

Central Puget Sound Demographic Profile

October 2024



Puget Sound Regional Council

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1. Introduction

The Puget Sound Regional Council (PSRC) develops policies and coordinates decisions about regional growth, transportation and economic development planning within the central Puget Sound region, comprised of King, Kitsap, Pierce and Snohomish counties. Having a better understanding of who lives in the region is imperative for doing this work. PSRC uses this demographic information to evaluate plans and policies for their potential outcomes for different populations and to develop tools, information and guidance for local jurisdictions.

PSRC is the federally designated Metropolitan Planning Organization, as well as the state-designated Regional Transportation Planning Organization, for the central Puget Sound region. Under these mandates, PSRC is responsible for developing and regularly updating the region's long-range [Regional Transportation Plan](#) as well as distributing federal transportation funds to local projects through its [Transportation Improvement Program](#).

In 2003, PSRC developed a baseline demographic profile as an initial step toward better integrating environmental justice into its transportation work program and has regularly provided updated data. This profile presents current demographic data describing the central Puget Sound region to identify population groups and communities to be considered for subsequent environmental justice analyses and activities.

This report provides demographic information at the regional and county scale by race, income, language access, age, ability and more. Maps and data tables provide more detail on the characteristics and distribution of population groups, which can provide valuable information to PSRC and others on how to plan for different needs and population groups in the region.

Objectives

PSRC set out to meet two primary objectives in preparing this environmental justice demographic profile:

- Compile demographic data on people of color and people with low incomes in the central Puget Sound region, as well as other equity populations of interest, for environmental justice consideration when conducting regional

transportation, economic development and growth management planning, program activities and public outreach.

- Identify the locations of communities within the region with significant populations of people of color and people with low incomes to facilitate and enhance environmental justice analyses, outreach and other planning activities.

Direction on Environmental Justice

Since the mid-1990s, a renewed emphasis on environmental justice has become an integral part of the transportation planning process for urban regions in the United States. The concept of “environmental justice” is derived from Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and other civil rights statutes, and was first put forth as a national policy goal by presidential Executive Order 12898, issued in 1994, which directs “each federal agency to make achieving environmental justice part of its mission by identifying and addressing, as appropriate, disproportionately high and adverse human health or environmental effects of its programs, policies, and activities on minority populations and low-income populations.”

Presidential Executive Order 14096 (“Revitalizing Our Nation’s Commitment to Environmental Justice for All” – April 2023) recommits the federal government to meeting its environmental justice policy goals through a whole-of-government approach that recognizes the relationships between environmental justice, climate change and sustainability, housing, energy, transportation, an equitable economy and more. The Order emphasizes the importance of preventive measures, tackling and dismantling legacy injustices, funding new investments to advance equitable outcomes and continued meaningful engagement of environmental justice populations in public decision-making.

Executive Order 14096 builds upon Executive Order 14008 (“Tackling the Climate Crisis at Home and Abroad” – January 2021) which advanced the connection between environmental justice and climate-related issues and also introduced the Justice40 Initiative to confront and address decades of underinvestment in disadvantaged communities. The Order also builds upon other recent executive orders related to racial equity, climate change and sustainability.

The U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) responded to the original 1994 directive with its DOT Order to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-

Income Populations in 1997. The order laid out the following environmental justice principles to be integrated into federal transportation programs, policies and activities:

- To avoid, minimize or mitigate disproportionately high and adverse human health and environmental effects, including social and economic effects, on minority populations and low-income populations.
- To ensure the full and fair participation by all potentially affected communities in the transportation decision-making process.
- To prevent the denial of, reduction in or significant delay in the receipt of benefits by minority and low-income populations.

The DOT issued an updated internal Order in May 2012 (DOT 5610.2(a)), and with this guidance, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) and Federal Transit Administration (FTA) renewed their commitments to ensure that environmental justice is carried out in the programs and strategies they fund including the activities of Metropolitan Planning Organizations (MPOs). The FHWA has specifically directed MPOs to:

- Enhance their analytical capabilities to ensure that their long-range transportation plan and their transportation improvement program comply with Title VI.
- Identify residential, employment and transportation patterns of minority and low-income populations so that their needs can be identified and addressed, and the benefits and burdens of transportation investments can be fairly distributed.
- Evaluate and, where necessary, improve their public involvement processes to eliminate participation barriers and engage minority and low-income populations in transportation decision-making.

The DOT released its most recent updated Order in May 2021 (DOT 5610.2(c)) which continues to serve as a key component of the department's strategy to promote the principles of environmental justice in all departmental programs, policies and activities. PSRC will continue to monitor for any forthcoming guidance from DOT, FHWA and FTA regarding MPO requirements and best practices for advancing

environmental justice through regional planning, Title VI responsibilities, and more specifically, this Title VI demographic profile.

Definitions

PSRC uses the following definitions for various demographic groups. These are inclusive of the groups identified in Executive Order 12898 and the DOT, FHWA and FTA orders on environmental justice. The various orders on environmental justice require consideration of people of color and people with low incomes, but discussions of additional populations protected by Title VI and related nondiscrimination statutes are encouraged in addressing environmental justice and Title VI in federally sponsored transportation programs, policies and activities.

People of color

Individuals who report as one or more of the following racial or Hispanic/Latinx origin groups. People of color are sometimes referred to as “minority populations” elsewhere in this document.

Race categories

- **American Indian and Alaska Native** – a person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains Tribal affiliation or community attachment.
- **Asian** – a person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia or the Indian subcontinent.
- **Black or African American** – a person having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa.
- **Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander** – a person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa or other Pacific Islands.
- **Some other race** – includes all responses other than white and not listed above. This includes respondents reporting entries such as multiracial, mixed, interracial or a Hispanic/Latinx group.
- **Two or more races** – A combination of two or more race categories including those listed above and white.

Hispanic or Latinx origin

- Hispanic or Latinx** – a person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central American, South American or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race. The term Hispanic is defined here as people who speak Spanish or are descendants of people from Spanish-speaking countries or cultures. Elsewhere, the term Latina, Latino or Latinx (gender neutral) is more commonly defined geographically as people from Latin America, including Central America, South America and the Caribbean. Responses based on self-identification may span both definitions.

Per the U.S. Census Bureau, racial categories included in the census questionnaire generally reflect a social definition of race recognized in this country and not an attempt to define race biologically, anthropologically or genetically. Data reporting of race and ethnicity is based on self-identified responses to these questions. People may choose to report more than one race to indicate their racial mixture, such as “Black or African American” and “white.” People who identify their origin as Hispanic, Latinx or Spanish may be of any race.

Note: The data reported in this document uses the following non-overlapping race and ethnicity categories:

| Reporting Category | Definition |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| American Indian and Alaska Native | American Indian and Alaska Native, non-Hispanic/Latinx |
| Asian | Asian, non-Hispanic/Latinx |
| Black or African American | Black or African American, non-Hispanic/Latinx |
| Hispanic/Latinx | Hispanic or Latinx of any race |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic/Latinx |
| White | White, non-Hispanic/Latinx |
| Some other race | Some other race, non-Hispanic/Latinx |
| Two or more races | Two or more races, non-Hispanic/Latinx |
| People of color | All of the above other than white, non-Hispanic/Latinx |

People with low incomes

Individuals in households with incomes less than 200 percent of the federal poverty level as determined by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS). This group may also be referred to as low-income population.

Poverty refers more narrowly to when income is below 100 percent of the federal poverty level.

Note that these designations apply only to individuals whose poverty status can be determined.

People with limited English proficiency

Individuals who report speaking English less than “very well.” English proficiency is determined for individuals age 5 and above.

Children and youth

Individuals age 0 to 17. This group is at times broken apart for more detail into younger children (age 0 to 4) and older children or youth (age 5 to 17).

Older adults

Individuals age 65 and above. This group is at times broken apart for more detail into older adults age 65 to 84 and those age 85 and above.

People with a disability

An individual with a disability is a person who has a physical and/or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities or has a record of such an impairment or is regarded as having such an impairment. Disability status is provided for the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Note that U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey data for the populations defined above are based on self-reported survey responses.

2. Regional Data Profile

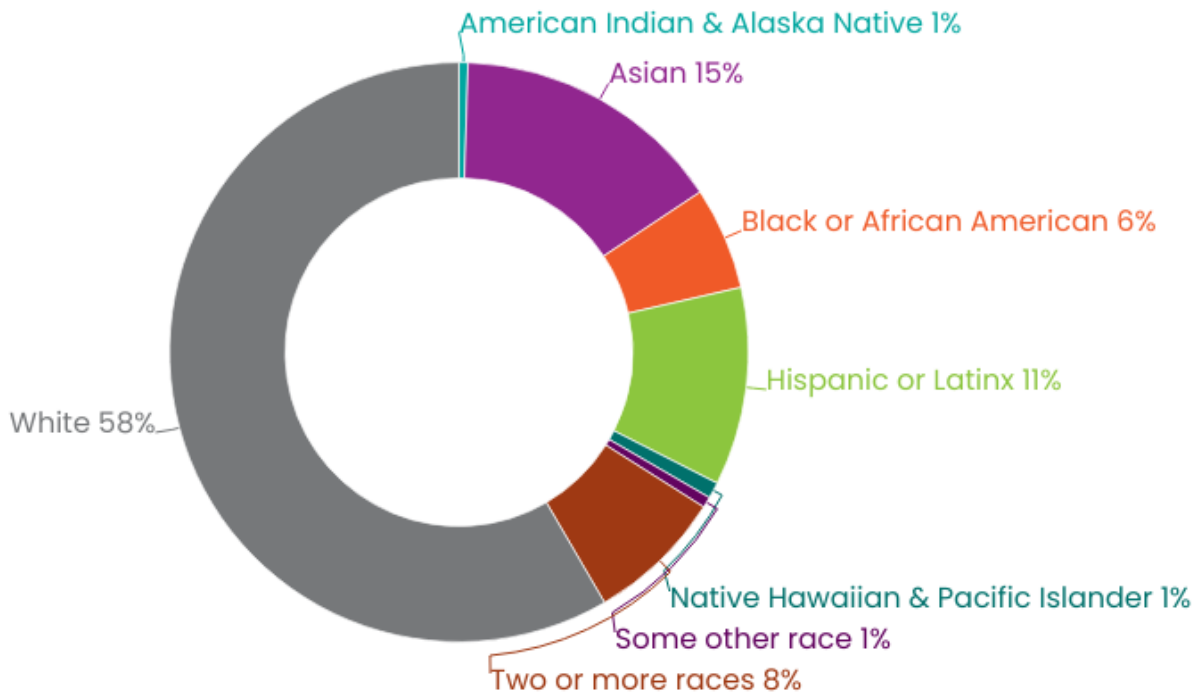
2.1. People of Color

The population of the central Puget Sound region was estimated at 4.3 million in 2022. More than four out of ten of the region's residents (42%) are people of color, while just under six out of ten residents (58%) are white non-Hispanic/Latinx.

Among people of color, Asians comprise the largest group at 15.2% followed by the Hispanic/Latinx population at 11.1%. The Census Bureau defines Hispanic/Latinx as an ethnic origin rather than race classification, and as such, Hispanic/Latinx individuals can be of any race.

The region's multiracial and Black or African American populations are the next largest people of color groups at 7.7% and 5.7%, respectively. American Indian and Alaska Native (0.6%) and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (0.9%) populations as well as individuals identifying as some other race (0.7%) round out the region's populations of color.

Figure 1. Population by Race and Ethnicity



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 1-Year Estimates

Table 1. Population by Race and Hispanic/Latinx Origin: 2022

| | Central Puget Sound | | King County | | Kitsap County | | Pierce County | | Snohomish County | |
|--|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Total population | 4,311,900 | * N/A | 2,266,800 | * N/A | 277,700 | * N/A | 927,400 | * N/A | 840,100 | * N/A |
| Not Hispanic or Latinx | 3,834,800 | * N/A | 2,029,100 | * N/A | 252,500 | * N/A | 810,800 | * N/A | 742,400 | * N/A |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 23,800 | 2,864 | 9,200 | 1,819 | 2,000 | 550 | 7,300 | 1,677 | 5,300 | 1,335 |
| Asian | 655,300 | 8,378 | 469,900 | 6,586 | 13,900 | 1,708 | 61,100 | 3,461 | 110,500 | 3,455 |
| Black or African American | 246,600 | 7,708 | 147,700 | 5,619 | 6,600 | 1,604 | 62,600 | 4,265 | 29,700 | 2,663 |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 40,100 | 2,475 | 17,200 | 1,691 | 2,200 | 666 | 15,300 | 1,540 | 5,500 | 671 |
| White | 2,508,900 | 7,404 | 1,209,700 | 5,669 | 202,800 | 2,063 | 569,900 | 2,874 | 526,500 | 3,191 |
| Some other race | 28,500 | 5,059 | 16,100 | 4,265 | ** 1,700 | 897 | 5,900 | 1,878 | 4,800 | 1,755 |
| Two or more races | 331,600 | 12,517 | 159,300 | 8,834 | 23,400 | 3,196 | 88,700 | 6,525 | 60,200 | 5,086 |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 477,100 | * N/A | 237,700 | * N/A | 25,200 | * N/A | 116,500 | * N/A | 97,700 | * N/A |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 13,400 | 3,607 | 6,600 | 2,191 | ** 400 | 257 | 2,900 | 1,235 | ** 3,500 | 2,573 |
| Asian | 4,800 | 1,288 | 2,700 | 941 | *** 300 | 343 | ** 1,200 | 612 | *** 600 | 531 |
| Black or African American | 7,000 | 3,385 | 2,000 | 941 | *** <50 | 89 | ** 4,500 | 3,237 | ** 400 | 302 |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | ** 1,000 | 621 | *** 400 | 363 | *** 100 | 160 | *** 500 | 427 | 0 | 214 |
| White | 83,300 | 8,223 | 32,600 | 5,348 | 7,000 | 1,648 | 27,000 | 4,935 | 16,800 | 3,458 |
| Some other race | 178,600 | 11,463 | 105,100 | 7,900 | 7,100 | 1,667 | 23,900 | 4,762 | 42,600 | 6,599 |
| Two or more races | 189,000 | 10,619 | 88,400 | 6,421 | 10,200 | 1,806 | 56,700 | 5,937 | 33,800 | 5,749 |
| People of color | 1,803,000 | * N/A | 1,057,100 | * N/A | 74,800 | * N/A | 357,500 | * N/A | 313,500 | * N/A |
| Total population (%) | 100.0% | * N/A | 100.0% | * N/A | 100.0% | * N/A | 100.0% | * N/A | 100.0% | * N/A |
| American Indian and Alaska Native, non-Hispanic | 0.6% | * N/A | 0.4% | * N/A | 0.7% | * N/A | 0.8% | * N/A | 0.6% | * N/A |
| Asian, non-Hispanic | 15.2% | * N/A | 20.7% | * N/A | 5.0% | * N/A | 6.6% | * N/A | 13.1% | * N/A |
| Black or African American, non-Hispanic | 5.7% | * N/A | 6.5% | * N/A | 2.4% | * N/A | 6.8% | * N/A | 3.5% | * N/A |
| Hispanic or Latinx, of any race | 11.1% | * N/A | 10.5% | * N/A | 9.1% | * N/A | 12.6% | * N/A | 11.6% | * N/A |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic | 0.9% | * N/A | 0.8% | * N/A | 0.8% | * N/A | 1.7% | * N/A | 0.6% | * N/A |
| White, non-Hispanic | 58.2% | * N/A | 53.4% | * N/A | 73.1% | * N/A | 61.4% | * N/A | 62.7% | * N/A |
| Some other race, non-Hispanic | 0.7% | * N/A | 0.7% | * N/A | 0.6% | * N/A | 0.6% | * N/A | 0.6% | * N/A |
| Two or more races, non-Hispanic | 7.7% | * N/A | 7.0% | * N/A | 8.4% | * N/A | 9.6% | * N/A | 7.2% | * N/A |
| People of color | 41.8% | * N/A | 46.6% | * N/A | 26.9% | * N/A | 38.6% | * N/A | 37.3% | * N/A |

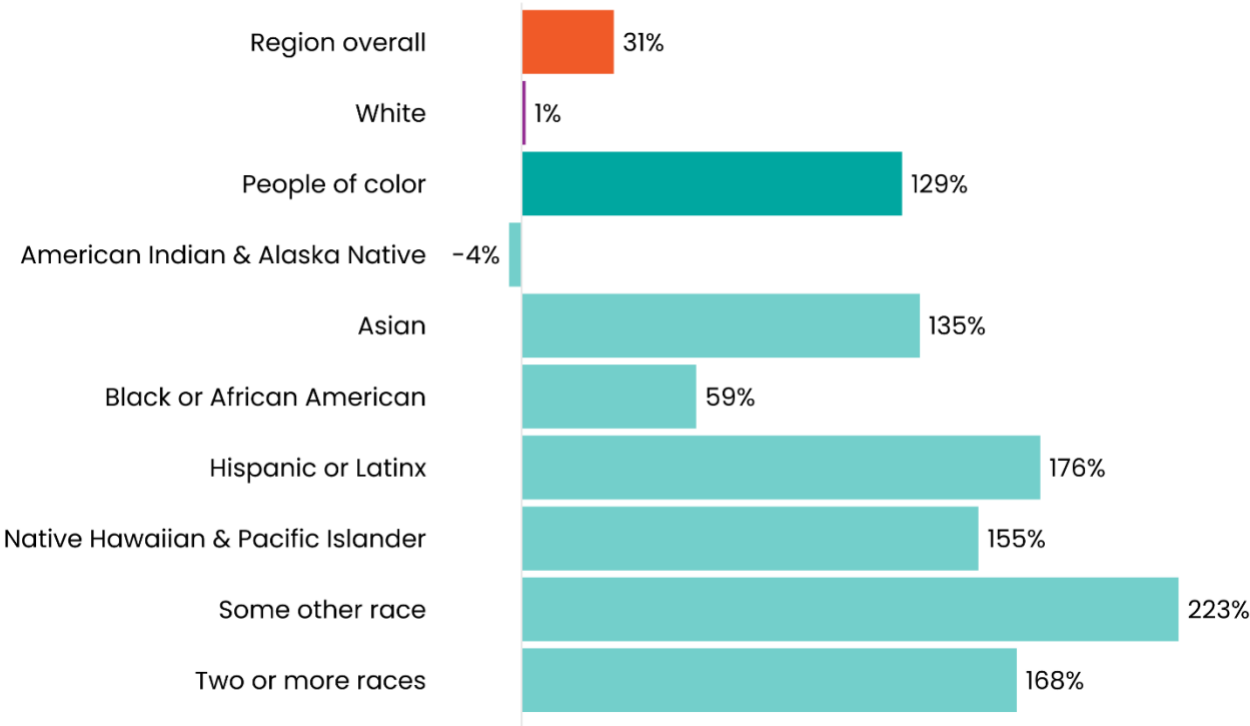
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 1-Year Estimates, Table B03002. Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race

Note: *Statistical test for sampling variability not applicable when an estimate or input to an estimate is controlled. Statistical test for reliability indicates estimate should be used with **caution or ***extreme caution.

