

Section 9: Changes in Labor Force Participation: Women with Children 1990 – 2000

Changing Conditions on the Olympic and Kitsap Peninsulas: 1990-2000

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Section 9

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Introduction

One of the most notable social trends over the last 40 years has been the continued increase in the percent of women in the labor force (LF). In addition to the demands of participating in the LF, many of these women also provide care to young children. This section examines the rates of women participating in the LF who have children.¹

Being a working mother places many demands on both the woman and her family. This changing economic role of women has far-reaching impacts, including changing family values, the well-being of children, and various public policies. On the local level, understanding how many mothers of children are working is important for identifying various needs, such as daycare and after-school programs. To understand how the number of mothers in the LF has changed over the past decade, this section will examine the number and percent of women looking for work, or working, with young children under 6 years old, and also between the ages of 6 and 17.²

In general, many areas on the Olympic Peninsula experienced an increase in the number and percent of working mothers both with young children under 6 and older children between 6 and 17. While a few areas saw declines, in many areas the increasing number and percent of working mothers was quite dramatic.

¹ Participation in the LF includes all women 16 years and older classified in the civilian LF who are either employed or unemployed, plus women in the armed forces. A child is a son or daughter by birth, a stepchild, or an adopted child.

² In this discussion, women with children under 6 includes those women with only children under 6, and those women with children under 6 and children 6 to 17 years of age.

The maps on page 11 show labor force participation rates for women with children under 6 and with children 6 to 17 at the sub-county area. From this it is clear that the overwhelming majority of women with children 6 to 17 are in the labor force throughout the Olympic and Kitsap peninsulas. While some of the women may only work part-time and/or share childcare and supervision with a spouse or relative, the need for good after-school care and programs is an issue that faces most areas.

Clallam County

The percent of women in the LF with children under 6 increased by nearly 10 percentage points from 52.9% to 61.4%. In 1990 the county was well below the state average (57%) but by 2000 it was slightly above the state's rate of 60.8%. The county also experienced a slight increase in the number of women in the LF with young children under 6, at 7.6%.

Some areas at the sub-county level experienced dramatic increases in the percent of working women with young children under 6. The area of Neah Bay experienced an increase of nearly 20 percentage points, from 49.5% to 67.6%. However, there was a slight decrease in the actual number of women in this category. This is not surprising, given that the number of persons 18-44 (prime working ages) decreased as well. The Port Angeles area also experienced a large increase of almost 15 percentage points, from 54.4% to 69.1%. This is the highest participation rate for young mothers in the county. Additionally, in this area the number of women with children under 6 participating also increased slightly, by 8.8%.

In sharp contrast to the sub-county areas experiencing dramatic increases in the percent of working women with children under 6, several areas experienced dramatic

decreases. The Crescent Lake area experienced a decrease of nearly 20 percentage points, from 67.7% to 49.1%. The area east of Neah Bay also experienced a decrease of over 20 percentage points, from 58.2% to 35.7%, the lowest rate in the county.

For the county as a whole, the percent of working women with children between the ages of 6 and 17 increased slightly, from 71.7% to 73.3% in 2000. The number of women in this category increased slightly as well, by 9.9%. Despite these increases, the county's rate continued to be slightly below the state's rate of 76.6%.

The sub-county area with the highest rate of working women with children between the ages of 6 and 17 was the Neah Bay area. Between 1990 and 2000, the rate increased dramatically from 67.1% to 87.1%, an increase of twenty percentage points. The area east of Neah Bay experienced an even more dramatic increase of almost 35 percentage points, from 49.4% to 83.7%. In other areas of the county the changes in participation were more muted. The Forks area experienced a decrease during the last ten years, from 76.7% in 1990 to 69.3% in 2000. Despite a slight increase, the Crescent Lake area had the lowest rate of participation of women in the LF with children between the ages of 6 and 17, at 63.1%.

Grays Harbor County

Grays Harbor experienced the most dramatic increase on the Olympic Peninsula in the percent of mothers participating in the LF with young children under 6, increasing by nearly 20 percentage points from 43.4% in 1990 to 60.3% in 2000, a numeric increase of 18.1%. Due to this dramatic increase, the county's rate was only slightly below the state's rate of 60.8%.

