in this section.
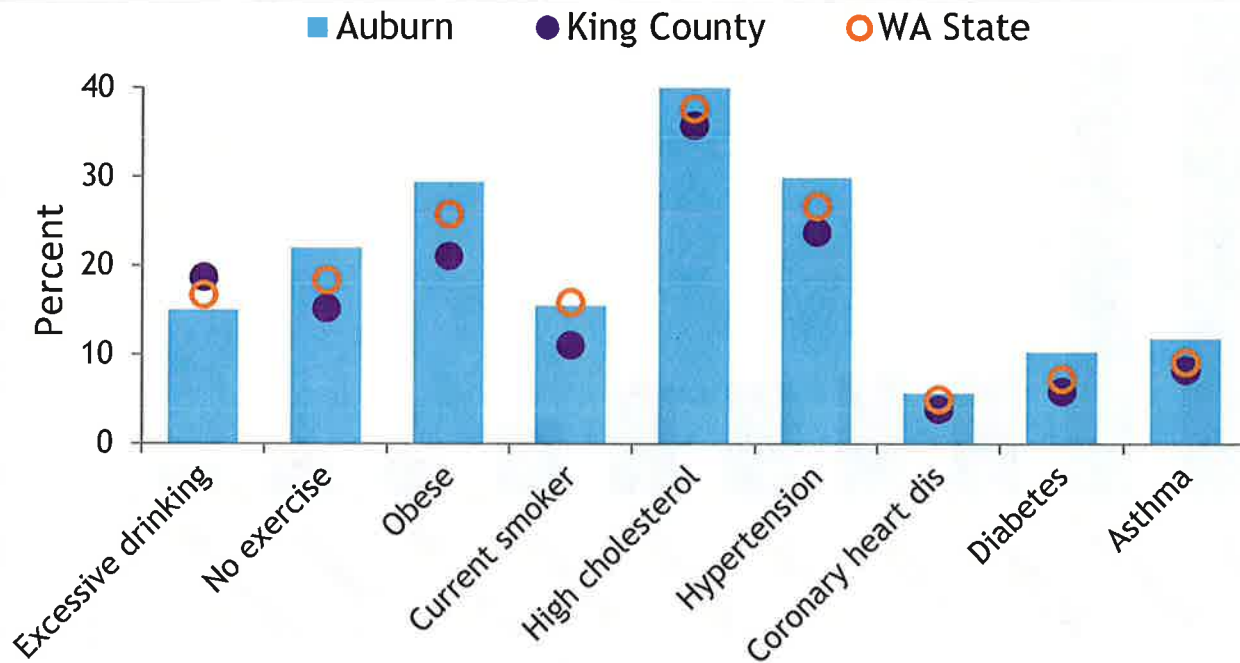
Indicator (2007-2011 averages)	Auburn			KC	WA
	Pct	Rank	SIG	Pct	Pct
Excessive alcohol consumption	15	21	N	19	17
Did not participate in any physical activity	22	4	H	15	18
Obese (BMI>=30)	29	5	H	21	26
Current smoker	16	6	H	11	16
Have high blood cholesterol	42	8	N	36	38
Ever been told to have high blood pressure	30	5	N	24	27
Had coronary heart disease or heart attack	6	2	N	4	5
Have been told to have diabetes	10	1	H	6	7
Have current asthma	12	2	N	8	9

Note: unless specified, data are for adults age 18+. WA State data are for 2006-2010.
Rank: ranking among the 25 King County areas from worst (1) to best (25).
SIG: whether or not the indicator is significantly higher than (H), lower than (L), or not different from (N) the KC rate.
Data source: the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics.