The central Puget Sound region has diversified steadily over the last two decades with people of color increasing from a 24% share of total population in 2000, to 31% in 2010, and 42% in 2022. The region’s population expanded by roughly 1 million residents during that time period, and nearly all of that change (98%) was driven by growth in people of color populations.

Whereas the region’s overall population increased by 31% over the past twenty years, people of color – with the exception of American Indian and Alaska Native populations – grew at substantially faster rates.

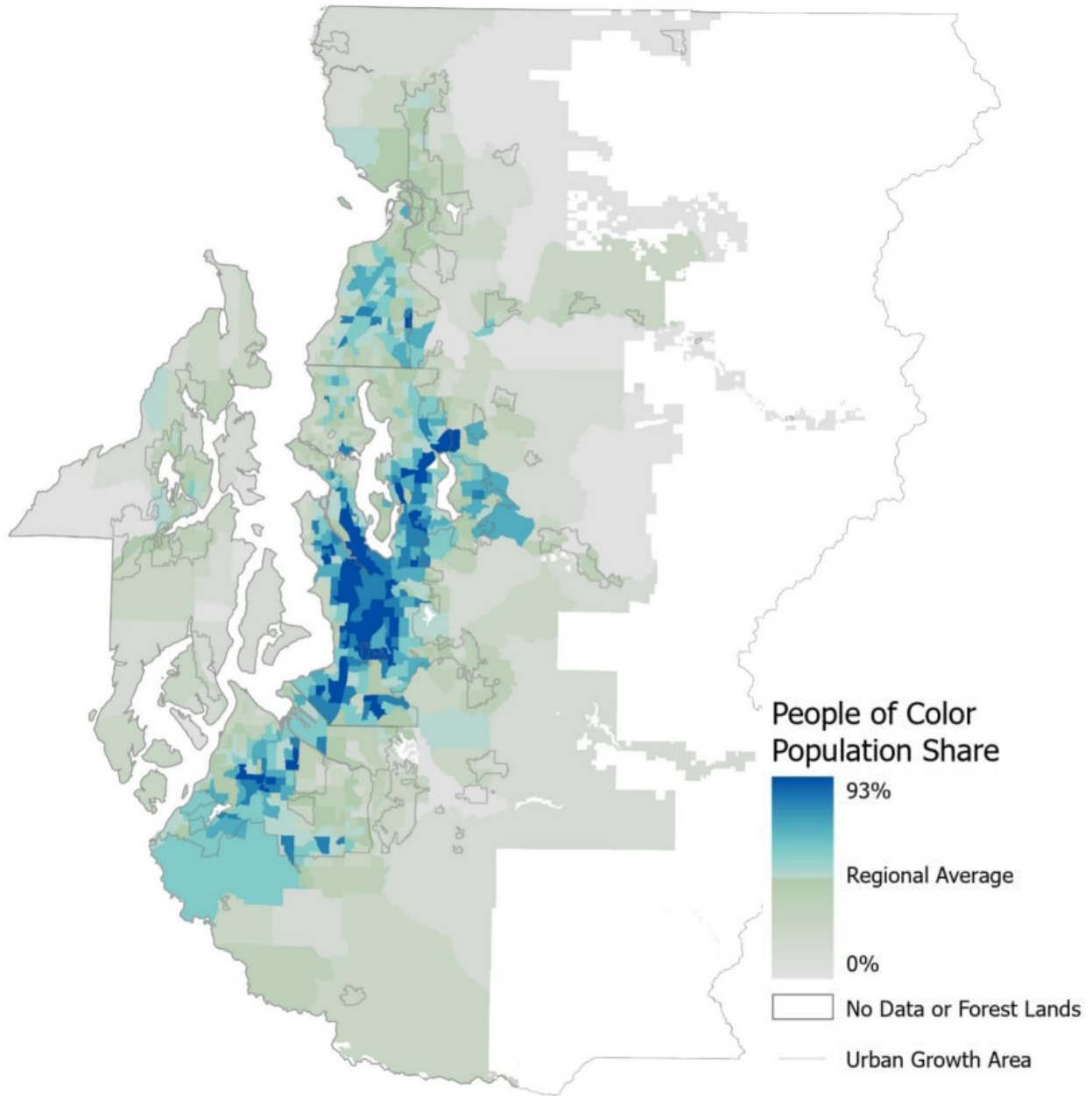
Figure 2. Population Change by Race and Ethnicity: 2000–2020



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Decennial Census, 2000 Summary File 1 and 2020 Demographic and Housing Characteristics File

Communities with high shares of people of color are present in the more urban areas of the region, particularly along the Interstate 5 and Interstate 405 corridors. People of color have an especially strong presence in south Seattle, south King County, east King County, Tacoma, central Pierce County and southwest Snohomish County.

Figure 3. People of Color Population

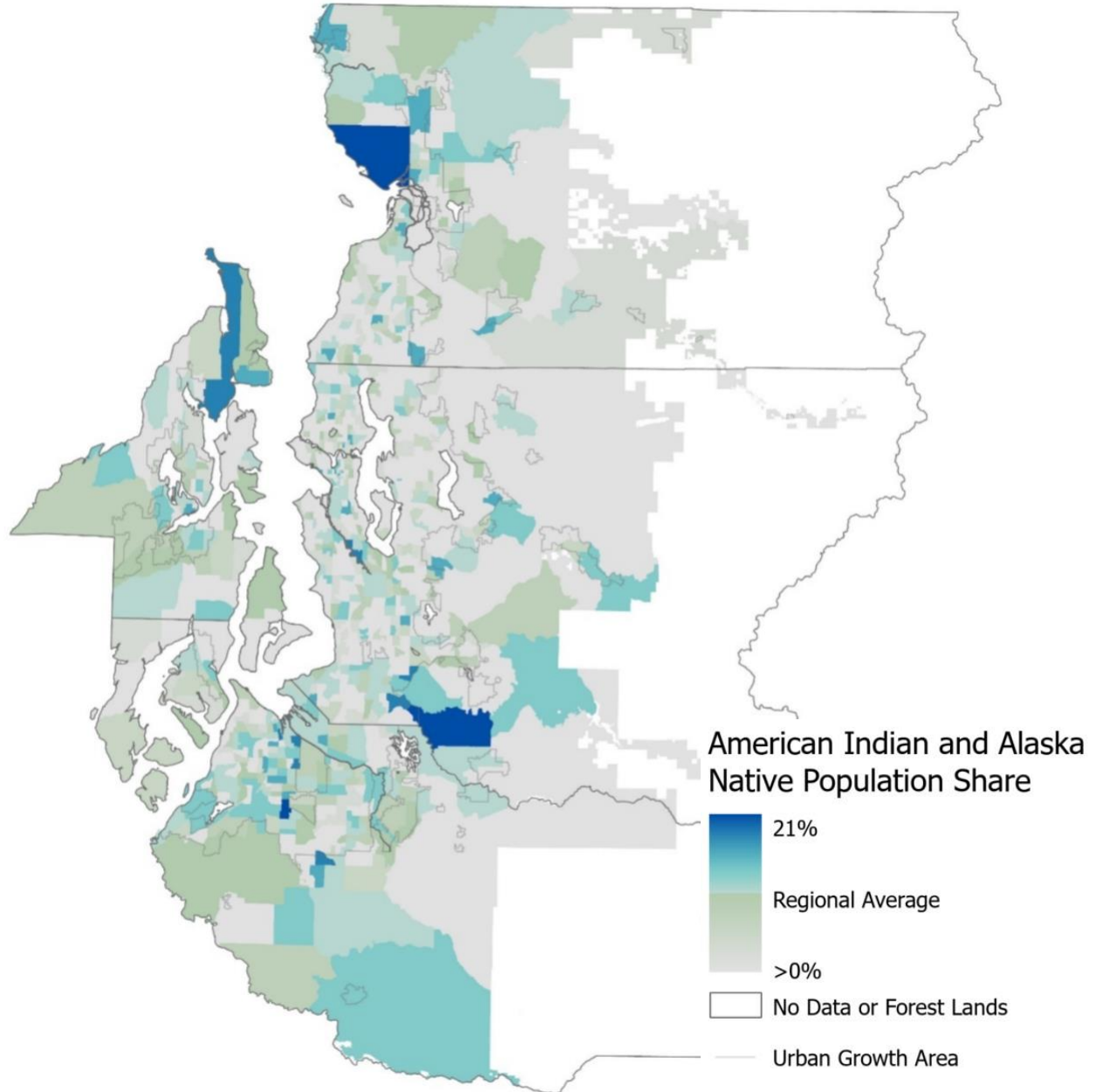


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year ACS Estimates

Each people of color population has a uniquely different residential settlement pattern across the region, which is important for informing PSRC's outreach efforts and better understanding regional planning decisions and their impacts upon local communities. These settlement patterns are in part informed by past and current discriminatory policies and practices that have produced and reinforced racial

segregation across the region by limiting housing choices and opportunity for people of color. Visit our page on the Legacy of Structural Racism to learn more.

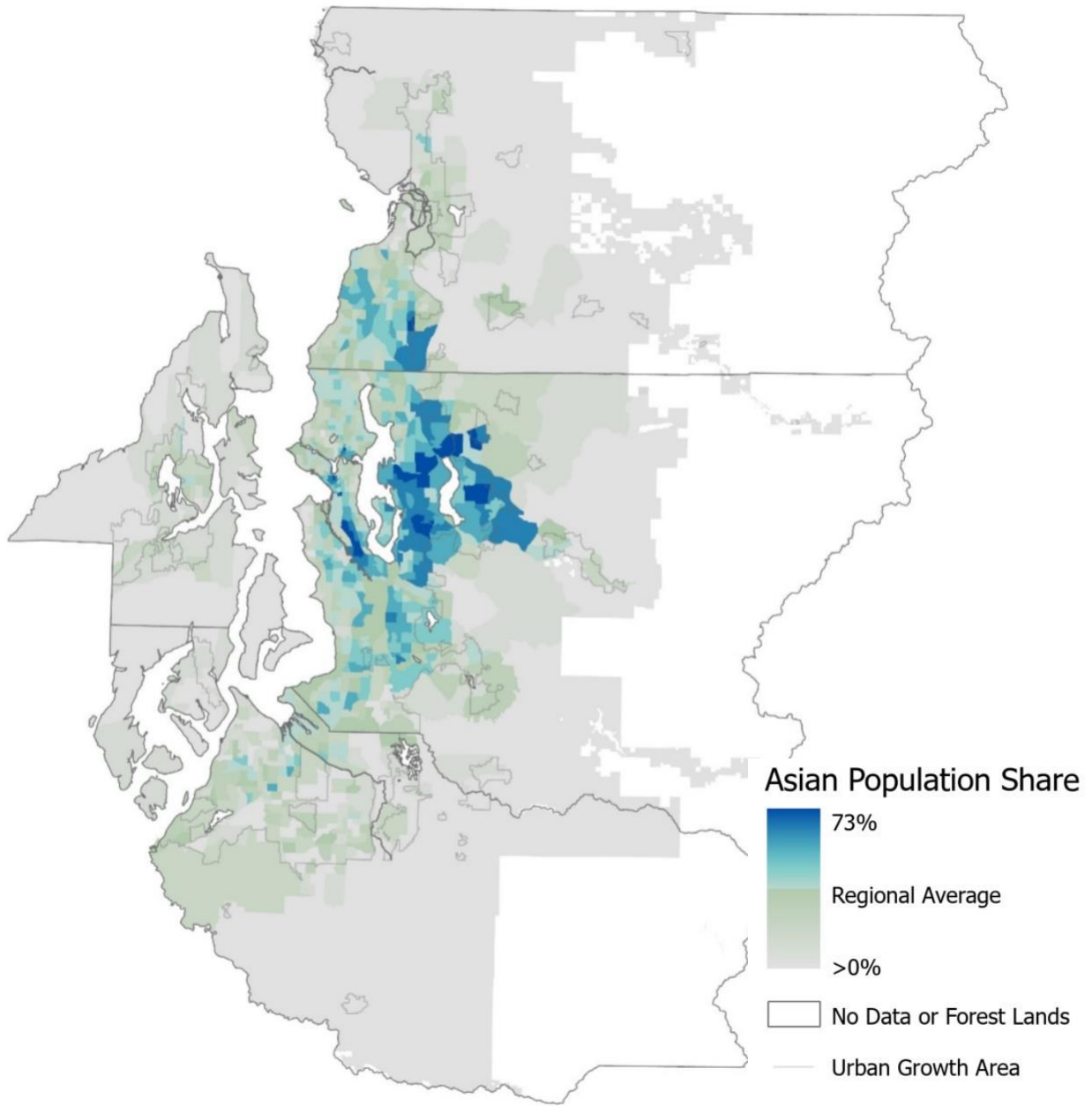
Figure 4. American Indian and Alaska Native Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year ACS Estimates

Communities with significant shares of American Indian and Alaska Native residents can be seen on and near Tribal reservation lands in the region.

