

# 65+ in the United States: 2005

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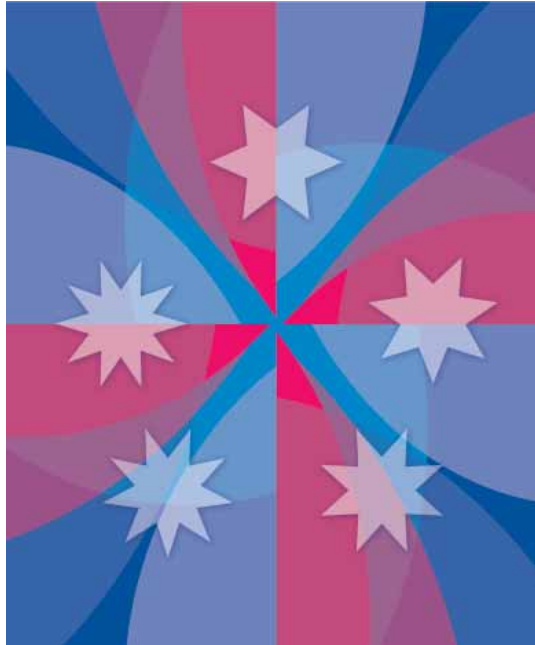
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# Highlights

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## Population Profile and Growth

- In July 2003, 35.9 million people were aged 65 and older in the United States, or 12 percent of the total population. Among the older population, 18.3 million people were aged 65 to 74, 12.9 million were aged 75 to 84, and 4.7 million were 85 and older.<sup>1</sup>
- The U.S. older population grew rapidly for most of the 20th century, from 3.1 million in 1900 to 35.0 million in 2000. Except during the 1990s, the growth of the older population outpaced that of the total population and the population under age 65.
- The older population is on the threshold of a boom. According to U.S. Census Bureau projections, a substantial increase in the number of older people will occur during the 2010 to 2030 period, after the first Baby Boomers turn 65 in 2011. The older population in 2030 is projected to be twice as large as in 2000, growing from 35 million to 72 million and representing nearly 20 percent of the total U.S. population at the latter date.
- The U.S. population continues to age. The median age (which divides the population into two groups, half younger and half older) rose from 22.9 in 1900 to 35.3 in 2000 and is projected to increase to 39.0 by 2030.

<sup>1</sup> The terms older population and elders are used interchangeably in this report to refer to the population aged 65 and older.

- In 2000, the oldest-old population (those 85 and older) was 34 times as large as in 1900, compared with the population aged 65 to 84 that was only 10 times as large. The oldest-old population is projected to grow rapidly after 2030, when the Baby Boomers begin to move into this age group.
- The number of centenarians (those 100 and older) has increased in the past several years, from about 37,000 in 1990 to over 50,000 in 2000. About 80 percent of centenarians are women.
- In 2000, 420 million people in the world were 65 and older, or 7 percent of the world's population. This number is projected to increase to 974 million by 2030. Most of the world's older population, 59 percent, lived in developing countries in 2000. By 2030, projections indicate that that proportion will rise to over 70 percent.

## Longevity and Health

- People in the United States are living longer and healthier lives than ever before. Average life expectancy at birth rose from 47.3 in 1900 to 76.9 in 2000.
- Heart disease, malignant neoplasms (cancer), and cerebrovascular diseases (stroke) continue to be the leading causes of death among older Americans. Of the 1.8 million deaths in 2000 to people aged 65 and over, 33 percent were caused by heart disease, 22

percent were caused by malignant neoplasms, and 8 percent were caused by cerebrovascular diseases.

- Death rates for heart disease are declining for the population 65 and older. While lung cancer mortality has declined among men aged 65 to 84, it has increased among older women in all older age groups, surpassing breast cancer as the leading cause of cancer death.
- About 80 percent of seniors have at least one chronic health condition and 50 percent have at least two. Arthritis, hypertension, heart disease, diabetes, and respiratory disorders are some of the leading causes of activity limitations among older people.
- Census 2000 counted about 14 million civilian noninstitutionalized older people with some type of disability. Older women were more likely than older men to experience disability, 43 percent and 40 percent, respectively.
- Disability among the older population is declining. Studies over the past two decades have revealed substantial declines in the rates of disability and functional limitation.
- Nursing homes provide the most common institutional setting for older people, with over 90 percent of institutionalized elders in the United States living in nursing homes. However, between 1985

and 1995, the proportion of older people who stayed overnight in nursing homes fell by 8 percent. And since the mid-1970s, nursing home use has decreased among Whites but increased among Blacks.

## Economic Characteristics

- Labor force participation rates of older men have fallen dramatically since 1950, from 46 percent to 19 percent in 2003, while those of older women did not change statistically (10 percent and 11 percent, respectively).
- As employed men and women get older, their likelihood of working part-time increases. About 10 percent of employed men aged 55 to 64 worked part-time in 2003; while half (47 percent) of employed men aged 70 and over worked part-time. Similarly, one-quarter of employed women aged 55 to 64 worked part-time, while almost two-thirds aged 70 and over worked part-time.
- More working men (74 percent) than working women (69 percent) save for retirement, and men are better prepared and more likely to retire when the opportunity arises.
- Women receive lower retirement benefits than men. In 1999, women aged 65 and over received, on average, \$8,224 annually as pension income, compared with \$14,046 for their male counterparts.
- Many observers expect a major wave of retirement starting in 2011, when the first Baby Boomers turn age 65.
- Social Security continues to provide the largest share of income for many older people.

- In 1959, 35 percent of people aged 65 and over lived below the poverty line. By 2003, the proportion had decreased to 10 percent.
- Poverty rates differ by age and sex among the older population. Older women were more likely than older men (13 percent compared with 7 percent) to live in poverty in 2003. People aged 65 to 74 had a poverty rate of 9 percent, compared with 12 percent of those 75 and older.
- Older people who lived alone had the highest poverty rates. Among older women living alone in 2003, poverty rates were 17 percent for non-Hispanic White women and about 40 percent for Black women and Hispanic women.
- Households maintained by older people have net worth higher than that of all other households except for those maintained by householders in the pre-retirement ages of 55 to 64, which were similar.

## Geographic Distribution

- In 2000, nine states had more than 1 million people 65 and older: California, Florida, New York, Texas, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, and New Jersey.
- Florida, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia were the states with the highest proportions 65 and older in 2000: 17.6 percent, 15.6 percent, and 15.3 percent, respectively.
- Between 1990 and 2000, the largest proportionate increases in the older population were mostly in the West (particularly the Mountain states) and in the South (especially the South Atlantic states). The changes in the older population ranged from a decrease

of 10 percent in the District of Columbia to an increase of 72 percent in Nevada. The South and West regions also experienced the largest percentage increases in the oldest old (those aged 85 and over) during the 1990s.<sup>2</sup>

- The older population accounted for at least 20 percent of the total population in 331 of the 3,141 counties in 2000.
- Three out of four older people lived in metropolitan areas in 2000. The oldest old were more likely to be living in metropolitan areas as well.
- In 2003, 96 percent of older people lived at the same residence as they did 1 year earlier. Of the remaining 4 percent who did relocate, half moved within the same county.

## Social Profile

- In 2003, older men were more likely than older women to be married (71 percent compared with 41 percent).<sup>3</sup> Three-quarters (74 percent) of men aged 65 to 74 were married, compared with roughly half (54 percent) of women in the same age group. The proportion married was lower at older ages: 34 percent of women aged 75 to 84 and 13 percent of women 85 and older. Among their male counterparts, the proportions were higher; 70 percent of men aged 75 to 84 were married, and even among men aged 85 and older, the majority were married (56 percent).

<sup>2</sup> See Chapter 5 for a listing of states in these regions.

<sup>3</sup> The term married refers to those who are married and have their spouse present. People who are legally separated or who are not living with their spouse for other reasons (such as separations due to institutionalization) are not included in this category.



■ Widowhood is more common among older women than older men. Women 65 and older were three times as likely as men of the same age to be widowed—44 percent compared with 14 percent. The proportion widowed is higher at older ages and higher for women than men. In 2003, 78 percent of women aged 85 and over were widowed, compared with 35 percent of men.

■ Less than 10 percent of older men (7 percent) and older women (9 percent) were divorced in 2003. About 4 percent of the older population had never married.

■ Older men were more likely than older women to live with their spouse in 2003: 71 percent and 41 percent, respectively. In contrast, older women were more than twice as likely as older men to live alone (40 percent and 19 percent, respectively).

■ In 1950, 17 percent of the older population had graduated from high school and 3 percent had at least a bachelor's degree. By 2003, 72 percent were high school graduates and 17 percent had at least a bachelor's degree.

■ In 2003, older men and older women were equally as likely to have graduated from high school, just over 70 percent. However, a higher proportion of older men than older women had attained a bachelor's degree (23 percent compared with 13 percent). The gender gap in completion of a college education will narrow in the future because men and women in younger cohorts are earning college degrees at roughly the same rate.

■ In 2003, 3.7 million, or 11 percent of the older population, were foreign born. Most of the older

foreign born were from Europe and Latin America (about 35 percent each) and Asia (23 percent).

■ In 2000, 13 percent of the older population spoke a language other than English at home; among them, more than one-third spoke Spanish. The proportion of Spanish speakers among those who spoke a language other than English at home increased from 28 percent in 1990 to 38 percent in 2000.

### Diversity by Race and Hispanic Origin

■ In 2003, non-Hispanic Whites accounted for nearly 83 percent of the older population. Blacks, Asians, and Hispanics accounted for 8 percent, 3 percent, and 6 percent, respectively.<sup>4</sup>

■ Projections indicate that by 2030, the composition of the older population will be more diverse: 72 percent non-Hispanic White, 11 percent Hispanic, 10 percent Black, and 5 percent Asian.

■ The older Hispanic population is projected to grow rapidly, from just over 2 million in 2003 to nearly 8 million in 2030. The older Hispanic population is projected to become larger than the older Black population by then. The older Asian population is also projected to experience a large increase. In 2003, nearly 1 million older Asians

<sup>4</sup> The term non-Hispanic White is used to refer to people who reported being White and no other race and who are not Hispanic. The term Black is used to refer to people who reported being Black or African American and no other race, and the term Asian is used to refer to people who reported being Asian and no other race. The use of single-race populations in this report does not imply that this is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches.

The term Hispanic is used to refer to people who are Hispanic or Latino. Hispanics may be any race.

lived in the United States; by 2030, this population is projected to be almost 4 million.

■ The older populations in some groups are concentrated regionally. In 2000, almost three-quarters of all older Hispanics lived in four states: California, Texas, Florida, and New York. Nearly two-thirds of older Asians lived in the West.

■ Sex and racial differences in life expectancy at birth persist. Average life expectancy at birth in 2000 was 80.0 years for White females, 74.9 years for Black females, 74.8 years for White males, and 68.2 years for Black males. However, the gender and racial differences in life expectancy are declining. The difference in life expectancy between the Black and White populations stood at 5.7 years in 2000, a decrease from 7.1 years in 1993. The difference in life expectancy by sex stood at 5.4 years in 2000, a decline from 7.6 years in 1970.

■ Poverty rates among the older population differ by race and Hispanic origin. In 2003, older non-Hispanic Whites were less likely than older Blacks and older Hispanics to be living in poverty: 8 percent compared with 24 percent and 20 percent, respectively.<sup>5</sup> Older non-Hispanic White and Black women had higher poverty rates than their male counterparts.

■ Living arrangements of older people also differ by race and Hispanic origin. In 2003, older Black, Asian, and Hispanic women were more likely than non-Hispanic White women to live with relatives. Older non-Hispanic White women and Black women were more likely to live alone (about 40 percent

<sup>5</sup> The proportions of older Blacks and older Hispanics living in poverty are not statistically different.

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each) than were older Asian and Hispanic women (about 20 percent each). Older Black men lived alone more than three times as often as older Asian men (30 percent compared with 8 percent). Older Asian men were most likely to live with relatives (23 percent).

- While the educational attainment has risen among older Americans, substantial educational differences exist by race and Hispanic origin. In 2003, the proportion who had completed high school was 76 percent for non-Hispanic Whites, 70 percent for Asians, 52 percent for Blacks, and 36 percent for Hispanics.

- In 2003, older Asians had the highest proportion with at least a bachelor's degree (29 percent). The proportions were 19 percent, 10 percent, and 6 percent, re-

spectively, for older non-Hispanic Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics.

### Future Implications

- The social and economic implications of the aging of the Baby Boom generation will be a significant concern for policy makers, the private sector, and individuals. The size and longevity of this group will trigger debate about possible modifications to Social Security, Medicare, and disability and retirement benefits, among other issues.

- The changing marital and family composition that is occurring in the United States is likely to change the types of familial support that are available to people at older ages.

- The future older population is likely to be better educated than the current older population, es-

pecially when Baby Boomers start reaching age 65. Their increased levels of education may accompany better health, higher incomes, and more wealth, and consequently higher standards of living in retirement.

- Older women will be increasingly more likely to have been in the labor force long enough to have their own retirement income, although their lower median earnings may translate into lower incomes in retirement.

- Research on genetic, biological, and physiological aspects of aging is likely to change the future for the older population. In the medical and public health arenas, research to understand chronic diseases, such as diabetes and Alzheimer's disease, may produce significant improvements for treatment and prevention.

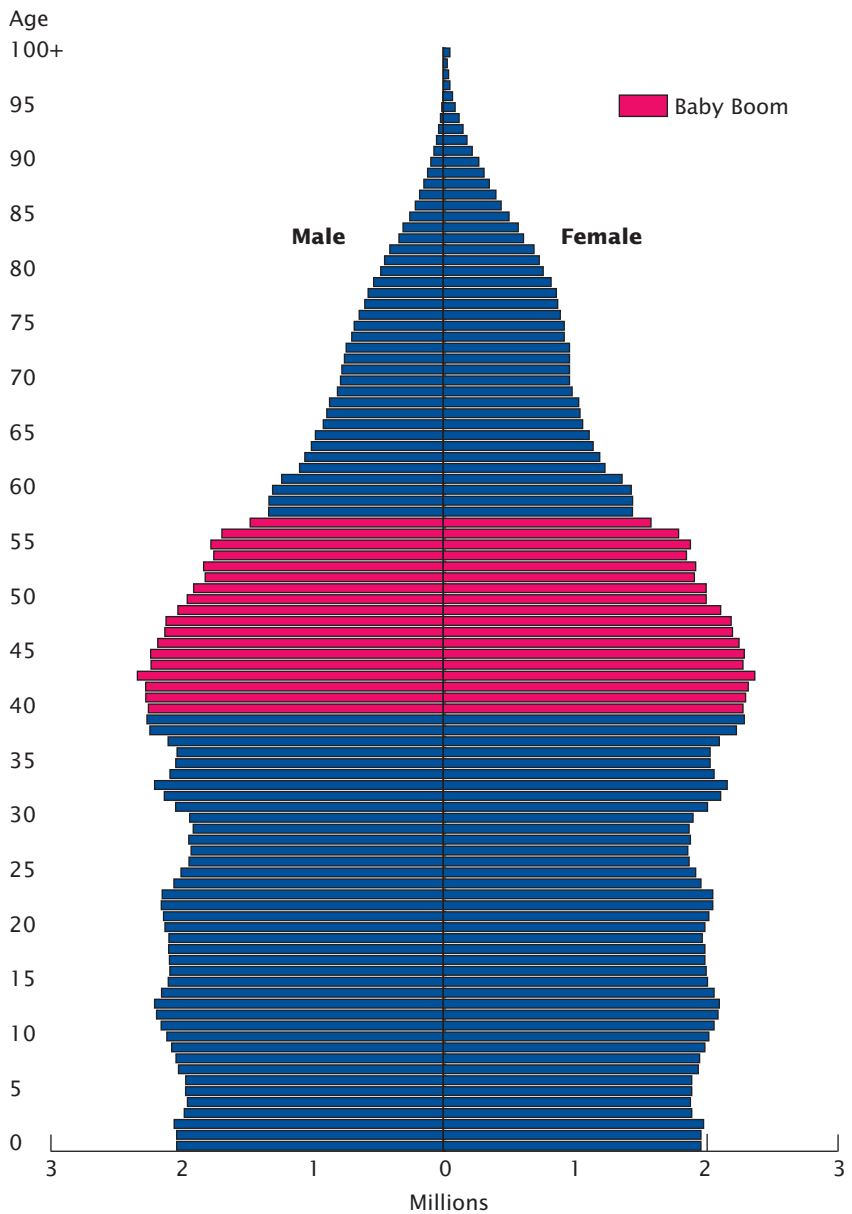
# Chapter 1. Introduction

Population aging is one of the most important demographic dynamics affecting families and societies throughout the world. The growth of the population aged 65 and over is challenging policy makers, families, businesses, and health care providers, among others, to meet the needs of aging individuals.

This report analyzes data for the population 65 and older, disaggregated into narrower age groups where possible. The following terms are used for some of the component age groups: the young old (those aged 65 to 74), the oldest old (those aged 85 and over), and centenarians (those aged 100 and over). Deviations from the standard age groups are noted in the text.

How people experience aging depends on a variety of factors, including social and economic characteristics and health status, which are discussed in subsequent chapters in this report. The second chapter looks at the growth of the older population over the 20th century and into the 21st century, and includes data on race and Hispanic origin. The last section of this chapter provides a global context on population aging. The third chapter focuses on the health status of the older population. Trends in mortality are examined, and chronic diseases and disability are discussed. The fourth chapter covers economic characteristics of the older population, including

Figure 1-1.  
**Population by Age and Sex: 2003**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

trends in labor force participation and retirement. Data on wealth, income, and poverty are also presented. In the fifth chapter, geographic distribution and mobility of the older population are discussed. The sixth chapter examines social characteristics of the older population, such as marital status, living arrangements, and educational attainment.

### Growth of the Older Population

According to U.S. Census Bureau projections, a substantial increase in the number of older people will occur when the Baby Boom generation (people born between 1946 and 1964) begins to turn 65 in 2011. The older population is projected to double from 36 million in 2003 to 72 million in 2030, and to increase from 12 percent to 20 percent of the population in the same time frame. By 2050, the older population is projected to number 86.7 million.

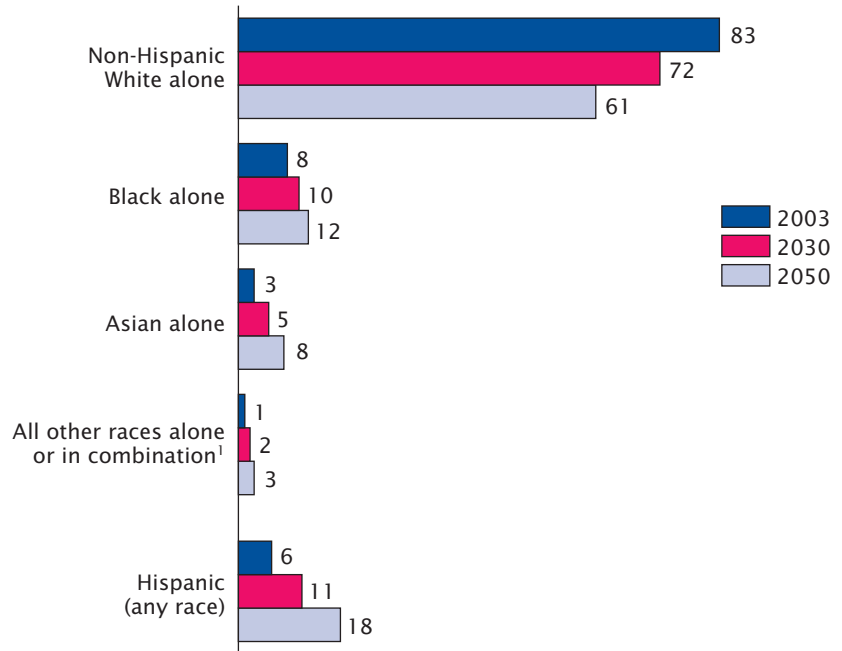
The oldest-old population (those aged 85 and older) is also projected to double—from 4.7 million in 2003 to 9.6 million in 2030—and to double again to 20.9 million in 2050. The latter increase will reflect the movement of Baby Boomers into the oldest-old category.

Despite the growth of the older population, the United States is relatively young compared with other developed countries. In 2003, 12.4 percent of the U.S. population was 65 and older, while in many developed countries, the proportion ranged between 16 percent and 18 percent.<sup>1</sup> Part

<sup>1</sup> Countries with between 16 and 18 percent of their populations aged 65 and older include Belgium, Bulgaria, France, Germany, Greece, Japan, Italy, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, and the United Kingdom. See Appendix Table A-1 for additional information.

Figure 1-2.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2003, 2030, and 2050**

(Percent of total population aged 65 and over)



<sup>1</sup> The race group “All other races alone or in combination” includes American Indian and Alaska Native alone, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone, and all people who reported two or more races.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004b. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

of the reason for this difference is that the United States has had higher levels of fertility and immigration in recent decades than those of other developed countries.

### Growing Diversity of the Older Population

As the older population grows larger, it will also grow more diverse, reflecting the demographic changes in the U.S. population as a whole over the last several decades. In 2003, non-Hispanic Whites accounted for nearly 83 percent of the U.S. older population, followed by Blacks (8 percent), Hispanics, who may be any race

(6 percent), and Asians (3 percent).<sup>2</sup> Projections suggest that by 2030 the composition of the older population will be 72 percent non-Hispanic White, 11 percent Hispanic, 10 percent Black, and 5 percent Asian (Figure 1-2).

<sup>2</sup> The term non-Hispanic White is used to refer to people who reported being White and no other race and who are not Hispanic. The term Black is used to refer to people who reported being Black or African American and no other race, and the term Asian is used to refer to people who reported being Asian and no other race. The use of single-race populations in this report does not imply that this is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches.

The term Hispanic is used to refer to people who are Hispanic or Latino. Hispanics may be any race.

All these groups will experience growth in their older populations; however, the older Hispanic population is projected to grow the fastest, from just over 2 million in 2003 to nearly 8 million in 2030. The older Asian population is also projected to grow about as fast, from nearly 1 million in 2003 to nearly 4 million in 2030.

Race and Hispanic origin groups experience aging differently, as do men and women, and age groups within the older population. Looking at aggregate measures for the population 65 and older masks the range of their social and economic characteristics. Therefore, in this report data on the older population are presented disaggregated by age, sex, race or other characteristics when possible.

## Data

Data used in this report are primarily from Census 2000 and previous censuses; nationally representative surveys, such as the Current Population Survey (CPS) and the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP); recent population projections; and data compiled by other federal agencies, including the National Center for Health Statistics' (NCHS) National Health Interview Survey and Longitudinal Study on Aging and the Department of Housing and Urban Development's American Housing

Survey (AHS). This report also draws on information on the older population in numerous reports prepared by the Census Bureau, other federal agencies, and private researchers.

The reference population differs among the data sources. For instance, data from decennial censuses are for the resident population of the United States. Many of the survey data (such as data from the CPS and SIPP) are for the civilian noninstitutionalized population. These surveys exclude older people living in nursing homes, and thus caution should be exercised when trying to generalize the findings from these data sources to the total population aged 65 and over, particularly at the oldest ages. The reference population is noted on each table and figure. *Appendix B: Definitions and Explanations* discusses the various reference populations in greater detail.

This report presents data on race from many sources, and race categories are not always comparable across sources. For example, definitions of race in Census 2000 differ from those in previous censuses. The most significant difference between Census 2000 and previous censuses is that in Census 2000, respondents were asked to select one or more race categories to indicate racial identities. People who indicated only one race are

referred to as the single-race category. Individuals who chose more than one of the six race categories are referred to as the Two-or-More-Races category. The six single-race categories, which made up nearly 98 percent of all respondents, and the Two-or-More-Races category sum to the total population.<sup>3</sup> Because of these changes, Census 2000 data on race are not directly comparable with data from the 1990 or earlier censuses.<sup>4</sup> Starting in 2003, CPS respondents were asked to identify themselves in one or more racial groups; previously, they were asked to identify one racial group. Thus, data on race from the 2003 CPS are not directly comparable with race data from the CPS in earlier years.

Statistics from surveys are subject to sampling and nonsampling error. All comparisons of characteristics based on U.S. sample data have taken sampling error into account and are significant at the 90-percent confidence interval. For a more detailed discussion of the accuracy of data, see *Appendix C: Source and Accuracy of Estimates*.

<sup>3</sup> For more information on the race categories and Hispanic origin in Census 2000, see Barnes and Bennett, 2001; Grieco and Cassidy, 2001; Grieco, 2001a; Grieco, 2001b; Guzman, 2001; Jones and Smith, 2001; McKinnon, 2001; Ogunwole, 2001.

<sup>4</sup> See Chapter 2 for a more detailed discussion about this issue.

