

B – 1 Population Profile Chart 2:

This section describes the current demographics of PSA #09 per the 2016 Age Wave Aging Service Utilization Forecast (May 2015 update).

Per 2016 Age Wave (May 2015 update) Aging Service Utilization Forecast

Number of persons	Asotin	Benton	Columbia	Franklin	Garfield	Kittitas	Walla Walla	Yakima	2016 TOTAL	2010 AAA funding formula
60+	6,836	38,142	1,479	11,397	793	9,090	13,686	47,510	128,933	102,376
Minority 60+	421	4,361	90	1,717	47	687	1,392	11,807	20,523	12,647
Low income 60+ <FPL ¹	513	1,957	110	715	63	706	936	3,669	8,669	8,126
Low income (FPL) Minority 60+	110	301	21	137	15	38	98	1,542	2,262	
60+ in rural areas ²	6,836		1,479		793	9,090				
Adults 60+ with disabilities	3,093	15,837	663	4,697	373	3,942	6,642	21,795	57,042	38,088
60+ with limited English proficiency	251	1,605	55	539	28	382	616	3,551	7,027	5,129
Native American Elders 60+	58	205	12	42	1	63	59	1,352	1,792	

¹ The term “greatest economic need” means the need resulting from an income level less than 40% of the state median income. The term “greatest social need” means the need caused by non-economic factors, including:

(A) physical and mental disabilities;

(B) language barriers; and

(C) cultural, social, or geographical isolation, including isolation caused by racial or ethnic status, that-(i) restricts the ability of an individual to perform normal daily tasks; or (ii) threatens the capacity of the individual to live independently

² For the sake of consistency and reporting, the Administration on Aging’s definition for rural is to be used:

Any area that is not defined as urban. Urban areas comprise

(1) urbanized areas (a central place and its adjacent densely settled territories with a combined minimum population of 50,000) and

(2) an incorporated place or a census designated place with 20,000 or more inhabitants.