All areas within the county experienced increases in the percent of working mothers with young children. The exception was the South Shore/Westport area where this declined from 59.1% to 53.9% in 2000. Everywhere else within the county the increases were often dramatic. The Aberdeen area experienced increases ranging from 20 percentage points to nearly 40 percentage points. One section of Aberdeen experienced an increase in the number of mothers participating in the LF with children under 6 as high as 290%. The Central Park area, with an increase of nearly 30 percentage points, had the highest participation rate in the county for 2000, at 81.4%. The Hoquiam area also experienced dramatic increases ranging from over ten percentage points to thirty percentage points. The area with the lowest participation rate for mothers with children under 6 was the Quinalt Reservation area, at 47% in 2000. However, this was an increase of over ten percentage points during the decade.

The percent of women participating in the LF with children between the ages of 6 and 17 also increased, from 67.5% in 1990 to 73% in 2000. This rate continued to be slightly lower than the state's rate of 76.6%. The number of women in this category also increased at the county level, by 15% during the last decade.

Most areas of Aberdeen experienced an increased participation rate for mothers with older children with rates in 2000 between 67.8% and 80.9%. The sub-county area with the highest participation rate was the Central Park area, at 87.1%, an increase of over 20 percentage points from 1990. In contrast, the LF participation rates for mothers with older children decreased throughout the Hoquiam area by as much as 10 percentage points. In this area, the rates for 2000 ranged from 63.4% to 68.8%. The North Beach/Ocean Shores area had the lowest participation rate for this category at 63.9%, a

decrease of nearly 15 percentage points from 78.4% in 1990. Despite this decrease, the number of mothers participating with older children in this area increased by 19.4% since 1990. This may seem contradictory, but the overall number of persons 18-64 increased during the decade. Thus there were more people who were likely to have older children.

Jefferson County

Jefferson County experienced one of the largest increases in the percent of mothers in the LF with children under the age of 6, increasing from 53.7% to 67.5% in 2000. Because of this large increase, this rate exceeded the state's rate, at 60.8% for 2000 and was the highest participation rate for this category for counties on the Olympic Peninsula.

Most areas within the county experienced increases of over 15 percentage points for mothers participating in the LF with young children. The highest rate occurred in the Port Townsend area, where the participation rate soared by nearly 20 percentage points from 66.3% to 85.5% in 2000. The number of mothers in this category for this area grew by 34.5%. In the West End, participation rates for mothers in this category also exceeded the county's rate, with an increase of over 20 percentage points from 54.8% to 75% in 2000. The Port Ludlow area had the lowest participation rate at 23.4%. This is not surprising since this is the "oldest" sub-county area and LF participation rates for older women are quite low. The Discovery Bay area was the only area within the county to experience a slight decrease in the percent of mothers in the LF with young children under 6, from 63.7% to 62.4%. For this area the number also declined by 23.1%.

The participation rate for mothers with children between the ages of 6 and 17 decreased in Jefferson County over the last decade from 79.5% to 70.6% in 2000, lower

than the state's rate of 76.6%. This was the lowest participation rate in this category for all counties on the Olympic Peninsula. However, the number of women in the LF with children between the ages of 6 and 17 increased by 17.6% since 1990. These seemingly contradictory trends occurred because the number of adults in the premier working ages increased overall during the decade.

Almost all areas within the county experienced declining participation rates for mothers with older children. Rates declined by over fifteen percentage points in the areas of Port Ludlow and Discovery Bay, at 60.5% and 62.6% for 2000, respectively. Although the number of working mothers also declined in Port Ludlow, in the Discovery Bay area, the number increased by 81.4% during the decade, again coupled to the increased number of working age adults. The only increases in participation rates occurred in the West End and Quilcene Bay areas. At 94.6%, the West End area had the highest participation rate for mothers in this category for the county, well exceeding the county's rate. The Port Townsend area continued to have a participation rate exceeding the county's rate but decreasing from 82.5% to 78.7% in 2000.

Kitsap County

The LF participation rate for mothers with young children under the age of 6 in Kitsap County increased slightly over the past decade to 57.3%, the lowest of all counties on the Olympic Peninsula. This was also lower than the state's rate of 60.8% for 2000. The number of mothers participating in the LF with children under the age of 6 increased only slightly by 4.2%.