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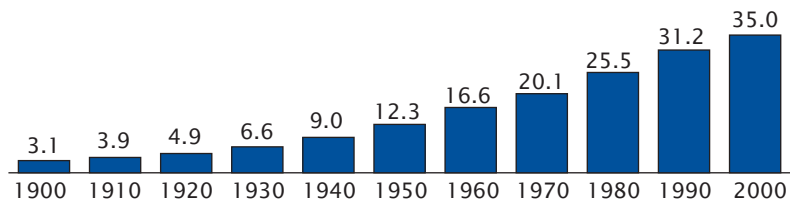
# Chapter 2. Growth of the Older Population

## Numerical and Proportionate Growth

### The Older Population in the 20th Century

For most of the 20th century, the growth of the older population far outpaced that of the total population or the population under 65. In 1900, people 65 and older numbered 3.1 million. By 2000, this group encompassed 35.0 million, 11 times as large (Table 2-1, Figure 2-1). During the same period of time, the total U.S. population increased from 76.0 million to 281.4 million, 3.7 times as large. The growth of the population under age 65 was similar to that of the total population, from

Figure 2-1.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over: 1900 to 2000**  
(In millions)



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1900 to 1940, 1970, and 1980, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983, Table 42; 1950, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1953, Table 38; 1960, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1964, Table 155; 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, Table QT-P1; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Table 2-1.  
**Total Population and Older Population by Age for the United States: 1900 to 2000**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Year and census date <sup>1</sup> | Total population | 65 and over |         |          |         |          |         |             |         |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|-------------|---------|----------|---------|----------|---------|-------------|---------|
|                                   |                  | Total       |         | 65 to 74 |         | 75 to 84 |         | 85 and over |         |
|                                   |                  | Number      | Percent | Number   | Percent | Number   | Percent | Number      | Percent |
| 1900 (June 1)                     | 75,995           | 3,080       | 4.1     | 2,187    | 2.9     | 771      | 1.0     | 122         | 0.2     |
| 1910 (April 15)                   | 91,972           | 3,950       | 4.3     | 2,793    | 3.0     | 989      | 1.1     | 167         | 0.2     |
| 1920 (January 1)                  | 105,711          | 4,933       | 4.7     | 3,464    | 3.3     | 1,259    | 1.2     | 210         | 0.2     |
| 1930 (April 1)                    | 122,775          | 6,634       | 5.4     | 4,721    | 3.8     | 1,641    | 1.3     | 272         | 0.2     |
| 1940 (April 1)                    | 131,669          | 9,019       | 6.8     | 6,376    | 4.8     | 2,278    | 1.7     | 365         | 0.3     |
| 1950 (April 1)                    | 150,697          | 12,270      | 8.1     | 8,415    | 5.6     | 3,278    | 2.2     | 577         | 0.4     |
| 1960 (April 1)                    | 179,323          | 16,560      | 9.2     | 10,997   | 6.1     | 4,633    | 2.6     | 929         | 0.5     |
| 1970 (April 1)                    | 203,212          | 20,066      | 9.9     | 12,435   | 6.1     | 6,119    | 3.0     | 1,511       | 0.7     |
| 1980 (April 1)                    | 226,546          | 25,549      | 11.3    | 15,581   | 6.9     | 7,729    | 3.4     | 2,240       | 1.0     |
| 1990 (April 1)                    | 248,710          | 31,242      | 12.6    | 18,107   | 7.3     | 10,055   | 4.0     | 3,080       | 1.2     |
| 2000 (April 1)                    | 281,422          | 34,992      | 12.4    | 18,391   | 6.5     | 12,361   | 4.4     | 4,240       | 1.5     |

<sup>1</sup> Data for 1900 to 1950 exclude Alaska and Hawaii.

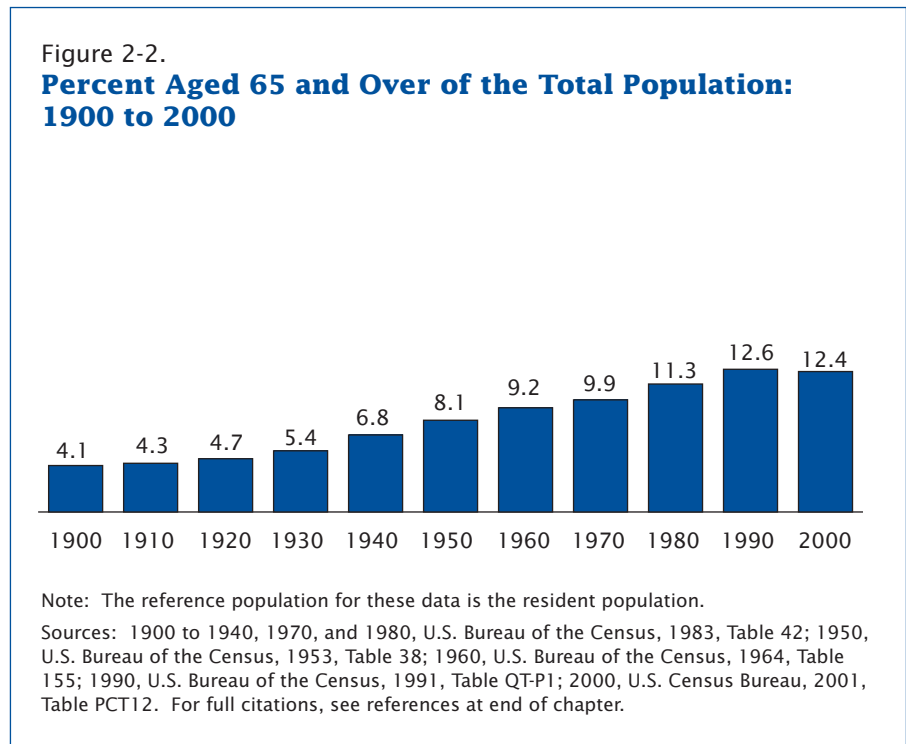
Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1900 to 1940, 1970, and 1980, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983, Table 42; 1950, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1953, Table 38; 1960, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1964, Table 46; 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, Table QT-P1; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

72.9 million in 1900 to 246.4 million in 2000, or 3.4 times as large.

The proportion of the population aged 65 and older increased steadily from 4.1 percent in 1900 to 12.6 percent in 1990. In 2000, the proportion aged 65 and older was 12.4 percent. In 1900, only 1 in 25 Americans was aged 65 or over; 100 years later, 1 in every 8 Americans was an older person (Figure 2-2).

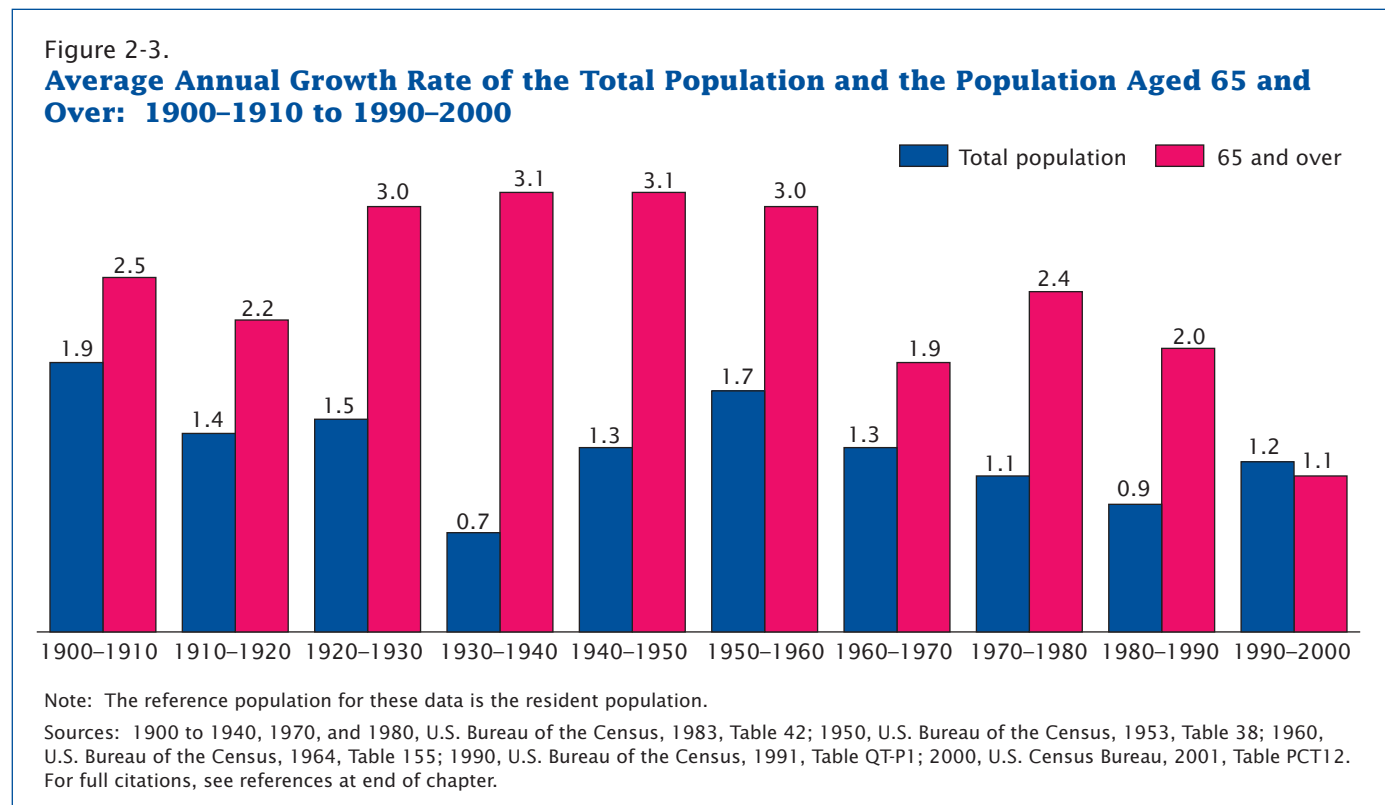
The older population increased at an average annual growth rate of 2.4 percent during the last 100 years. The growth rates varied from a low of 1.1 percent in the 1990s to a high of about 3 percent from the 1920s through the 1950s (Figure 2-3). After a dip in the 1960s, the growth rate rose during the 1970s but resumed the downward trend afterward. The last decade of the century saw the lowest growth rate of the older population, reflecting low fertility rates



during the late 1920s and early 1930s. (People turning age 65 between 1990 and 2000 were born between 1925 and 1935.) How-

ever, as the Baby Boomers<sup>1</sup> start to join the older ranks in 2011, the

<sup>1</sup> Baby Boomers are people born between 1946 and 1964.





older population will experience high growth rates once again.

### Oldest Old

A healthy 65-year-old and a frail 90-year-old have quite different needs for health care, types of housing, or assistance with the functional activities of daily life. Recognizing this difference, researchers often focus on age groups within the 65-and-older population. The oldest old, those aged 85 years and older, compose a small but rapidly growing group within the older population. In 1900, only 122,000 people were 85 years or older. By 2000, this group reached 4.2 million, 34 times as large (Figure 2-4, Table 2-1). In contrast, the population aged 65 to 84 was 10 times as large, having increased from 3.0 million to 30.8 million.

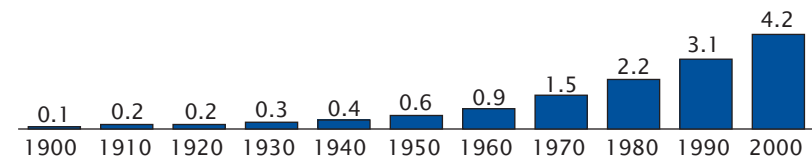
The rapid growth of the oldest old is related to increases in life expectancy related to improving medical care and nutrition during the century. People live longer now than at any time in the past; U.S. life expectancy at birth rose from 47.3 years in 1900 to 76.9 years in 2000.<sup>2</sup> Greater longevity, combined with relatively low fertility rates, has rapidly increased the proportion of the oldest old among the total older population. In 1900, only 4.0 percent of all older people were aged 85 and older; by 2000, that proportion had grown to 12.1 percent.

<sup>2</sup> For life expectancy at birth from 1900 to 1999, see Table 12 in National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), 2002b. For 2000 life expectancy at birth, see NCHS, 2004.

Figure 2-4.

### Population Aged 85 and Over: 1900 to 2000

(In millions)



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1900 to 1940, 1970, and 1980, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983, Table 42; 1950, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1953, Table 38; 1960, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1964, Table 155; 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, Table QT-P1; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

### Centenarians

Reduced mortality rates at older ages in recent decades also increased the number of people living to very old ages, such as 100 years or more, who are classified as centenarians. Centenarians represent a small proportion of the total U.S. population, but researchers and the general public alike want to learn from the experience of individuals who live longer than most people.<sup>3</sup>

However, generating a count of people at very old ages is often problematic. Data problems may be caused by lack of birth records, low literacy levels, functional and cognitive disability that lead to mistaken reporting of age, or some deliberate misreporting of age

<sup>3</sup> For more information on U.S. centenarians, see Krach and Velkoff, 1999.

(Krach and Velkoff, 1999). This report uses the centenarian population enumerated by the 1990 census and Census 2000. Censuses prior to 1990 overcounted the 100-and-over population (Siegel and Passell, 1976 and Spencer, 1987).

The 1990 census reported that 37,000 people were centenarians.<sup>4</sup> The number grew to 50,000 in Census 2000. As in 1990, the centenarians in 2000 were heavily concentrated in the age group 100 to 104 years old. For both sexes, as well as for men and women separately, 9 of 10 centenarians were aged 100 to 104 years.

<sup>4</sup> This is most likely an overstatement of the number of centenarians. Estimates of the number of centenarians in 1990 by the Census Bureau and the Social Security Administration range from around 28,000 in 1990 to 29,131 at the end of 1991, respectively (Krach and Velkoff, 1999).

## Projected Growth of the Older Population 2000 to 2050

The U.S. Census Bureau produces projections of the United States resident population by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. Projected numbers are based on an estimated population consistent with the results from the most recent decennial census, projected forward using the cohort-component method.<sup>5</sup> Historically, several alternative series were produced based on alternative assumptions for future fertility, mortality, and net international migration.<sup>6</sup> The Census Bureau updates these national population projections periodically. At the time of this writing, interim national projections based on Census 2000 are available by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. The next release of national population projections is expected in 2006. For more information on population projections, see <www.census.gov>.

### Impact of the Baby Boom

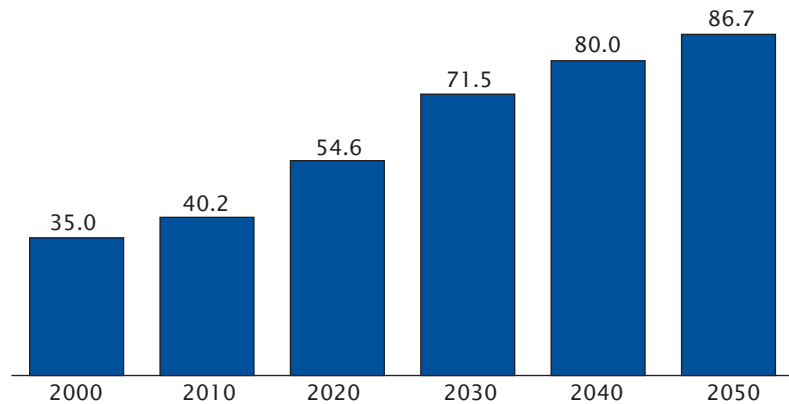
According to the Census Bureau's projections, during the first decade of the 21st century, the older population will continue to grow at a low rate similar to that of 1990 to 2000, as the relatively small cohorts born during the latter part of the Depression and World War II enter the older years. By 2010, the older population is projected to be 40 million (Figure 2-5).

<sup>5</sup> For more information on projections, see Hollmann et al., 1999.

<sup>6</sup> In the next set of projections, the low, medium, and high series will not be produced. Rather, stochastic population projections will be produced with confidence intervals around the projections.

Figure 2-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over: 2000 to 2050**

(In millions)



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12; 2010 to 2050, U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

The first U.S. Baby Boomers will turn 65 in 2011, inaugurating a rapid increase in the older population during the 2010 to 2030 period. The older population in 2030 is projected to be double that of 2000, growing from 35 million to 72 million.

After 2030, the growth of the older population will slow as members of the Baby Bust cohorts of the late 1960s and the 1970s enter the older ages. Compared with the projected growth of 31 million during the 20-year period between 2010 and 2030, the older population is projected to grow by only another 15 million during the subsequent two decades (2030 to 2050).<sup>7</sup>

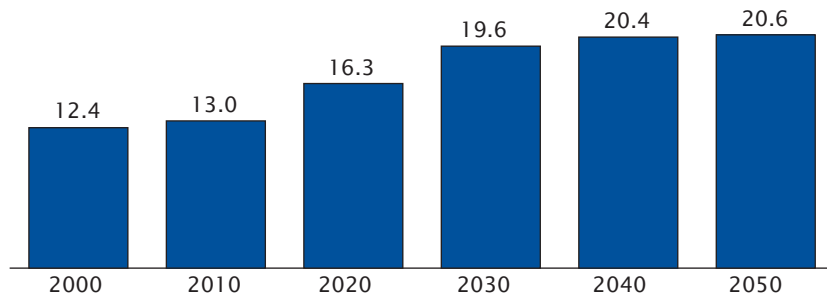
<sup>7</sup> Projections of the future number of older people can range considerably. For example, differing assumptions about mortality can significantly affect the projected number of older people (Kinsella and Velkoff, 2001).

### Growth of the Older Population Compared With Growth of the Total Population

The historical trend of the older population growing at a faster pace than the total population will continue well into the 21st century. Projections indicate an 18 percent increase of the total population between 2010 and 2030, but a 78 percent increase of the older population. This differential growth will result in nearly 1 in 5 Americans being aged 65 and older in 2030, compared with about 1 in 8 in 2010 (Figure 2-6).

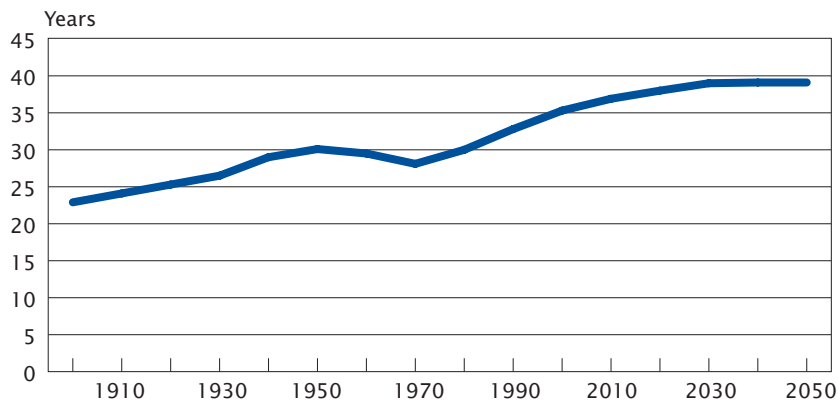
After 2030, when the last Baby Boomers enter the ranks of the older population and the first Baby Boomer cohort enters the oldest-old age categories, the proportion aged 65 and older will be relatively stable at around 20 percent. Although projections generally should be used with caution, an increase in the number of older people will almost certainly

Figure 2-6.  
**Percent Aged 65 and Over of the Total Population:  
 2000 to 2050**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.  
 Sources: 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12; 2010 to 2050, U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 2-7.  
**Median Age: 1900 to 2050**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.  
 Sources: 1900 to 1980, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983, Table 42; 1990, U.S. Census Bureau, 2003, Table 12; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P13; 2010 to 2050, U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

occur. Planners and policy makers can count on rapid growth in the size of the older population, even though the exact numbers are not known with certainty.

The oldest-old population is also projected to increase in the 21st century, growing slowly in the first few decades and then growing more rapidly after 2030, when the

Baby Boom generation enters this group. In 2000, 4.2 million people were aged 85 and older; their number is projected to increase to almost 10 million by 2030 and to 21 million by 2050.

The oldest old accounted for 12.1 percent of the older population in 2000, a proportion that is projected to increase to 15 percent

in 2010. Then the oldest old will account for a declining proportion of the older population as the Baby Boom passes age 65. After 2030, when the Baby Boomers enter the oldest-old category, this group's proportion of the older population will once again increase. By 2050, the oldest old are projected to account for nearly 1 of every 4 older people (24 percent).

## Changes in Age Composition

### Median Age

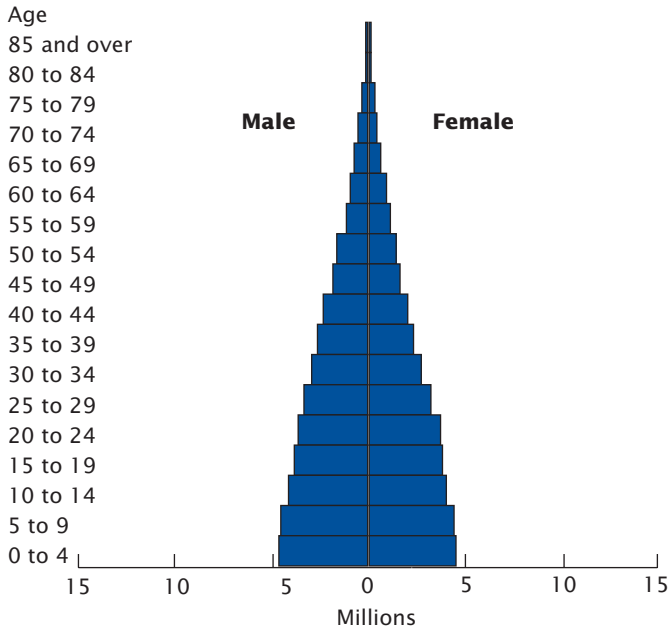
As the number of people aged 65 and older increases, the U.S. population as a whole is also getting older. One measure of population aging is the median population age—the age that divides a population into two groups, half younger and half older.

In 1900, the median age in the United States was 22.9 years (Figure 2-7), representing a young population comparable to moderately high-fertility populations found in the developing world today. Due primarily to a decline in fertility, the U.S. population then became progressively older, so that by 1950, the median age was 30.1 years. The Baby Boom era was a high-fertility period with both high fertility rates and the largest annual numbers of births in the 20th century.<sup>8</sup> The Baby Boom created a brief respite from the aging trend, as the median age of the population declined during the 1950s and 1960s, and did not return to the 1950 level until 1980.

However, since the 1970s, the population has been aging; as smaller

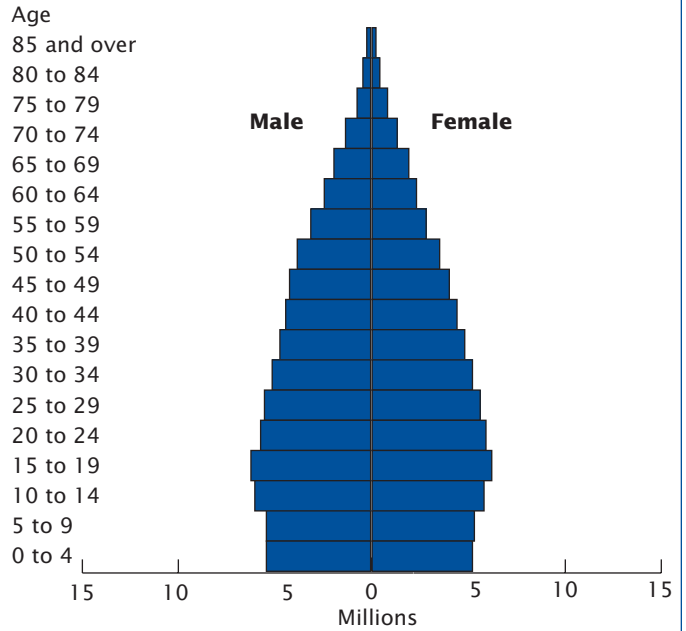
<sup>8</sup> For historical vital statistics of the United States, see the National Center for Health Statistics' DataWarehouse at <[www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/datawh.htm)>.

Figure 2-8.  
**Population by Age and Sex: 1900**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1913, Table 33. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 2-9.  
**Population by Age and Sex: 1940**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1943, Table 2. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

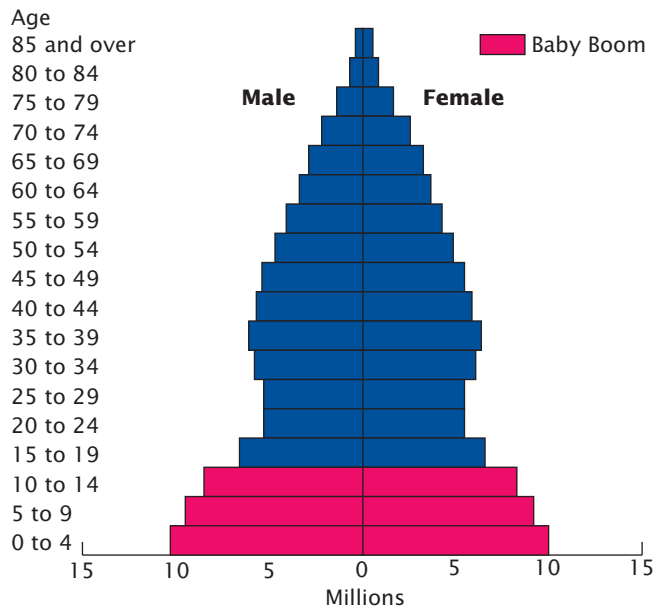
birth cohorts followed the Baby Boomers, the median age increased to 35.3 years in 2000. The median age is projected to increase to 37 years in 2010 and then to 39 in 2030 before leveling off.

