# A Description of The Growing Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) Older Adult Population and Senior Employment Programs Locations
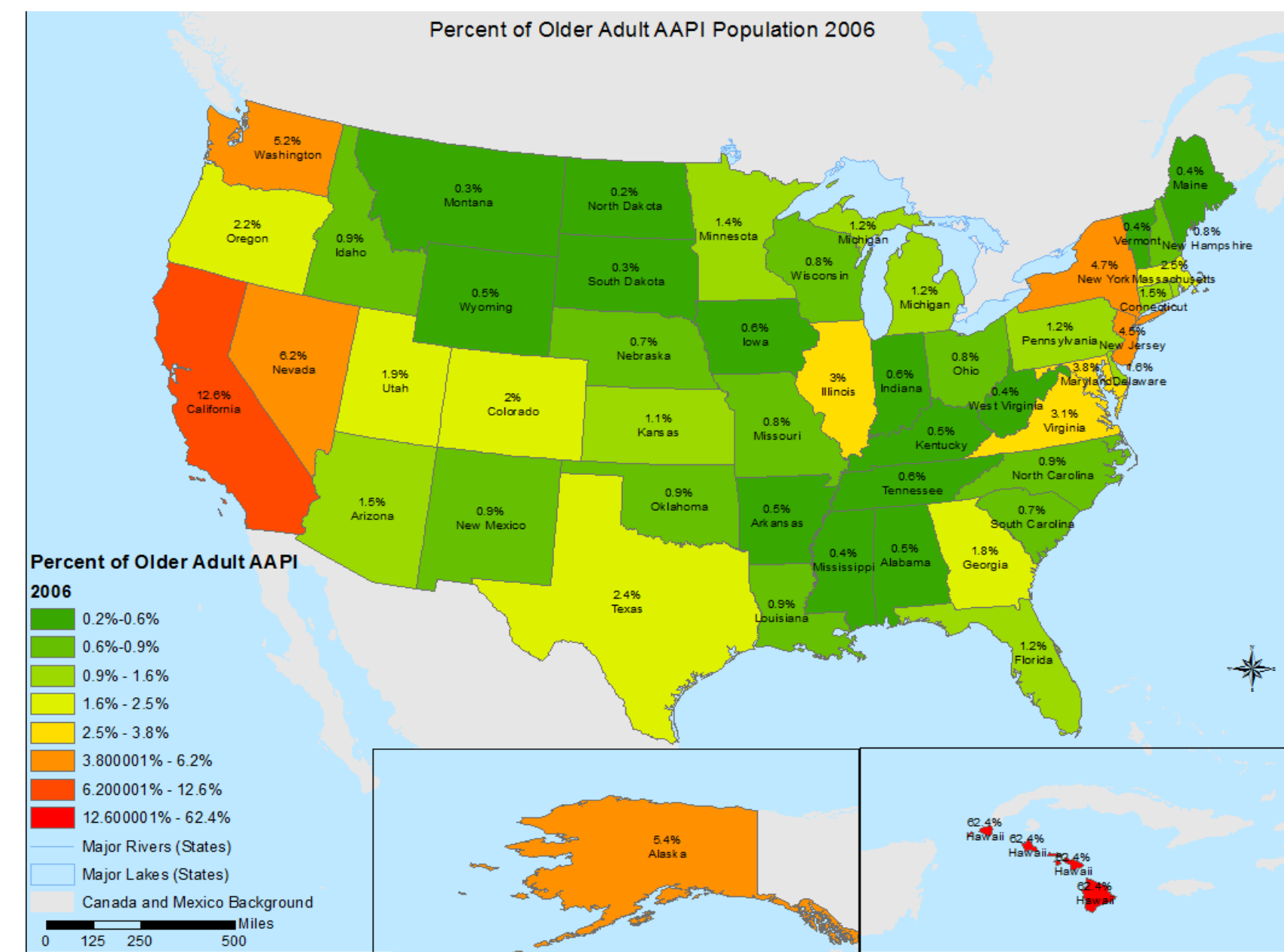