At the sub-county level, the pattern of change and the LF participation rate for young mothers varied greatly. This rate increased for most areas of Bremerton, with

participation rates for 2000 ranging between 33.3% (also the lowest in the county) to 80.5% (the highest). Participation rates for young mothers on Bainbridge Island both decreased and increased, depending on area, varying from 48.5% to 64.1% in 2000. The rates in Silverdale decreased or remained constant during the last ten years, with rates in 2000 ranging between 40.4% and 58%.

The county's rates for mothers participating in the LF with older children between the ages of 6 and 17 decreased slightly, from 75.2% to 75.1%, just slightly below the state's rate of 76.6%. However, the number of mothers participating in the LF with older children increased by 36% during the decade because the number of working aged adults grew notably.

Again, at the sub-county level, the LF participation rates for mothers with older children varied widely. Bremerton had both the highest and the lowest participation rates, at 100% and 40.4%, respectively. For some areas in Bremerton the participation rates increased by over 20 percentage points. The greatest increase in the number of working women with older children occurred in the Bangor Trident Base area, at 216.7%. While Silverdale experienced a declining rate of mothers participating with older children, the numbers of these women increased by as much as 108.9% over the last ten years, because of the rapid growth of working aged adults. On Bainbridge Island two areas had increasing and two had decreasing rates, but the number of working mothers with older children increased substantially throughout the island by between 43.3% and 92% during the decade.

Mason County

Despite increasing eight percentage points to 57.6%, Mason County had one of the lowest rates of LF participation by mothers with children under the age of 6 on the Olympic Peninsula in 2000. This rate was below the state's rate, at 60.8%. Over the decade, the number of working mothers with young children increased by 9%.

Most areas in the county experienced increases in LF participation by mothers with young children. The highest participation rate in this category occurred in the South Canal area, which also experienced the most dramatic increase. In 2000, this area's participation rates for mothers with young children was 77.7%, up from 44.7% in 1990, an increase of thirty percentage points. The number of working mothers with young children also increased since 1990 by 59.7%. The Mason Lake area also experienced a dramatic increase of nearly thirty percentage points, from 18.2% in 1990 to 47.7% in 2000. The LF participation rate for young mothers increased in all areas of Shelton as did their numbers.

The LF participation rate of mothers with older children ages 6 to 17 in the county increased from 75.4% to 78.8%, slightly higher than the state's rate of 76.6%. The number of working women with older children grew by 46.1%.

At the sub-county level, the Shelton area had the highest rates of working mothers with older children, ranging from 82.6% to 95.6% in 2000. The Skokomish Reservation area experienced the greatest increase in the percent of women in this category, increasing over 35 percent from 46.2% to 83.8% in 2000. The North Canal and South Canal areas experienced the greatest increase in the number of mothers participating in the LF with older children during the past decade, at 215.1% and 106.5%, respectively.

Pacific County

The LF participation rate for mothers with young children increased from 55.7% to 62.6% in 2000, slightly above the state's rate of 60.8%. However, the number of working mothers with young children decreased by 26.2%. This is not surprising given that the number of 18- to 44-year olds (the age group most likely to have young children) decreased during the last decade.

At the sub-county level, several areas had higher participation rates for mothers with young children than the county's rates. The Raymond, South Bend, Long Beach, and the Ocean Park areas all had rates ranging from 65.9% to 75.3%. The South Bend area experienced the most dramatic increase of more than twenty percentage points from 42.4% to 66.4% in 2000. The area with the lowest rate of participation for mothers with young children occurred in the Eastern area of the county, which dropped by over ten percentage points from 53.3% to 39.7% in 2000. The number of women participating with children under the age of 6 also dropped by 46.4% during the past decade.

At the county level, the LF participation rate for mothers with older children between the ages of 6 and 17 increased by nearly five percentage points to 81.2%, well above the state's rate of 76.6% and one of the highest rates on the Olympic Peninsula. Additionally, the number of working mothers with older children increased by 31.3% at the county level.