### Age Structure

The relative size of generations can be seen clearly when age-sex groups are depicted graphically in a population pyramid. The population pyramid of 1900 exhibits a classic young population shape, wider at the bottom and narrower at the top (Figure 2-8). The narrow base of the 1940 pyramid reflects the relatively small birth cohorts of the late 1920s and 1930s (Figure 2-9).

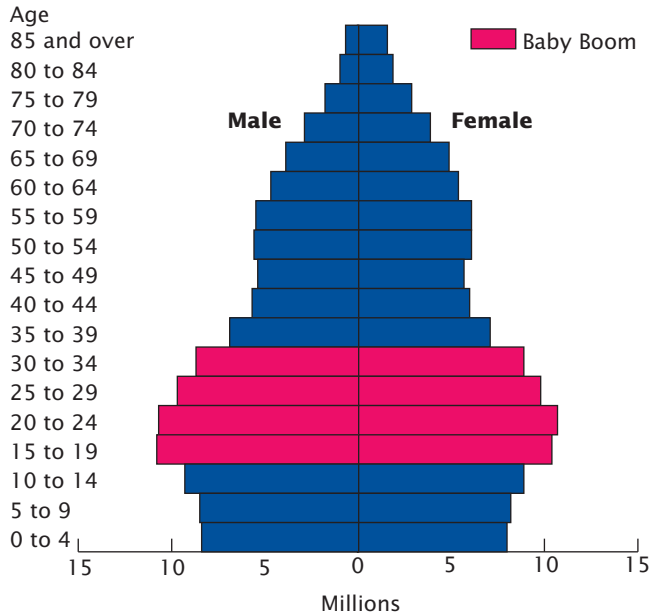
The 1960, 1980, and 2000 age-sex pyramids clearly demonstrate the movement of the Baby Boom and smaller preceding and following birth cohorts through the life cycle. The 1960 age composition shows the wide bottom from the Baby Boomer birth cohorts that started in 1946 (Figure 2-10). The pinch from the small birth cohorts of the late 1920s and 1930s (those aged 20 to 34) is also evident in the 1960 pyramid. By 1980, the Baby Boom had created a bulge in the age span 16 to 34 (Figure 2-11). By 2000, Baby Boomers were aged

Figure 2-10.  
**Population by Age and Sex: 1960**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.  
Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1964, Table 156. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

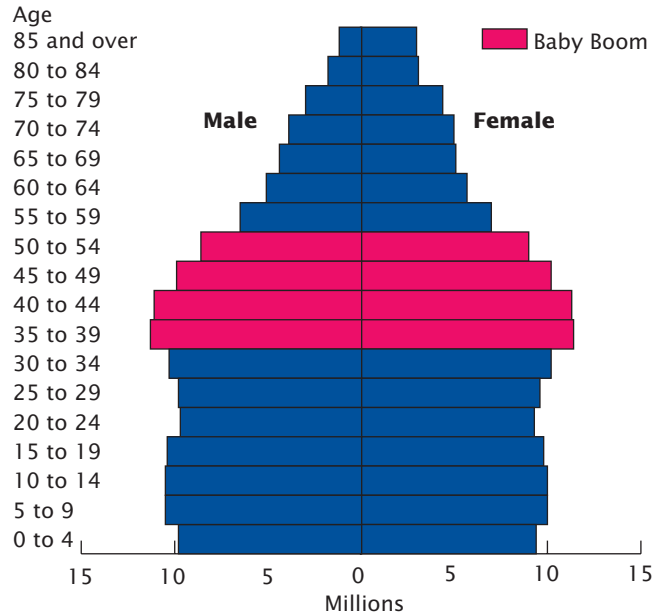
Figure 2-11.  
**Population by Age and Sex: 1980**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983, Table 44. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

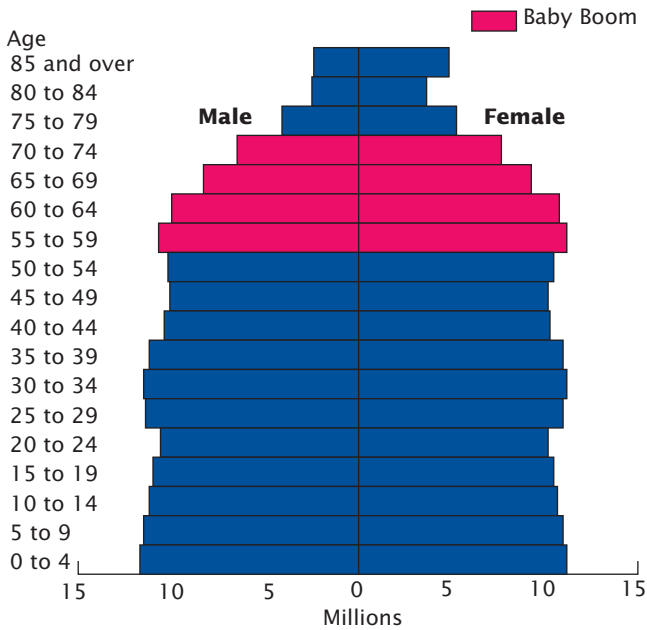
Figure 2-12.  
**Population by Age and Sex: 2000**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

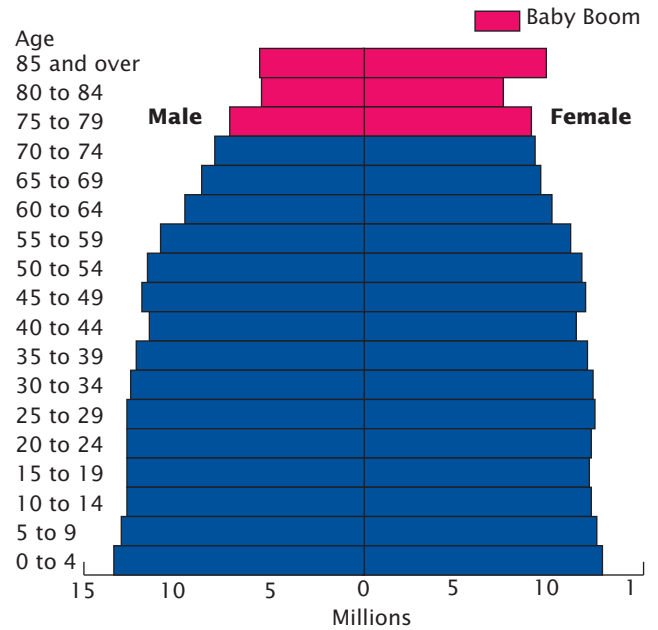
Figure 2-13.  
**Population by Age and Sex: 2020**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 2-14.  
**Population by Age and Sex: 2040**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

36 to 54, and the populations aged 35 to 39 and 40 to 44 were larger than in any other 5-year age group (Figure 2-12).

The Baby Boom cohorts' impact on the country's age structure will continue into the first half of the 21st century. By 2020 the Baby Boom cohorts will be aged 56 to 74 (Figure 2-13). After 2030 the Baby Boom will become the oldest old, and the country's age structure is expected to resemble a rectangle that is extremely top-heavy, as shown in the population pyramid for 2040 (Figure 2-14). This age structure is unprecedented in American history.

The age composition of a population is determined by three factors: births, deaths, and migration. Generally, changes in fertility rates play the most important role in determining a country's overall age structure because the effect is focused at the beginning of the life span. However, as fertility remains around replacement level in the United States and mortality is now low through the childbearing ages, declining mortality at older ages is playing an increasingly important role in the aging of the country's population (Lee and Tuljapurkar, 1997). The longevity of the older population has been extended in part by improved treatments for chronic diseases, such as heart disease, that cause the deaths of many older people.

## Race and Hispanic Origin of the Older Population

### Race Categories in Census 2000

The following section discusses the older population by race and Hispanic origin. Data from Census 2000 are shown in six major race categories: White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander (NHPI), and Some Other Race. In addition, data are also shown for two ethnic categories: Hispanic and Not Hispanic. (See Text Box 2-1 for definitions of race and Hispanic origin, as defined for federal statistical purposes by the Office of Management and Budget [OMB].)

The question on race in Census 2000 was different from the one in the 1990 census or earlier censuses in several ways. Most significantly, respondents could select one or more race categories to indicate racial identities. People who responded to the question on race by indicating only one race are referred to as the *race alone* or *single race* population, and individuals who chose more than 1 of the 6 race categories are referred to as the Two or More Races population. The six single-race categories, which made up nearly 98 percent of all respondents, and the Two or More Races category sum to the total population.<sup>9</sup>

<sup>9</sup> For more information on the race categories and Hispanic origin in Census 2000, see Barnes and Bennett, 2001; Grieco, 2001a; Grieco, 2001b; Grieco and Cassidy, 2001; Guzman, 2001; Jones and Smith, 2001; McKinnon, 2001; Ogunwole, 2002.

Because of these changes, Census 2000 data on race are not directly comparable with data from 1990 or earlier censuses. This report examines census data for selected groups as defined by race and Hispanic origin. Unless specified otherwise, these groups include the single-race categories of non-Hispanic White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, Two or More Races (Census 2000 only), and Hispanic (any race). This report includes also a brief discussion of Census 2000 data by race using the race-alone-or-in-combination concept. In this approach, the population in a race group includes everyone who reported a particular race, regardless of whether they also reported another race.<sup>10</sup>

Similarly, national survey data used in this report—such as the Current Population Survey (CPS)—that were collected prior to 2003 and were based on a demographic framework of population accounting anchored by 1990 (or earlier) census enumerations are also not directly comparable with Census 2000.<sup>11</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Non-Hispanic White is included as a comparison group, and Some Other Race is excluded in most tables, figures, and text discussions because 97 percent of the population in this category is Hispanic and is included in the Hispanic category. Hispanics may be any race. Population data by age and sex for the race-alone-or-in-combination population are shown in Table 2-2.

"American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut" was the term used in the 1990 census for the group identified as "American Indian and Alaska Native" in Census 2000.

In the 1990 census, Asian and Pacific Islanders were combined into one race group; however, data were available for Asians and Pacific Islanders separately. The Census 2000 full term for Pacific Islanders was "Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders."

<sup>11</sup> For information on design and methodology of the Current Population Survey, see Bureau of Labor Statistics and U.S. Census Bureau, 2002.

Box 2-1.

### Race Categories in Census 2000

Census 2000 adheres to the federal standards for collecting and presenting data on race and Hispanic origin as established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in October 1997. Starting with Census 2000, the OMB requires federal agencies to use a minimum of five race categories.

The term “White” refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicated their race or one of their races as “White,” or wrote in entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

“Black or African American” refers to people having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicated their race or one of their races as “Black, African

American, or Negro,” or wrote in entries such as African American, Afro American, Nigerian, or Haitian.

“American Indian and Alaska Native” refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment. It includes people who indicated their race or one of their races by marking this category or writing in their principal or enrolled tribe, such as Rosebud Sioux, Chippewa, or Navajo.

“Asian” refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent. It includes people who indicated their race or one of their races as “Asian Indian,” “Chinese,” “Filipino,” “Korean,” “Japanese,” “Vietnamese,” or

“Other Asian,” or wrote in entries such as Burmese, Hmong, Pakistani, or Thai.

“Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander” refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific islands. It includes people who indicated their race or one of their races as “Native Hawaiian,” “Guamanian or Chamorro,” “Samoan,” or “Other Pacific Islander,” or wrote in entries such as Tahitian, Mariana Islander, or Chuukese.

“Some Other Race” was included in Census 2000 for respondents who did not identify with any of the five minimum race categories stipulated by the OMB. Respondents who provided write-in entries such as Moroccan, South African, Belizean, or a Hispanic origin (for example, Mexican, Puerto Rican, or Cuban) are included in the Some Other Race category.

Caution must be used when interpreting changes in the racial composition of the U.S. population over time.

### Single-Race Concept and the Race-Alone-or-In-Combination Concept

Among the total older population of 34.9 million in 2000—using the single-race concept—29.2 million were non-Hispanic White, 2.8 million were Black, 138,000 were American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN), 801,000 were Asian, and 21,000 were Native Hawaiian and

Other Pacific Islander (NHPI). In addition, 344,000 were Two or More Races, and 1.7 million were Hispanic (any race—Table 2-2).

Using the race-alone-or-in-combination concept instead of the single-race concept results in a large proportionate difference in the size of the older population in two cases in 2000 (Figure 2-15). The older AIAN population is nearly doubled (from 138,000 to 260,000) and the older NHPI population is doubled (from 21,000 to 44,000). The proportionate differences are much smaller for other groups: non-

Hispanic White (1 percent), Black (2 percent), and Asian (8 percent).

### Racial and Ethnic Diversity

The older population is predominantly non-Hispanic White. In 2000, 83.6 percent of the older population reported they were only non-Hispanic White, compared with 69.1 percent of the total population of all ages. All other race groups and Hispanics represented lower proportions of the older population than of the total population. Most notably, older single-race Blacks composed 8.1 percent

Table 2-2.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2000**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Race, Hispanic origin,<br>and sex   | Total,<br>65 and<br>over | Age      |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 | Total,<br>75 and<br>over | Total,<br>85 and<br>over |
|---|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|   |                          | 65 to 69 | 70 to 74 | 75 to 79 | 80 to 84 | 85 to 89 | 90 to 94 | 95 to 99 | 100 and<br>over |                          |                          |
| <b>Total Population</b>   |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....  | 34,992                   | 9,534    | 8,857    | 7,416    | 4,945    | 2,790    | 1,113    | 287      | 50              | 16,601                   | 4,240                    |
| Male .....  | 14,410                   | 4,400    | 3,903    | 3,044    | 1,835    | 877      | 282      | 58       | 10              | 6,106                    | 1,227                    |
| Female.....   | 20,582                   | 5,133    | 4,955    | 4,371    | 3,110    | 1,913    | 830      | 229      | 40              | 10,494                   | 3,013                    |
| <b>Non-Hispanic White</b>   |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| <i>Non-Hispanic White alone</i>   |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....  | 29,245                   | 7,651    | 7,328    | 6,307    | 4,285    | 2,425    | 968      | 243      | 39              | 14,266                   | 3,674                    |
| Male .....  | 12,102                   | 3,579    | 3,268    | 2,603    | 1,597    | 761      | 241      | 47       | 7               | 5,255                    | 1,055                    |
| Female.....   | 17,143                   | 4,072    | 4,060    | 3,704    | 2,688    | 1,664    | 727      | 196      | 32              | 9,011                    | 2,619                    |
| <i>Non-Hispanic White alone or<br/>in combination with one or<br/>more other races</i>                      |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....  | 29,458                   | 7,716    | 7,383    | 6,350    | 4,312    | 2,441    | 974      | 244      | 39              | 14,360                   | 3,697                    |
| Male .....  | 12,193                   | 3,609    | 3,292    | 2,621    | 1,607    | 766      | 242      | 47       | 7               | 5,291                    | 1,062                    |
| Female.....   | 17,266                   | 4,107    | 4,090    | 3,729    | 2,705    | 1,674    | 731      | 197      | 32              | 9,068                    | 2,635                    |
| <b>Black or African American</b>  |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| <i>Black or African American<br/>alone</i>  |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....  | 2,823                    | 882      | 731      | 550      | 346      | 198      | 82       | 26       | 7               | 1,210                    | 313                      |
| Male .....  | 1,074                    | 374      | 292      | 207      | 116      | 57       | 21       | 6        | 2               | 408                      | 85                       |
| Female.....   | 1,749                    | 507      | 439      | 343      | 230      | 141      | 61       | 21       | 6               | 802                      | 229                      |
| <i>Black or African American<br/>alone or in combination<br/>with one or more other<br/>races</i>           |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....  | 2,881                    | 901      | 747      | 561      | 353      | 202      | 83       | 27       | 7               | 1,233                    | 319                      |
| Male .....  | 1,096                    | 383      | 298      | 211      | 118      | 58       | 21       | 6        | 2               | 416                      | 87                       |
| Female.....   | 1,784                    | 518      | 449      | 350      | 235      | 144      | 62       | 21       | 6               | 818                      | 233                      |
| <b>American Indian and<br/>Alaska Native</b>  |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| <i>American Indian and<br/>Alaska Native alone</i>  |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....  | 138                      | 49       | 36       | 26       | 15       | 8        | 3        | 1        | —               | 53                       | 12                       |
| Male .....  | 59                       | 23       | 16       | 11       | 5        | 3        | 1        | —        | —               | 20                       | 4                        |
| Female.....   | 79                       | 27       | 20       | 15       | 9        | 5        | 2        | 1        | —               | 32                       | 8                        |
| <i>American Indian and Alaska<br/>Native alone or in combina-<br/>tion with one or more other<br/>races</i> |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....  | 260                      | 89       | 68       | 49       | 29       | 16       | 6        | 2        | 1               | 103                      | 24                       |
| Male .....  | 109                      | 41       | 30       | 20       | 11       | 5        | 2        | —        | —               | 38                       | 8                        |
| Female.....   | 150                      | 48       | 38       | 29       | 19       | 11       | 4        | 1        | —               | 65                       | 17                       |

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 2-2.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2000—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Race, Hispanic origin,<br>and sex  | Total,<br>65 and<br>over | Age      |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 | Total,<br>75 and<br>over | Total,<br>85 and<br>over |
|--|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|  |                          | 65 to 69 | 70 to 74 | 75 to 79 | 80 to 84 | 85 to 89 | 90 to 94 | 95 to 99 | 100 and<br>over |                          |                          |
| <b>Asian</b>   |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| <i>Asian alone</i>   |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....   | 801                      | 274      | 220      | 156      | 88       | 43       | 15       | 4        | 1               | 307                      | 62                       |
| Male .....   | 340                      | 119      | 93       | 67       | 36       | 17       | 6        | 1        | —               | 128                      | 25                       |
| Female.....  | 460                      | 155      | 127      | 89       | 52       | 26       | 9        | 3        | 1               | 178                      | 38                       |
| <i>Asian alone or in combina-<br/>tion with one or more other<br/>races</i>  |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....   | 862                      | 295      | 237      | 168      | 95       | 46       | 16       | 5        | 1               | 330                      | 68                       |
| Male .....   | 367                      | 129      | 100      | 72       | 39       | 18       | 6        | 2        | —               | 138                      | 27                       |
| Female.....  | 494                      | 166      | 137      | 95       | 56       | 27       | 10       | 3        | 1               | 192                      | 41                       |
| <b>Native Hawaiian and Other<br/>Pacific Islander</b>  |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| <i>Native Hawaiian and Other<br/>Pacific Islander alone</i>  |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....   | 21                       | 8        | 6        | 4        | 2        | 1        | —        | —        | —               | 8                        | 2                        |
| Male .....   | 9                        | 4        | 2        | 2        | 1        | —        | —        | —        | —               | 3                        | 1                        |
| Female.....  | 11                       | 4        | 3        | 2        | 1        | 1        | —        | —        | —               | 4                        | 1                        |
| <i>Native Hawaiian and Other<br/>Pacific Islander alone or in<br/>combination with one or<br/>more other races</i> |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....   | 44                       | 15       | 12       | 8        | 5        | 3        | 1        | —        | —               | 17                       | 4                        |
| Male .....   | 19                       | 7        | 5        | 3        | 2        | 1        | —        | —        | —               | 7                        | 2                        |
| Female.....  | 25                       | 8        | 7        | 5        | 3        | 2        | 1        | —        | —               | 10                       | 3                        |
| <b>Some Other Race</b>   |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| <i>Some Other Race alone</i>   |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....   | 459                      | 168      | 125      | 84       | 45       | 24       | 10       | 3        | 1               | 165                      | 37                       |
| Male .....   | 192                      | 75       | 53       | 34       | 17       | 9        | 3        | 1        | —               | 64                       | 13                       |
| Female.....  | 267                      | 94       | 72       | 49       | 28       | 15       | 6        | 2        | —               | 101                      | 24                       |
| <i>Some Other Race alone or<br/>in combination with one or<br/>more other races</i>                                |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....   | 625                      | 222      | 169      | 116      | 64       | 35       | 14       | 4        | 1               | 234                      | 54                       |
| Male .....   | 263                      | 99       | 72       | 48       | 25       | 12       | 5        | 1        | —               | 91                       | 19                       |
| Female.....  | 363                      | 123      | 97       | 68       | 39       | 23       | 9        | 3        | 1               | 142                      | 35                       |
| <b>Two or More Races</b>   |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....   | 344                      | 112      | 91       | 67       | 41       | 23       | 8        | 2        | 1               | 142                      | 34                       |
| Male .....   | 145                      | 51       | 40       | 28       | 15       | 8        | 3        | 1        | —               | 54                       | 11                       |
| Female.....  | 199                      | 61       | 51       | 39       | 25       | 15       | 6        | 2        | —               | 87                       | 23                       |
| <b>Hispanic (Any Race)</b>   |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Both sexes .....   | 1,734                    | 599      | 477      | 327      | 180      | 98       | 39       | 11       | 3               | 657                      | 151                      |
| Male .....   | 727                      | 268      | 206      | 135      | 68       | 33       | 12       | 3        | 1               | 253                      | 50                       |
| Female.....  | 1,007                    | 331      | 272      | 191      | 112      | 65       | 26       | 8        | 2               | 404                      | 101                      |

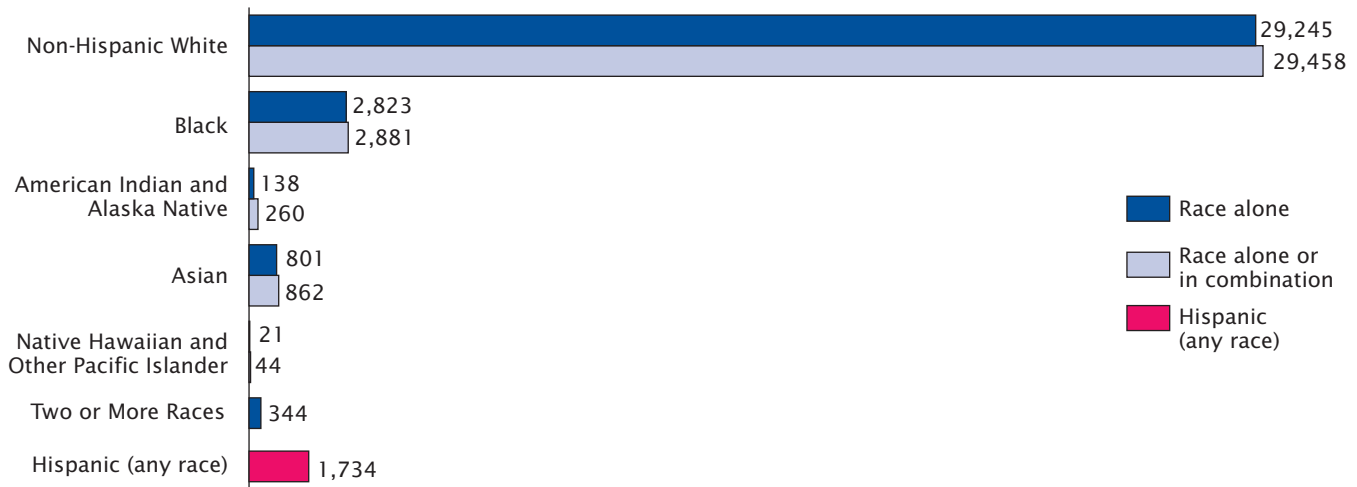
— Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 2-15.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2000**

(In thousands)



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

of the older population but 12.3 percent of the total population, and Hispanics represented 5.0 percent of older people but 12.5 percent of the total population.

The older population became more diverse from 1990 to 2000. Figure 2-16 shows the percentage of selected groups in the total older population in 1990 and 2000. While Figure 2-16 shows data for both the single-race and race-alone-or-in-combination concepts, the discussion in the text is limited to the single-race concept.

Non-Hispanic Whites represented the majority of the total older population in 2000 (83.6 percent), down slightly from 1990 (86.6 percent). Older Asians and Hispanics expanded their shares of the older population more than other groups. Asians made up 1.4 percent of the total U.S. older population in 1990, increasing to 2.3 percent in 2000. Hispanics accounted for 3.7 percent of

the older population in 1990 and 5.0 percent in 2000.

The increasing diversity of the older population will continue into the 21st century, according to the interim population projections that are consistent with Census 2000. The proportion of non-Hispanic Whites is projected to decrease to 72 percent by 2030 and to fall to 61 percent by 2050. The proportion of the older population that is Asian is projected to increase to about 5 percent in 2030 and nearly 8 percent in 2050. Similarly, projections suggest that in 2030, Hispanics will account for nearly 11 percent of the older population, and by 2050, almost 18 percent.

### Age Composition

In 2000, 15.0 percent of the non-Hispanic White population was 65 and older, followed by 8.1 percent of the Black population (Figure 2-17).

Relatively high fertility and relatively high net international migration (typically concentrated in the young adult ages) tend to produce relatively young populations, as in the case of the Hispanic population (4.9 percent aged 65 and over).<sup>12</sup> The age structure of the Asian population (7.8 percent aged 65 and over) reflects the partially offsetting factors of relatively low fertility and relatively high net international migration (Figure 2-18).