Injury and violence-related mortality

Injury is a leading cause of death, disability, and hospitalization. Many unintentional and intentional injuries are potentially preventable. For example, death from motor vehicle accidents can be reduced through education, mandating the use of seatbelts, tougher laws against drunk driving and distracted driving, and engineering.
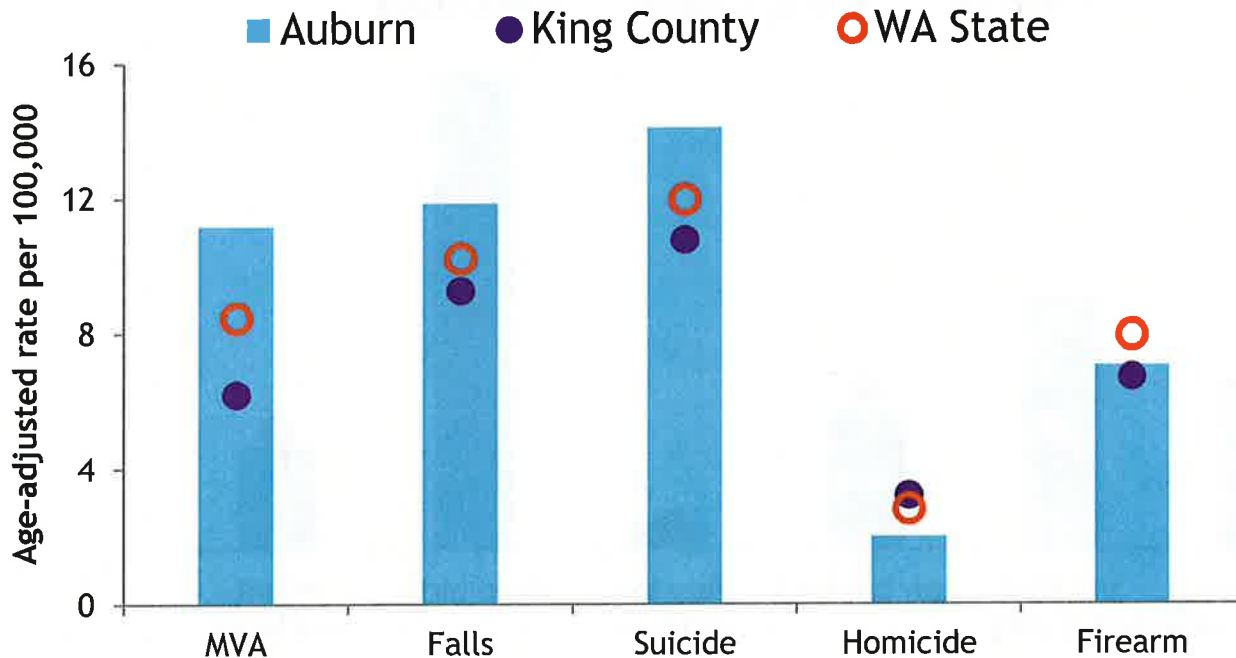
Indicators (2006-2010 data)	Auburn				KC	WA
	Rate	Count	Rank	SIG	Rate	Rate
Motor vehicle accidents (MVA)	11.2	32	4	H	6.2	8.5
Falls	11.9	31	4	N	9.3	10.2
Suicide	14.1	43	2	N	10.8	12.0
Homicide	2.0	6	NA	N	3.2	2.8
Firearm	7.0	21	11	N	6.7	8.0

Rate: age-adjusted rate per 100,000.
Count: five-year total deaths.
Rank: ranking among the 25 King County areas from worst (1) to best (25). For homicide, ranking is not provided because there are insufficient numbers for reliable comparisons.
SIG: whether or not the indicator is significantly higher than (H), lower than (L), or not different from (N) the KC rate.
Data source: Death certificate data, Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics.