PH 262– GIS for Public Health
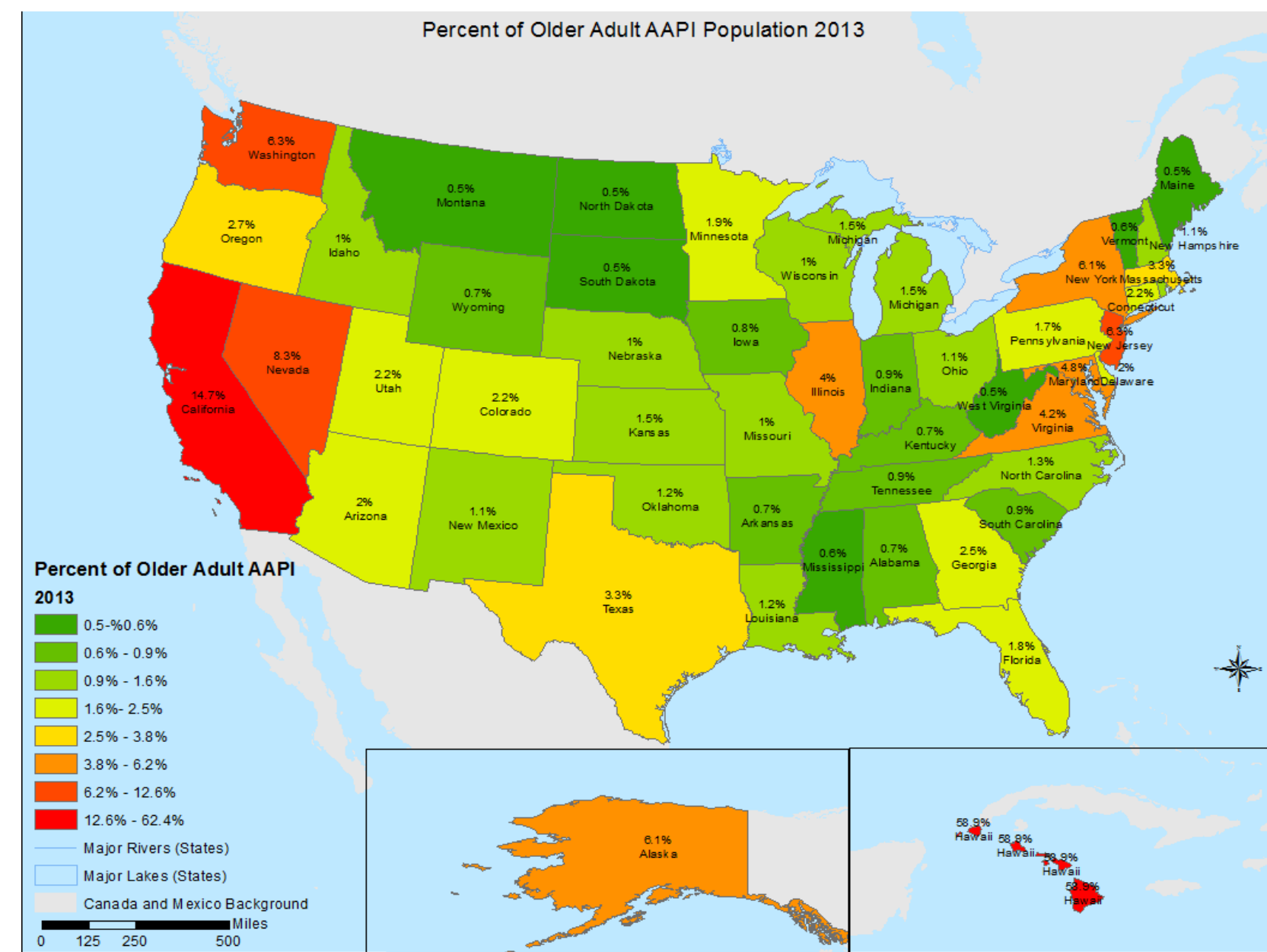Submitted by  Johanna Martinez
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## Background