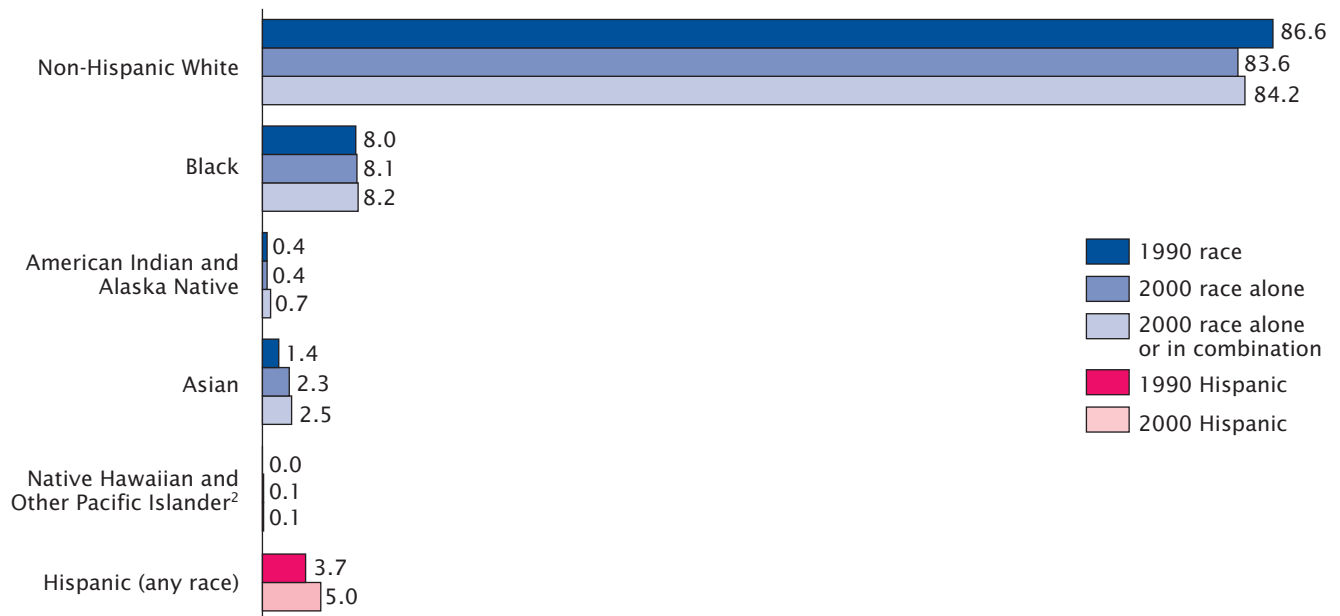
The differences in median age among groups reflect the differences in the proportion aged 65 and over (Figure 2-19). In 2000, the median age ranged from 38.6 years for non-Hispanic Whites to 22.7 years for the population of Two or More Races. Hispanics also had a low median age, 25.8 years.

<sup>12</sup> For more information on the older foreign-born population, see He, 2002.

Figure 2-16.

**Population Aged 65 and Over by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1990 and 2000<sup>1</sup>**

(Percent of total population aged 65 and over)



<sup>1</sup> Selected race groups from Census 2000 to match the 1990 census race classifications.

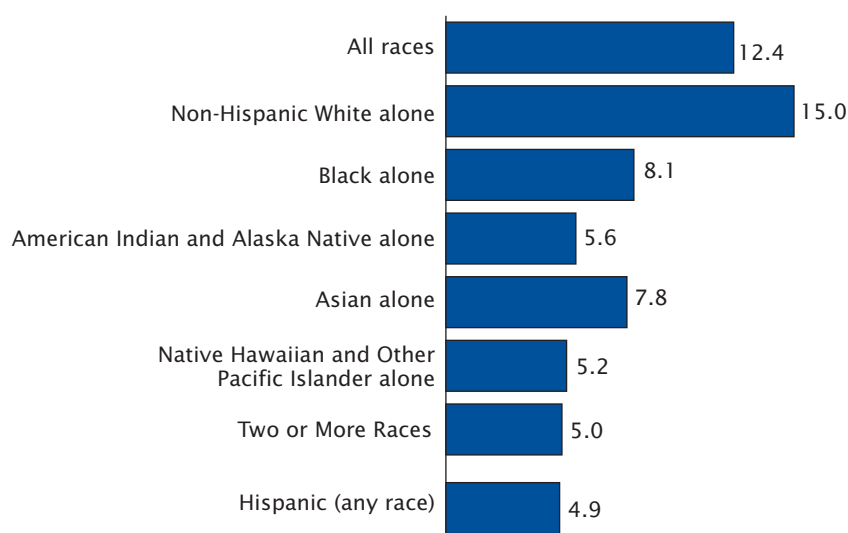
<sup>2</sup> Percent Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander of 65-year-and-over population was 0.05 in 1990, 0.06 in 2000 race alone, and 0.13 in 2000 race alone or in combination.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, Table QT-P1; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 2-17.

**Percent Aged 65 and Over of the Total Population for Race Groups and Hispanics: 2000**

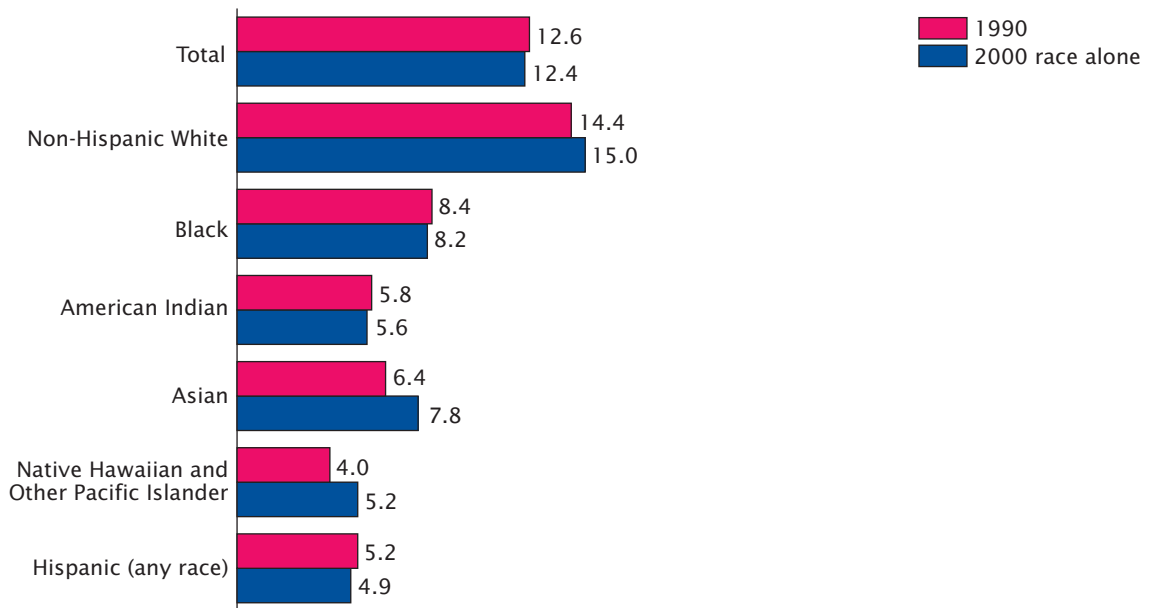


Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 2-18.

**Percent Aged 65 and Over of the Total Population for Race Groups and Hispanics: 1990 and 2000<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Selected race groups from Census 2000 to match 1990 census race classification.

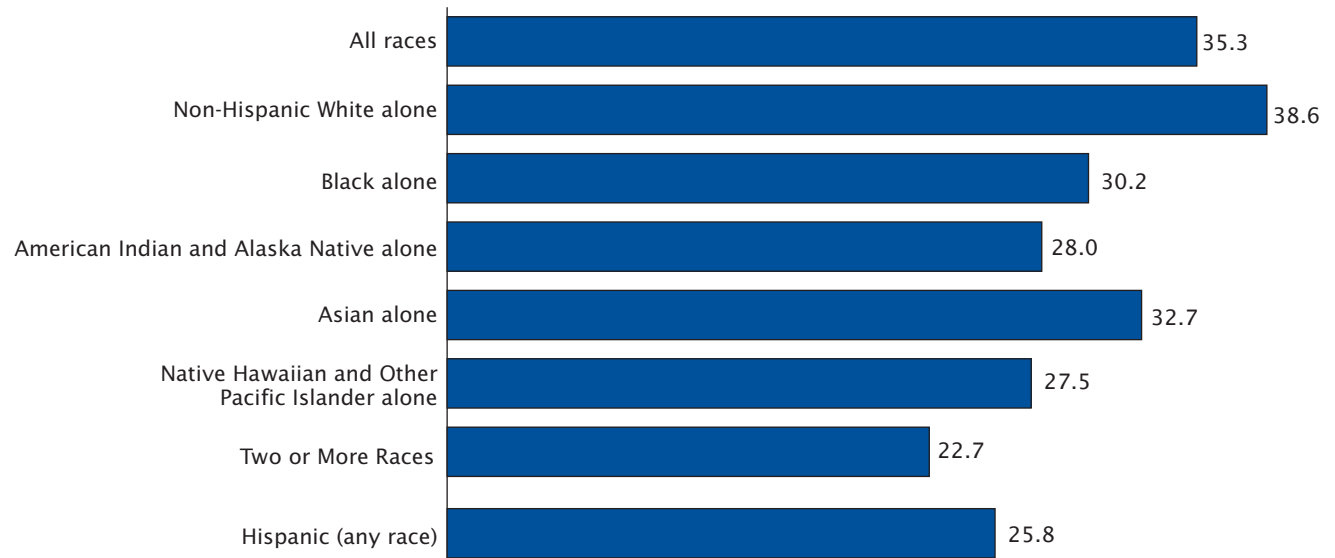
Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, Table QT-P1; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 2-19.

**Median Age by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2000**

(In years)



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P13. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Older Women and Older Men

### Sex Ratio

As in most countries of the world, older women outnumber older men in the United States, and women's share of the older population increases with age. The reason for the preponderance of women at older ages is due to the sex differentials in mortality which is discussed in Chapter 3. Although male births outnumber female births by about 5 percent, males generally have higher mortality rates than females at every age (NCHS, 2002a). These higher male mortality rates translate into women outnumbering men starting at approximately age 35 (Figure 2-20). The excess of women is most pronounced at older ages. Among those 65 and older in 2000,

women outnumbered men by 6.2 million, including 1.8 million in the age group 65 to 74 and 4.4 million in the age group 75 and over (Table 2-3).

This disparity in the number of older men and women can also be expressed by the sex ratio, the number of men per 100 women. In 2000, that sex ratio was 70, and ranged from 86 (for those aged 65 to 69) to 41 (for those aged 85 and older).

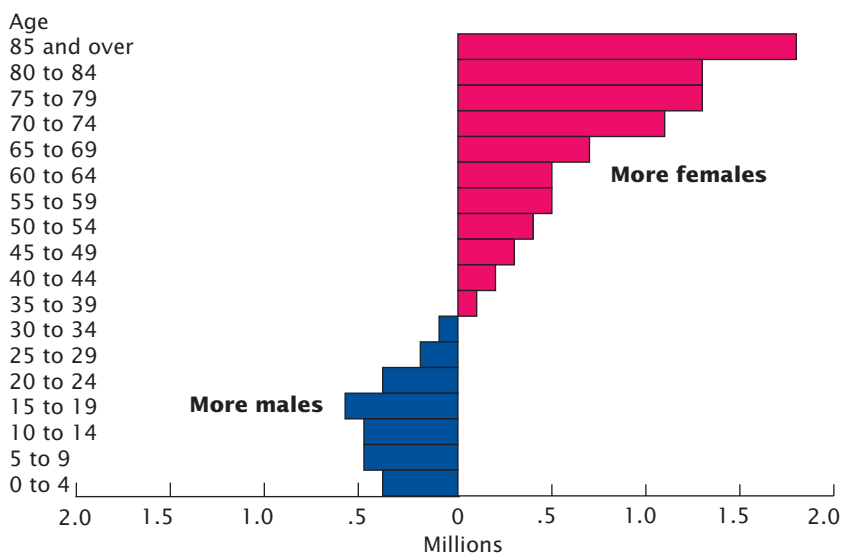
The older non-Hispanic White population's sex ratio mirrored that of the total older population in 2000 (Table 2-3). Most other groups had slightly higher sex ratios than the total older population. The two exceptions were older Blacks and older Pacific Islanders. With the lowest sex ratio (61.4) and the highest proportion of women (61.9 percent), the older Black

population displayed a greater shortage of men than all other groups, mainly as a result of higher mortality rates for Black men than for Black women.<sup>13</sup>

Another perspective on the relative differences in the population by sex at older ages is seen in the female proportion of the population. In 2000, 58.8 percent of the population 65 and older were women (Table 2-3). Women accounted for a little over half (53.8 percent) of the group 65 to 69 years and more than two-thirds (71.1 percent) of those 85 and older. Among centenarians, 8 out of 10 were women.

Because men are generally older than their spouses and women have higher life expectancy, high proportions of women, particularly the oldest-old women, are widows and live alone. This situation may also influence the tendency for this group to be institutionalized, have reduced income, and live in poverty.<sup>14</sup> All of these factors, combined with the large number of older and especially oldest-old women, have raised the issue of what types of special support from family members and society as a whole are needed.

Figure 2-20.  
**Difference Between Male and Female Populations by Age: 2000**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

<sup>13</sup> Studies on White-Black differentials in mortality rates and life expectancy document the racial disparity in death rates from various diseases, accidents, and homicide, and point to the socioeconomic and demographic determinants of these differentials. For examples of research on racial differentials in mortality rates, see Rogers, 1992; Guest et al., 1998. Also see discussion in Chapter 3.

<sup>14</sup> Some socioeconomic characteristics of older people, such as marital status, living arrangements, and institutions, are discussed in Chapter 6.

Table 2-3.

### Balance of Men and Women for the Population Aged 65 and Over by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2000

(Excess of women in thousands. Sex ratio is the number of males per 100 females)

| Race and Hispanic origin                                | Total,<br>65 and<br>over | Age      |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 | Total,<br>75 and<br>over | Total,<br>85 and<br>over |
|---|--------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|   |                          | 65 to 69 | 70 to 74 | 75 to 79 | 80 to 84 | 85 to 89 | 90 to 94 | 95 to 99 | 100 and<br>over |                          |                          |
| <b>Total Population</b>                                 |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Excess of women .....                                   | 6,173                    | 733      | 1,052    | 1,327    | 1,276    | 1,037    | 548      | 171      | 30              | 4,388                    | 1,786                    |
| Sex ratio .....   | 70.0                     | 85.7     | 78.8     | 69.6     | 59.0     | 45.8     | 34.0     | 25.4     | 24.9            | 58.2                     | 40.7                     |
| Percent female.....                                     | 58.8                     | 53.8     | 55.9     | 58.9     | 62.9     | 68.6     | 74.6     | 79.7     | 80.1            | 63.2                     | 71.1                     |
| <b>Non-Hispanic White Alone</b>                         |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Excess of women .....                                   | 5,042                    | 493      | 793      | 1,100    | 1,091    | 903      | 487      | 149      | 25              | 3,756                    | 1,564                    |
| Sex ratio .....   | 70.6                     | 87.9     | 80.5     | 70.3     | 59.4     | 45.7     | 33.1     | 23.8     | 21.3            | 58.3                     | 40.3                     |
| Percent female.....                                     | 58.6                     | 53.2     | 55.4     | 58.7     | 62.7     | 68.6     | 75.1     | 80.8     | 82.5            | 63.2                     | 71.3                     |
| <b>Black or African American Alone</b>                  |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Excess of women .....                                   | 675                      | 133      | 147      | 136      | 114      | 85       | 41       | 15       | 4               | 394                      | 144                      |
| Sex ratio .....   | 61.4                     | 73.8     | 66.4     | 60.3     | 50.4     | 40.1     | 33.6     | 28.7     | 31.4            | 50.8                     | 37.1                     |
| Percent female.....                                     | 61.9                     | 57.5     | 60.1     | 62.4     | 66.5     | 71.4     | 74.9     | 77.7     | 76.1            | 66.3                     | 72.9                     |
| <b>American Indian and Alaska Native Alone</b>          |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Excess of women .....                                   | 20                       | 4        | 4        | 4        | 4        | 3        | 1        | 1        | —               | 12                       | 4                        |
| Sex ratio .....   | 74.8                     | 85.8     | 79.7     | 71.8     | 59.9     | 50.4     | 46.3     | 46.1     | 67.4            | 62.7                     | 49.4                     |
| Percent female.....                                     | 57.2                     | 53.8     | 55.6     | 58.2     | 62.5     | 66.5     | 68.3     | 68.5     | 59.7            | 61.5                     | 66.9                     |
| <b>Asian Alone</b>                                      |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Excess of women .....                                   | 120                      | 35       | 35       | 22       | 16       | 8        | 3        | 1        | 1               | 50                       | 13                       |
| Sex ratio .....   | 73.9                     | 77.3     | 72.7     | 75.5     | 70.1     | 67.2     | 68.2     | 52.3     | 41.7            | 71.9                     | 65.9                     |
| Percent female.....                                     | 57.5                     | 56.4     | 57.9     | 57.0     | 58.8     | 59.8     | 59.5     | 65.7     | 70.6            | 58.2                     | 60.3                     |
| <b>Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander Alone</b> |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Excess of women .....                                   | 2                        | —        | 1        | 1        | —        | 1        | —        | —        | —               | 1                        | —                        |
| Sex ratio .....   | 81.5                     | 94.8     | 80.3     | 74.0     | 72.7     | 61.7     | 59.8     | 49.0     | 95.7            | 70.5                     | 61.5                     |
| Percent female.....                                     | 55.1                     | 51.3     | 55.5     | 57.5     | 57.9     | 61.8     | 62.6     | 67.1     | 51.1            | 58.7                     | 61.9                     |
| <b>Some Other Race Alone</b>                            |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Excess of women .....                                   | 75                       | 19       | 20       | 15       | 11       | 7        | 3        | 1        | —               | 37                       | 11                       |
| Sex ratio .....   | 71.8                     | 79.8     | 72.8     | 69.7     | 61.8     | 55.3     | 50.6     | 49.7     | 62.3            | 63.7                     | 53.8                     |
| Percent female.....                                     | 58.2                     | 55.6     | 57.9     | 58.9     | 61.8     | 64.4     | 66.4     | 66.8     | 61.6            | 61.1                     | 65.0                     |
| <b>Two or More Races</b>                                |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Excess of women .....                                   | 54                       | 10       | 11       | 12       | 10       | 7        | 3        | 1        | —               | 33                       | 12                       |
| Sex ratio .....   | 72.8                     | 84.2     | 77.9     | 70.0     | 60.5     | 51.5     | 45.0     | 43.6     | 57.2            | 61.9                     | 49.5                     |
| Percent female.....                                     | 57.9                     | 54.3     | 56.2     | 58.8     | 62.3     | 66.0     | 69.0     | 69.6     | 63.6            | 61.8                     | 66.9                     |
| <b>Hispanic (Any Race)</b>                              |                          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |                 |                          |                          |
| Excess of women .....                                   | 280                      | 63       | 66       | 56       | 44       | 32       | 14       | 4        | 1               | 151                      | 51                       |
| Sex ratio .....   | 72.2                     | 81.0     | 75.7     | 70.8     | 60.8     | 50.5     | 46.5     | 44.2     | 57.1            | 62.6                     | 49.1                     |
| Percent female.....                                     | 58.1                     | 55.3     | 56.9     | 58.5     | 62.2     | 66.4     | 68.3     | 69.4     | 63.7            | 61.5                     | 67.1                     |

— Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Implications for Society and Families

### Total Support Ratio

The ratio of older people to other age groups is important to society because older people, especially the oldest old, are dependent on family, the government, or both for financial, physical, and emotional support. A large part of some older people's security depends on social programs, such as Social Security and Medicare, which are financed through the contributions of working-age individuals.

Societal support ratios, also called dependency ratios, present a broad view of the relative sizes of working- and dependent-age groups. The total support ratio in the United States is generally defined as the number of people not in the working ages (0 to 19 years and 65 and older) per 100 people in the working ages (20 to 64 years). The total support ratio can be divided into the older support ratio and the youth support ratio, which add to the total support ratio. While these support ratios can be interpreted as measures of a country's general support structure, support ratios are not perfect measures because people younger than 20 or older than 64 may be economically independent, while some working-age adults are unemployed or economically dependent.

In 2000, the U.S. total support ratio was 70; that is, for every 100 people aged 20 to 64, 70 people were either younger than 20 or older than 64. The older support ratio was 21, which indicates about 1 older person for every 5 working-age people. The youth support ratio was 49.

Changes in support ratios provide an indirect indication of altered needs for types of social services, housing, and consumer products. The total support ratio declined from 76 to 70 between 1980 and 1990 and remained at 70 in 2000 (Table 2-4). The decrease in the total support ratio in the 1980s was due to the decline in the youth support ratio (56 to 49) as the older support ratio increased slightly (20 to 21). During the past decade, the youth support ratio remained stable around 49 and the older support ratio stayed around 21.

As discussed previously, the United States may face a challenge when the entire Baby Boom generation has entered the older ages, around 2030. The older support ratio in 2030 is expected to be 36, which indicates 1 older person for fewer than 3 working-age people, unless people continue working to older ages than now. A related increase is projected in the total support ratio, which will rise from 70 to 84 over the next 30 years, while the youth support ratio is projected to be around the 2000 level.

### Support Ratios by Race and Hispanic Origin

The age structure of a population determines its support ratios. In 2000, 15 percent of non-Hispanic Whites were older people, and their older support ratio was 25, the highest of any group (Figure 2-21).

The Asian total support ratio of 54 was the lowest among all groups, while the Asian older support ratio of 12 was similar to those of many other groups. The low total support ratio for Asians reflects a large proportion of working-age people and a small proportion of young people. Because many Asians are immigrants and most international migrants move during their primary working years, Asians had a higher proportion of working-age people than other groups. Sixty-five percent of Asians were in the age span 20 to 64 years, compared with less than 60 percent for all other groups. Also, the youth support ratio for Asians was 42, the same as that of non-Hispanic Whites but much lower than the 60 and above for all other groups. The lower youth support ratio

Table 2-4.  
**Support Ratios: 1980 to 2030<sup>1</sup>**

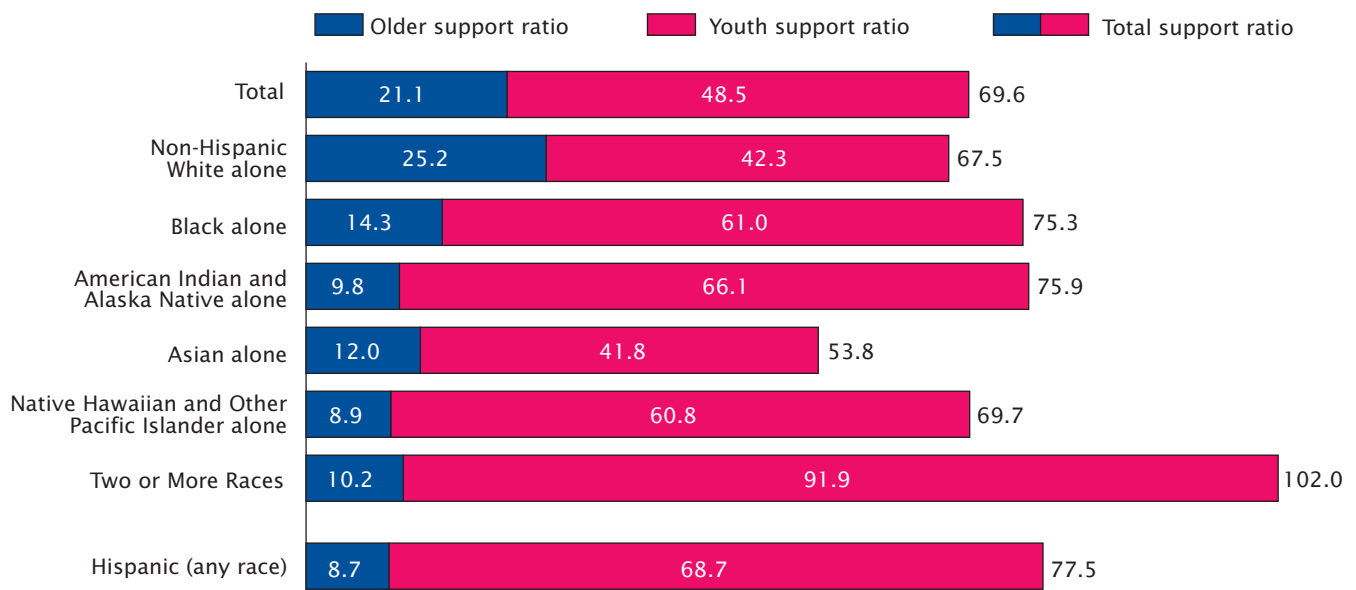
| Year | Total | Youth | Older |
|------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1980 | 76.2  | 56.4  | 19.9  |
| 1990 | 70.2  | 48.8  | 21.4  |
| 2000 | 69.6  | 48.5  | 21.1  |
| 2010 | 66.5  | 44.8  | 21.7  |
| 2020 | 74.6  | 46.2  | 28.4  |
| 2030 | 84.4  | 48.2  | 36.2  |

<sup>1</sup> The total support ratio is the number of people aged 0 to 19 and 65 and over per 100 people aged 20 to 64. The youth support ratio is the number of people aged 0 to 19 per 100 people aged 20 to 64. The older support ratio is the number of people aged 65 and over per 100 people aged 20 to 64.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1980, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983, Table 42; 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, Table QT-P1; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12; 2010 to 2030, U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 2-21.  
**Support Ratios by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2000<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Total support ratio is the number of people aged 0 to 19 and 65 and over per 100 people aged 20 to 64. It is composed of the older support ratio, which is the number of people aged 65 and over per 100 people aged 20 to 64, and the youth support ratio, which is the number of people aged 0 to 19 per 100 people aged 20 to 64.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

for Asians reflects their relatively low levels of fertility (Bachu and O’Connell, 2001; NCHS, 2002a).