Nearly all areas in the county experienced an increase in the percent of working mothers with older children. The Long Beach City area had the highest percentage for 2000, at 90.3%, an increase of six percentage points since 1990. A section of Ocean Park also experienced an increase over the past decade, from 74.3% to 79.7%. This area also

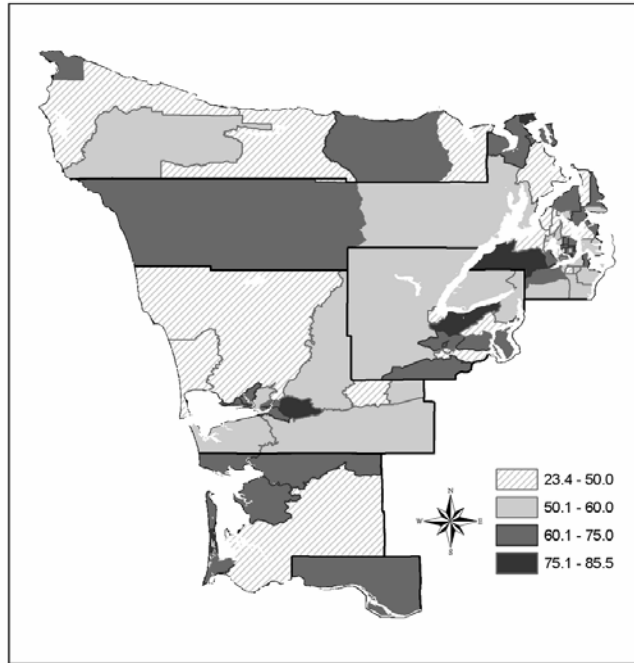
experienced the greatest rate of increase in the number of working mothers with older children, growing by 103.8% since 1990. The two areas that experienced a declining rate of participation were the Raymond area and a section of the Ocean Park area, with rates declining slightly to 79.2% and 82.5%, respectively.

Wahkiakum County

Despite decreasing ten percentage points from 74.4% to 64.2% over the past ten years, Wahkiakum continued to have one of the highest rates of LF participation by mothers with children under the age of 6 on the Olympic Peninsula. This is slightly higher than the state's rate of 60.8%. The number of mothers in the LF with young children decreased during the decade by 10.4%.

Wahkiakum County had the highest rate of LF participation by mothers with children between the ages of 6 to 17 on the Olympic Peninsula in 2000, at 85.6%, well above the state's rate of 76.6%. The number of mothers participating in the LF with older children also increased during the last ten years by 8.9%.