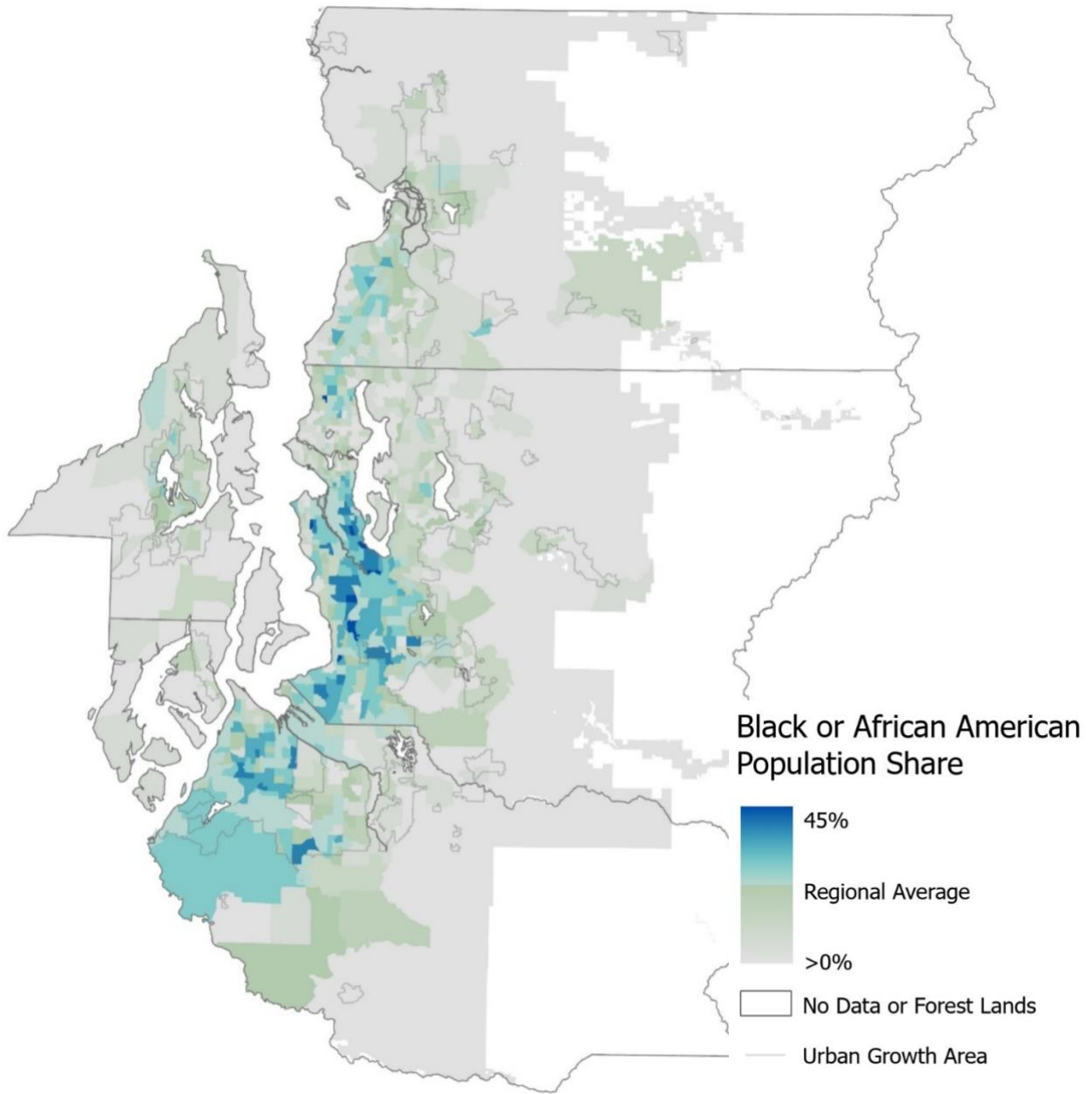
Figure 5. Asian Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year ACS Estimates

The Asian population has a heavy presence in southeast Seattle, east King County, parts of south King County and southwest Snohomish County.

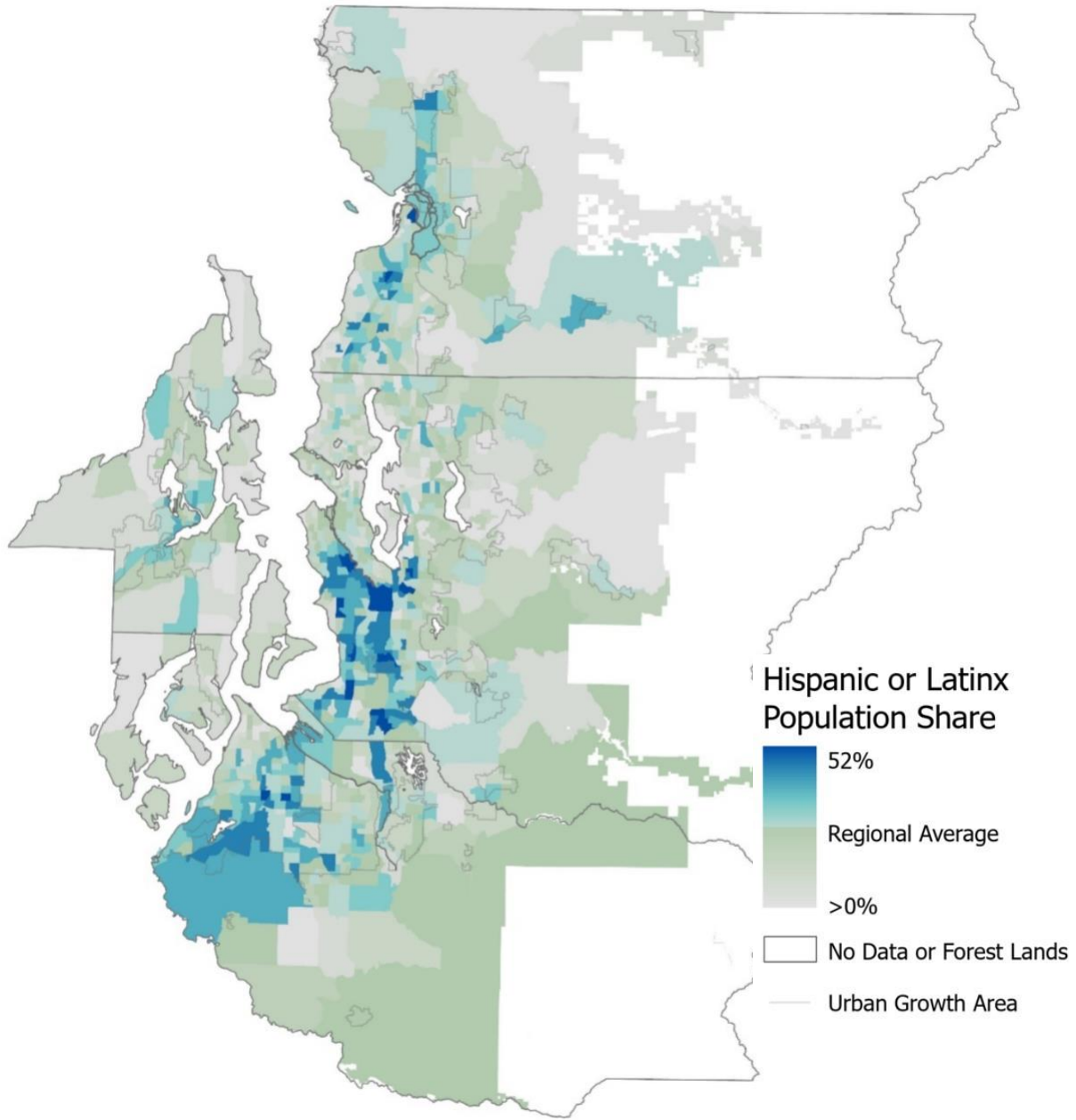
Figure 6. Black or African American Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year ACS Estimates

The Black or African American population has established communities in south Seattle, south King County, Tacoma, central Pierce County and southwest Snohomish County.

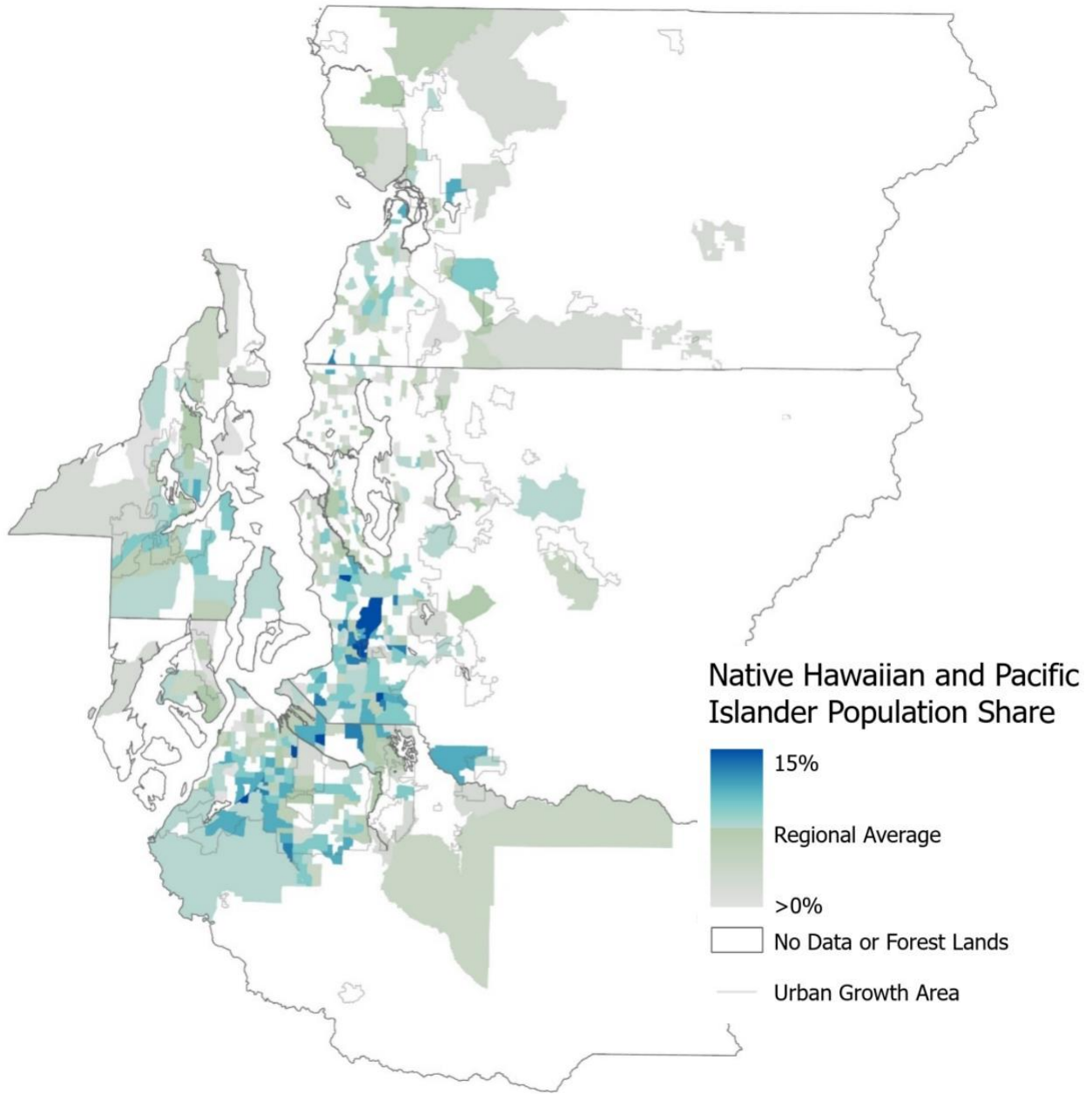
Figure 7. Hispanic or Latinx Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year ACS Estimates

The Hispanic or Latinx population has a strong presence in south King County, Tacoma, central Pierce County and Snohomish County along the Interstate 5 corridor.

Figure 8. Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander Population



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year ACS Estimates

Communities with sizeable Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander populations are present in south King County, Tacoma and central Pierce County.

2.2. Income

Due to the high cost of living in the central Puget Sound, PSRC chose to define the region's low-income population as individuals in households with incomes below 200 percent of the federal poverty level. This profile also presents data for persons in households with incomes below 100 percent of the poverty level.

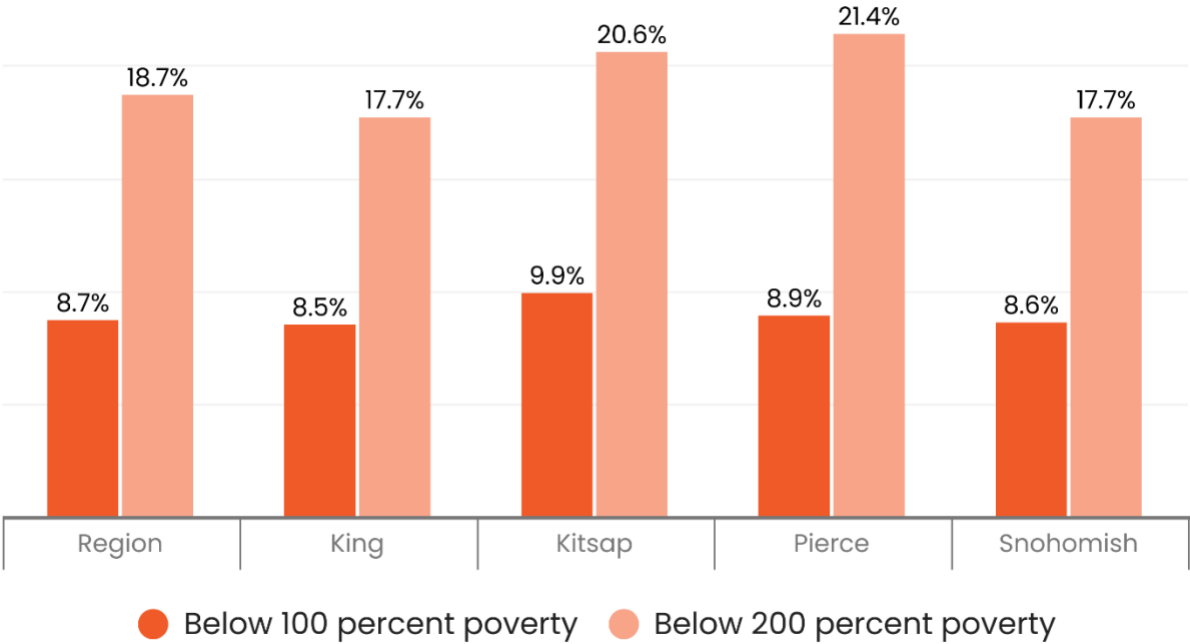
For context, the federal poverty threshold in 2022 for a family of four was an annual income of \$27,750 per year, and the low-income threshold for a family of four was \$55,500. Federal poverty thresholds vary by household size and state.

In 2022, the regional poverty rate was 8.7% and nearly one-fifth (18.7%) of the region's population was low-income. These rates are lower than they were in 2010 coming out of the Great Recession when the poverty rate was 11.7% and the low-income rate was 25.4%. In terms of absolute numbers, however, this translates to roughly 370,000 of the region's residents in poverty and a low-income population of nearly 800,000.

Poverty rates in King County (8.5%) and Snohomish County (8.6%) fall just below or near the regional average (8.7%), while the rate is slightly higher in Pierce County (8.9%) and noticeably higher in Kitsap County (9.9%).

County patterns are similar when considering all low-income residents. The low-income population rate in King and Snohomish counties (17.7% for both) is lower than for the region as a whole (18.7%), while rates are higher in Kitsap (20.6%) and Pierce (21.4%) counties.