Immigration is also a major factor in the age structure of the Hispanic population and, in addition, Hispanics had much higher fertility rates than Asians, creating a relatively young age distribution (NCHS, 2002a). Hispanics had a total support ratio of 78, similar to some other groups, with a youth support ratio of 69 and an older support ratio of 8.7.

### Parent Support Ratio

Family members provide much of the financial support and time required to care for older people. As more people survive to older

ages with chronic diseases and impairments, more middle-aged and young-old people will face the task of caring for their very old relatives.

An understanding of the general relationship between the oldest old and the middle-aged population can be seen by looking at the parent support ratio, defined here as the number of people 85 and older per 100 people aged 50 to 64 years. It provides a measure of the number of the oldest old relative to the middle-aged group, who are often their children.

In 2000, the parent support ratio for the United States was 10, suggesting that every 10 middle-aged people could have one oldest-old family member to attend to (Figure

2-22). The parent support ratio increased significantly in the past decades and is expected to continue upward in the 21st century. In 1960, the parent support ratio was three (Figure 2-22), and using Census Bureau projections, the parent support ratio in 2030 is expected to be 16, rising by 2050—when all the Baby Boomers will be aged 85 and older—to 30, triple the ratio in 2000.

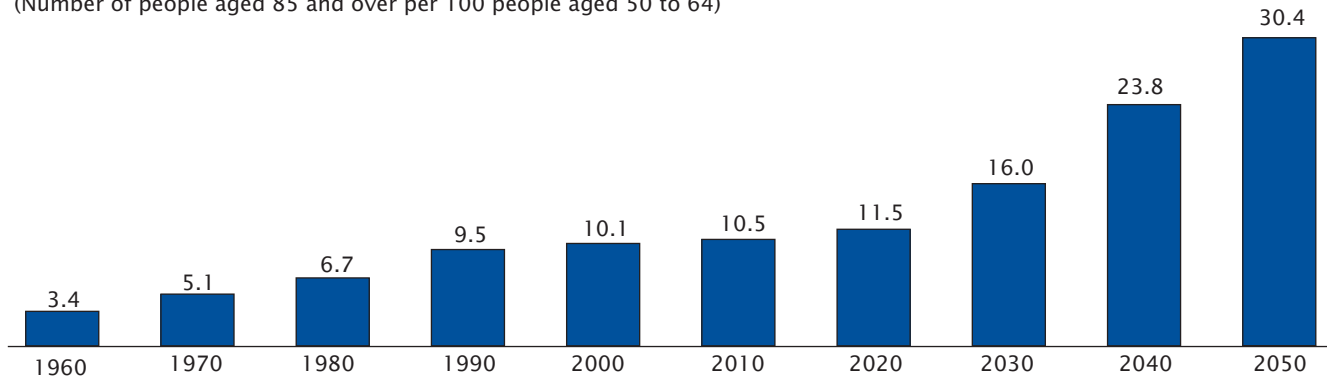
The non-Hispanic White population mirrored the total population and had a parent support ratio of 11 in 2000. Among other races and Hispanics, the Black population had the highest parent support ratio at 7.5. Most other groups had a parent support ratio of less than 5 (Figure 2-23).



Figure 2-22.

### Parent Support Ratios: 1960 to 2050

(Number of people aged 85 and over per 100 people aged 50 to 64)



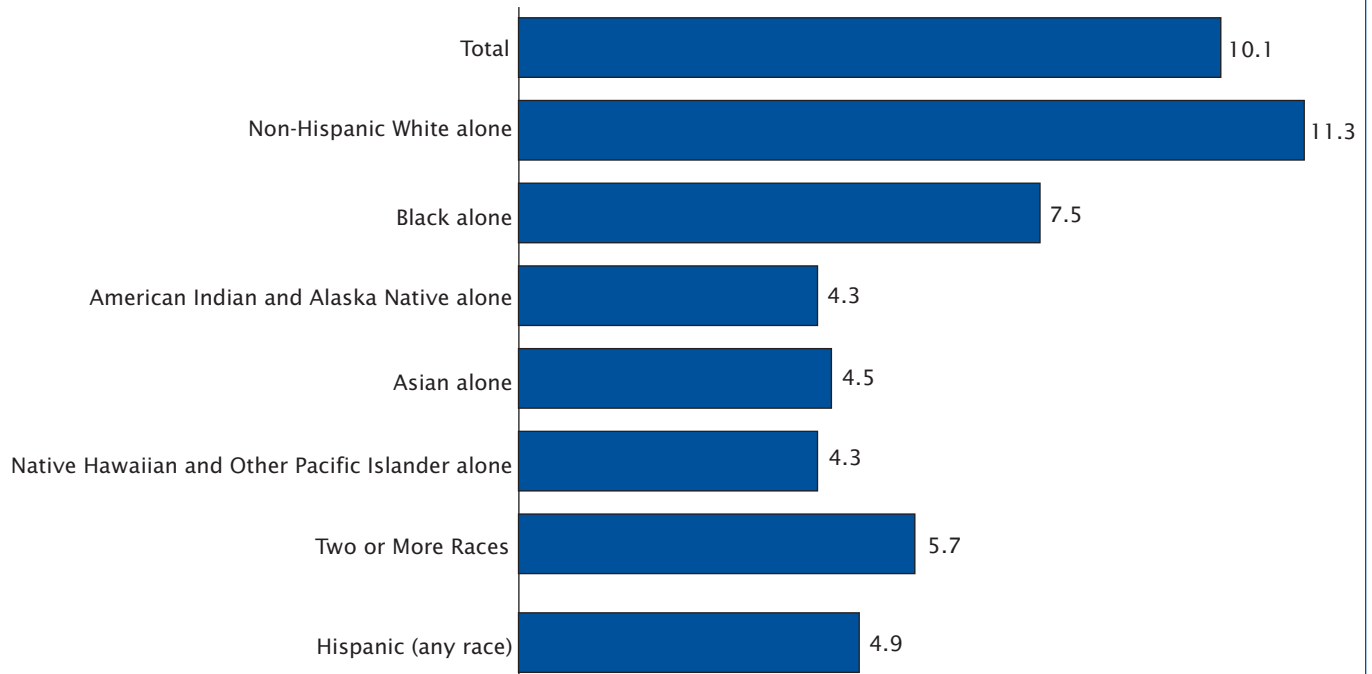
Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1960, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1964, Table 155; 1970 and 1980, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983, Table 42; 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, Table QT-P1; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12; 2010 to 2050, U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 2-23.

### Parent Support Ratios by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2000

(Number of people aged 85 and over per 100 people aged 50 to 64)



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table PCT12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Our Aging World

To provide context for aging in the United States, it is helpful to examine aging trends in the rest of the world. Fertility and mortality rates have declined in most countries of the world, and populations are aging in virtually all countries, although the level and pace vary by geographic region—and usually within regions.<sup>15</sup> Developed countries have relatively high proportions of people 65 and older, but the most rapid proportionate increases in older populations are in the developing world. Even in countries where the percentage 65

<sup>15</sup> Mortality has decreased in most, but not all, countries of the world. Exceptions include several Commonwealth of Independent States countries and many countries in sub-Saharan Africa that have been highly affected by the AIDS pandemic.

Table 2-5.  
**World Population by Age and Sex: 2000 and 2030**

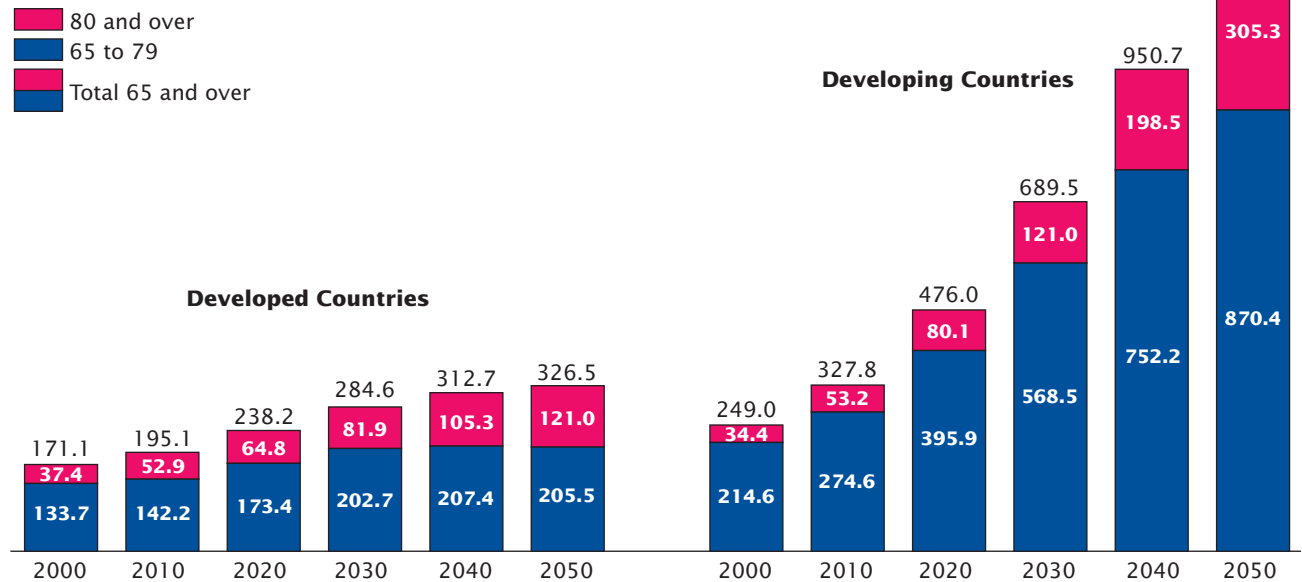
(Sex ratio is the number of males per 100 females)

| Year and age                 | Population (millions) |              |              | Percent      |              |              | Sex ratio    |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                              | Both sexes            | Male         | Female       | Both sexes   | Male         | Female       |              |
| <b>2000</b>                  |                       |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total, all ages</b> ..... | <b>6,085</b>          | <b>3,065</b> | <b>3,020</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>101.5</b> |
| Under 20 .....               | 2,384                 | 1,223        | 1,161        | 39.2         | 39.9         | 38.4         | 105.4        |
| 20 to 64 .....               | 3,281                 | 1,658        | 1,623        | 53.9         | 54.1         | 53.8         | 102.1        |
| 65 and over .....            | 420                   | 184          | 236          | 6.9          | 6.0          | 7.8          | 78.1         |
| 80 and over .....            | 72                    | 26           | 46           | 1.2          | 0.8          | 1.5          | 56.4         |
| <b>2030</b>                  |                       |              |              |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total, all ages</b> ..... | <b>8,111</b>          | <b>4,059</b> | <b>4,052</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.2</b> |
| Under 20 .....               | 2,475                 | 1,264        | 1,211        | 30.5         | 31.1         | 29.9         | 104.4        |
| 20 to 64 .....               | 4,662                 | 2,363        | 2,300        | 57.5         | 58.2         | 56.8         | 102.7        |
| 65 and over .....            | 974                   | 433          | 542          | 12.0         | 10.7         | 13.4         | 79.9         |
| 80 and over .....            | 203                   | 78           | 125          | 2.5          | 1.9          | 3.1          | 62.1         |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 2-24.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over for Developed and Developing Countries by Age: 2000 to 2050<sup>1</sup>**

(In millions)



<sup>1</sup> See Appendix B for definitions of terms.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

and older remains small, absolute numbers may be rising steeply.

In 2000, 420 million people in the world were 65 and older (Table 2-5), accounting for nearly 7 percent of the world's population. By 2030, the number is projected to more than double to 974 million, or 12 percent of the world's population.

In 2000, the majority of the world's older population lived in developing countries (59 percent). The proportion is projected to rise to over 70 percent by 2030 and to nearly 80 percent by 2050. Numerical growth of the older population is occurring faster in

developing countries (Figure 2-24). In 2000, 249 million people in developing countries were 65 and older, and their number is expected to increase to 1.2 billion by 2050. In contrast, 171 million people were aged 65 and older in developed countries in 2000, and they are projected to grow to 327 million by 2050. In both developed and developing countries, the oldest-old population (defined in this section as those aged 80 and older) is growing more rapidly than those aged 65 to 79 and thus becoming a larger share of the older population.<sup>16</sup>

This rapid aging in many developing countries means they may

face the debates over health care costs, social security, and intergenerational equity that have already emerged in Europe, the United States, and Canada (Kinsella and Velkoff, 2001).

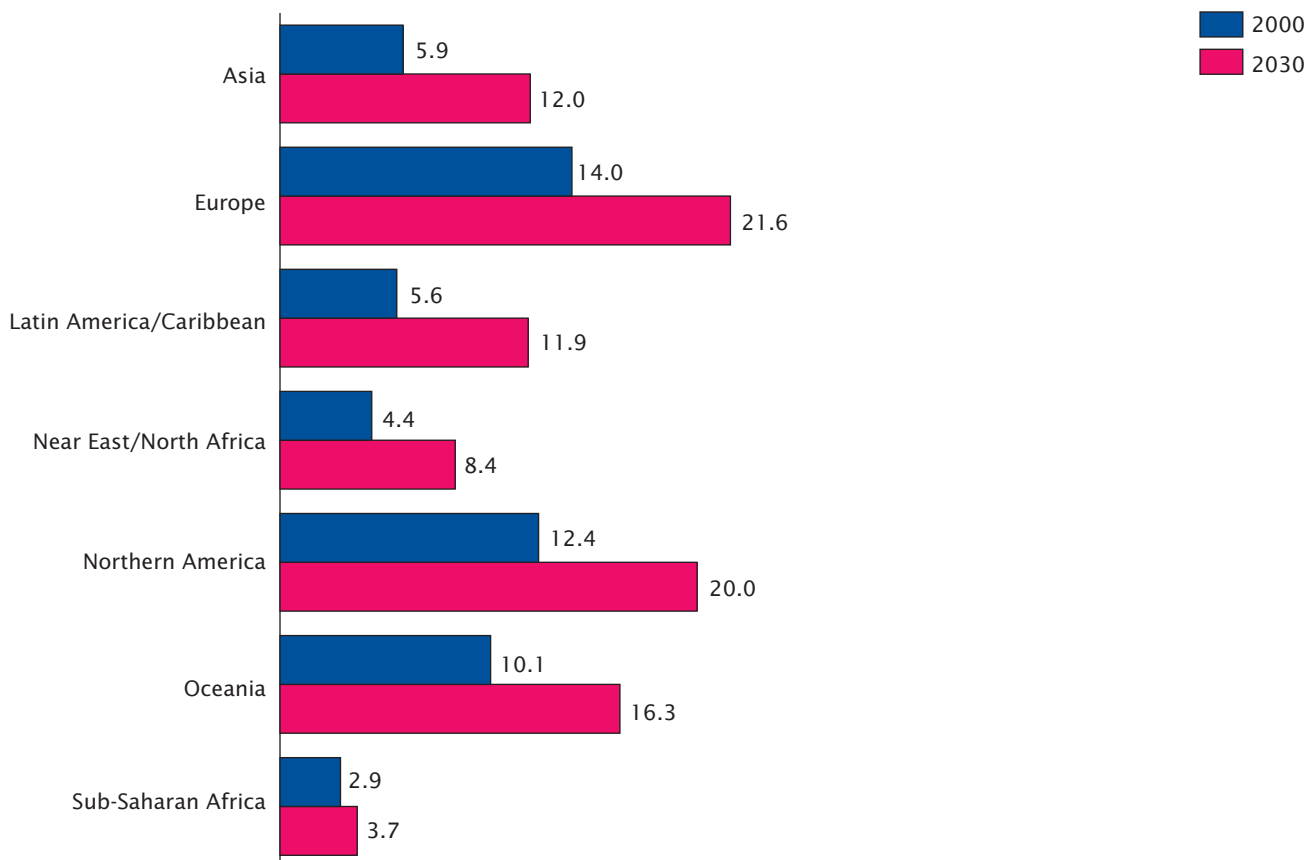
### Regional Difference

In terms of proportions aged 65 and older, Europe and North America still have the highest proportions among major world regions and will continue to do so well into the 21st century (Figure 2-25). In

<sup>16</sup> In this section, data from the Census Bureau's International Data Base are used, and for most countries, 80 and over is the oldest age group available.

Figure 2-25.

### Percent of the Population Aged 65 and Over for Regions of the World: 2000 and 2030



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

2000, 14 percent of Europe's population was 65 and older; by 2030, just over 21 percent will be.

Although developing regions had lower proportions 65 and older than developed regions in 2000, these proportions are expected to double in Asia and the Latin America/Caribbean area by 2030. In 2000, sub-Saharan Africa was the youngest of the world's regions—with 2.9 percent of its population 65 and older—and it will continue to be the youngest region as the proportions of the older population grow slowly due to continued high fertility.

A small increase in the proportion 65 and older may mask a substantial increase in the absolute number. For example, in 2000, 19 million people were 65 and older in sub-Saharan Africa, and this number is projected to more than double by 2030 to 42 million people.

The United States, with an older proportion of less than 13 percent in 2000, is rather young by developed country standards, but when the large birth cohorts of the U.S. Baby Boom begin to reach age 65 after 2010, the older percentage in the United States is projected to rise markedly, likely reaching 20 percent by the year 2030. Still, this figure is expected to be lower than that in most countries of Western Europe.

### Countries With Large Older Populations

In 2000, 30 countries had older populations of over 2 million people. China and India had the largest: 87.5 million and 46.5 million, respectively. The

Table 2-6.  
**Countries With More Than 2 Million People Aged 65 and Over: 2000 and 2030**

(Numbers in thousands. Ordered by rank in 2000)

| Country          | Rank |      | 65 and over |         |
|------------------|------|------|-------------|---------|
|                  | 2000 | 2030 | 2000        | 2030    |
| China            | 1    | 1    | 87,538      | 239,480 |
| India            | 2    | 2    | 46,545      | 127,429 |
| United States    | 3    | 3    | 35,061      | 71,453  |
| Japan            | 4    | 5    | 21,671      | 33,527  |
| Russia           | 5    | 7    | 18,354      | 27,768  |
| Germany          | 6    | 8    | 13,515      | 21,850  |
| Italy            | 7    | 10   | 10,394      | 15,084  |
| Indonesia        | 8    | 4    | 10,046      | 34,058  |
| France           | 9    | 11   | 9,499       | 14,978  |
| United Kingdom   | 10   | 13   | 9,284       | 14,463  |
| Brazil           | 11   | 6    | 9,267       | 29,186  |
| Ukraine          | 12   | 23   | 6,847       | 8,312   |
| Spain            | 13   | 19   | 6,820       | 9,874   |
| Pakistan         | 14   | 12   | 5,829       | 14,683  |
| Mexico           | 15   | 9    | 4,946       | 15,582  |
| Poland           | 16   | 24   | 4,736       | 8,292   |
| Bangladesh       | 17   | 14   | 4,304       | 13,211  |
| Vietnam          | 18   | 16   | 4,300       | 11,960  |
| Thailand         | 19   | 15   | 3,968       | 12,045  |
| Canada           | 20   | 22   | 3,964       | 8,972   |
| Turkey           | 21   | 17   | 3,931       | 10,876  |
| Argentina        | 22   | 27   | 3,841       | 6,902   |
| Nigeria          | 23   | 25   | 3,456       | 8,241   |
| Korea, South     | 24   | 18   | 3,301       | 10,638  |
| Iran             | 25   | 26   | 3,031       | 7,963   |
| Romania          | 26   | 34   | 2,990       | 4,081   |
| Philippines      | 27   | 20   | 2,956       | 9,652   |
| Egypt            | 28   | 21   | 2,824       | 9,584   |
| Australia        | 29   | 30   | 2,382       | 4,953   |
| Netherlands      | 30   | 33   | 2,165       | 4,159   |
| Colombia         | *    | 28   | *           | 6,622   |
| Taiwan           | *    | 29   | *           | 5,185   |
| Burma            | *    | 31   | *           | 4,435   |
| Morocco          | *    | 35   | *           | 4,078   |
| Algeria          | *    | 32   | *           | 4,268   |
| Peru             | *    | 39   | *           | 3,699   |
| Venezuela        | *    | 36   | *           | 3,869   |
| Korea, North     | *    | 37   | *           | 3,815   |
| South Africa     | *    | 38   | *           | 3,799   |
| Sri Lanka        | *    | 40   | *           | 3,484   |
| Malaysia         | *    | 41   | *           | 3,335   |
| Ethiopia         | *    | 42   | *           | 3,172   |
| Chile            | *    | 43   | *           | 3,093   |
| Congo (Kinshasa) | *    | 44   | *           | 3,088   |
| Uzbekistan       | *    | 45   | *           | 2,947   |
| Sudan            | *    | 46   | *           | 2,727   |
| Greece           | *    | 47   | *           | 2,633   |
| Belgium          | *    | 48   | *           | 2,600   |
| Portugal         | *    | 49   | *           | 2,487   |
| Cuba             | *    | 50   | *           | 2,351   |
| Czech Republic   | *    | 51   | *           | 2,335   |
| Sweden           | *    | 52   | *           | 2,278   |
| Nepal            | *    | 53   | *           | 2,240   |
| Kazakhstan       | *    | 54   | *           | 2,236   |
| Iraq             | *    | 55   | *           | 2,207   |
| Yugoslavia       | *    | 56   | *           | 2,192   |
| Hong Kong S.A.R. | *    | 57   | *           | 2,138   |
| Austria          | *    | 58   | *           | 2,108   |
| Hungary          | *    | 59   | *           | 2,022   |

\* Indicates that the country did not have at least 2 million people aged 65 and over in 2000.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

United States ranked third in the world with an older population of about 35 million (Table 2-6).

By 2030, it is projected that 59 countries will have older populations of over 2 million people, almost double the number in 2000. China and India are projected to continue to have the largest older populations in the world, with 239.4 million and 127.4 million, respectively, nearly tripling in 30 years. The United States is projected to continue to have the third-largest older population in 2030, with over 71 million people 65 and older.

Japan, with nearly 22 million people 65 and older in 2000, had the world's fourth-largest older population. By 2030, Indonesia is expected to hold this rank, with its older population tripling from just over 10 million people in 2000 to 34 million in 2030.

### Oldest Old

In 2000, 13 countries had oldest-old populations numbering more than 1 million, and four were developing countries. China had the world's largest oldest-old population (12 million people), and the United States had the second largest (9.3 million). Thirty percent of the world's oldest old lived in these two countries in 2000 (Table 2-7).

By 2030, the number of countries with at least 1 million oldest-old people is projected to grow to 32. Developing countries will account for more than half of them. In 2030, China is projected to continue to have the world's largest oldest-old population, with over

44 million people aged 80 and older, accounting for over 20 percent of the world's oldest old. India, with less than half China's number, is expected to rank second. The United States is projected to rank third, with 19.5 million oldest old.

In many countries, the oldest-old population is projected to be the fastest-growing segment of the population and to more than

quadruple in some developing countries. For instance, Indonesia's oldest-old population is expected to grow from 1 million in 2000 to over 5 million by 2030.

The growth of the oldest old is of particular interest to social planners because the oldest old may need substantial amounts of health and long-term care services (Suzman, Willis, and Manton 1992).