Percent Women in Labor Force
With Children Under 6 Only: 2000



Percent Women in Labor Force
With Children 6 - 17: 2000

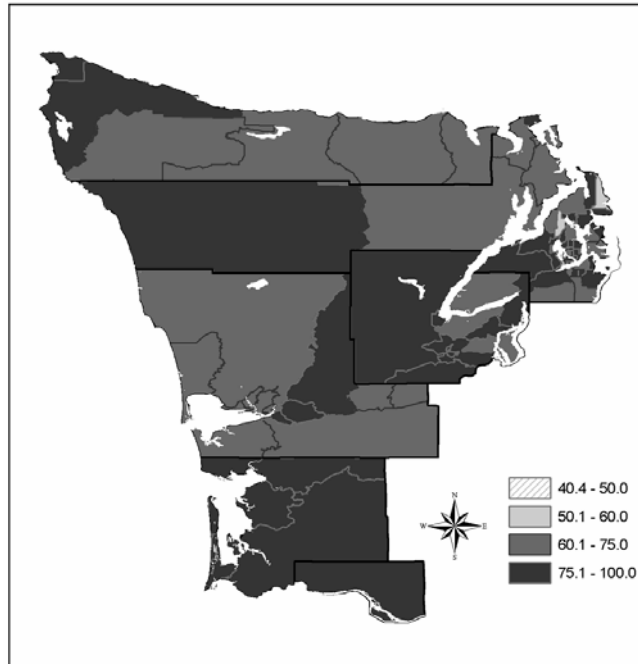


Table 9.1. Females in the Labor Force with Children

Area	Females in Labor Force with Children Under 6 Only and Under 6 and 6-17						Females in Labor Force with Children 6-17 Only					
	Number		Percent		Change		Number		Percent		Change	
	1990	2000	1990	2000	Number	Percent	1990	2000	1990	2000	Number	Percent
Washington	172,612	196,701	57.0	60.8	24,089	14.0	239,170	311,304	76.1	76.6	72,134	30.2
Clallam	1,489	1,602	52.9	61.4	113	7.6	2,641	2,902	71.7	73.3	261	9.9
BNA 9801 Neah Bay	54	48	49.5	67.6	-6	-11.1	51	88	67.1	87.1	37	72.5
BNA 9802 East of Neah Bay	39	25	58.2	35.7	-14	-35.9	41	41	49.4	83.7	0	0.0
C1 BNA 9803 Forks	186	169	47.9	50.4	-17	-9.1	438	273	76.7	69.3	-165	-37.7
BNA 9806 Crescent Lake	63	57	67.7	49.1	-6	-9.5	134	149	60.1	63.1	15	11.2
C2 BNA 9807 Port Angeles	998	1,086	54.4	69.1	88	8.8	1,600	1,857	74.5	74.3	257	16.1
C3 BNA 9819 Sequim	149	217	46.0	48.9	68	45.6	377	494	64.9	72.5	117	31.0
Grays Harbor	1,610	1,901	43.4	60.3	291	18.1	2,933	3,373	67.5	73.0	440	15.0
G1 Tract 1 Quinalt Reservation	115	78	36.5	47.0	-37	-32.2	202	290	60.3	74.2	88	43.6
Tract 2 North Beach/Ocean Shores	55	105	38.5	48.2	50	90.9	160	191	78.4	63.9	31	19.4
Tract 4 Montesano	149	175	45.4	59.3	26	17.4	336	383	67.1	80.1	47	14.0
Tract 5 Elma	176	167	44.8	49.6	-9	-5.1	281	270	65.3	64.4	-11	-3.9
Tract 6 McCleary	81	91	42.4	59.1	10	12.3	151	186	73.3	74.4	35	23.2
Tract 7 Southeast/Oakville	93	108	42.9	53.7	15	16.1	171	220	59.0	70.7	49	28.7
Tract 8 Central Park	85	153	55.2	81.4	68	80.0	205	243	64.5	87.1	38	18.5
Tract 9 Aberdeen	143	179	39.3	66.8	36	25.2	205	355	57.1	80.9	150	73.2
Tract 10 Aberdeen	40	156	21.2	60.5	116	290.0	125	124	64.4	67.8	-1	-0.8
Tract 11 Aberdeen	107	118	49.3	69.0	11	10.3	238	219	77.5	70.9	-19	-8.0
Tract 12 Aberdeen	153	175	45.5	66.8	22	14.4	190	223	66.4	79.1	33	17.4
Tract 13 Hoquiam	108	85	42.9	53.8	-23	-21.3	181	177	76.1	68.3	-4	-2.2
Tract 14 Hoquiam	39	83	34.5	68.6	44	112.8	141	99	78.8	68.8	-42	-29.8
Tract 15 Hoquiam	126	131	48.8	74.9	5	4.0	171	210	69.2	63.4	39	22.8
