

B – 1 Population Profile Chart:

This section describes the current demographics of PSA #09 per ALTSA’s 2010 funding formula.

Per 2010 funding formula

Number of persons	Asotin	Benton	Columbia	Franklin	Garfield	Kittitas	Walla Walla	Yakima	TOTAL
60+	5,682	30,242	1,287	8,562	694	7,524	12,058	36,326	102,376
Minority 60+	261	3,156	48	1,205	24	489	910	6,554	12,647
Low income 60+ ¹	439	1,519	98	523	52	791	976	3,728	8,126
Low income, Minority 60+									
60+ in rural areas ²									
Adults with disabilities	2,116	10,309	490	2,877	292	2,715	4,972	14,317	38,088
60+ with limited English proficiency	201	1,218	43	410	24	292	495	2,447	5,129
Native American Elders (55+)									

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.