Table 2-7.  
**Countries With More Than 1 Million People Aged 80 and Over: 2000 and 2030**

(Numbers in thousands. Ordered by rank in 2000)

| Country        | Rank |      | 80 and over |        |
|----------------|------|------|-------------|--------|
|                | 2000 | 2030 | 2000        | 2030   |
| China          | 1    | 1    | 12,041      | 44,463 |
| United States  | 2    | 3    | 9,252       | 19,517 |
| India          | 3    | 2    | 6,107       | 19,974 |
| Japan          | 4    | 4    | 4,761       | 13,379 |
| Germany        | 5    | 5    | 3,008       | 6,369  |
| Russia         | 6    | 7    | 2,919       | 5,511  |
| United Kingdom | 7    | 11   | 2,381       | 4,263  |
| Italy          | 8    | 9    | 2,316       | 4,838  |
| France         | 9    | 10   | 2,218       | 4,684  |
| Spain          | 10   | 13   | 1,524       | 2,979  |
| Brazil         | 11   | 6    | 1,412       | 5,680  |
| Ukraine        | 12   | 23   | 1,096       | 1,783  |
| Indonesia      | 13   | 8    | 1,006       | 5,326  |
| Mexico         | *    | 12   | *           | 3,562  |
| Canada         | *    | 14   | *           | 2,414  |
| Thailand       | *    | 15   | *           | 2,355  |
| Korea, South   | *    | 16   | *           | 2,232  |
| Pakistan       | *    | 17   | *           | 2,109  |
| Poland         | *    | 18   | *           | 2,056  |
| Turkey         | *    | 19   | *           | 2,036  |
| Argentina      | *    | 20   | *           | 1,914  |
| Vietnam        | *    | 21   | *           | 1,786  |
| Bangladesh     | *    | 22   | *           | 1,784  |
| Philippines    | *    | 24   | *           | 1,584  |
| Egypt          | *    | 25   | *           | 1,572  |
| Australia      | *    | 26   | *           | 1,410  |
| Iran           | *    | 27   | *           | 1,382  |
| Netherlands    | *    | 28   | *           | 1,189  |
| Nigeria        | *    | 29   | *           | 1,119  |
| Taiwan         | *    | 30   | *           | 1,084  |
| Colombia       | *    | 31   | *           | 1,053  |
| Romania        | *    | 32   | *           | 1,042  |

\* Indicates countries did not have at least 1 million people aged 80 and over in 2000.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Population Decline

Not only are most countries aging, but several developed countries and some developing countries are now facing a relatively new demographic trend: population decline. Population decline, like the age structure of the population, is influenced by trends in both fertility and mortality. Extremely low levels of fertility sustained over a period of time are causing some populations to decline. In other countries, the impact of AIDS on mortality is driving the decline in population. Projections indicate that 30 countries—11 of which are developing—may experience a decrease in their populations between 2000 and 2030.

Russia's population is projected to experience the largest decline and have 17 million fewer people in 2030 than in 2000 (Table 2-8). Japan and South Africa are each projected to experience a decline of approximately 10 million people. Table 2-8 shows the projected population for broad age categories for these three countries. The younger age groups will decrease in size between 2000 and 2030, while the size of the older age groups will increase. The implications of population decline in conjunction with population aging are multifaceted. For example, governments may encounter the challenge of financing social security programs and health care while facing possible labor shortages.

Table 2-8.  
**Population by Age for Russia, Japan, and South Africa:  
2000 and 2030**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Country and age              | 2000           | 2030           | Change,<br>2000–2030 |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|
| <b>Russia</b>                |                |                |                      |
| <b>Total, all ages</b> ..... | <b>146,673</b> | <b>129,189</b> | <b>-17,484</b>       |
| 0 to 24 .....                | 49,057         | 31,396         | -17,661              |
| 25 to 54 .....               | 64,579         | 53,429         | -11,150              |
| 55 to 59 .....               | 5,871          | 8,894          | 3,023                |
| 60 to 64 .....               | 8,812          | 7,702          | -1,110               |
| 65 to 69 .....               | 6,189          | 8,648          | 2,459                |
| 70 to 74 .....               | 6,188          | 7,900          | 1,712                |
| 75 to 79 .....               | 3,058          | 5,709          | 2,651                |
| 80 and over .....            | 2,919          | 5,511          | 2,592                |
| 65 and over .....            | 18,354         | 27,768         | 9,414                |
| 55 and over .....            | 33,037         | 44,364         | 11,327               |
| <b>Japan</b>                 |                |                |                      |
| <b>Total, all ages</b> ..... | <b>126,700</b> | <b>116,338</b> | <b>-10,362</b>       |
| 0 to 24 .....                | 34,792         | 24,965         | -9,827               |
| 25 to 54 .....               | 53,834         | 40,199         | -13,635              |
| 55 to 59 .....               | 8,753          | 9,509          | 756                  |
| 60 to 64 .....               | 7,650          | 8,138          | 488                  |
| 65 to 69 .....               | 7,025          | 7,101          | 76                   |
| 70 to 74 .....               | 5,827          | 6,417          | 590                  |
| 75 to 79 .....               | 4,057          | 6,629          | 2,572                |
| 80 and over .....            | 4,761          | 13,379         | 8,618                |
| 65 and over .....            | 21,671         | 33,527         | 11,856               |
| 55 and over .....            | 38,073         | 51,174         | 13,101               |
| <b>South Africa</b>          |                |                |                      |
| <b>Total, all ages</b> ..... | <b>42,351</b>  | <b>32,637</b>  | <b>-9,714</b>        |
| 0 to 24 .....                | 22,198         | 13,182         | -9,016               |
| 25 to 54 .....               | 15,875         | 13,143         | -2,732               |
| 55 to 59 .....               | 1,271          | 1,299          | 28                   |
| 60 to 64 .....               | 1,015          | 1,214          | 199                  |
| 65 to 69 .....               | 767            | 1,136          | 368                  |
| 70 to 74 .....               | 543            | 1,023          | 480                  |
| 75 to 79 .....               | 339            | 782            | 443                  |
| 80 and over .....            | 342            | 857            | 515                  |
| 65 and over .....            | 1,992          | 3,799          | 1,807                |
| 55 and over .....            | 4,278          | 6,313          | 2,034                |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

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# Chapter 3. Longevity and Health

**W**hile many older men and women enjoy good health and are active at home and in their communities, others require long-term care (Spillman and Lubitz, 2000; Komisar and Niefeld, 2000; Freedman et al., 2002; Sahyoun et al., 2001). This chapter reviews the health status of Americans aged 65 and over, using multiple sources of data. Among the issues addressed are life expectancy and mortality,

health behaviors and risks, chronic conditions and disability, long-term care, and health insurance.

## Life Expectancy

Reductions in mortality during the 20th century have led to large increases in life expectancy.<sup>1</sup> With rapid mortality decline in the first half of the century, particularly at

younger ages, average life expectancy increased from 47.3 years in 1900 to 68.2 years in 1950 (National Center for Health Statistics [NCHS], 2003a).<sup>2</sup> By 2000, life expectancy reached a high of 76.9 years, largely driven by reductions in mortality at older ages (Table 3-1).

At the beginning of the century, 88 percent of infants survived to

<sup>1</sup> Life expectancy values in this report reflect the age-specific death rates of the years specified.

<sup>2</sup> See Table 27 in NCHS, 2003a.

Table 3-1.  
**Life Expectancy at Birth, at Age 65, at Age 75, and at Age 85 by Race and Sex: Selected Years, 1900 to 2000**

| Age and year             | All races  |      |        | White |        | Black <sup>1</sup> |        |
|--------------------------|------------|------|--------|-------|--------|--------------------|--------|
|                          | Both sexes | Male | Female | Male  | Female | Male               | Female |
| <b>At Age 0</b>          |            |      |        |       |        |                    |        |
| 1900 <sup>2,3</sup>      | 47.3       | 46.3 | 48.3   | 46.6  | 48.7   | 32.5               | 33.5   |
| 1950 <sup>3</sup>        | 68.2       | 65.6 | 71.1   | 66.5  | 72.2   | 59.1               | 62.9   |
| 1960 <sup>3</sup>        | 69.7       | 66.6 | 73.1   | 67.4  | 74.1   | 61.1               | 66.3   |
| 1970                     | 70.8       | 67.1 | 74.7   | 68.0  | 75.6   | 60.0               | 68.3   |
| 1980                     | 73.7       | 70.0 | 77.4   | 70.7  | 78.1   | 63.8               | 72.5   |
| 1990                     | 75.4       | 71.8 | 78.8   | 72.7  | 79.4   | 64.5               | 73.6   |
| 2000                     | 76.9       | 74.1 | 79.5   | 74.8  | 80.0   | 68.2               | 74.9   |
| <b>At Age 65</b>         |            |      |        |       |        |                    |        |
| 1900–1902 <sup>2,3</sup> | 11.9       | 11.5 | 12.2   | 11.5  | 12.2   | 10.4               | 11.4   |
| 1950 <sup>3</sup>        | 13.9       | 12.8 | 15.0   | 12.8  | 15.1   | 12.9               | 14.9   |
| 1960 <sup>3</sup>        | 14.3       | 12.8 | 15.8   | 12.9  | 15.9   | 12.7               | 15.1   |
| 1970                     | 15.2       | 13.1 | 17.0   | 13.1  | 17.1   | 12.5               | 15.7   |
| 1980                     | 16.4       | 14.1 | 18.3   | 14.2  | 18.4   | 13.0               | 16.8   |
| 1990                     | 17.2       | 15.1 | 18.9   | 15.2  | 19.1   | 13.2               | 17.2   |
| 2000                     | 17.9       | 16.3 | 19.2   | 16.3  | 19.2   | 14.5               | 17.4   |
| <b>At Age 75</b>         |            |      |        |       |        |                    |        |
| 1980                     | 10.4       | 8.8  | 11.5   | 8.8   | 11.5   | 8.3                | 10.7   |
| 1990                     | 10.9       | 9.4  | 12.0   | 9.4   | 12.0   | 8.6                | 11.2   |
| 2000                     | 11.3       | 10.1 | 12.1   | 10.1  | 12.1   | 9.4                | 11.2   |
| <b>At Age 85</b>         |            |      |        |       |        |                    |        |
| 2000                     | 6.3        | 5.6  | 6.7    | 5.5   | 6.6    | 5.7                | 6.5    |

<sup>1</sup> Data shown for 1900 to 1960 are for the non-White population.

<sup>2</sup> Death registration area only. The death registration area increased from 10 states and the District of Columbia in 1900 to the contiguous United States in 1933.

<sup>3</sup> Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Tables 11 and 28. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

their first birthday, and 41 percent of adults survived to age 65 (Figure 3-1). By 2000, 99 percent of infants survived to their first birthday, and the percentage of people who lived to be 65 or older had doubled to 82 percent. Over the course of the 20th century, the percentage of people who lived to be 75 years old increased from 23 percent to 64 percent, and the percentage who lived to be 85 years old increased from 6 percent to 35 percent.

Not only are more people surviving to age 65; they also have more years of life remaining than people did a century earlier. In 1900, individuals who reached age 65 had a remaining life expectancy of

12 years under mortality conditions in 1900 (Table 3-1). By 2000, remaining life expectancy was 18 years for 65-year-olds, and for those aged 75, it was 11 years. Like their younger counterparts, the oldest old also have better survival prospects today than at any other point in the past century. In 1900, 85-year-olds had a remaining life expectancy of 4 more years on average (Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics, 2000).<sup>3</sup> By 2000, this number had lengthened to 6.3 additional years for 85-year-olds and 2.6 years for centenarians (Arias, 2002).<sup>4</sup>

<sup>3</sup> See Table 12A in Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics, 2000.

<sup>4</sup> See Table 10 in Arias, 2002.

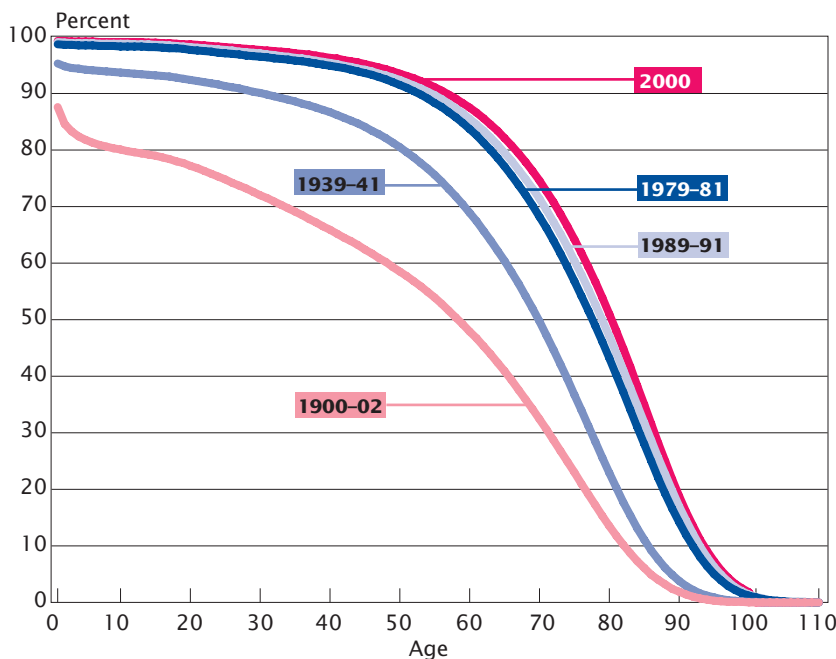
## The Gender Gap in Life Expectancy

Historically, female life expectancy has been higher than male life expectancy at most ages, and both Black and White women live longer than their male counterparts. These sex differences in life expectancy are attributed to differences in attitudes, behaviors, social roles, and biological risks between men and women (Nathanson, 1984; Verbrugge, 1985; Verbrugge, 1989; Krieger, 2003). In 2000, life expectancy at birth for females and males was 79.5 years and 74.1 years, respectively.<sup>5</sup> At age 65, the remaining life expectancy was 19.2 years for women (Table 3-1) and 16.3 years for men. The corresponding values for women and men at age 75 were 12.1 years and 10.1 years, respectively, and at age 85 they were 6.7 years and 5.6 years, respectively.

Between 1900 and 2000, women gained more years of life expectancy than men (31.2 years and 27.8 years, respectively), but the gender gap has declined during recent years. Between 1900 and 1970, overall life expectancy increased by 26.4 years for women and 20.8 years for men, increasing

<sup>5</sup> Complete life tables have been constructed on a decennial basis since 1900 as part of the United States Decennial Life Table series. The national birth registration system was established in 1915. Prior to that date, birth registration was typically incomplete. Increased accuracy of age reporting is observed after 1933, when the national birth registration system included the entire country. Vital statistics have become much more reliable since then and are continuing to improve with time. Since 1945, the annual life tables are based on deaths occurring during the calendar year and on mid-year post-censal population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Through 1996, the United States abridged life tables used an open-ended age interval of 85 years and over, and were constructed by reference to a standard table. Since 1997, life tables include age survival at ages 85 to 100 years and are constructed using a new methodology (Anderson, 1999; NCHS, 1999a).

Figure 3-1.  
**People Surviving to Selected Ages According to Life Tables for the United States: 1900–1902 to 2000**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population. Data for 1900–02 and 1939–41 also include deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

Sources: 1900–02, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1921, Table 1; 1939–41, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1946, Table 1; 1979–81, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), 1985, Table 1; 1989–91, NCHS, 1995, Table 1; 2000, NCHS, 2001b, Table 1. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

the gender gap in life expectancy from 2.0 years to 7.6 years. This increase is largely attributed to higher male mortality due to ischemic heart disease and lung cancer, both of which are related to widespread and early cigarette smoking among men (Anderson, 1999; Arias, 2002).<sup>6</sup> However, between 1970 and 2000, overall life expectancy rose by 4.8 years for women and 7.0 years for men, thereby narrowing the gender gap from 7.6 years to 5.4 years. The decrease is related to proportionately larger increases in lung cancer mortality among women than men and a proportionately greater decline in heart disease mortality among men than women (Anderson, 1999; Arias, 2002).

As at birth, improvements in life expectancy at age 65 have been concentrated among men in recent decades. Between 1900 and 1970, life expectancy at age 65 rose by 4.8 years for women and 1.6 years for men; between 1970 and 2000, the increase was 2.2 years for women and 3.2 years for men.

As the gender gap in life expectancy persists at older ages, sex differences in survivorship become more pronounced. In 2000, 99.2 percent of boys and 99.4 percent of girls survived to their first birthday (a sex difference in survivorship of 0.2 percentage points in the first year of life), while 86.3 percent of females and 77.9 percent of males survived to age 65, increasing the sex difference in survivorship to 8.4 percentage points. In 2000, the sex difference in survivorship

to age 75 was 13.7 percentage points, 71.0 percent for women and 57.3 percent for men. At age 85, survivorship for men and women was 27.3 and 42.1 percent, respectively, with the sex difference in survivorship increasing to 14.8 percentage points (Arias, 2002). Gender differences in survivorship have implications for living arrangements and, often, the financial and social well-being of older women, most of whom can expect to outlive their spouses.<sup>7</sup>

### Racial Gaps in Life Expectancy

While improvements in life expectancy have occurred across racial groups, racial differences in life expectancy and survivorship remain. In 1900, an estimate of life expectancy at birth for Blacks (based on data for the non-White population) was 33 years, while life expectancy for Whites was 47.6 years. That nearly 15-year gap had narrowed to 5.7 years in 1982 but increased to 7.1 years in 1993 before renewing a declining trend (Arias, 2002). In 2000, the racial gap in overall life expectancy stood at 5.7 years (71.7 years for Blacks compared with 77.4 for Whites). Much of the increase in the racial gap between 1983 and 1993 is attributed to a sharp rise in HIV- and homicide-related mortality among adult Black men (Anderson, 1999; Arias, 2002). During the period between 1900 and 2000, the gain in life expectancy among people aged 65 was 7 years for White women, 6 years for Black women, 5 years for

White men, and 4 years for Black men (Table 3-1).<sup>8</sup>

The NCHS does not produce official life tables for races other than Black and White, nor by Hispanic origin, because of data quality problems in the recording of race on death certificates (Rosenberg et al., 1999). The Indian Health Service publishes life expectancy estimates for the American Indian and Alaska Native population. After adjusting for miscoding of Indian race on death certificates, the most recent estimates for the period 1994 to 1996 show that life expectancy for American Indians or Alaska Natives is 71.1 years, which is 4.7 years less than the life expectancy for the total population (Department of Health and Human Services [DHHS], 1999).

### Racial Differentials in Survival at Older Ages

Racial differences in life expectancy grow smaller and may reverse at older ages. Table 3-2 shows the racial gap in life expectancy by sex and 5-year age increments at the older ages. In 2000, life expectancy at age 65 was 19.2 years for White women, 17.4 years for Black women, 16.3 years for White men,

<sup>8</sup> Life table functions were unavailable for some race-sex groups for the periods from 1900 to 1902 through 1939 to 1941. During 1949–51 and 1959–61, life expectancy for the Black population was estimated using figures for the non-White population. Annual life tables were initiated in 1945 for White males, White females, Other (non-White) males and Other (non-White) females. Prior to 1970, life table functions were not available for the Black population (NCHS, 1999a). The age-specific populations used for computing the 2000 life table values are based on the July 1, 2000 population estimates consistent with the 1990 census. In the 1990 census, counts by race and age were modified. Race was modified to be consistent with the Office of Management and Budget categories and historical categories for mortality data (see U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991; and Anderson, 1999 for details).

<sup>6</sup> Ischemic heart disease is a condition where the heart muscles are damaged due to an insufficient supply of oxygen caused by fatty deposits that accumulate in the coronary arteries that lead to narrowing or hardening of the blood vessels (also termed atherosclerosis) that supply blood to the heart.

<sup>7</sup> See Chapter 4 for discussions on financial status and Chapter 6 for details on living arrangements.

Table 3-2.  
**Life Expectancy at Selected Ages by Sex and Race: 2000**

| Age       | Male  |       |                                   | Female |       |                                   |
|-----------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------------|
|           | White | Black | Difference<br>(Black minus White) | White  | Black | Difference<br>(Black minus White) |
| 0 .....   | 74.8  | 68.2  | -6.6                              | 80.0   | 74.9  | -5.1                              |
| 65 .....  | 16.3  | 14.5  | -1.8                              | 19.2   | 17.4  | -1.8                              |
| 70 .....  | 13.0  | 11.7  | -1.3                              | 15.5   | 14.1  | -1.4                              |
| 75 .....  | 10.1  | 9.4   | -0.7                              | 12.1   | 11.2  | -0.9                              |
| 80 .....  | 7.6   | 7.3   | -0.3                              | 9.1    | 8.6   | -0.5                              |
| 85 .....  | 5.5   | 5.7   | 0.2                               | 6.6    | 6.5   | -0.1                              |
| 90 .....  | 4.0   | 4.5   | 0.5                               | 4.7    | 4.8   | 0.1                               |
| 95 .....  | 2.9   | 3.6   | 0.7                               | 3.3    | 3.6   | 0.3                               |
| 100 ..... | 2.2   | 2.9   | 0.7                               | 2.4    | 2.7   | 0.3                               |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: Arias, 2002, Table A. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

and 14.5 years for Black men. At ages 85 and above, the Black-White differences in life expectancy appear to fall to zero or even reverse.

Among the four race-sex groups, White women had the highest survivorship, with 87.4 percent surviving to age 65. Black women and White men had similar rates, 78.0 percent and 79.4 percent, respectively; Black men had the lowest, at 64.0 percent (Arias, 2002). The pattern of survival by age was similar for White men and Black women, both with a median age at

death of 78 years. However, at the younger ages, survival rates were slightly higher for White males than for Black females. At age 85, Black female survival surpassed White male survival: 31.4 percent and 28.1 percent, respectively. Black male survival was lower than White male survival at all ages (Arias, 2002). The median age at death for Black males was 72 years, which was 11 years less than that for White females. At 100 years of age, survival rates varied little by race or sex.

This racial crossover has been reported for most of the 20th century (Thornton and Naam, 1968; Kestenbaum, 1992; Land et al., 1994; Christenson and Johnson, 1995; Naam, 1995; Manton and Stallard, 1997; Johnson, 2000). Table 3-3 shows life expectancy at age 85 for the four race-sex groups from 1900 to 2000. A Black mortality advantage is evident throughout the years. For a few years in the 1990s (not shown), the Black advantage in mortality at ages 85 and over disappeared, but by 1997, the pattern reversed. The

Table 3-3.  
**Life Expectancy at Age 85 by Sex and Race: 1900-1902 to 2000**

| Year                           | Male  |       |                                   | Female |       |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-----------------------------------|--------|-------|-----------------------------------|
|                                | White | Black | Difference<br>(Black minus White) | White  | Black | Difference<br>(Black minus White) |
| 1900-1902 <sup>1,2</sup> ..... | 3.8   | 4.0   | 0.2                               | 4.1    | 5.1   | 1.0                               |
| 1909-1911 <sup>1,2</sup> ..... | 3.9   | 4.5   | 0.6                               | 4.1    | 5.1   | 1.0                               |
| 1919-1921 <sup>2,3</sup> ..... | 4.1   | 4.5   | 0.4                               | 4.2    | 5.2   | 1.0                               |
| 1929-1931 <sup>2</sup> .....   | 4.0   | 4.3   | 0.3                               | 4.2    | 5.5   | 1.3                               |
| 1939-1941 <sup>2,4</sup> ..... | 4.0   | 5.1   | 1.1                               | 4.3    | 6.4   | 2.1                               |
| 1949-1951 <sup>2,4</sup> ..... | 4.4   | 5.4   | 1.0                               | 4.8    | 6.2   | 1.4                               |
| 1959-1961 <sup>2,5</sup> ..... | 4.3   | 5.1   | 0.8                               | 4.7    | 5.4   | 0.7                               |
| 1969-1971 .....                | 4.6   | 6.0   | 1.4                               | 5.5    | 7.1   | 1.6                               |
| 1979-1981 .....                | 5.1   | 5.7   | 0.6                               | 6.3    | 7.2   | 0.9                               |
| 1989-1991 .....                | 5.3   | 5.6   | 0.3                               | 6.6    | 7.0   | 0.4                               |
| 2000 .....                     | 5.5   | 5.7   | 0.2                               | 6.6    | 6.5   | -0.1                              |

<sup>1</sup> Death registration area only, which was 10 states and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup> Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

<sup>3</sup> Death registration area increased to 34 states and the District of Columbia.

<sup>4</sup> Data for the Black population not available. Data shown are for the non-White population.

<sup>5</sup> Death registration area includes Alaska and Hawaii.

Source: Arias, 2002, Table 11. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

reported increase in Black life expectancy at age 85 between 1996 and 1997 is due at least in part to changes in the methodology used to construct the official U.S. life table (Anderson, 1999).<sup>9</sup>

The racial crossover observed in Black-White mortality has been, and continues to be, a subject of debate. One explanation points to the racial crossover as an illusion created by unreliable data (Coale and Kisker, 1986; Preston et al., 1996). These studies have found inconsistencies and errors associated with underenumeration and misreporting of age at death among the Black population. Inconsistencies appear between the age of death reported on death certificates and in the census, and the disparities increase with age (Preston et al., 1996). Disparities also exist among mortality data derived from Medicare, Social Security, insurance records, and other indirect sources, including extinct-generation procedures (Coale and Kisker, 1986; Kestenbaum, 1992; Elo and Preston, 1994). These studies found that once corrections are made to data discrepancies about age at death, Black mortality increases and the crossover disappears.

Others consider the racial crossover in mortality at oldest ages to be real and attribute it to the “survival of the fittest” phenomenon (Manton and Stallard, 1981; Kestenbaum, 1992; Johnson, 2000). Using more accurate age-at-death information from longitudinal surveys such as the Asset and Health Dynamics Among the Oldest Old (AHEAD), specialized population registers like the Social Security

<sup>9</sup> Prior to 1997, annual life tables were constructed using death and population data for 5-year age groups. Beginning with 1997, tables were produced using data by single year of age.

Administration’s Master Beneficiary Register, or indirect estimation methods like the extinct cohorts method, these studies identify a Black mortality crossover at the oldest ages. The explanation offered is a “variation in experience” between Blacks and Whites through the lifespan (Manton et al., 1987; Zopf, 1992; Liu and Witten, 1995; Clark and Gibson, 1997; Johnson, 2000). They maintain that, in the Black population, a relatively adverse socioeconomic environment during the early years of life can lead to higher incidence of diseases and death at younger ages, so that only the most fit survive to the oldest ages.