Tract 16 South Shore/Westport	140	97	59.1	53.9	-43	-30.7	176	183	70.1	75.0	7	4.0
Jefferson	481	563	53.7	67.5	82	17.0	983	1,156	79.5	70.6	173	17.6
BNA 9501 West End	23	24	54.8	75.0	1	4.3	40	35	78.4	94.6	-5	-12.5
J1 BNA 9502 Quilcene Bay	38	36	38.4	54.5	-2	-5.3	65	120	60.2	68.6	55	84.6
BNA 9503 Port Ludlow	15	25	19.2	23.4	10	66.7	152	115	83.5	60.5	-37	-24.3
BNA 9504 Marrowstone Island	64	89	41.6	66.4	25	39.1	135	205	77.1	69.7	70	51.9
BNA 9505 Discovery Bay	121	93	63.7	62.4	-28	-23.1	129	234	80.1	62.6	105	81.4
J2 BNA 9506 Port Townsend	220	296	66.3	85.5	76	34.5	462	447	82.5	78.7	-15	-3.2
Kitsap	7,052	7,346	53.0	57.3	294	4.2	9,677	13,164	75.2	75.1	3,487	36.0
Tract 801.01 Bremerton	82	43	59.9	50.6	-39	-47.6	74	97	61.2	71.3	23	31.1
Tract 801.02 Bremerton	159	222	64.4	72.3	63	39.6	178	199	89.4	82.6	21	11.8
Tract 802 Bremerton	170	131	61.2	58.2	-39	-22.9	140	187	74.5	85.4	47	33.6
Tract 803 Bremerton	221	153	49.7	80.5	-68	-30.8	117	113	71.8	85.0	-4	-3.4
Tract 804 Bremerton	67	102	48.9	67.1	35	52.2	110	200	65.9	91.7	90	81.8
K1 Tract 805 Bremerton	72	82	43.1	59.4	10	13.9	103	65	70.1	62.5	-38	-36.9
Tract 806 Bremerton	163	150	47.1	69.1	-13	-8.0	230	253	85.5	76.7	23	10.0
Tract 807 Bremerton	65	91	43.9	58.7	26	40.0	101	109	78.3	72.2	8	7.9
Tract 808.98 Bremerton	189	171	38.0	48.4	-18	-9.5	96	99	66.2	40.4	3	3.1
Tract 809.98 Bremerton	110	153	45.5	71.5	43	39.1	100	229	61.0	83.9	129	129.0
Tract 810 Bremerton	151	170	30.4	47.6	19	12.6	157	163	75.1	56.4	6	3.8
K2 Tract 811 Bremerton	197	159	51.6	52.0	-38	-19.3	206	239	69.1	70.5	33	16.0
K3 Tract 814 Bremerton	0	5	0.0	33.3	5	100.0	4	9	21.1	100.0	5	125.0
Tract 901.01 Port Gamble Reservation	100	129	58.1	48.3	29	29.0	164	298	77.0	79.3	134	81.7
Tract 901.02 Kingston	132	172	60.6	72.9	40	30.3	200	208	80.0	59.4	8	4.0
Tract 902 Port Gamble City	205	213	60.3	67.6	8	3.9	272	571	70.8	74.4	299	109.9
K4 Tract 903 Bangor Trident Base	174	285	29.8	38.6	111	63.8	60	190	56.1	61.9	130	216.7
Tract 904 Poulsbo	136	110	58.4	47.8	-26	-19.1	222	200	75.0	57.6	-22	-9.9
Tract 905 Poulsbo	210	255	57.5	55.2	45	21.4	318	326	76.4	84.9	8	2.5
Tract 906.01 Port Madison Reservation	192	139	64.0	61.8	-53	-27.6	223	333	79.1	81.2	110	49.3