Figure 9. Low-Income Populations



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 1-Year Estimates

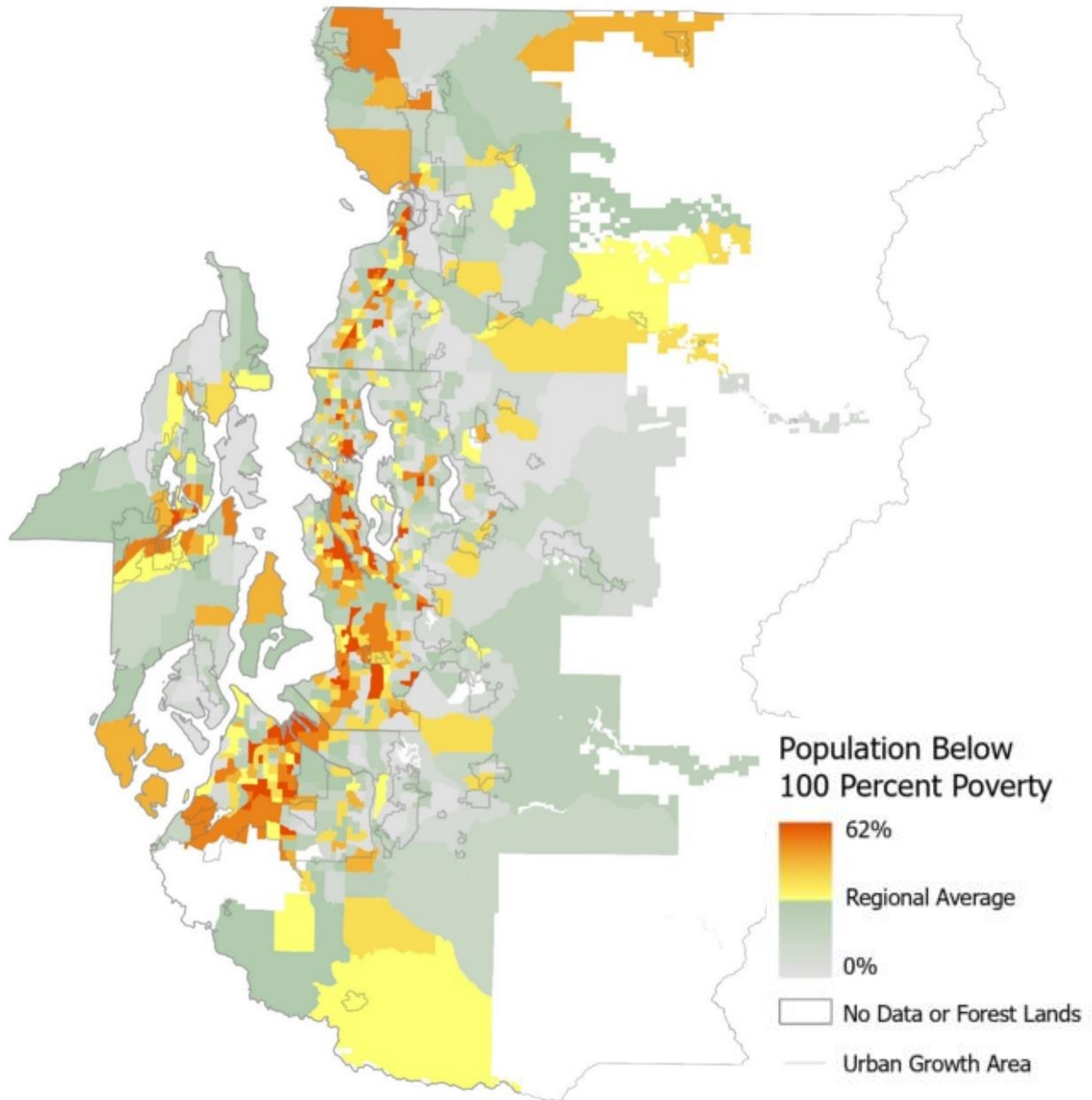
Table 2. Low-Income Populations: 2022

| | Central Puget Sound | | King County | | Kitsap County | | Pierce County | | Snohomish County | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Population for whom poverty status is determined | 4,242,700 | 2,550 | 2,236,100 | 1,246 | 270,800 | 565 | 904,500 | 1,851 | 831,200 | 1,097 |
| Income below 100 percent of poverty level | 368,100 | 18,076 | 189,600 | 12,924 | 26,800 | 5,121 | 80,300 | 8,649 | 71,400 | 7,659 |
| | 8.7% | 0.4% | 8.5% | 0.6% | 9.9% | 1.9% | 8.9% | 1.0% | 8.6% | 0.9% |
| Income below 150 percent of poverty level | 569,200 | 23,903 | 292,400 | 17,335 | 37,800 | 6,210 | 135,700 | 11,760 | 103,400 | 9,694 |
| | 13.4% | 0.6% | 13.1% | 0.8% | 13.9% | 2.3% | 15.0% | 1.3% | 12.4% | 1.2% |
| Income below 200 percent of poverty level | 791,600 | 29,104 | 395,100 | 20,796 | 55,700 | 7,341 | 193,700 | 14,944 | 147,100 | 11,719 |
| | 18.7% | 0.7% | 17.7% | 0.9% | 20.6% | 2.7% | 21.4% | 1.6% | 17.7% | 1.4% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 1-Year Estimates, Table C17002. Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months

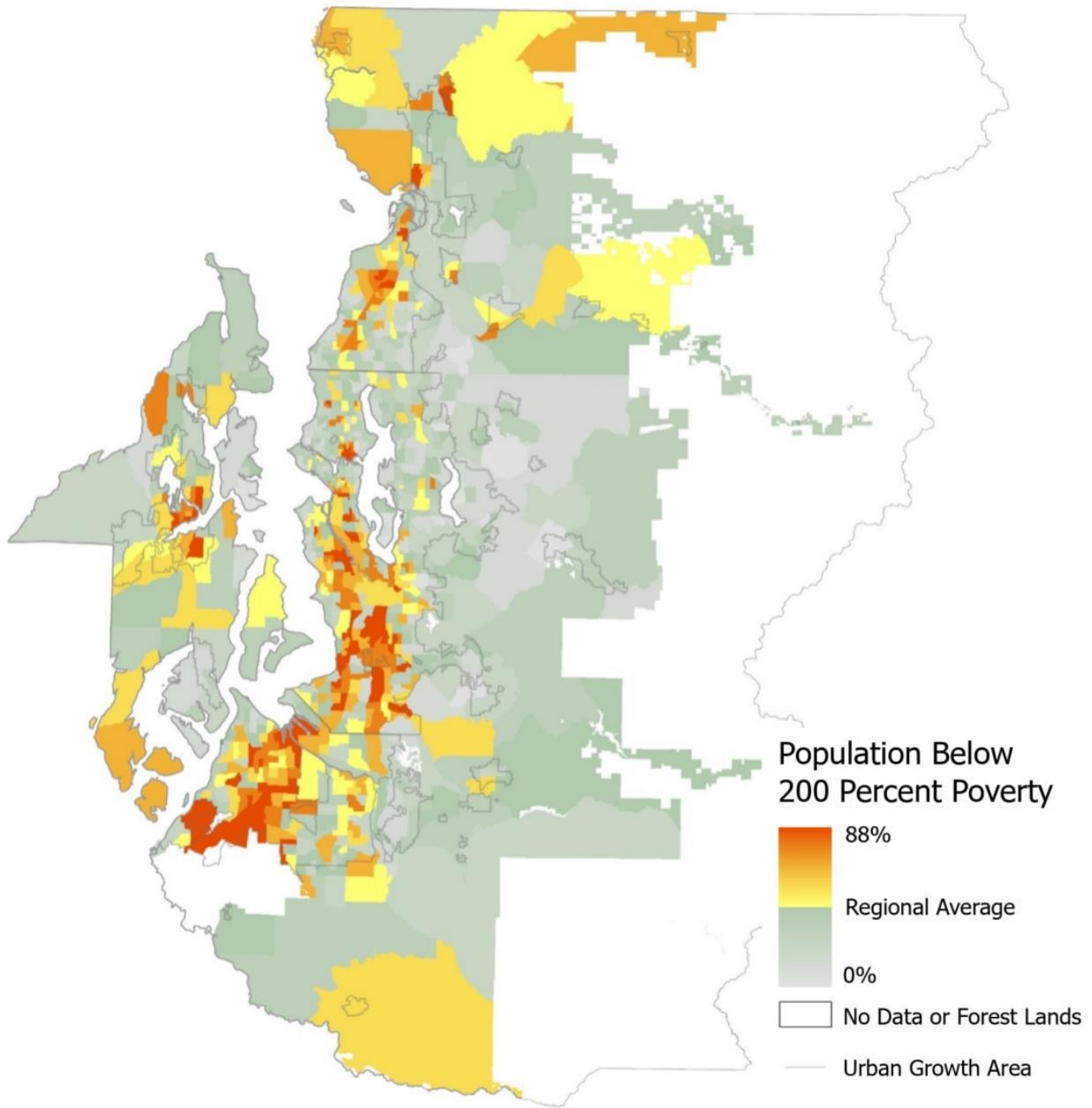
Communities with high levels of poverty and people with low incomes tend to be located within the region's urban core, particularly along the Interstate 5 corridor in Snohomish County, Seattle, south King County, Tacoma, central Pierce County and central Kitsap County. Higher rates of poverty and low incomes are also seen in some rural areas of the region.

Figure 10. Low-Income Population Below 100 Percent Poverty



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year ACS Estimates

Figure 11. Low-Income Population Below 200 Percent Poverty

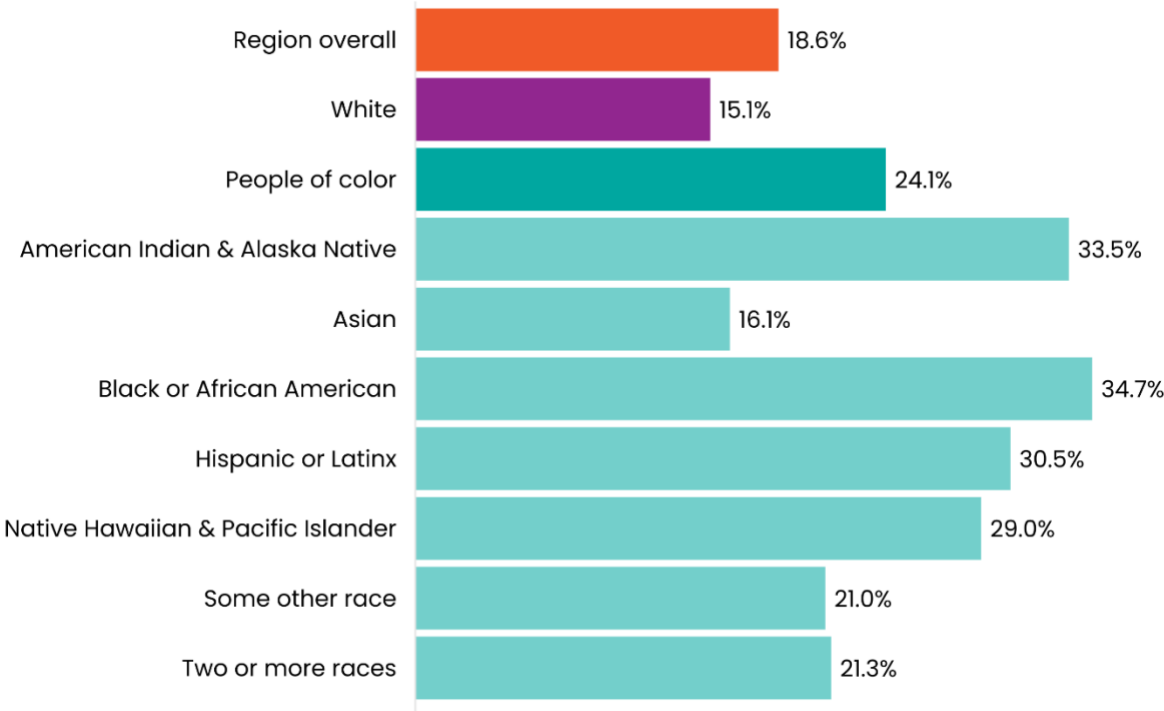


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year ACS Estimates

An intersectional analysis of income characteristics by race and ethnicity highlights substantial disparities across population groups. The low-income rate for people of color (24.1%) is nine percentage points higher than for white residents (15.1%).

Low-income rates are even higher for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (29.0%), Hispanic or Latinx (30.5%), American Indian and Alaska Native (33.5%) and Black or African American (34.7%) populations. Among people of color, only the Asian population has a low-income rate (16.1%) on par with white residents.

Figure 12. Low-Income Population by Race and Ethnicity



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Table 3. Low-Income Populations by Race and Ethnicity: 2018–2022 Average

| | Central Puget Sound | | King County | | Kitsap County | | Pierce County | | Snohomish County | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Population for whom poverty status is determined | 4,207,100 | 2,110 | 2,223,300 | 1,339 | 267,200 | 481 | 898,900 | 1,542 | 817,800 | 598 |
| Income below 100 percent of poverty level | 8.3% | 0.2% | 8.6% | 0.3% | 8.4% | 0.9% | 8.3% | 0.5% | 7.7% | 0.5% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 14.6% | 2.1% | 20.5% | 5.0% | 16.7% | 6.7% | 6.9% | 3.2% | 14.8% | 5.2% |
| Asian | 8.2% | 0.6% | 8.2% | 0.7% | 4.1% | 1.8% | 10.1% | 1.8% | 7.7% | 1.6% |
| Black or African American | 16.9% | 1.4% | 18.6% | 1.9% | 15.9% | 5.5% | 14.2% | 2.0% | 14.3% | 3.5% |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 12.2% | 0.9% | 13.6% | 1.1% | 11.0% | 3.5% | 10.1% | 1.7% | 11.5% | 2.6% |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 12.0% | 2.7% | 11.1% | 3.1% | ** 15.9% | 10.7% | 9.2% | 3.4% | ** 22.9% | 13.7% |
| White | 6.6% | 0.3% | 6.4% | 0.3% | 7.8% | 1.0% | 7.1% | 0.5% | 6.4% | 0.5% |
| Some other race | 8.5% | 2.7% | 7.0% | 3.1% | *** 15.2% | 13.5% | 13.1% | 6.4% | ** 7.0% | 4.7% |
| Two or more races | 9.8% | 0.8% | 10.3% | 1.3% | 10.2% | 2.1% | 9.6% | 1.4% | 8.6% | 2.1% |
| People of color | 11.0% | 0.5% | 11.4% | 0.5% | 10.4% | 1.7% | 10.6% | 0.9% | 10.0% | 1.1% |
| Income below 200 percent of poverty level | 18.6% | 0.4% | 17.8% | 0.5% | 19.5% | 1.1% | 21.0% | 0.8% | 18.0% | 0.7% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 33.5% | 3.5% | 41.1% | 6.0% | 32.9% | 8.0% | 27.1% | 6.9% | 30.1% | 7.7% |
| Asian | 16.1% | 0.7% | 15.4% | 0.8% | 16.5% | 4.4% | 22.8% | 2.6% | 14.9% | 2.0% |
| Black or African American | 34.7% | 1.9% | 38.6% | 2.4% | 29.1% | 6.6% | 28.4% | 3.0% | 30.4% | 5.0% |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 30.5% | 1.2% | 31.1% | 1.9% | 29.3% | 4.2% | 29.6% | 2.6% | 30.2% | 2.9% |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 29.0% | 3.7% | 30.7% | 5.5% | ** 20.7% | 10.4% | 26.9% | 5.5% | 34.6% | 14.3% |
| White | 15.1% | 0.4% | 13.2% | 0.5% | 17.7% | 1.2% | 17.5% | 0.8% | 15.8% | 0.8% |
| Some other race | 21.0% | 4.2% | 22.3% | 7.4% | ** 22.5% | 14.9% | 24.7% | 7.4% | 13.6% | 5.8% |
| Two or more races | 21.3% | 1.2% | 19.9% | 1.6% | 23.7% | 3.3% | 26.2% | 2.7% | 16.7% | 2.5% |
| People of color | 24.1% | 0.6% | 23.6% | 0.8% | 24.9% | 2.2% | 27.1% | 1.5% | 22.2% | 1.5% |

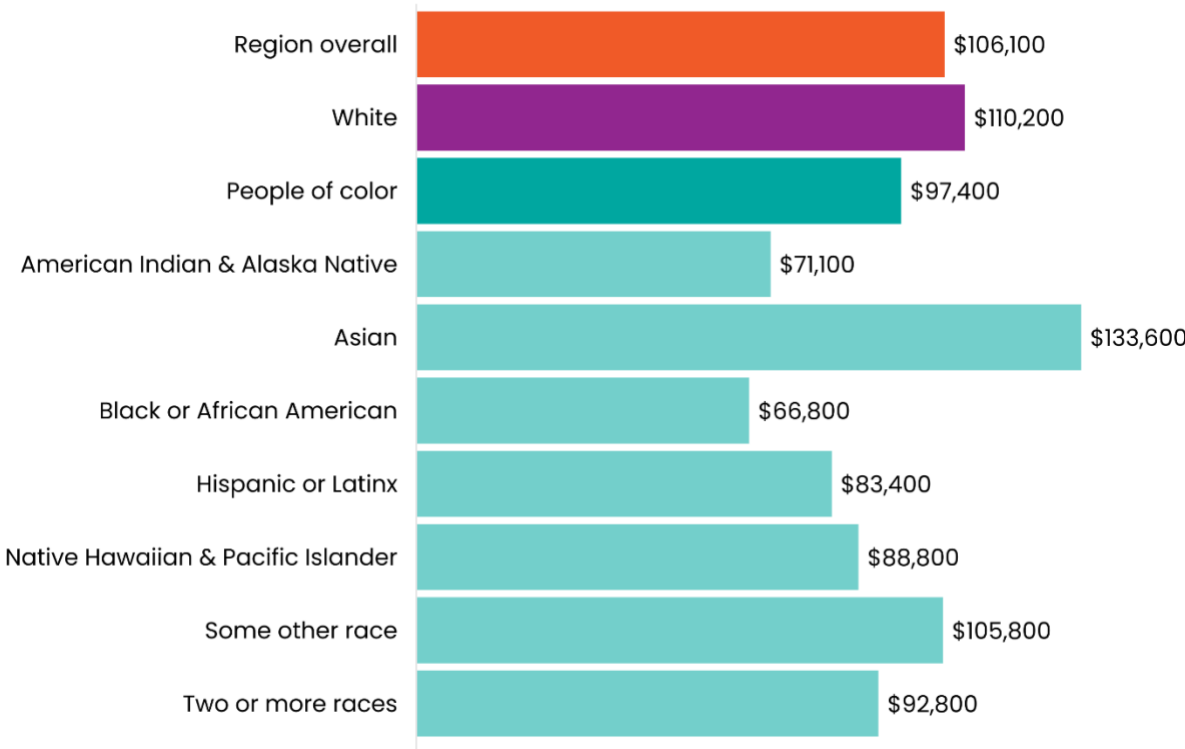
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Notes: Statistical test for reliability indicates estimate should be used with **caution or ***extreme caution.