The aging Asian American and Pacific Islander (AAPI) population in the United States is expected to increase in the coming years.  Visualization of the location and number of community-based organizations serving this population would present benefits to the professional public health oriented community as it works toward developing its resources and addressing social problems. GIS maps could assist a program planner in deciding how and where to conduct outreach efforts (Yamashiro & Matsuoka, 1997). As a result, this project will attempt to address two topics. The first topic will focus on the spatial orientation of the aging AAPI population in the U.S. The second topic will address the spatial orientation of community-based organizations (CBOs) serving the AAPI populations across the United States. This will answer whether or not there are adequate services to address the aging AAPI population. There are several different types of CBOs with varying types of services. Additional categorization of CBOs on this level may be helpful. Ideally, different types CBOs can be portrayed on this map; however,  in this project, only services relating to National Asian Pacific Center on Aging's (NAPCA) Senior Community Service Employment Program (SCSEP) partners were acquired and displayed.
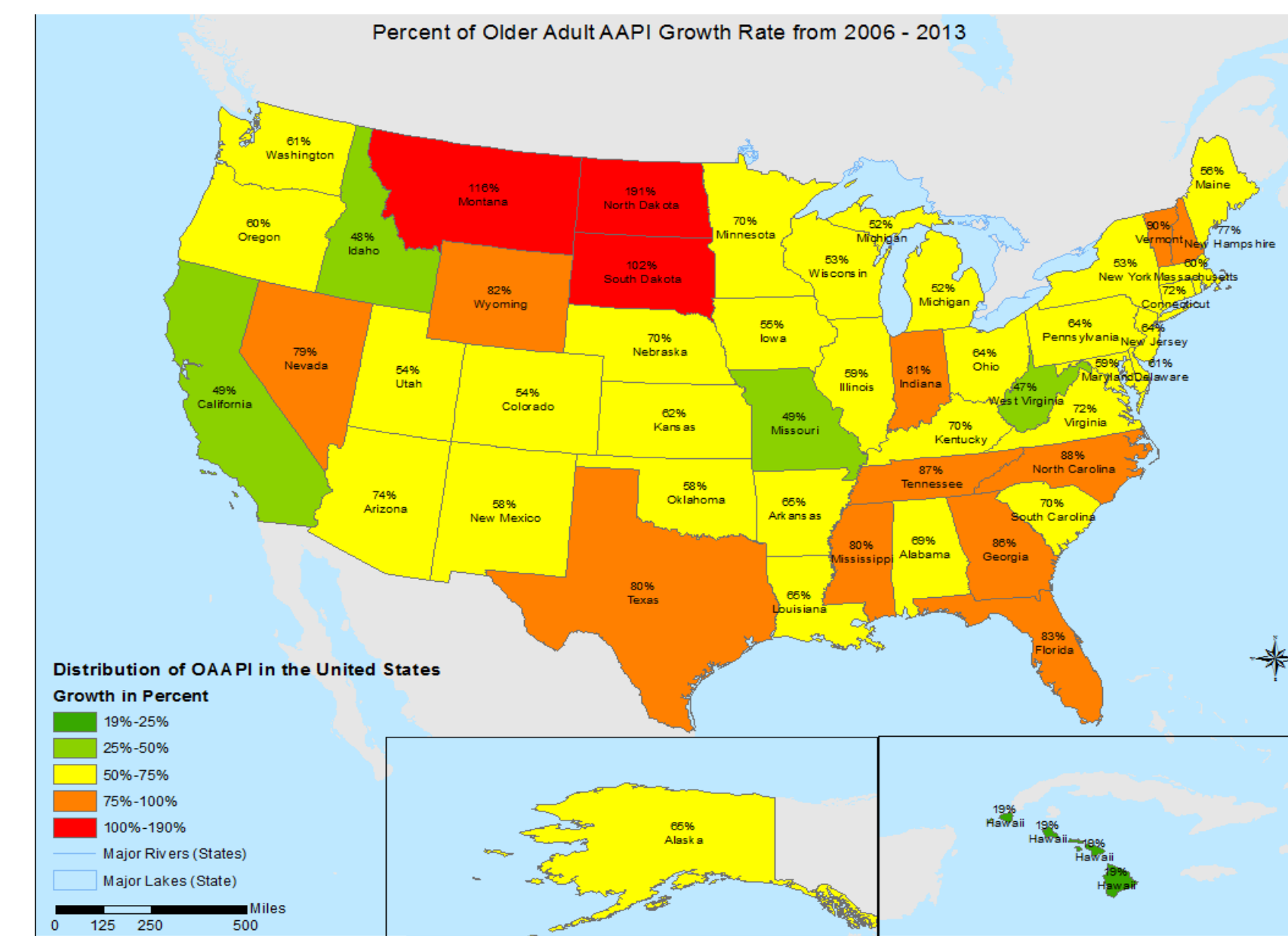
## How much is the population growing?