### International Life Expectancy

In 2000, Swedish males and Japanese females had the highest life expectancy at birth—77.6 years and 84.1 years, respectively (Table 3-4). The United States ranked 19th and 17th among the countries of the world with a population of at least 1 million in level of life expectancy at birth for males and females, respectively. At age 65, Japanese women had a remaining life expectancy of 22.0 years, compared with 19.2 years for women in the United States. Men at age 65 had a remaining life expectancy of 17.2 years in Japan, 17.6 years in Singapore, and 16.3 years in the United States.

### Death and Death Rates

Death rates for Americans have decreased over the past century. In 2000, about three-quarters of the 2.4 million deaths in the United States (1.8 million) occurred to people aged 65 and older

(Appendix Table A-2 and NCHS, 2003a).<sup>10</sup> Of the total deaths, over 18 percent (441,000) occurred to people aged 65 to 74, 29 percent (700,000) to people aged 75 to 84, and 27 percent (658,000) to people 85 years and older. The proportion of deaths occurring at older ages differed by race and sex. Black men, with the lowest life expectancy, had the lowest proportion of deaths at older ages: 49 percent. In contrast, over 70 percent of deaths among White men occurred at or after age 65.

At ages 65 and over, the differences in death rates, like the differences in years of life remaining at these ages, are not as dramatic. The lower portion of Appendix Table A-2 shows the death rate per 100,000 population for each age group. The rates for Asians or Pacific Islanders and American Indians or Alaska Natives need to be interpreted with caution due to the inconsistencies among reports of race on birth and death certificates, in censuses, and on surveys (Sorlie et al., 1992; Elo and Preston, 1994; Elo, 1997; Rosenberg et al., 1999; Arias et al., 2002).<sup>11</sup> While some studies show that older Asian men and women truly have lower mortality than older Whites, others have found that underreporting of deaths for the total Asian or Pacific Islander population is high, and consequently, death rates can be understated by as much as 11 percent (Rosenberg et al., 1999;

<sup>10</sup> See Table 33 in NCHS, 2003a.

<sup>11</sup> Asian or Pacific Islander includes Chinese, Filipino, Hawaiians, Japanese, and other Asians and Pacific Islanders. American Indian or Alaska Native includes Aleuts and Eskimos. These terminologies are used by the National Center for Health Statistics, which is the source of these data.

Table 3-4.  
**Life Expectancy at Birth and at Age 65 by Sex for Selected Countries: 1990, 1995, and 2000**

| Country                     | Male     |      |                   |                   |      |      | Country                     | Female   |      |                   |                   |                   |      |
|-----------------------------|----------|------|-------------------|-------------------|------|------|-----------------------------|----------|------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------|
|                             | At age 0 |      |                   | At age 65         |      |      |                             | At age 0 |      |                   | At age 65         |                   |      |
|                             | 1990     | 1995 | 2000 <sup>1</sup> | 1990              | 1995 | 2000 |                             | 1990     | 1995 | 2000 <sup>1</sup> | 1990              | 1995              | 2000 |
| Sweden                      | 75.3     | 76.4 | 77.6              | 15.5              | 16.0 | 16.7 | Japan                       | 81.9     | 82.8 | 84.1              | 20.0              | 20.9              | 22.0 |
| Japan                       | 75.9     | 76.4 | 77.3              | 16.2              | 16.5 | 17.2 | Singapore                   | 78.8     | 81.2 | 83.2              | 18.5              | 20.3              | 21.8 |
| Singapore                   | 73.5     | 75.0 | 77.1              | 15.4              | 16.2 | 17.6 | Canada <sup>2</sup>         | 81.3     | 82.2 | 83.0              | 20.9              | 21.3              | 21.8 |
| Australia                   | 74.2     | 76.0 | 76.9              | 15.5              | 16.6 | 17.2 | Australia                   | 80.8     | 82.1 | 82.7              | 19.7              | 20.6              | 21.0 |
| Hong Kong <sup>2</sup>      | 76.1     | 76.4 | 76.9              | 16.8              | 17.0 | 17.3 | France                      | 81.0     | 81.9 | 82.7              | 19.9              | 20.7              | 21.1 |
| Switzerland <sup>2</sup>    | 74.0     | 75.4 | 76.9              | 15.6              | 16.1 | 16.9 | Switzerland <sup>2</sup>    | 81.1     | 81.8 | 82.7              | 19.8              | 20.2              | 20.8 |
| Israel                      | 75.4     | 75.9 | 76.6              | 16.2              | 16.5 | 17.0 | Spain <sup>2</sup>          | 80.7     | 81.7 | 82.6              | 19.3              | 20.0              | 20.5 |
| Italy <sup>2</sup>          | 74.0     | 74.8 | 76.4              | 15.4              | 15.7 | 16.7 | Hong Kong <sup>2</sup>      | 81.8     | 82.1 | 82.4              | 20.5              | 20.7              | 20.9 |
| Canada <sup>2</sup>         | 74.1     | 75.1 | 76.0              | 16.0              | 16.4 | 16.9 | Sweden                      | 80.9     | 81.7 | 82.3              | 19.4              | 19.8              | 20.2 |
| Norway <sup>2</sup>         | 74.0     | 74.8 | 76.0              | 14.9              | 15.1 | 16.1 | Italy <sup>2</sup>          | 80.6     | 81.2 | 82.1              | 19.2              | 19.6              | 20.2 |
| Greece <sup>2</sup>         | 74.8     | 75.0 | 75.9              | 15.9              | 16.1 | 16.3 | Norway <sup>2</sup>         | 80.1     | 80.8 | 81.4              | 18.8              | 19.1              | 19.7 |
| Spain <sup>2</sup>          | 73.5     | 74.5 | 75.8              | 15.6              | 16.1 | 16.6 | Austria <sup>2</sup>        | 79.0     | 80.1 | 81.2              | 18.0              | 18.7              | 19.6 |
| Netherlands                 | 73.9     | 74.6 | 75.6              | <sup>3</sup> 14.4 | 14.7 | 15.4 | Finland <sup>2</sup>        | 79.3     | 80.2 | 81.2              | 18.0              | 18.6              | 19.3 |
| United Kingdom <sup>2</sup> | 73.1     | 74.0 | 75.5              | 14.1              | 14.6 | 15.6 | Germany <sup>2</sup>        | 78.7     | 79.7 | 81.2              | 17.8              | 18.5              | 19.5 |
| Austria <sup>2</sup>        | 72.4     | 73.6 | 75.4              | 14.5              | 15.2 | 16.2 | Belgium <sup>2</sup>        | 79.6     | 80.3 | 81.0              | 18.6              | 19.2              | 19.7 |
| Kuwait                      | 72.8     | 74.4 | 75.3              | 14.1              | 15.3 | 15.9 | Greece <sup>2</sup>         | 79.8     | 80.3 | 80.9              | 18.1              | 18.5              | 19.0 |
| Germany <sup>2</sup>        | 72.2     | 73.2 | 75.2              | 14.2              | 14.7 | 15.8 | New Zealand                 | 78.9     | 79.8 | 80.9              | 19.0              | 19.6              | 20.3 |
| France                      | 72.8     | 73.9 | 75.1              | 15.6              | 16.1 | 16.6 | Puerto Rico                 | 78.9     | 78.8 | 80.9              | <sup>3</sup> 17.5 | <sup>3</sup> 19.4 | 20.8 |
| Jordan                      | 72.0     | 74.0 | 74.9              | 15.0              | 15.7 | 16.1 | Netherlands                 | 80.2     | 80.4 | 80.8              | <sup>3</sup> 19.2 | 19.1              | 19.3 |
| New Zealand                 | 72.8     | 73.8 | 74.9              | 15.0              | 15.5 | 16.2 | Israel                      | 79.4     | 79.7 | 80.7              | 18.4              | 18.8              | 19.5 |
| Belgium <sup>2</sup>        | 72.9     | 73.5 | 74.5              | 14.4              | 14.8 | 15.4 | United Kingdom <sup>2</sup> | 78.7     | 79.2 | 80.3              | 17.9              | 18.2              | 18.9 |
| Denmark <sup>2</sup>        | 72.5     | 72.7 | 74.4              | 14.3              | 14.1 | 15.2 | Jordan                      | 76.2     | 78.9 | 79.9              | 17.2              | 18.4              | 19.0 |
| Cuba                        | 73.0     | 73.0 | 74.1              | 16.2              | 15.9 | 16.1 | Portugal <sup>2</sup>       | 77.5     | 78.5 | 79.5              | 17.2              | 17.6              | 18.3 |
| United States <sup>3</sup>  | 71.8     | 72.5 | 74.1              | 15.1              | 15.6 | 16.3 | United States <sup>3</sup>  | 78.8     | 78.9 | 79.5              | 18.9              | 18.9              | 19.2 |
| Finland <sup>2</sup>        | 71.3     | 72.8 | 74.0              | 14.0              | 14.5 | 15.3 | Ireland <sup>2</sup>        | 78.7     | 78.4 | 79.4              | 17.2              | 17.4              | 18.0 |
| Ireland <sup>2</sup>        | 71.7     | 72.8 | 73.9              | 13.5              | 13.9 | 14.4 | Taiwan                      | 76.1     | 78.2 | 79.3              | 16.8              | (NA)              | 18.7 |
| Taiwan                      | 70.6     | 72.5 | 73.6              | 14.9              | (NA) | 16.4 | Chile                       | 76.0     | 77.8 | 79.2              | 16.8              | 17.8              | 18.7 |
| Costa Rica                  | 73.4     | 72.2 | 73.3              | 16.1              | 15.2 | 15.7 | Denmark <sup>2</sup>        | 78.0     | 77.8 | 79.1              | 17.9              | 17.5              | 18.2 |
| Jamaica                     | 71.1     | 72.2 | 73.3              | 14.3              | 14.8 | 15.3 | Slovenia <sup>2</sup>       | 77.0     | 78.1 | 79.0              | 16.6              | 17.5              | 18.6 |

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Rankings are from highest to lowest life expectancy at birth for the latest available data separately for males and females for countries or geographic areas with the highest life expectancies and a population of at least 1 million.

<sup>2</sup> Data are for 1991 instead of 1990.

<sup>3</sup> Data from the National Center for Health Statistics.

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004; National Center for Health Statistics, 1992a, Tables 27 and 28. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Murphy, 2000; Lauderdale and Kestenbaum, 2002 p. 529).<sup>12</sup>

## The Marriage Effect

Married people have lower mortality than unmarried people at all ages, and the survival advantage of marriage is larger for men (Gove, 1973; Hu and Goldman, 1990; Ross et al., 1990; Umberson, 1992;

<sup>12</sup> Recent studies have suggested that immigrants are more likely to be healthier than the native-born population (Lauderdale and Kestenbaum, 2002).

Gordon and Rosenthal, 1995; Thierry, 2000; Waite and Gallagher, 2000). For the population aged 15 and older in 2000, never-married people had an age-adjusted death rate that was 1.7 times higher than that of people who had ever married. In the 65-to-74 age group, the death rate per 100,000 for never-married people was 4,029.6, compared with 2,351.4 for ever-married people (Minino et al., 2002).<sup>13</sup> Among people who had

<sup>13</sup> See Table 28 in Minino et al., 2002.

ever married, death rates of currently married people were lower than the rates of those who were divorced or widowed.

In the ongoing debate about the marriage advantage, some contest that marriage has a protective effect because married people may be less likely to indulge in high-risk and health-damaging behaviors and are also more likely to receive care and support when needed (Umberson, 1992; Lillard and Waite, 1995; Waite and Gallagher, 2000). Marriage may also open a

large social network of extended relatives and friends who can provide vital support at older ages (House et al., 1982; House et al., 1988). As women are usually the primary caregivers for their spouses, widowhood may have a greater negative impact on older men (Hu and Goldman, 1990). Also, widowhood has been found to be more depressing for men than women (Lee et al., 2001). Others attribute the marriage advantage to shared economic resources and underscore the strong links between marital status, poverty, and mortality (Smith and Waitzman, 1994). Another theory is that, as marriage is likely to be more common among people who are in good health, this inherent selection bias may result in greater longevity for

the married (Goldman, 1993; Fu and Goldman, 1996).

More recent models emphasize the relationship between characteristics of a marriage and health, such as the association between depressive symptoms and marital discord, as well as the duration of widowhood (Beach et al., 1998; Fincham and Beach, 1999; Korenman et al., 1995; Thierry, 2000).

### Leading Causes of Death Among Older Americans

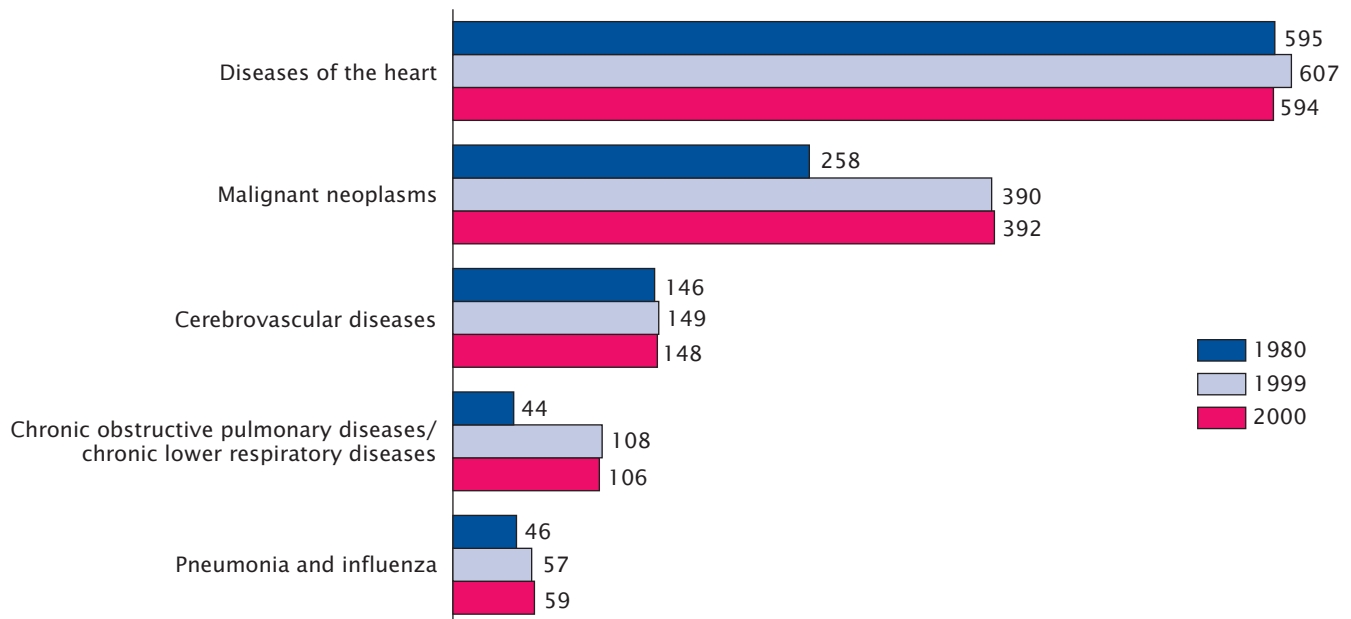
Chronic diseases have caused most older deaths throughout the last 50 years (NCHS, 2002a). Figure 3-2 shows the top five causes in 1980, 1999, and 2000. Of the 1.8 million deaths to people aged 65 and over in 2000, 33 percent

(595,000) were caused by heart disease, 22 percent (392,000) were caused by malignant neoplasms (cancer), and 8 percent (148,000) were caused by cerebrovascular diseases (stroke). Chronic lower respiratory diseases, influenza and pneumonia, diabetes, Alzheimer's disease, nephritis (kidney disease), unintentional injuries, and septicemia (blood poisoning) were other prominent causes.

Table 3-5 shows the top 10 causes of death in 2000. They were similar for different age, sex, and race groups, but their relative importance varied. Nevertheless, heart disease remained the leading cause of death for most of the groups except for the youngest age group, 65 to 74 years, when malignant

Figure 3-2.  
**Top 5 Causes of Death for People Aged 65 and Over: 1980, 1999, and 2000**

(In thousands)



Notes: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Cause of death code numbers in 1980 are based on the International Classification of Diseases, 9th Revision (ICD-9). Starting in 1999, cause of death code numbers are based on ICD-10. The rank order of leading causes of death changed somewhat between 1998 and 1999, reflecting in part these changes in the coding rules for selecting underlying cause of death between ICD-9 and ICD-10.

Sources: 1980, 1999, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), 2002a, Table 33; 2000, NCHS 2003a; Table 33. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Table 3-5.  
**Top 10 Causes of Death for People Aged 65 and Over:  
 2000**

| Cause of death                                    | Number           | Percent      |
|---|------------------|--------------|
| <b>All causes</b> .....                           | <b>1,799,825</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Heart disease .....                               | 593,707          | 33.0         |
| Malignant neoplasms .....                         | 392,366          | 21.8         |
| Cerebrovascular .....                             | 148,045          | 8.2          |
| Chronic lower respiratory disease .....           | 106,375          | 5.9          |
| Pneumonia/influenza .....                         | 58,557           | 3.3          |
| Diabetes .....                                    | 52,414           | 2.9          |
| Alzheimer's disease .....                         | 48,993           | 2.7          |
| Nephritis, nephrotic symptoms and nephrosis ..... | 31,225           | 1.7          |
| Accidents and adverse effects .....               | 31,051           | 1.7          |
| Septicemia .....                                  | 24,786           | 1.4          |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 33. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

neoplasms were more common in some race-sex groups.

Death rates for the major causes of death varied by age, sex, and race for the older population. Figures 3-3, 3-4, and 3-5 show that death rates for heart disease, malignant neoplasms, and cerebrovascu-

lar diseases increased with age regardless of sex or race. Also, death rates from heart disease and cancer were higher for men than women at all age groups, except for Blacks aged 85 and over. For cerebrovascular diseases, female death rates were higher than male

death rates for those aged 85 and over, while Black women had higher death rates from cerebrovascular disease than White men at all ages (NCHS, 2003a).<sup>14</sup>

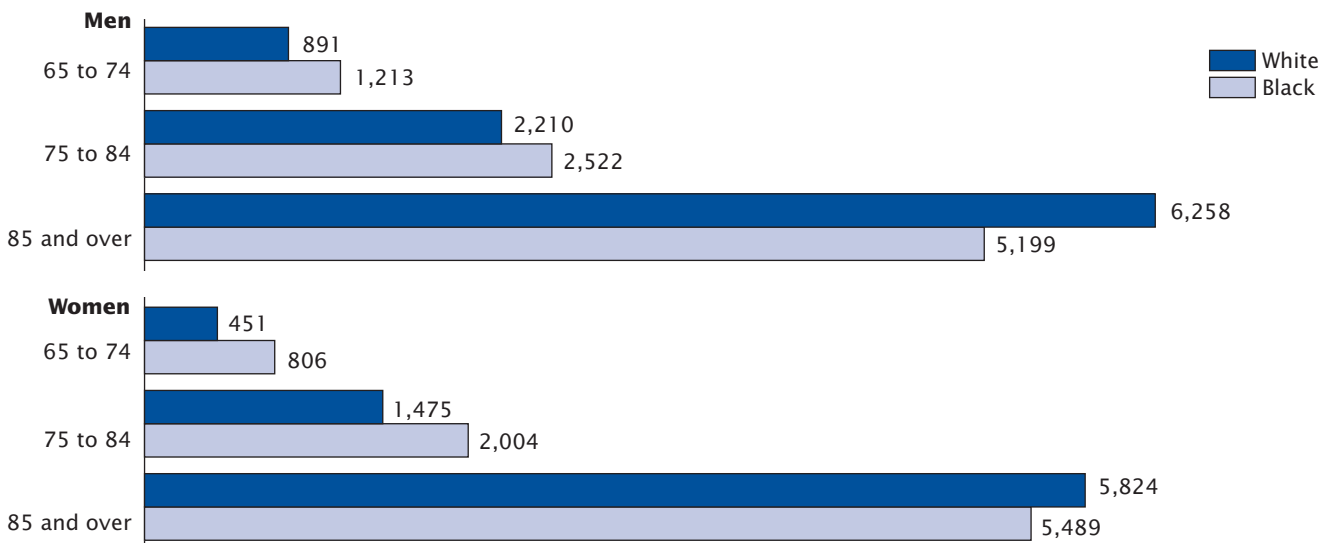
Blacks aged 65 to 74 and 75 to 84 had higher death rates than Whites from all three causes. However, for people aged 85 and older, Blacks had lower death rates than Whites from heart disease and stroke (NCHS, 2003a).<sup>15</sup> Asians or Pacific Islanders, American Indians or Alaska Natives, and Hispanics are not shown in these figures, but they generally had the lowest death rates in the older age groups. Death rates for these three groups need to be interpreted with caution due to misreporting and underreporting (Elo and Preston, 1994; Rosenberg et al., 1999).

<sup>14</sup> See Table 38 in NCHS, 2003a.

<sup>15</sup> See Tables 37, 38, and 39 in NCHS, 2003a.

Figure 3-3.  
**Death Rates for Diseases of the Heart Among People Aged 65 and Over by Age, Sex, and Race: 2000**

(Deaths per 100,000 population)



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

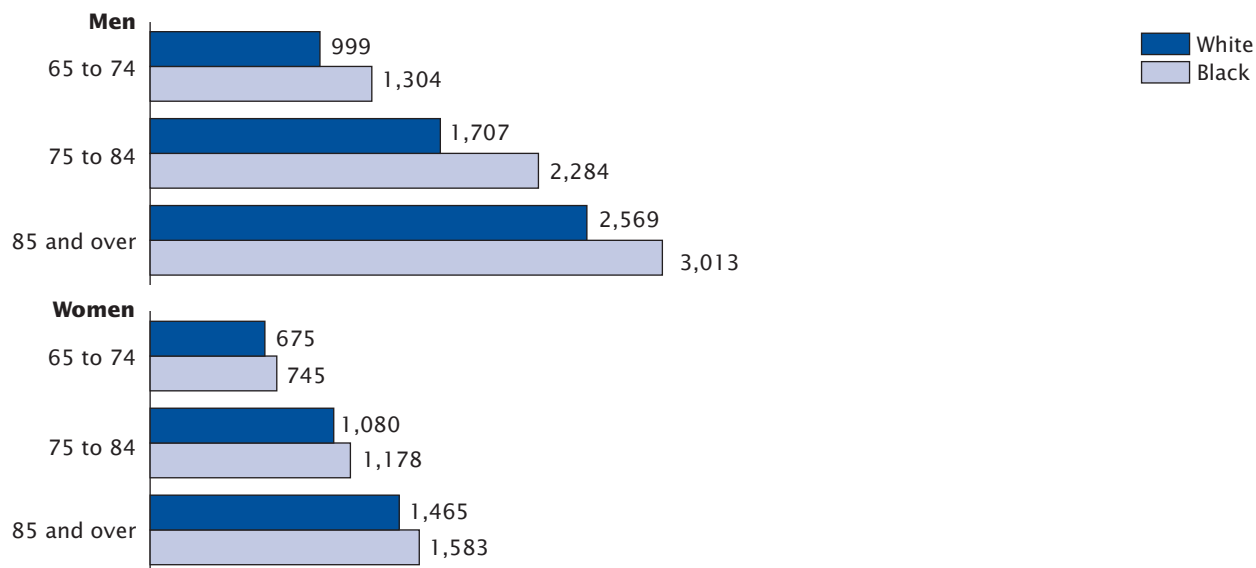
Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 37. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.



Figure 3-4.

### Death Rates for Malignant Neoplasms Among People Aged 65 and Over by Age, Sex, and Race: 2000

(Deaths per 100,000 population)



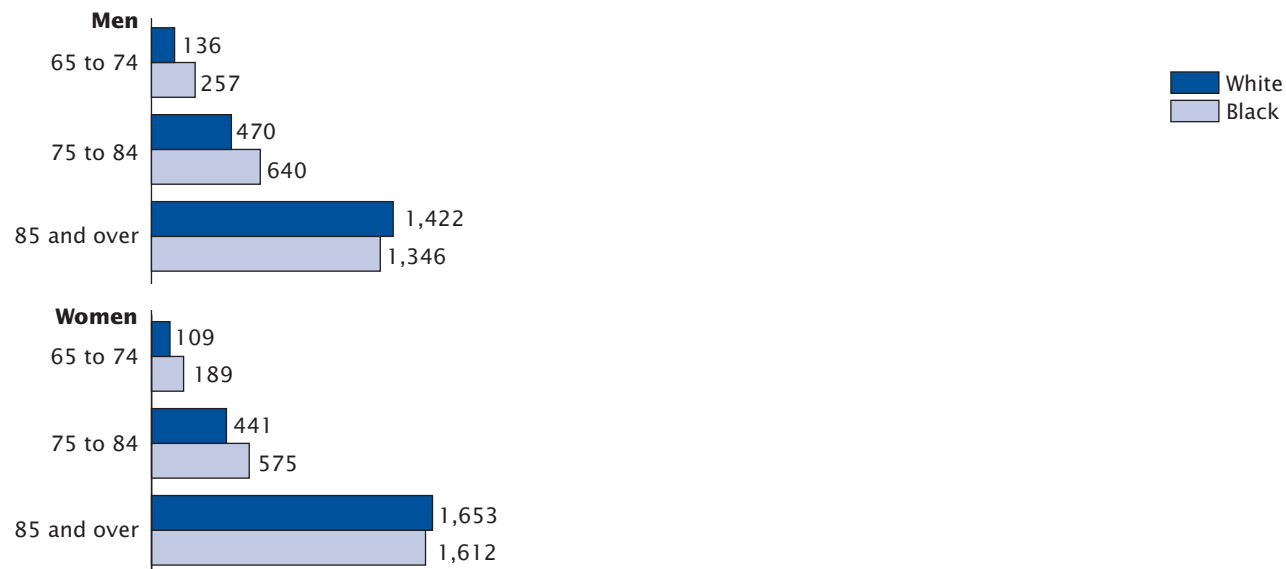
Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 39. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 3-5.