The regional median household income in 2022 was \$106,100. As with low-income rates, there are significant differences in median incomes by race and ethnicity.

Asian households have the highest median income at \$133,600, followed by white households at \$110,200. Median income is lowest for Black or African American households at \$66,800. Median incomes are \$71,100 for American Indian and Alaska Native households, \$83,400 for Hispanic or Latinx households, and \$88,800 for Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander households.

Figure 13. Median Household Income by Race and Ethnicity



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Table 4. Median Household Income by Race and Ethnicity: 2018–2022 Average

| | Central Puget Sound | | King County | | Kitsap County | | Pierce County | | Snohomish County | |
|---|---------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Median household income in the past 12 months | | | | | | | | | | |
| All households | \$ 106,100 | \$ 1,143 | \$ 116,300 | \$ 1,259 | \$ 93,800 | \$ 2,377 | \$ 91,400 | \$ 1,635 | \$ 104,200 | \$ 1,129 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | \$ 71,100 | \$ 12,387 | \$ 52,400 | \$ 4,836 | \$ 67,300 | \$ 11,268 | \$ 83,000 | \$ 20,928 | \$ 104,700 | \$ 19,246 |
| Asian | \$ 133,600 | \$ 3,188 | \$ 144,000 | \$ 3,620 | \$ 88,600 | \$ 18,947 | \$ 84,200 | \$ 5,672 | \$ 129,100 | \$ 10,298 |
| Black or African American | \$ 66,800 | \$ 2,980 | \$ 61,800 | \$ 2,937 | \$ 83,400 | \$ 12,408 | \$ 72,200 | \$ 7,077 | \$ 77,500 | \$ 4,718 |
| Hispanic or Latinx | \$ 83,400 | \$ 1,744 | \$ 85,500 | \$ 3,705 | \$ 73,000 | \$ 6,377 | \$ 79,100 | \$ 3,539 | \$ 84,400 | \$ 7,761 |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | \$ 88,800 | \$ 10,825 | \$ 82,700 | \$ 13,977 | \$ 104,400 | \$ 41,848 | \$ 88,800 | \$ 14,620 | \$ ** 119,900 | \$ 69,301 |
| White | \$ 110,200 | \$ 902 | \$ 122,000 | \$ 1,562 | \$ 96,300 | \$ 1,901 | \$ 98,000 | \$ 2,004 | \$ 104,200 | \$ 1,527 |
| Some other race | \$ 105,800 | \$ 19,833 | \$ 114,000 | \$ 19,579 | \$ 62,700 | \$ 18,183 | \$ 94,300 | \$ 44,987 | \$ 102,700 | \$ 31,427 |
| Two or more races | \$ 92,800 | \$ 3,496 | \$ 101,600 | \$ 6,171 | \$ 82,800 | \$ 7,344 | \$ 81,300 | \$ 4,353 | \$ 100,600 | \$ 8,513 |
| People of color | \$ 97,400 | \$ 2,240 | \$ 106,600 | \$ 2,637 | \$ 81,700 | \$ 4,502 | \$ 79,900 | \$ 2,467 | \$ 102,600 | \$ 3,943 |
| Ratio of group median household income to median household income for all households | | | | | | | | | | |
| All households | 100% | 1.5% | 100% | 1.5% | 100% | 3.6% | 100% | 2.5% | 100% | 1.5% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 61% | 11.7% | 42% | 4.2% | 59% | 12.1% | 114% | 23.0% | 49% | 18.5% |
| Asian | 127% | 3.3% | 123% | 3.4% | 131% | 20.3% | 92% | 6.4% | 130% | 10.0% |
| Black or African American | 62% | 2.9% | 54% | 2.6% | 92% | 13.4% | 67% | 7.9% | 78% | 4.6% |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 77% | 1.8% | 71% | 3.3% | 81% | 7.1% | 92% | 4.2% | 77% | 7.5% |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 91% | 10.2% | 70% | 12.0% | 118% | 44.7% | 137% | 16.1% | ** 117% | 66.5% |
| White | 104% | 1.4% | 105% | 1.8% | 103% | 3.3% | 108% | 2.9% | 98% | 1.8% |
| Some other race | 80% | 18.7% | 90% | 16.9% | 68% | 19.5% | ** 84% | 49.3% | 98% | 30.2% |
| Two or more races | 94% | 3.4% | 88% | 5.4% | 88% | 8.1% | 100% | 5.0% | 102% | 8.2% |
| People of color | 95% | 2.3% | 93% | 2.5% | 90% | 5.3% | 87% | 3.1% | 102% | 3.9% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5–Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Note: Median household income estimates are in 2022 dollars. **Statistical test for reliability indicates estimate should be used with caution.

While the Asian population as a whole has a relatively low share of people with low incomes and the highest median income across all race and ethnicity groups, there is considerable variation within this diverse race category depending on country of origin, length of time in the U.S. and other factors.

Low-income rates are as high as 24.7% for Vietnamese residents, and as low as 6.6% for Asian Indian residents – a nearly four-fold difference. Median household incomes range as high as \$206,700 for Asian Indian households, and on the low end, \$92,800 for Korean households and \$88,100 for Thai households.

Table 5. Income Characteristics of Asian Populations: 2018–2022 Average

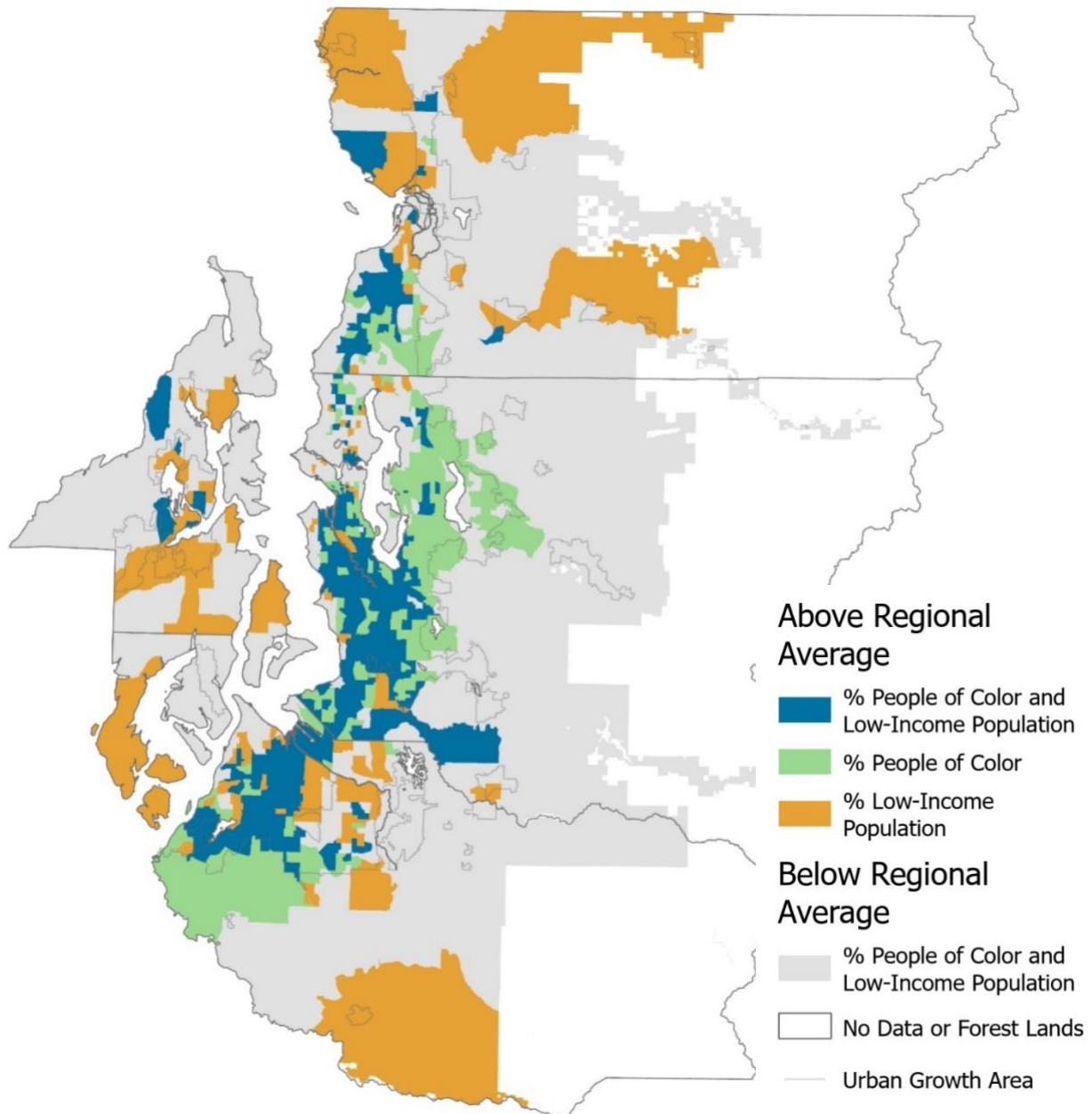
| | Population | | Income below 100 percent poverty | | Income below 200 percent poverty | | Median household income | |
|---------------------------|----------------|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Asian overall | 609,400 | 4,669 | 8.2% | 0.6% | 16.1% | 0.7% | \$ 133,600 | \$ 3,188 |
| Asian Indian | 134,100 | 4,858 | 3.6% | 0.9% | 6.6% | 1.2% | \$ 206,700 | \$ 12,194 |
| Cambodian | 18,100 | 2,246 | 13.0% | 5.5% | 24.4% | 6.4% | \$ 103,100 | \$ 13,895 |
| Chinese, except Taiwanese | 137,600 | 5,209 | 10.0% | 1.0% | 16.9% | 1.5% | \$ 148,200 | \$ 7,179 |
| Filipino | 84,100 | 3,870 | 4.8% | 0.8% | 12.7% | 1.5% | \$ 115,400 | \$ 4,068 |
| Japanese | 29,800 | 2,006 | 8.3% | 2.0% | 14.6% | 2.6% | \$ 107,200 | \$ 6,767 |
| Korean | 60,800 | 3,346 | 11.1% | 1.5% | 22.5% | 2.6% | \$ 92,800 | \$ 7,962 |
| Laotian | 5,700 | 1,170 | ** 9.6% | 5.9% | 15.5% | 7.3% | \$ 98,500 | \$ 29,414 |
| Pakistani | 7,900 | 1,950 | ** 15.8% | 9.9% | 22.1% | 10.0% | \$ 155,400 | \$ 32,850 |
| Taiwanese | 11,000 | 1,421 | 10.1% | 3.8% | 13.5% | 4.0% | \$ 156,300 | \$ 20,340 |
| Thai | 5,700 | 837 | ** 7.0% | 4.1% | 16.2% | 5.3% | \$ 88,100 | \$ 22,722 |
| Vietnamese | 69,600 | 4,367 | 11.1% | 1.9% | 24.7% | 2.8% | \$ 103,500 | \$ 9,599 |
| Other Asian | 22,500 | 2,574 | 13.4% | 5.2% | 27.4% | 6.3% | \$ 89,300 | \$ 16,941 |
| Two or more Asian | 22,400 | 1,800 | 7.8% | 2.5% | 19.4% | 4.2% | \$ 110,200 | \$ 14,919 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5–Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Note: Median household income estimates are in 2022 dollars. **Statistical test for reliability indicates estimate should be used with caution.

Figure 14 illustrates the spatial distribution of communities with people of color and low-income population shares above the regional average. There is substantial geographic overlap between people of color and low-income populations across the region (census tracts in dark blue).

Figure 14. People of Color and Low-Income Populations



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year ACS Estimates

Low-income communities of color have a strong presence along the Interstate 5 corridor in southwest Snohomish County, south Seattle, south King County, Tacoma and central Pierce County, as well as central Kitsap County.

There are distinctions, however, in the geographic distribution of people of color and low-income populations. Communities with higher-than-average shares of people of color populations alone (census tracts in light green) are seen along the Interstate 405 corridor in southwest Snohomish County and east King County as well as parts of south Seattle, south King County and central Pierce County. Communities with higher-than-average low-income populations alone (census tracts in orange) are interspersed throughout the region's urban core, particularly in Tacoma and Pierce County, and in more outlying areas of the region.

2.3. Sex and Household Type

Regionally, there are significant differences in income characteristics based on sex¹ and household type. The poverty rate for females overall (9.2%) is higher than for males (7.6%). Likewise, one in five females (20.2%) is low-income compared to 17.1% for males.

This pattern holds consistently across all race and ethnicity groups. The difference in poverty and low-income rates between females and males is most pronounced for the Black or African American population and people identifying as some other race.

¹ The American Community Survey [sex question](#) is worded with intent to capture a person's biological sex and not gender. Additional questions intended to address [sexual orientation and gender identity](#) are currently being field tested

Table 6. Low-Income Populations by Race and Ethnicity and Sex: 2018–2022 Average

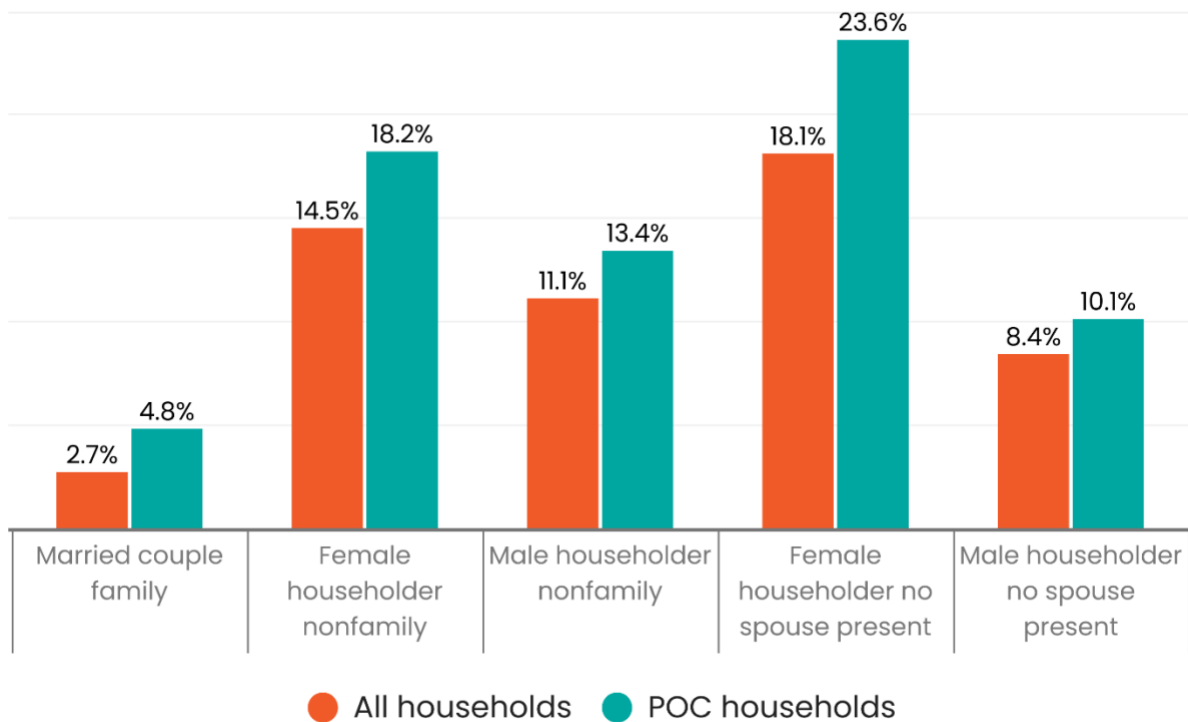
| Income below 100 percent of poverty level | Estimate | MoE | Income below 200 percent of poverty level | Estimate | MoE |
|--|-------------|-------------|--|--------------|-------------|
| All persons for whom poverty status is determined | 8.3% | 0.2% | All persons for whom poverty status is determined | 18.6% | 0.4% |
| Female | 9.2% | 0.3% | Female | 20.2% | 0.4% |
| Male | 7.6% | 0.2% | Male | 17.1% | 0.4% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 14.6% | 2.1% | American Indian and Alaska Native | 33.5% | 3.5% |
| Female | 14.9% | 2.7% | Female | 34.5% | 3.9% |
| Male | 14.2% | 2.7% | Male | 32.4% | 4.5% |
| Asian | 8.2% | 0.6% | Asian | 16.1% | 0.7% |
| Female | 8.5% | 0.7% | Female | 16.8% | 0.7% |
| Male | 7.8% | 0.6% | Male | 15.3% | 0.9% |
| Black or African American | 16.9% | 1.4% | Black or African American | 34.7% | 1.9% |
| Female | 20.0% | 1.7% | Female | 38.5% | 2.2% |
| Male | 14.2% | 1.6% | Male | 31.6% | 2.0% |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 12.2% | 0.9% | Hispanic or Latinx | 30.5% | 1.2% |
| Female | 13.6% | 1.1% | Female | 32.0% | 1.4% |
| Male | 10.9% | 1.0% | Male | 29.0% | 1.3% |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 12.0% | 2.7% | Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 29.0% | 3.7% |
| Female | 13.4% | 3.2% | Female | 30.1% | 4.4% |
| Male | 10.5% | 2.8% | Male | 27.7% | 3.9% |
| White | 6.6% | 0.3% | White | 15.1% | 0.4% |
| Female | 7.4% | 0.3% | Female | 16.9% | 0.4% |
| Male | 5.9% | 0.3% | Male | 13.3% | 0.4% |
| Some other race | 8.5% | 2.7% | Some other race | 21.0% | 4.2% |
| Female | 11.3% | 4.2% | Female | 23.3% | 5.7% |
| Male | 6.1% | 2.3% | Male | 18.9% | 4.4% |
| Two or more races | 9.8% | 0.8% | Two or more races | 21.3% | 1.2% |
| Female | 9.9% | 1.0% | Female | 22.4% | 1.4% |
| Male | 9.7% | 0.9% | Male | 20.1% | 1.4% |
| People of color | 11.0% | 0.5% | People of color | 24.1% | 0.6% |
| Female | 11.9% | 0.5% | Female | 25.3% | 0.7% |
| Male | 10.1% | 0.5% | Male | 23.0% | 0.7% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

About half of all households in the region (49%) are married couple families, more than one-third are nonfamily households including householders living alone or with nonfamily members (37%), and the remaining segment is comprised of single-parent householders with children and no spouse present (14%).²

The share of family households with incomes under 100 percent and 200 percent of the poverty level are substantially higher for female householders with no spouse present compared to male householders with no spouse present. Similarly, poverty and low-income rates are higher for nonfamily households with a female householder than for their male counterparts. Married couple families have the lowest poverty and low-income rates.