Table 9.1 continued

Area	Females in Labor Force with Children Under 6 Only and Under 6 and 6-17						Females in Labor Force with Children 6-17 Only						
	Number		Percent		Change		Number		Percent		Change		
	1990	2000	1990	2000	Number	Percent	1990	2000	1990	2000	Number	Percent	
<i>Kitsap County, continued</i>													
Tract 906.02	Port Madison Reservation	74	110	50.0	56.1	36	48.6	111	220	81.0	86.6	109	98.2
Tract 907	Bainbridge Island	131	152	48.9	64.1	21	16.0	213	356	75.3	77.2	143	67.1
Tract 908	Bainbridge Island	77	97	46.1	48.5	20	26.0	196	301	68.5	72.4	105	53.6
Tract 909	Bainbridge Island	120	149	60.0	51.6	29	24.2	180	258	71.4	65.6	78	43.3
Tract 910	Bainbridge Island	209	135	60.6	51.5	-74	-35.4	263	505	78.3	71.6	242	92.0
Tract 911	Silverdale	128	80	57.9	40.4	-48	-37.5	186	232	75.9	72.7	46	24.7
Tract 912.01	Silverdale	113	148	61.7	58.0	35	31.0	159	224	84.6	76.2	65	40.9
^{K5} Tract 912.02	Silverdale	242	355	55.0	55.0	113	46.7	338	706	88.7	75.8	368	108.9
^{K6} Tract 913	Central Hood Canal Area	180	160	47.0	44.8	-20	-11.1	401	659	72.3	76.6	258	64.3
Tract 914	Bremerton	104	68	57.1	50.0	-36	-34.6	179	176	82.5	73.0	-3	-1.7
Tract 915	Bremerton	158	100	66.1	58.5	-58	-36.7	321	292	82.5	81.8	-29	-9.0
Tract 916	Bremerton	212	276	57.6	65.6	64	30.2	411	444	84.0	82.4	33	8.0
Tract 917	Bremerton	312	232	66.5	66.7	-80	-25.6	432	507	71.1	83.0	75	17.4
Tract 918	Bremerton	133	98	76.9	77.8	-35	-26.3	164	153	85.0	69.9	-11	-6.7
Tract 919	Tracyton	117	135	68.0	74.2	18	15.4	168	222	69.7	80.1	54	32.1
Tract 920	West of Bremerton	123	157	55.9	75.1	34	27.6	233	323	73.5	76.2	90	38.6
Tract 921	Gorst	143	188	73.3	69.9	45	31.5	134	264	57.0	75.2	130	97.0
Tract 922	Port Orchard	178	268	54.3	60.0	90	50.6	168	261	90.3	73.1	93	55.4
Tract 923	Port Orchard	167	152	49.7	44.1	-15	-9.0	283	321	75.9	86.5	38	13.4
Tract 924	Parkwood	262	210	60.0	57.1	-52	-19.8	313	419	60.4	81.2	106	33.9
Tract 925	Port Orchard/Parkwood	104	149	43.0	57.3	45	43.3	186	195	70.5	70.4	9	4.8
Tract 926	Manchester	159	155	46.8	63.8	-4	-2.5	303	354	79.1	83.5	51	16.8
Tract 927	Southworth	260	185	65.8	57.1	-75	-28.8	381	488	79.4	78.5	107	28.1
^{K7} Tract 928	Southeast corner	327	310	54.7	57.6	-17	-5.2	404	689	72.4	73.1	285	70.5
^{K8} Tract 929	Southeast corner	224	342	44.9	56.9	118	52.7	475	507	79.7	69.0	32	6.7
Mason		1,101	1,200	49.3	57.6	99	9.0	1,671	2,442	75.4	78.8	771	46.1
^{M1} BNA 9602	West	117	102	48.8	50.2	-15	-12.8	173	288	77.9	75.2	115	66.5
BNA 9603	North Canal	149	151	50.9	58.8	2	1.3	86	271	50.9	65.6	185	215.1
BNA 9604	Allyn-Grapeview	110	89	38.2	53.6	-21	-19.1	237	315	74.1	77.2	78	32.9
BNA 9605	South Canal	72	115	44.7	77.7	43	59.7	77	159	71.3	74.3	82	106.5
^{M2} BNA 9606	Shelton	166	205	57.2	65.5	39	23.5	270	397	78.5	85.0	127	47.0
BNA 9607	Shelton	65	76	51.6	71.7	11	16.9	95	59	87.2	86.8	-36	-37.9
BNA 9609	Shelton	97	134	39.1	45.9	37	38.1	178	284	79.1	95.6	106	59.6
BNA 9610	Shelton	115	98	68.5	47.1	-17	-14.8	197	213	74.3	82.6	16	8.1
BNA 9611	Oakland Bay	113	80	57.4	65.0	-33	-29.2	127	172	78.4	69.1	45	35.4
BNA 9612	Mason Lake	12	53	18.2	47.7	41	341.7	105	117	89.0	82.4	12	11.4
BNA 9613	South	69	81	54.3	66.4	12	17.4	108	136	80.6	82.9	28	25.9
BNA 9614	Skokomish Reservation	16	16	55.2	48.5	0	0.0	18	31	46.2	83.8	13	72.2
Pacific		618	456	55.7	62.6	-162	-26.2	815	1,070	76.7	81.2	255	31.3
BNA 9502	Raymond	217	116	59.5	65.9	-101	-46.5	194	278	79.8	79.2	84	43.3
BNA 9503	South Bend	84	99	42.4	66.4	15	17.9	167	201	73.2	81.0	34	20.4
^{P1} BNA 9504	East	97	52	53.3	39.7	-45	-46.4	202	219	71.4	82.0	17	8.4
BNA 9505	Long Beach	87	57	61.3	72.2	-30	-34.5	78	149	75.7	81.0	71	91.0
BNA 9506	Long Beach city	26	29	46.4	56.9	3	11.5	43	65	84.3	90.3	22	51.2
BNA 9507	Ocean Park	63	73	56.8	75.3	10	15.9	52	106	74.3	79.7	54	103.8
^{P2} BNA 9508	Ocean Park	44	30	80.0	66.7	-14	-31.8	79	52	92.9	82.5	-27	-34.2
Wahkiakum		134	120	74.4	64.2	-14	-10.4	169	184	85.8	85.6	15	8.9
BNA 9501		134	120	74.4	64.2	-14	-10.4	169	184	85.8	85.6	15	8.9

Data from U.S. Census tables P073 STF3 (1990) and P045 SF3 (2000)