**MAP A: 2006**
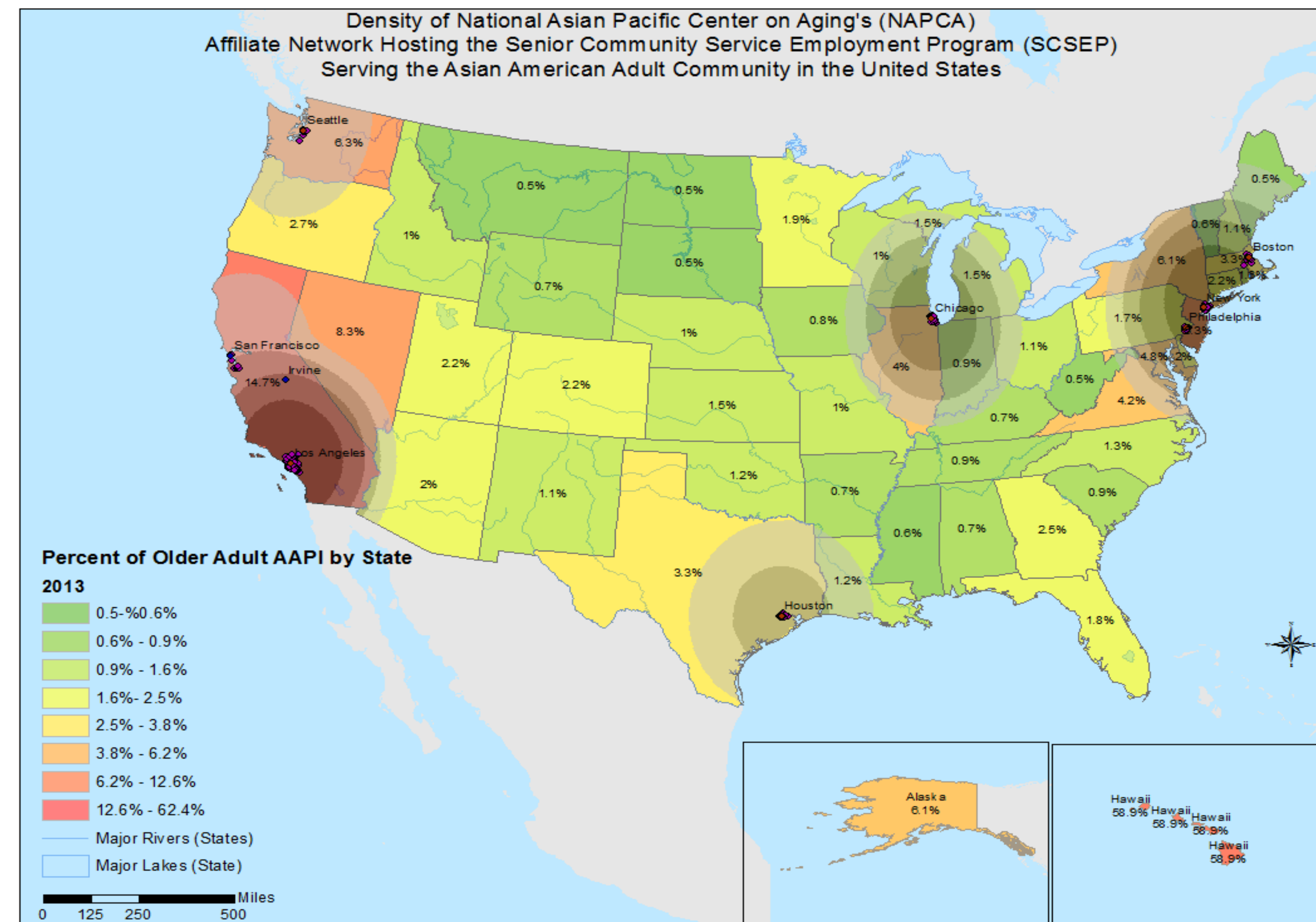


**MAP B: 2013**



**MAP C:  Percent Change**



## Methods

The most recent age by race data from the United States Administration from Community Living  were used to map the aging AAPI population in the United States with the classification of 60 years and older.  This classification is based on the Older Americans Act, which categorizes it as older adults as 60 years and older. The National Asian Pacific Center on Aging (NAPCA) had initially retrieved and reformulated that data to signify rates across the United States. The tabular data was then organized for successful integration into ArcMap.  Additional categorization based on ethnicity was desired, but data for older adults at this level was unavailable.

NAPCA data on their SCSEP partners serving the Older Adult AAPI community was used to map the initial points. The data was a list of 427 of their partner organizations. Due to technical issues geocoding the specific address, zip codes were used and kernel density estimation applied to visualize the number of organizations in an area.

## Where are the programs located?

**MAP D**



## Results

- A side-by-side comparison of the 2006 (MAP A) and 2013 (MAP B) maps shows increases in Older Adult AAPI Population throughout the United States.

- As of 2013, states with a higher concentration of AAPI Older Adults are Hawaii, California, Nevada, Washington, Nevada, New York, Alaska , New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia, and Illinois

- Between 2006 and 2013, the states with the largest growth in the AAPI Older Adult population is in Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota with increases of over 100%. Even though this number has doubled, it is still less than 1% of the older adult population in that state as seen by the 2013 map.

- Map D shows that a majority of the SCSEP partners are concentrated in major cities such as Seattle, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Houston, Chicago, Boston, New York and Philadelphia. Despite higher rates of AAPIs in Maryland and Virginia, there are no identified SCSEP partners in the region.