Figure 15. Low-Income Population by Household Type



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

² See [American Community Survey 2022 Subject Definitions](#) section on Household and Relationship Type.

When analyzing the intersection between household type, income and race and ethnicity, people of color households consistently show higher rates of poverty and low incomes across all household type categories.

Table 7. Income Characteristics of Households by Type: 2018–2022 Average

| | Central Puget Sound | | King County | | Kitsap County | | Pierce County | | Snohomish County | |
|--|---------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Total households | 1,671,700 | 3,415 | 916,300 | 2,526 | 106,000 | 793 | 341,800 | 1,201 | 307,600 | 1,089 |
| Income below 100 percent of poverty level | | | | | | | | | | |
| All households | 8.1% | 0.2% | 8.3% | 0.3% | 8.2% | 0.8% | 7.9% | 0.5% | 7.4% | 0.5% |
| All households, POC | 11.1% | 0.5% | 11.6% | 0.6% | 10.0% | 2.0% | 11.2% | 1.1% | 9.0% | 1.1% |
| Family, married couple | 2.7% | 0.2% | 2.8% | 0.2% | 2.2% | 0.6% | 2.5% | 0.3% | 2.7% | 0.4% |
| Family, married couple, POC | 4.8% | 0.5% | 5.2% | 0.6% | 3.4% | 1.6% | 4.0% | 1.0% | 4.4% | 1.1% |
| Nonfamily, female householder | 14.5% | 0.6% | 14.5% | 0.8% | 16.3% | 2.4% | 14.7% | 1.4% | 14.0% | 1.8% |
| Nonfamily, female householder, POC | 18.2% | 1.2% | 18.4% | 1.5% | 14.2% | 6.2% | 19.0% | 3.2% | 16.7% | 3.4% |
| Nonfamily, male householder | 11.1% | 0.5% | 11.1% | 0.7% | 12.0% | 2.4% | 11.2% | 1.2% | 10.6% | 1.7% |
| Nonfamily, male householder, POC | 13.4% | 1.0% | 13.6% | 1.3% | 18.1% | 6.0% | 14.9% | 2.7% | 9.2% | 3.1% |
| Family, female householder, no spouse present | 18.1% | 1.0% | 17.9% | 1.5% | 20.1% | 4.6% | 17.4% | 2.2% | 18.8% | 2.3% |
| Family, female householder, no spouse present, POC | 23.6% | 1.6% | 24.5% | 2.0% | 23.2% | 8.4% | 20.9% | 3.2% | 25.1% | 5.0% |
| Family, male householder, no spouse present | 8.4% | 1.1% | 9.3% | 1.8% | 13.1% | 4.8% | 7.1% | 2.1% | 6.4% | 2.1% |
| Family, male householder, no spouse present, POC | 10.1% | 1.7% | 11.3% | 2.8% | *** 5.8% | 5.8% | 9.6% | 3.8% | 7.7% | 3.7% |
| Income below 200 percent of poverty level | | | | | | | | | | |
| All households | 18.1% | 0.3% | 17.3% | 0.4% | 19.5% | 1.1% | 20.0% | 0.7% | 17.6% | 0.7% |
| All households, POC | 23.3% | 0.6% | 22.8% | 0.8% | 25.4% | 2.8% | 26.6% | 1.4% | 21.2% | 1.5% |
| Family, married couple | 8.5% | 0.3% | 7.9% | 0.5% | 8.4% | 1.1% | 9.7% | 0.7% | 8.7% | 0.7% |
| Family, married couple, POC | 13.6% | 0.8% | 13.5% | 1.1% | 13.5% | 2.8% | 14.7% | 1.7% | 12.9% | 1.6% |
| Nonfamily, female householder | 30.1% | 0.9% | 27.7% | 1.1% | 37.3% | 3.5% | 33.6% | 1.8% | 32.4% | 2.4% |
| Nonfamily, female householder, POC | 32.8% | 1.4% | 30.9% | 1.6% | 46.2% | 8.7% | 37.2% | 3.7% | 33.9% | 5.7% |
| Nonfamily, male householder | 22.1% | 0.7% | 21.4% | 1.0% | 26.1% | 3.2% | 23.6% | 1.7% | 22.2% | 2.2% |
| Nonfamily, male householder, POC | 25.1% | 1.3% | 23.9% | 1.6% | 32.9% | 7.7% | 29.4% | 3.6% | 24.3% | 5.1% |
| Family, female householder, no spouse present | 36.7% | 1.4% | 34.7% | 1.9% | 41.9% | 4.4% | 39.6% | 2.7% | 36.1% | 2.6% |
| Family, female householder, no spouse present, POC | 45.7% | 2.3% | 45.6% | 2.7% | 46.0% | 8.8% | 46.4% | 3.6% | 44.4% | 5.4% |
| Family, male householder, no spouse present | 20.6% | 1.7% | 20.6% | 2.4% | 21.3% | 5.3% | 21.8% | 3.4% | 19.0% | 3.7% |
| Family, male householder, no spouse present, POC | 25.9% | 2.9% | 26.4% | 3.9% | ** 10.4% | 6.6% | 27.8% | 6.0% | 24.8% | 5.9% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5–Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Note: Median household income estimates are in 2022 dollars. Statistical test for reliability indicates estimate should be used with **caution or ***extreme caution.

2.4. Age

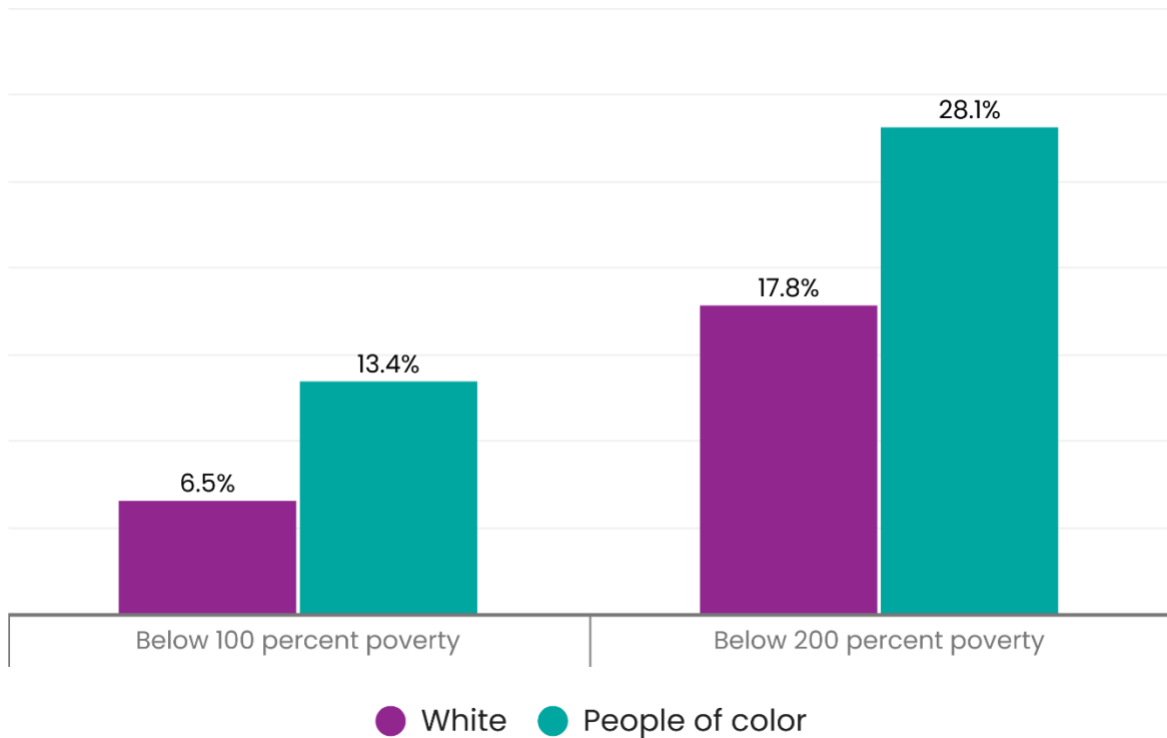
Rates of poverty and low incomes among the region’s older adults are largely on par with the general populace. The poverty rate for older adults is about the same as the regional average, while the low-income rate is slightly higher for older adults than for the region as a whole.

Poverty and low-income rates among older adults vary by county, with rates being higher in King and Snohomish counties and lower in Kitsap and Pierce counties.

Rates are consistently higher for older adults age 85 and over than for their younger counterparts age 65 to 84, often by significant margins.

Poverty and low-income rates for older adults of color are substantially higher than for the white population, especially for American Indian and Alaska Native, Black or African American and Asian older adults.

Figure 16. Low-Income Older Adult Populations



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Table 8. Income Characteristics of Older Adult Population: 2018–2022 Average

| | Central Puget Sound | | King County | | Kitsap County | | Pierce County | | Snohomish County | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Population for whom poverty status is determined | 4,207,100 | 2,110 | 2,223,300 | 1,339 | 267,200 | 481 | 898,900 | 1,542 | 817,800 | 598 |
| Income below 100 percent of poverty level | 8.3% | 0.2% | 8.6% | 0.3% | 8.4% | 0.9% | 8.3% | 0.5% | 7.7% | 0.5% |
| Age 65 and over | 8.0% | 0.4% | 8.6% | 0.5% | 5.9% | 1.0% | 7.3% | 0.6% | 8.3% | 1.0% |
| Age 65–84 | 7.6% | 0.4% | 8.2% | 0.5% | 5.8% | 1.0% | 7.0% | 0.7% | 7.7% | 1.0% |
| Age 85+ | 11.3% | 1.4% | 11.5% | 1.8% | 7.3% | 3.6% | 9.9% | 2.3% | 13.5% | 3.1% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 17.0% | 6.4% | | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 15.5% | 2.1% | | | | | | | | |
| Black or African American | 13.9% | 2.9% | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 10.2% | 2.4% | | | | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | ** 6.0% | 4.0% | | | | | | | | |
| White | 6.5% | 0.3% | | | | | | | | |
| Some other race | ** 4.7% | 3.1% | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more races | 8.7% | 1.7% | | | | | | | | |
| People of color | 13.4% | 1.3% | 14.2% | 1.3% | 8.2% | 2.7% | 11.2% | 2.1% | 15.0% | 3.9% |
| Income below 200 percent of poverty level | 18.6% | 0.4% | 17.8% | 0.5% | 19.5% | 1.1% | 21.0% | 0.8% | 18.0% | 0.7% |
| Age 65 and over | 20.1% | 0.6% | 20.3% | 0.8% | 16.8% | 1.6% | 19.6% | 1.1% | 21.4% | 1.4% |
| Age 65–84 | 18.9% | 0.6% | 19.1% | 0.8% | 16.3% | 1.7% | 18.8% | 1.1% | 19.8% | 1.5% |
| Age 85+ | 29.3% | 2.1% | 29.1% | 3.0% | 22.4% | 5.2% | 26.6% | 3.8% | 35.4% | 4.3% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 37.8% | 6.7% | | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 28.3% | 2.4% | | | | | | | | |
| Black or African American | 29.9% | 3.9% | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 27.5% | 3.7% | | | | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 17.8% | 8.4% | | | | | | | | |
| White | 17.8% | 0.7% | | | | | | | | |
| Some other race | 25.3% | 11.2% | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more races | 25.2% | 3.4% | | | | | | | | |
| People of color | 28.1% | 1.6% | 29.2% | 2.0% | 23.5% | 5.0% | 25.5% | 2.6% | 28.3% | 4.4% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

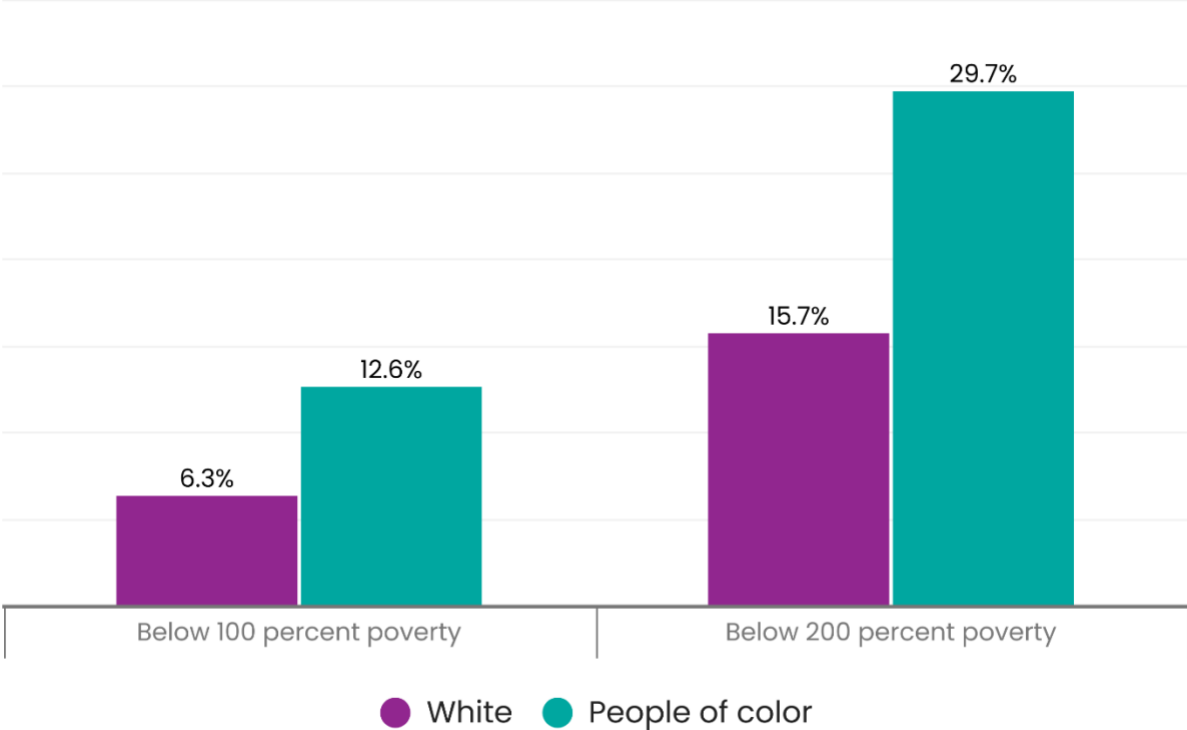
Note: **Statistical test for reliability indicates estimate should be used with caution.

Rates of poverty and low incomes among the region’s children and youth are consistently higher than for the general populace. Regionally, poverty and low-income rates for younger children age 0 to 4 are largely on par with those for older children or youth age 5 to 17.

Poverty and low-income rates are higher in Kitsap and Pierce counties and lower in Snohomish County. In King County, the poverty rate for children and youth is on par with the regional average, while the low-income rate for children and youth is slightly lower.

There are significant differences by race and ethnicity. Poverty and low-income rates are twice as high for children and youth of color than for white children and youth, with the highest rates seen for Black or African American and Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander children and youth.