Maternal and child health

Planning for a healthy pregnancy and a healthy baby begins before conception, through healthy lifestyle and nutrition choices. Once pregnant, getting early and regular prenatal care is an important step to have a healthy pregnancy and to decrease the incidence of maternal and prenatal morbidity and mortality.
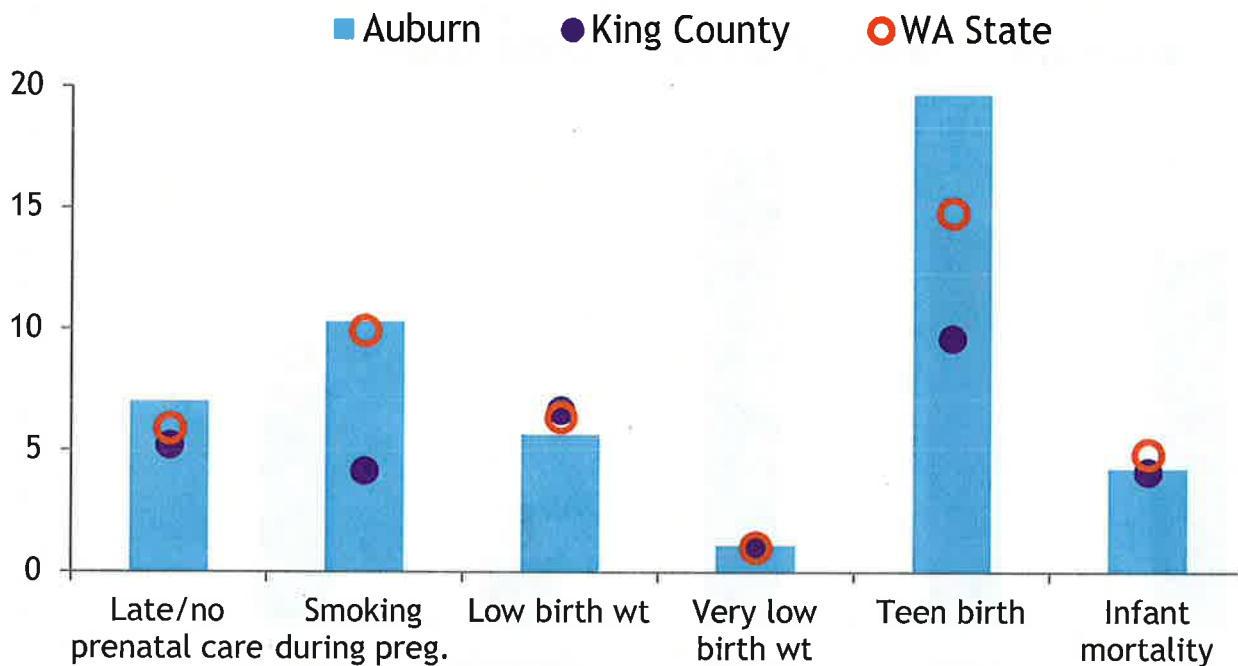
Indicators (2006-2010 data)	Auburn				KC	WA
	Rate	Count	Rank	SIG	Rate	Rate
Late or no prenatal care/100 births	7.0	292	8	H	5.2	5.9
Smoking during pregnancy/100 births	10.3	480	1	H	4.2	9.9
Low birth weight (< 2500)/100 births	5.7	266	23	L	6.7	6.4
Very low birth weight (< 1500)/100 births	1.1	52	7	N	1.0	1.0
Adolescent birth rate per 1000 females 15-17	19.7	125	4	H	9.6	14.8
Infant mortality per 1000 live births	4.3	20	9	N	4.1	4.9

Rank: ranking among the 25 King County areas from worst (1) to best (25).
Count: five-year total numbers.
SIG: whether or not the indicator is significantly higher than (H), lower than (L), or not different from (N) the KC rate.
Data sources: Birth Certificate and linked infant birth-death certificate data, Washington State Department of Health.