Figure 17. Low-Income Children and Youth Populations



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Table 9. Income Characteristics of Children and Youth Population: 2018–2022 Average

| | Central Puget Sound | | King County | | Kitsap County | | Pierce County | | Snohomish County | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Population for whom poverty status is determined | 4,207,100 | 2,110 | 2,223,300 | 1,339 | 267,200 | 481 | 898,900 | 1,542 | 817,800 | 598 |
| Income below 100 percent of poverty level | 8.3% | 0.2% | 8.6% | 0.3% | 8.4% | 0.9% | 8.3% | 0.5% | 7.7% | 0.5% |
| Under age 18 | 9.5% | 0.5% | 9.6% | 0.8% | 11.0% | 2.2% | 9.6% | 1.2% | 8.9% | 1.0% |
| Age 0–4 | 9.6% | 0.8% | 9.9% | 1.1% | 11.2% | 2.8% | 9.9% | 1.7% | 8.2% | 1.5% |
| Age 5–17 | 9.5% | 0.6% | 9.5% | 0.8% | 10.9% | 2.4% | 9.6% | 1.3% | 9.1% | 1.2% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 16.4% | 5.3% | | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 7.5% | 1.3% | | | | | | | | |
| Black or African American | 20.9% | 3.1% | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 15.2% | 1.6% | | | | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 17.5% | 5.2% | | | | | | | | |
| White | 6.3% | 0.6% | | | | | | | | |
| Some other race | ** 6.6% | 4.7% | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more races | 9.7% | 1.3% | | | | | | | | |
| People of color | 12.6% | 0.9% | 13.2% | 1.2% | 13.6% | 2.9% | 11.3% | 1.7% | 12.0% | 2.0% |
| Income below 200 percent of poverty level | 18.6% | 0.4% | 17.8% | 0.5% | 19.5% | 1.1% | 21.0% | 0.8% | 18.0% | 0.7% |
| Under age 18 | 22.9% | 0.8% | 21.2% | 0.9% | 24.6% | 2.7% | 26.8% | 1.5% | 21.9% | 1.6% |
| Age 0–4 | 23.0% | 1.2% | 21.6% | 1.5% | 27.5% | 3.6% | 28.1% | 2.8% | 19.5% | 2.0% |
| Age 5–17 | 22.8% | 0.8% | 21.0% | 1.0% | 23.4% | 2.9% | 26.3% | 1.4% | 22.8% | 1.9% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 42.3% | 8.3% | | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 16.6% | 1.6% | | | | | | | | |
| Black or African American | 45.9% | 4.1% | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 38.3% | 2.0% | | | | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 45.6% | 7.2% | | | | | | | | |
| White | 15.7% | 0.9% | | | | | | | | |
| Some other race | 22.4% | 7.6% | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more races | 21.2% | 1.7% | | | | | | | | |
| People of color | 29.7% | 1.1% | 29.7% | 1.5% | 28.9% | 3.6% | 32.4% | 2.4% | 26.9% | 2.6% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5–Year Public Use Microdata Sample

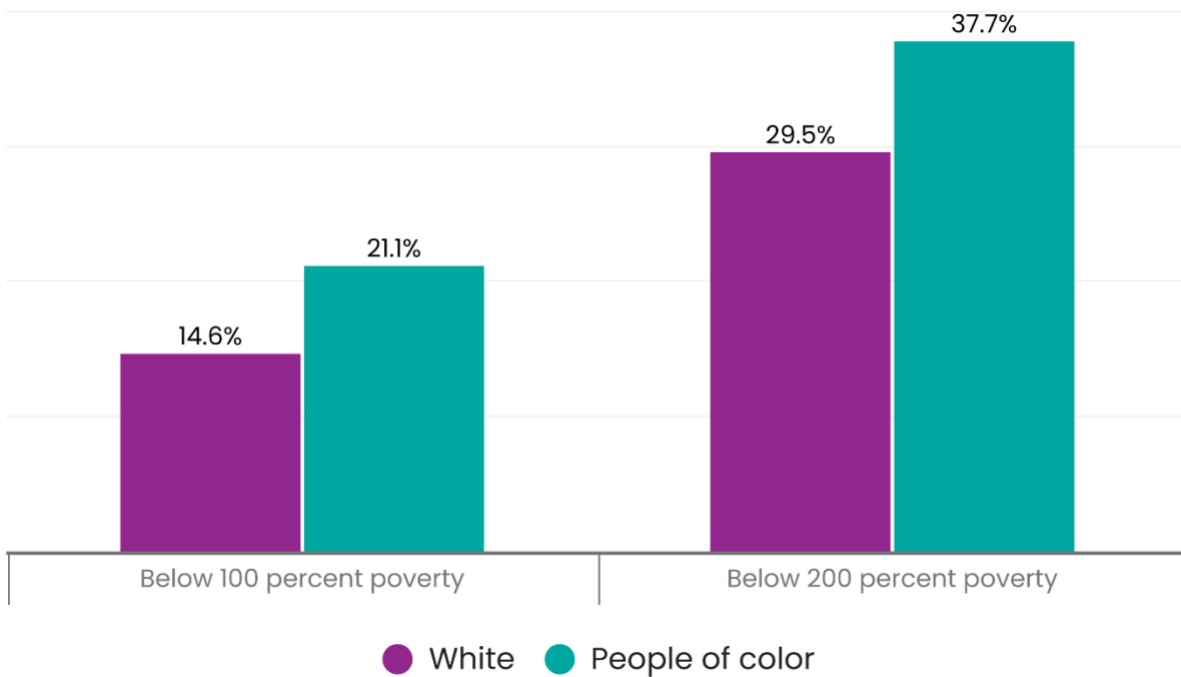
Note: **Statistical test for reliability indicates estimate should be used with caution.

2.5. Ability

Rates of poverty and low incomes among persons with one or more disabilities are substantially higher than for the general populace.³ Poverty and low-income rates for children and youth with a disability are high, consistent with rates seen for all persons with a disability. Rates for older adults with a disability are lower than for all persons with a disability but higher than for the population at large.

Poverty and low-income rates for people of color with disabilities are extraordinarily high (21.1% and 37.7% respectively). The highest poverty rates are seen for Black or African American persons with a disability and for people identifying as some other race. The highest low-income rates are observed among Black or African American and American Indian and Alaska Native persons with a disability.

Figure 18. Low-Income Persons with a Disability



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

³ Estimates are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population which do not include people in the Armed Forces or living in institutional settings such as nursing homes and correctional facilities.

Table 10. Income Characteristics of Persons with a Disability: 2018–2022 Average

| | Central Puget Sound | | King County | | Kitsap County | | Pierce County | | Snohomish County | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population for whom poverty status is determined | 4,207,100 | 2,110 | 2,223,300 | 1,339 | 267,200 | 481 | 898,900 | 1,542 | 817,800 | 598 |
| Income below 100 percent of poverty level | 8.3% | 0.2% | 8.6% | 0.3% | 8.4% | 0.9% | 8.3% | 0.5% | 7.7% | 0.5% |
| With one or more disabilities | 16.6% | 0.7% | 18.3% | 1.0% | 14.7% | 2.0% | 14.6% | 1.1% | 16.0% | 1.5% |
| Age 5–17 | 16.8% | 2.6% | 17.1% | 3.6% | 20.0% | 9.5% | 18.2% | 5.8% | 13.7% | 4.6% |
| Age 65+ | 11.9% | 0.8% | 13.6% | 1.2% | 8.5% | 1.8% | 9.5% | 1.3% | 12.2% | 1.8% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 23.4% | 6.3% | | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 19.8% | 2.5% | | | | | | | | |
| Black or African American | 28.0% | 3.3% | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 18.9% | 2.2% | | | | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 18.7% | 7.7% | | | | | | | | |
| White | 14.6% | 0.7% | | | | | | | | |
| Some other race | 23.4% | 10.5% | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more races | 19.1% | 2.5% | | | | | | | | |
| People of color | 21.1% | 1.3% | 23.9% | 1.9% | 17.7% | 3.8% | 16.5% | 2.2% | 20.1% | 3.1% |
| Income below 200 percent of poverty level | 18.6% | 0.4% | 17.8% | 0.5% | 19.5% | 1.1% | 21.0% | 0.8% | 18.0% | 0.7% |
| With one or more disabilities | 32.0% | 0.9% | 33.8% | 1.3% | 27.9% | 2.4% | 31.1% | 1.6% | 30.6% | 1.8% |
| Age 5–17 | 31.6% | 2.6% | 31.1% | 4.3% | 40.8% | 10.7% | 34.7% | 6.0% | 26.1% | 4.5% |
| Age 65+ | 27.6% | 1.1% | 29.5% | 1.5% | 20.4% | 2.7% | 26.1% | 2.2% | 27.9% | 2.3% |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 45.6% | 6.4% | | | | | | | | |
| Asian | 31.4% | 3.0% | | | | | | | | |
| Black or African American | 45.1% | 3.5% | | | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latinx | 39.1% | 3.0% | | | | | | | | |
| Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander | 32.1% | 8.6% | | | | | | | | |
| White | 29.5% | 1.0% | | | | | | | | |
| Some other race | 31.3% | 11.7% | | | | | | | | |
| Two or more races | 37.7% | 3.4% | | | | | | | | |
| People of color | 37.7% | 1.5% | 40.3% | 2.1% | 33.3% | 4.9% | 34.8% | 3.0% | 34.5% | 3.5% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5–Year Public Use Microdata Sample

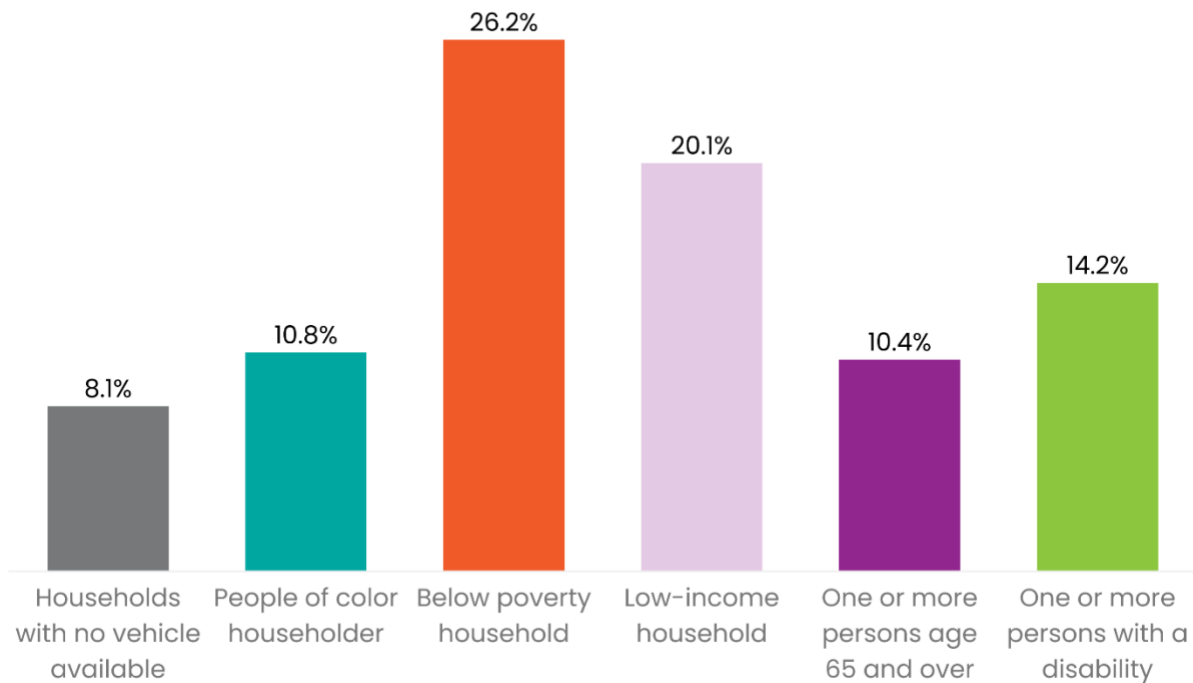
Note: **Statistical test for reliability indicates estimate should be used with caution.

2.6. Zero-Vehicle Households

Information on households in the region with no personal vehicle is important for informing regional transit and mobility planning, program activities and public outreach.

On average, 8.1% of households in the region do not own a personal vehicle. Households with a people of color householder, incomes below 100 and 200 percent of the poverty level, one or more older adult member, and one or more persons with a disability are less likely to have a vehicle available than the typical household.

Figure 19. Zero-Vehicle Households



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

King County has a significantly higher share of households with no vehicles (10.9%) compared to Kitsap (4.5%), Pierce (5.1%) and Snohomish (4.5%) counties.

Table 11. Zero-Vehicle Households: 2018–2022 Average

| | Central Puget Sound | | King County | | Kitsap County | | Pierce County | | Snohomish County | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Total households | 1,671,700 | 3,415 | 916,300 | 2,526 | 106,000 | 793 | 341,800 | 1,201 | 307,600 | 1,089 |
| No vehicle available | 135,600 | 3,354 | 99,600 | 2,973 | 4,800 | 597 | 17,500 | 1,304 | 13,700 | 1,084 |
| % No vehicle available | 8.1% | 0.2% | 10.9% | 0.3% | 4.5% | 0.6% | 5.1% | 0.4% | 4.5% | 0.4% |
| People of color householder | | | | | | | | | | |
| No vehicle available | 59,700 | 2,772 | 47,700 | 2,471 | 1,200 | 330 | 6,300 | 942 | 4,500 | 757 |
| % No vehicle available | 10.8% | 0.5% | 13.8% | 0.7% | 5.6% | 1.6% | 6.3% | 0.9% | 5.3% | 0.9% |
| Income below 100 percent poverty | | | | | | | | | | |
| No vehicle available | 35,200 | 2,035 | 23,500 | 1,691 | 1,900 | 421 | 5,000 | 628 | 4,800 | 759 |
| % No vehicle available | 26.2% | 1.2% | 30.8% | 1.7% | 21.3% | 4.2% | 18.7% | 2.4% | 21.1% | 2.9% |
| Income below 200 percent poverty | | | | | | | | | | |
| No vehicle available | 60,800 | 2,586 | 41,000 | 2,228 | 2,800 | 490 | 9,200 | 914 | 7,800 | 894 |
| % No vehicle available | 20.1% | 0.8% | 25.9% | 1.2% | 13.3% | 2.3% | 13.5% | 1.3% | 14.4% | 1.5% |
| One or more persons age 65+ | | | | | | | | | | |
| No vehicle available | 44,400 | 2,131 | 28,400 | 1,522 | 2,300 | 463 | 7,100 | 784 | 6,500 | 840 |
| % No vehicle available | 10.4% | 0.5% | 13.2% | 0.7% | 6.6% | 1.3% | 7.6% | 0.9% | 7.8% | 1.0% |
| One or more persons with a disability | | | | | | | | | | |
| No vehicle available | 54,100 | 2,436 | 34,200 | 1,949 | 2,700 | 464 | 9,300 | 948 | 7,800 | 864 |
| % No vehicle available | 14.2% | 0.6% | 19.2% | 0.9% | 9.0% | 1.5% | 9.7% | 1.0% | 10.3% | 1.0% |

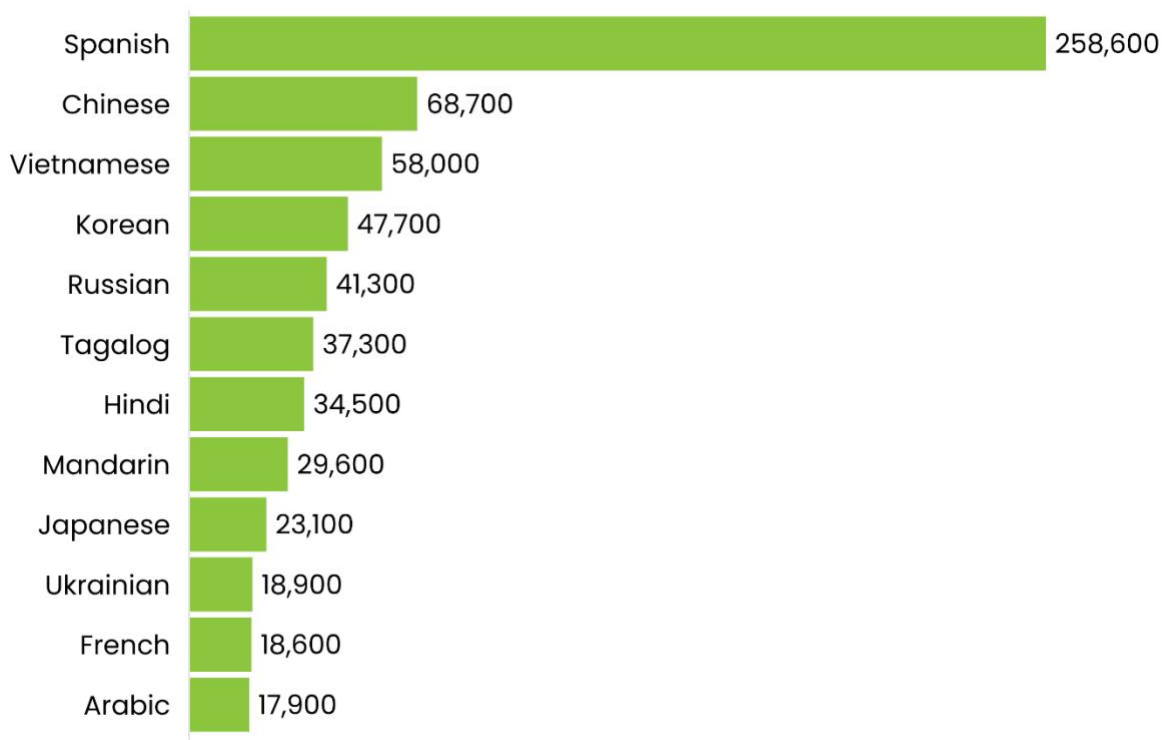
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

2.7. Language and Limited English-Speaking Populations

Data on common languages spoken other than English and limited English proficiency (LEP) is used to inform PSRC’s Title VI plan, language assistance plan, and public outreach efforts.

Spanish is the most common language spoken in the region other than English, far outnumbering speakers of other languages. Other commonly spoken languages vary by county, with Chinese (dialect not specified),⁴ Vietnamese, Korean, Russian and Tagalog frequently being in the top of the rankings.

Figure 20. Common Languages Spoken Other than English



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

⁴ In the Census Bureau’s American Community Survey, “Language spoken at home” is a write-in response. Some respondents answer with Chinese rather than a specific dialect. The category Chinese includes several dialects, the most commonly spoken in the region being Mandarin.

Table 12. Common Languages Other than English Spoken in the Central Puget Sound: 2018–2022 Average

| Rank | Central Puget Sound | | | King County | | | Kitsap County | | |
|------|---------------------|----------|-------|-------------|----------|-------|---------------|----------|-------|
| | Language | Estimate | MoE | Language | Estimate | MoE | Language | Estimate | MoE |
| 1 | Spanish | 258,580 | 5,999 | Spanish | 142,530 | 3,561 | Spanish | 8,250 | 1,055 |
| 2 | Chinese | 68,700 | 3,455 | Chinese | 59,860 | 3,223 | Tagalog | 3,180 | 508 |
| 3 | Vietnamese | 58,030 | 3,874 | Vietnamese | 39,670 | 2,907 | Japanese | 1,180 | 344 |
| 4 | Korean | 47,710 | 2,508 | Hindi | 29,050 | 2,217 | Vietnamese | ** 940 | 634 |
| 5 | Russian | 41,250 | 3,447 | Mandarin | 25,740 | 2,215 | Filipino | 740 | 271 |
| 6 | Tagalog | 37,280 | 2,442 | Russian | 25,140 | 2,774 | French | 670 | 310 |
| 7 | Hindi | 34,490 | 2,526 | Korean | 22,790 | 1,886 | Korean | 480 | 204 |
| 8 | Mandarin | 29,590 | 2,250 | Tagalog | 19,330 | 1,737 | German | 430 | 179 |
| 9 | Japanese | 23,060 | 1,925 | Japanese | 16,240 | 1,764 | Mandarin | ** 430 | 246 |
| 10 | Ukrainian | 18,920 | 2,704 | Cantonese | 14,810 | 1,662 | Russian | ** 420 | 207 |
| 11 | French | 18,620 | 1,796 | French | 13,390 | 1,532 | Chuukese | *** 390 | 330 |
| 12 | Arabic | 17,870 | 2,984 | Somali | 13,390 | 2,321 | Norwegian | *** 380 | 485 |

| Rank | Pierce County | | | Snohomish County | | |
|------|---------------|----------|-------|------------------|----------|-------|
| | Language | Estimate | MoE | Language | Estimate | MoE |
| 1 | Spanish | 54,550 | 2,845 | Spanish | 53,250 | 2,767 |
| 2 | Korean | 11,730 | 1,369 | Korean | 12,720 | 1,910 |
| 3 | Tagalog | 6,880 | 1,145 | Vietnamese | 10,940 | 1,687 |
| 4 | Vietnamese | 6,480 | 1,066 | Russian | 9,630 | 1,995 |
| 5 | Russian | 6,060 | 1,400 | Tagalog | 7,880 | 1,284 |
| 6 | Ukrainian | 4,380 | 1,488 | Chinese | 6,310 | 1,073 |
| 7 | Khmer | 4,360 | 1,006 | Arabic | 5,640 | 1,638 |
| 8 | Samoan | 3,570 | 847 | Amharic | 5,080 | 1,243 |
| 9 | German | 3,560 | 804 | Ukrainian | 4,670 | 1,629 |
| 10 | Swahili | 3,310 | 1,086 | Hindi | 4,600 | 936 |
| 11 | Japanese | 2,590 | 506 | Telugu | 3,770 | 993 |
| 12 | French | 2,490 | 579 | Punjabi | 3,750 | 1,102 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Note: Statistical test for reliability indicates estimate should be used **with caution or ***with extreme caution.

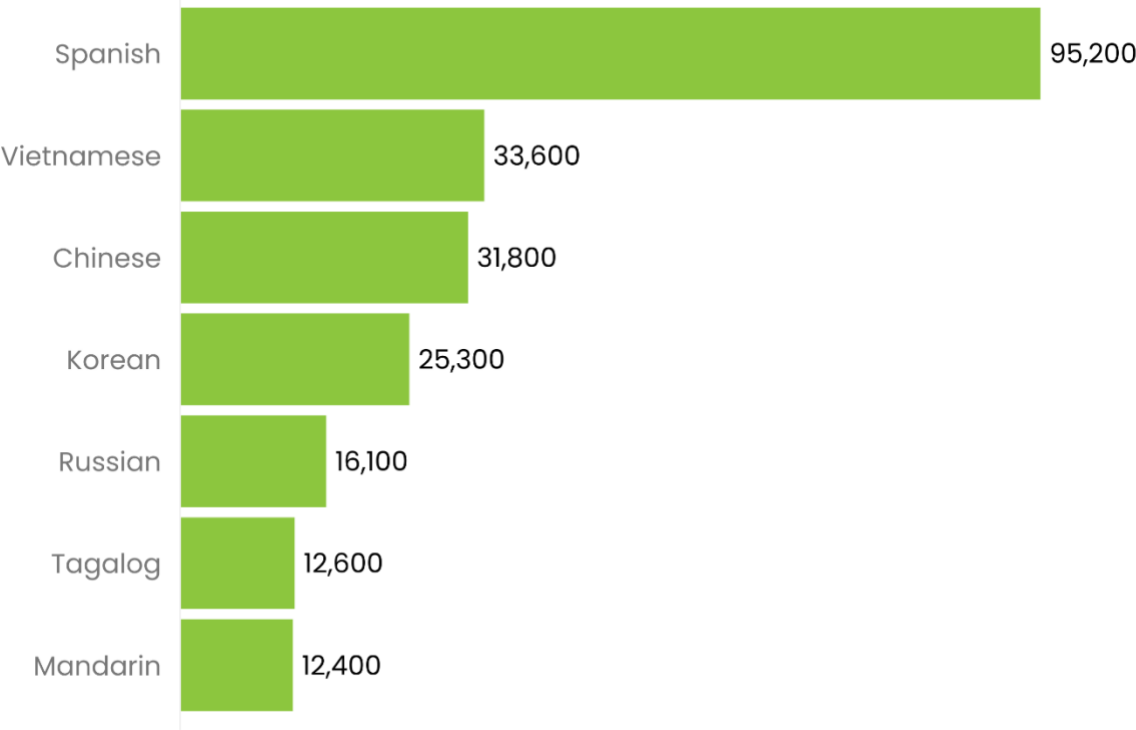
Nearly one million people in the region, about one out of every four residents, speak a language at home other than English. Of those individuals, 350,000 (8.8% of the region’s total population) speak English less than “very well.”

Among people with limited English proficiency who speak English less than “very well,” the largest number speak Spanish. There are 95,000 Spanish speakers with limited English proficiency (LEP), nearly triple the number of the next largest LEP population by language.

Other common languages for people with limited English proficiency include Vietnamese, Chinese (dialect not specified), Korean, Russian, Tagalog, and Mandarin.

King County has the highest rate of people with limited English proficiency (10.7%), followed by Snohomish County (8.7%) and Pierce County (5.8%). Kitsap County has the lowest share of residents with limited English proficiency (2.6%).

Figure 21. Populations Speaking English Less than “Very Well”



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Table 13. Limited English Proficiency: 2018–2022 Average

| | Central Puget Sound | | King County | | Kitsap County | | Pierce County | | Snohomish County | |
|---|---------------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|----------------|------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE | Estimate | MoE |
| Population 5 years and over | 3,984,400 | 3,010 | 2,109,300 | 2,003 | 257,300 | 834 | 849,100 | 1,913 | 768,700 | 1,565 |
| Speak English only | 3,026,700 | 11,882 | 1,482,600 | 8,486 | 235,800 | 1,649 | 714,700 | 4,748 | 593,700 | 4,849 |
| Speak a language at home other than English | 957,600 | 11,488 | 626,700 | 8,333 | 21,500 | 1,450 | 134,400 | 4,793 | 175,000 | 4,634 |
| Speak English "very well" | 607,300 | 9,922 | 400,100 | 6,449 | 14,700 | 1,220 | 84,800 | 3,783 | 107,800 | 3,782 |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 350,300 | 6,580 | 226,700 | 5,241 | 6,800 | 815 | 49,600 | 2,785 | 67,300 | 3,332 |
| % Limited English proficiency | 8.8% | 0.2% | 10.7% | 0.2% | 2.6% | 0.3% | 5.8% | 0.3% | 8.7% | 0.4% |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample

Table 14. Ability to Speak English by Language Spoken at Home: 2018–2022 Average

| LEP populations greater than 10,000 | | | LEP populations 5,000 – 10,000 | | | LEP populations greater than 5,000 (accounting for MoE) | | |
|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------|-------|---|----------|-------|
| Language | Estimate | MoE | Language | Estimate | MoE | Language | Estimate | MoE |
| Spanish | 258,580 | 5,999 | Ukrainian | 18,920 | 2,704 | Somali | 13,640 | 2,275 |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 95,170 | 3,193 | Speak English less than "very well" | 9,180 | 1,576 | Speak English less than "very well" | 4,830 | 1,130 |
| % LEP | 37% | 1.0% | % LEP | 49% | 5.1% | % LEP | 35% | 5.8% |
| Vietnamese | 58,030 | 3,874 | Cantonese | 16,560 | 1,692 | Hindi | 34,490 | 2,526 |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 33,580 | 2,682 | Speak English less than "very well" | 8,220 | 1,133 | Speak English less than "very well" | 4,690 | 695 |
| % LEP | 58% | 2.2% | % LEP | 50% | 4.1% | % LEP | 14% | 1.8% |
| Chinese, dialect not specified | 68,700 | 3,455 | Japanese | 23,060 | 1,925 | | | |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 31,790 | 1,947 | Speak English less than "very well" | 7,920 | 1,067 | | | |
| % LEP | 46% | 1.7% | % LEP | 34% | 3.7% | | | |
| Korean | 47,710 | 2,508 | Amharic | 16,300 | 2,420 | | | |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 25,330 | 1,927 | Speak English less than "very well" | 7,280 | 1,531 | | | |
| % LEP | 53% | 2.8% | % LEP | 45% | 6.0% | | | |
| Russian | 41,250 | 3,447 | Khmer | 13,620 | 1,881 | | | |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 16,080 | 1,942 | Speak English less than "very well" | 7,100 | 1,218 | | | |
| % LEP | 39% | 2.9% | % LEP | 52% | 5.2% | | | |
| Tagalog | 37,280 | 2,442 | Arabic | 17,870 | 2,984 | | | |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 12,580 | 1,238 | Speak English less than "very well" | 6,680 | 1,613 | | | |
| % LEP | 34% | 2.5% | % LEP | 37% | 5.0% | | | |
| Mandarin | 29,590 | 2,250 | Punjabi | 15,910 | 2,206 | | | |
| Speak English less than "very well" | 12,390 | 1,552 | Speak English less than "very well" | 6,060 | 1,106 | | | |
| % LEP | 42% | 3.4% | % LEP | 38% | 5.0% | | | |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, 2022 5–Year Public Use Microdata Sample

3. Next Steps

The Central Puget Sound Demographic Profile provides a range of information on who lives in the region including people of color, low-income populations, older adults, children and youth, people with disabilities and people with limited English proficiency. The maps accompanying the tables and charts throughout the profile illustrate the geographic distribution of various population groups and where they live throughout the region. The information included in this profile assists PSRC in considering the needs of people traditionally underserved by transportation systems and regional planning.

In addition to a demographic profile produced every three years, PSRC provides additional data analysis for various work programs. The data included in this profile provides a framework for Title VI and related planning work that takes place at the agency and in the region. This data is used to support the advancement of equity in policy and analysis, including equity analyses conducted for regional planning projects and data tools that are developed.

More information on the work to advance equity at PSRC can be found at psrc.org/our-work/equity.

Appendix A. Data Sources

Decennial Census

| <u>Table #</u> | <u>Table Name</u> | <u>Year</u> |
|----------------|---|-------------|
| P5 | Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race (DHC) | 2020 |
| P5 | Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race (SF1) | 2010 |
| P8 | Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race (SF1) | 2000 |

American Community Survey – 2022 1-Year Tables

| <u>Table #</u> | <u>Table Name</u> | <u>Year</u> |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| B03002 | Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race | 2022 |
| C17002 | Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months | 2022 |

American Community Survey – 2022 5-Year Tables

| <u>Table #</u> | <u>Table Name</u> | <u>Year</u> |
|----------------|--|-------------|
| B03002 | Hispanic or Latino Origin by Race | 2018–2022 |
| C17002 | Ratio of Income to Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months | 2018–2022 |

American Community Survey – 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) Variables

This is a listing of PUMS variables used to produce tables and figures presented in this document that reference the American Community Survey 2022 5-Year Public Use Microdata Sample:

Housing Record – Basic Variables

| | |
|----------|--------------------------------|
| NP | Number of persons in household |
| TYPEHUGQ | Type of unit |

Housing Record – Housing Unit Variables

VEH Vehicles (1 ton or less) available

Housing Record – Household Variables

HHT Household/family type

HINCP Household income (past 12 months)

R18 Presence of persons under 18 years in household

R65 Presence of persons 65 years and over in household

Person Record – Person Variables

AGEP Age

ENG Ability to speak English

LANX Language other than English spoken at home

SEX Sex

Person Record – Recoded Person Variables

DIS Disability recode

LANP Language other than English spoken at home recode

POVPIP Income-to-poverty ratio recode

RAC2P Recoded detailed race code

psrccensus R Package – PRACE Variable

‘psrccensus’ is an R package developed by PSRC staff to help pull, process and visualize Census data for geographies in the central Puget Sound region. In addition to the ACS PUMS variables listed above, the psrccensus PRACE variable was used to develop several PUMS-based data items presented in this demographic profile.

The PRACE variable combines and recodes the HISP and RAC1P variables to represent a set of non-overlapping race and Hispanic/Latinx origin categories as follows:

| PUMS | PRACE |
|--|--|
| HISP = 01 (Not Spanish/Hispanic/Latinx) <u>and</u> RACIP = | |
| 3-5 (American Indian and Alaska Native) | American Indian and Alaska Native (non-Hispanic/Latinx) |
| 6 (Asian) | Asian (non-Hispanic/Latinx) |
| 2 (Black or African American) | Black or African American (non-Hispanic/Latinx) |
| 7 (Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander) | Native Hawaiian and Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic/Latinx) |
| 1 (White) | White (non-Hispanic/Latinx) |
| 8 (Some other race) | Some other race (non-Hispanic/Latinx) |
| 9 (Two or more races) | Two or more races (non-Hispanic/Latinx) |
| HISP = 02-24 (Spanish/Hispanic/Latinx) <u>and</u> RACIP = 1-9 (All race categories) | Hispanic or Latinx (of any race) |

These same PRACE race and ethnicity reporting categories are also described in the Definitions section above (p.8).

At the household level, the PRACE variable is used to categorize households based on the race and ethnicity of the householder. Note that PSRC is currently exploring alternative approaches to categorizing households by race and ethnicity that better reflects the increasing prevalence of multiracial households in the central Puget Sound region.