Access to care and preventive services

Having access to adequate and timely health care and receiving recommended preventive services prevent or lessen illness and improve quality of life.
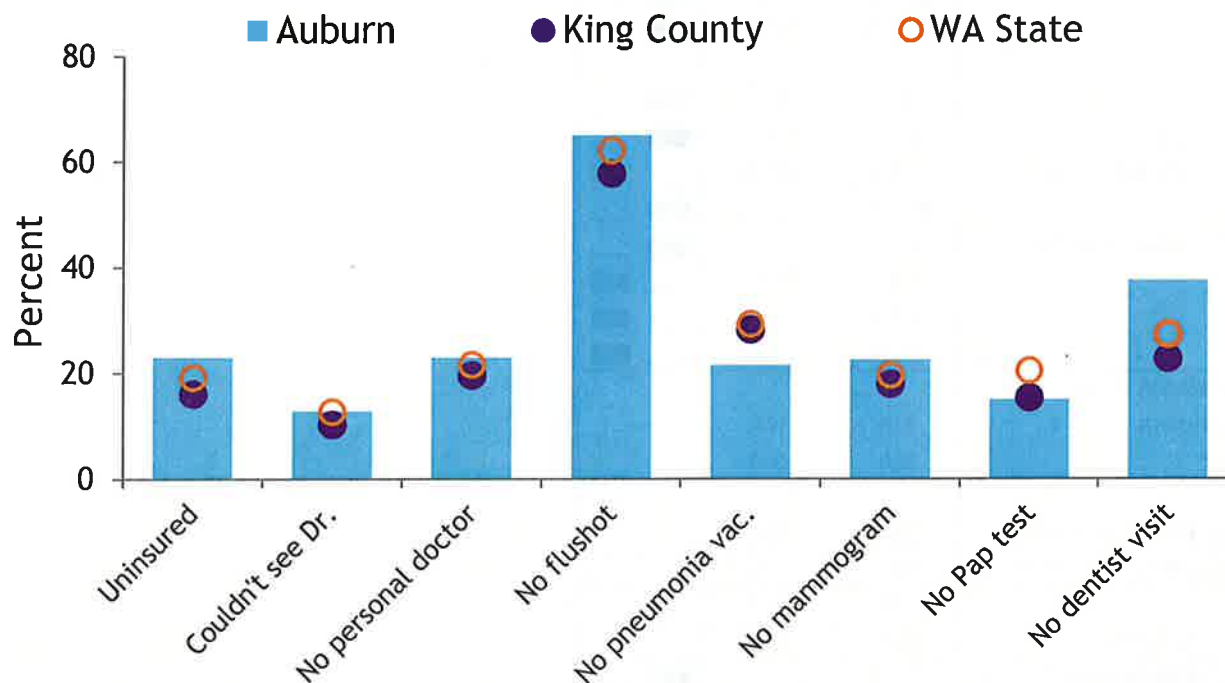
Indicator (2007-2011 averages)	Auburn			KC	WA
	Pct	Rank	SIG	Pct	Pct
Uninsured (age 18-64)*	23	NA	NA	16	19
Could not see a doc. 1+ times in past year due to cost	13	6	N	10	13
Does not have a personal doctor	23	5	N	20	22
Did not have a flu shot during the past year	65	1	H	58	62
Never had pneumonia vaccination (age 65+)	22	24	N	28	29
No mammogram within 2 years (age 50-74)	23	6	N	18	20
No Pap test within 3 years, age 21-65	15	16	N	15	20
No dental visit during the past year	38	2	H	23	27

Note: unless specified, data are for adults age 18+. WA State data are for 2006-2010.
Rank: ranking among the 25 King County areas from worst (1) to best (25).
SIG: whether or not the indicator is significantly higher than (H), lower than (L), or not different from (N) the KC rate.
Data source: the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS), WA State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics.
*The uninsured rate, if available, is based on the American Community Survey, 3-year average, 2009-2011.

Neighborhood Comparison – Auburn North vs. Auburn South

Auburn	North	South	Compare
Total Population, 2010	35,235	25,187	
Age Groups			
0-17	25.3%	26.6%	
18-24	10.1%	10.1%	
25-44	26.2%	27.8%	
45-64	26.8%	25.6%	
65+	11.5%	9.8%	
Race/Ethnicity			
White	72.1%	68.7%	
Black/African American	5.1%	5.0%	
American Indian/Alaska Native	1.1%	4.5%	
Asian	10.0%	4.6%	
Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	1.8%	1.7%	
Other	4.8%	9.7%	
Multiple race	5.1%	5.8%	
Hispanic/Latino	10.3%	18.2%	
Education (among adults 25+)			
No high school diploma	NA	NA	
No college degree	NA	NA	
Poverty			
Below 100% Federal Poverty Level	NA	NA	
Below 200% Federal Poverty Level	NA	NA	
Foreign Born	NA	NA	
Non-English speaking at home	NA	NA	
Life Expectancy at birth (years)	78.6	76.7	
Deaths Per Year (2006-2010 Average)	266	183	
Leading Causes of Death (Age-adjusted Rate Per 100,000 Population)			
Cancer	197.0	202.4	
Heart disease	175.3	200.4	
Alzheimer's disease	35.0	62.7	
Stroke	48.3	46.9	
Accidents	45.7	56.3	
Chr lower resp dis	46.9	56.6	
Diabetes mellitus	27.8	33.2	
Suicide	16.0	11.6	
Influenza and pneumonia	14.9	8.2	
Chr liver dis and cirrhosis·	11.4	21.1	
Health Risk Factors, age 18+ (%)			
Obese (BMI>=30)	28%	34%	
Current smoker	13%	20%	
No physical activity in last 30 days	21%	25%	
General health is fair or poor (%)	17%	13%	