### Death Rates for Cerebrovascular Diseases Among People Aged 65 and Over by Age, Sex, and Race: 2000

(Deaths per 100,000 population)



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 38. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Heart Disease

Table 3-6 shows the change in death rates for heart disease and malignant neoplasms for Blacks and Whites between 1960 and 2000. Deaths from heart disease have declined dramatically for all groups. This decline in heart disease mortality is the leading factor in the overall decline in mortality (Sahyoun et al., 2001). The largest percentage decline is observed for

White men and women aged 65 to 74. Declines in heart disease mortality rates were more modest, yet meaningful, for the oldest old and slower for Blacks than Whites (Sahyoun et al., 2001).

## Cancer

Cancer incidence and death rates increase with age, and rates for people 65 and older are generally several times higher than those

for younger people (Edwards et al., 2002). Overall, cancer death rates in the older population rose between 1960 and 2000. The increase was particularly large for Blacks aged 75 and over. These large increases for the older population contrast with declines in the rates for the rest of the population (except for those aged 55 to 64, whose rates had little net change over the period).

Table 3-6.  
**Death Rates for Diseases of the Heart and Malignant Neoplasms by Age, Race, and Sex: 1960 and 2000**

(Deaths per 100,000 population)

| Cause of death, age, race, and sex | Death rates       |         | Percent change, 1960 to 2000 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---------|------------------------------|
|                                    | 1960 <sup>1</sup> | 2000    |                              |
| <b>Disease of the Heart</b>        |                   |         |                              |
| 65 to 74                           |                   |         |                              |
| White male .....                   | 2,297.9           | 891.2   | -61.2                        |
| Black male .....                   | 2,281.4           | 1,212.8 | -46.8                        |
| White female .....                 | 1,229.8           | 451.3   | -63.3                        |
| Black female .....                 | 1,680.5           | 805.9   | -52.0                        |
| 75 to 84                           |                   |         |                              |
| White male .....                   | 4,839.9           | 2,209.6 | -54.3                        |
| Black male .....                   | 3,533.6           | 2,522.4 | -28.6                        |
| White female .....                 | 3,629.7           | 1,475.2 | -59.4                        |
| Black female .....                 | 2,926.9           | 2,004.2 | -31.5                        |
| 85 and over                        |                   |         |                              |
| White male .....                   | 10,135.8          | 6,257.6 | -38.3                        |
| Black male .....                   | 6,037.9           | 5,198.6 | -13.9                        |
| White female .....                 | 9,280.8           | 5,824.0 | -37.2                        |
| Black female .....                 | 5,650.0           | 5,489.0 | -2.8                         |
| <b>Malignant Neoplasms</b>         |                   |         |                              |
| 65 to 74                           |                   |         |                              |
| White male .....                   | 887.3             | 999.3   | 12.6                         |
| Black male .....                   | 938.5             | 1,303.5 | 38.9                         |
| White female .....                 | 562.1             | 674.7   | 20.0                         |
| Black female .....                 | 541.6             | 744.5   | 37.5                         |
| 75 to 84                           |                   |         |                              |
| White male .....                   | 1,413.7           | 1,707.1 | 20.8                         |
| Black male .....                   | 1,053.3           | 2,283.6 | 116.8                        |
| White female .....                 | 939.3             | 1,080.1 | 15.0                         |
| Black female .....                 | 696.3             | 1,177.6 | 69.1                         |
| 85 and over                        |                   |         |                              |
| White male .....                   | 1,791.4           | 2,569.2 | 43.4                         |
| Black male .....                   | 1,155.2           | 3,012.7 | 160.8                        |
| White female .....                 | 1,304.9           | 1,464.7 | 12.2                         |
| Black female .....                 | 728.9             | 1,582.6 | 117.1                        |

<sup>1</sup> Includes deaths of nonresidents of the United States.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Tables 37 and 39. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

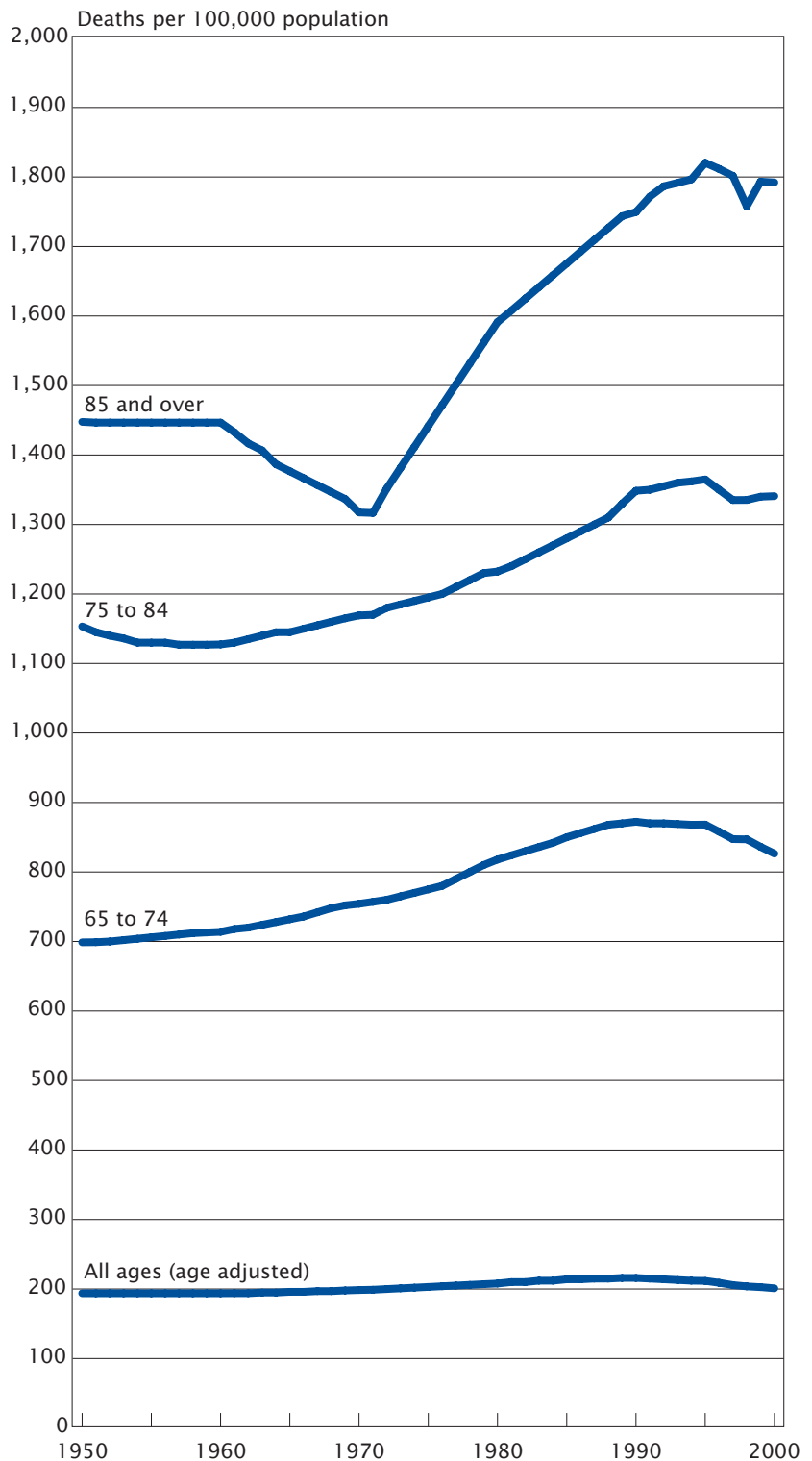
These long-term increases for the 65-and-older population mask a modest improvement that occurred in the 1990s. While cancer death rates varied by type of cancer, overall cancer death rates for those aged 65 to 74 and 75 to 84 reached a plateau in the early 1990s and then gradually decreased to slightly below 1990 levels in 2000 (Figure 3-6). Death rates for the oldest old fluctuated in the 1990s. Changes by sex and race (Black and White, not shown) between 1990 and 2000 were mixed. A downward trend in cancer mortality is observed among both White and Black men. A weaker downward trend in cancer death rates between 1990 and 2000 is observed among women, but only among the young old, while those aged 75 and over experienced an increase.

### Lung Cancer

Lung cancer is the leading cause of cancer death among people 65 years and older (Edwards et al., 2002). Figure 3-7 shows the trajectory of lung cancer death rates for older men and women by 10-year age groups. The rates among older people increased until the 1990s, then decreased among men aged 65 to 84 years while continuing to increase among the oldest old and among older women of all ages (Sahyoun et al., 2001; Edwards et al., 2002).

Tobacco use is one of the leading causes of lung cancer, and it contributes to mortality from other causes as well (Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1964; Brown and Kessler, 1988; DHHS, 1989; Henderson et al., 1991; Wingo et al., 1999). Among women in general, the risk of dying of lung cancer is 20 times higher

Figure 3-6.  
**Death Rates for Cancer for Selected Age Groups: 1950 to 2000**

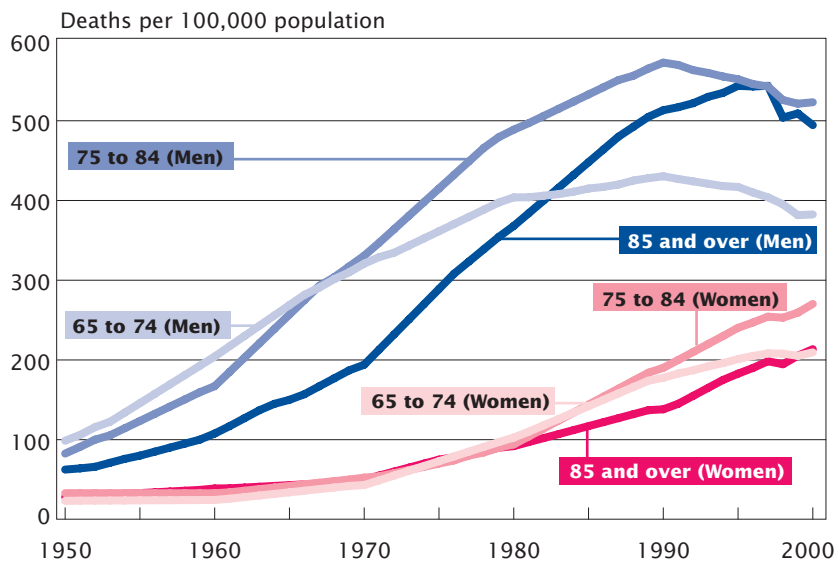


Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 39. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 3-7.

**Death Rates for Malignant Neoplasms of the Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung Among People Aged 65 and Over by Age and Sex: Selected Years, 1950 to 2000**



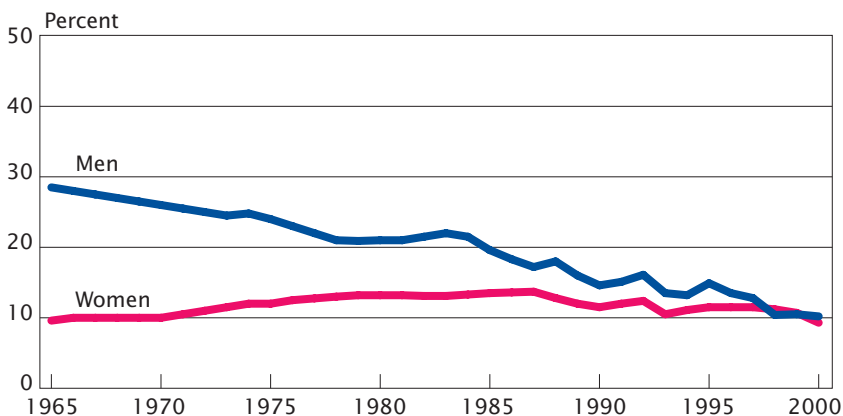
Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.  
 Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 40. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

for those who smoke two or more packs of cigarettes a day than for nonsmokers (Wingo et al., 1999). The risk of lung cancer increases with duration, quantity, and intensity of smoking. The recent decline in lung cancer mortality among men reflects large decreases in smoking and exposure to environmental tobacco smoke. For women, smoking began and declined later than among men, and the impact of decreased smoking is beginning to show in women of younger ages (Wingo et al., 1999). Figure 3-8 shows the trend in smoking among men and women from 1965 to 2000.

Figure 3-9 shows that by the mid-1980s, lung cancer had surpassed breast cancer as the leading cause of cancer deaths for women aged 65 to 84. For the oldest-old women, this crossover appeared for the first time in 1997. Additionally, evidence shows that, after an increase continuing into the 1990s, breast cancer mortality stabilized among White women in the age group 65 to 84 years, while it continued to rise among White women 85 and older and Black women 75 and older (Sahyoun et al., 2001).

Figure 3-8.

**Percent of People Aged 65 and Over Who Are Current Smokers by Sex: 1965 to 2000<sup>1</sup>**



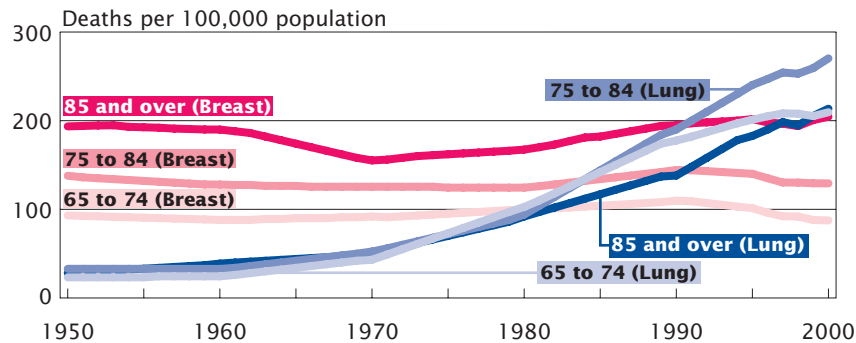
<sup>1</sup> Prior to 1992, current smokers reported ever smoking more than 100 cigarettes and currently smoked. Since 1992, current smokers reported ever smoking more than 100 cigarettes and currently smoked every day or some days.  
 Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
 Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, selected years. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

**HIV/AIDS**

While HIV/AIDS causes a small number of deaths among the 65-and-older population, the toll is higher on older people than children. In 2000, the death rate from HIV/AIDS was 0.1 per 100,000 for those aged 5 to 14. In the same year, it was 2.2 per 100,000 people aged 65 to 74 years, and 0.7 per 100,000 people aged 75 to 84 years. The death rates for men aged 65 to 84 in 2000 were higher than for any age group under 25, while those for old and young women were about the same

Figure 3-9.

### Death Rates for Lung Cancer and Breast Cancer Among Women Aged 65 and Over: Selected Years, 1950 to 2000



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Tables 40 and 41. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

(NCHS, 2003a).<sup>16</sup> HIV/AIDS death rates for older people have been following the downward trend exhibited at all ages: for those aged 65 to 74, they dropped from a high of 3.6 per 100,000 in 1995 (6.4 for

males, 1.4 for females) to 1.8 per 100,000 in 1998 (3.3 for males, 0.7 for females) and remained at 2.2 deaths per 100,000 in 1999 and 2000 (NCHS, 2003a).<sup>17</sup>

<sup>16</sup> See Table 42 in NCHS, 2003a.

<sup>17</sup> See Table 43 in NCHS, 2003a.

### Motor Vehicle Accidents

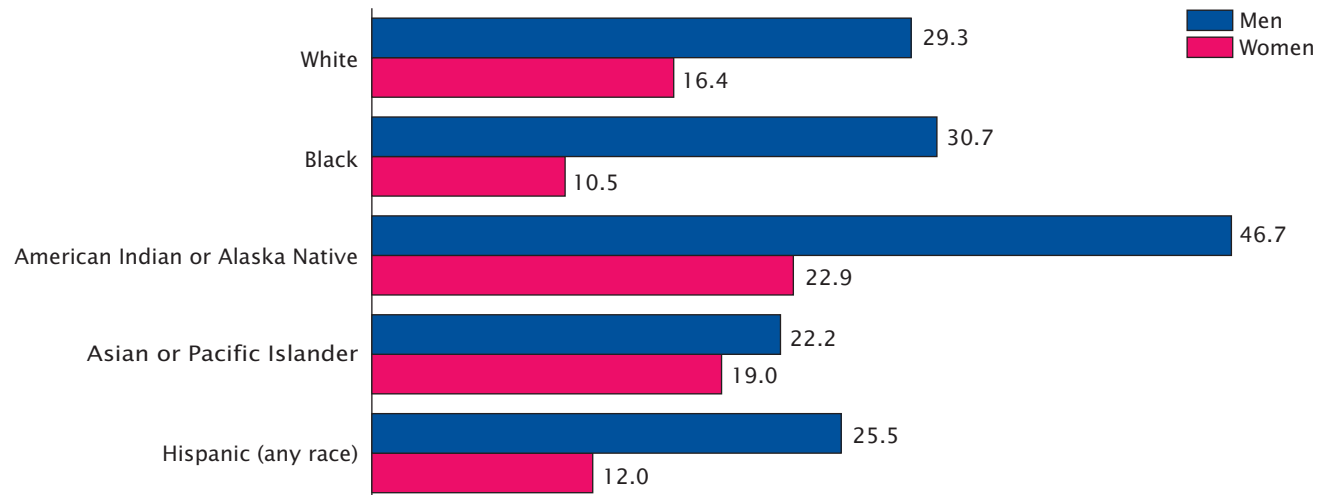
As a group, the 65-and-over population had the second-highest death rate from motor vehicle accidents in 2000, following those aged 15 to 24 (NCHS, 2003a).<sup>18</sup> Overall, among older men, death rates related to motor vehicle injuries rose substantially with age. Among racial and ethnic groups, American Indians or Alaska Natives had the highest motor vehicle accident-related death rates for both men and women, while Black women and Hispanic women had the lowest (Figure 3-10). The NCHS reported that, over time, among the 65-and-older population, motor vehicle accident-related deaths decreased for White men (except among the oldest old) and increased for White women, while they remained the same for Black women and showed no trend among Black men (Sahyoun et al., 2001).

<sup>18</sup> See Table 45 in NCHS, 2003a.

Figure 3-10.

### Death Rates for Motor Vehicle Accidents Among People Aged 65 and Over by Race and Sex: 2000

(Deaths per 100,000 population)



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 45. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Homicide and Suicide

Older Black men had the highest homicide death rates among older adults (12.3 per 100,000 for ages 65 and above), followed by Hispanic men (3.9) and Black women (3.5).<sup>19</sup> Suicide rates were highest among older White men, followed by Hispanic men (Figure 3-11). Among older women, Asians or Pacific Islanders had the highest suicide rates, followed by White women. While homicide and suicide are causes of death for a relatively small number of older people, suicide rates at older ages continue to remain higher than those of any other age group (Stevens et al., 1999; Sahyoun et al., 2001). For instance, in 2000, the 65-and-older population was less than 13 percent of the total population but accounted for 18 per-

<sup>19</sup> See Table 46 in NCHS, 2003a.

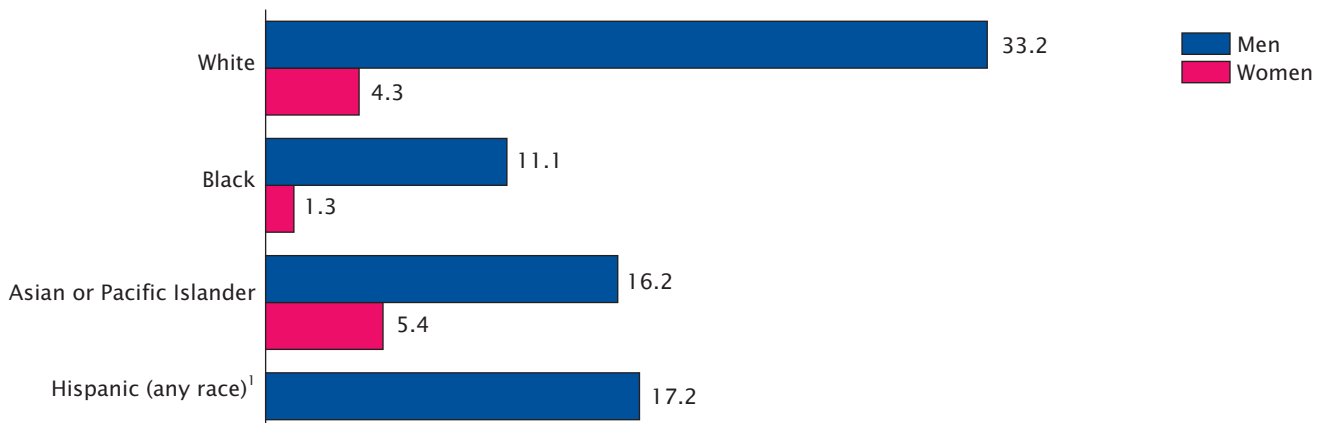
cent of all suicide deaths (National Institute of Mental Health [NIMH], 2003). The suicide death rate for the oldest old among White men, 59 deaths per 100,000 people, was over 5 times the national rate of 10.6 per 100,000 (NIMH, 2003).

## Depression

Depression is one of the most common underlying conditions associated with older suicides, yet it remains a largely underrecognized and undertreated medical condition (Conwell and Brent, 1995; Grabbe et al., 1997; Conwell, 2001). Furthermore, the symptoms of depression often coexist with those of other serious illnesses, including heart disease, diabetes, cancer, and Parkinson's disease. Figure 3-12 shows the percentage of people 65 years and older with clinically relevant depressive symptoms. Researchers contend that these

symptoms are also often mistakenly viewed as part of the normal aging process or as a consequence of health problems and are left untreated (Lebowitz et al., 1997). According to the National Mental Health Association (2003), depressive symptoms occur in about 15 percent of community-dwelling older people and up to 25 percent of those living in nursing homes. Late-onset depression among the older population is often associated with negative life events and daily stressors such as changing residence, serious illness of close relative or friend, and death of close family or friend (Kraaij et al., 2002). Other risk factors for suicide among older adults include alcohol use, social isolation, widowhood, cancer, and elder abuse (Grabbe et al., 1997; Hays et al., 1998; Koropeckyj-Cox, 1998; Lee et al., 2001; Bonnie and Wallace, 2003).

Figure 3-11.  
**Death Rates for Suicide Among People Aged 65 and Over by Race and Sex: 2000**  
 (Deaths per 100,000 population)



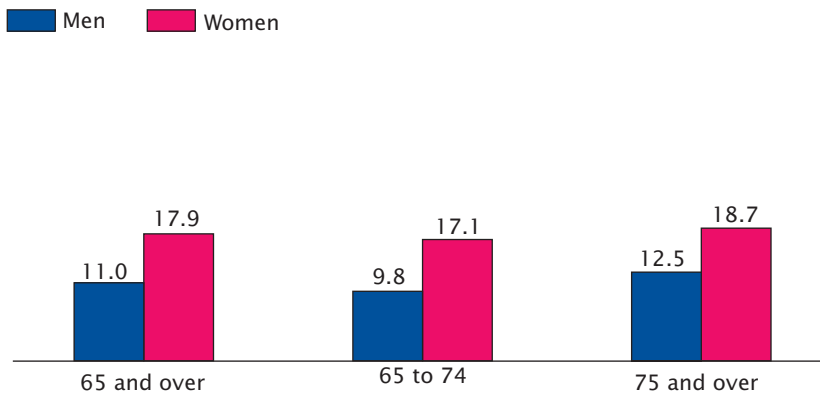
<sup>1</sup> Since there were fewer than 20 deaths for Hispanic women, data are not shown.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 47. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 3-12.

### Percent of People Aged 65 and Over With Clinically Relevant Depressive Symptoms by Age and Sex: 2002<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> "Clinically relevant depressive symptoms" is defined as 4 or more symptoms out of 8 depressive symptoms listed in an abbreviated version of the Center for Epidemiological Studies Depression (CES-D) scale adapted by the Health and Retirement Study. The CES-D scale is a measure of depressive symptoms and is not to be used as a diagnosis of clinical depression. A detailed explanation concerning the "4 or more symptoms" cut-off can be found in the following documentation: <<http://hrsonline.isr.umich.edu/userg/dr-005.pdf>>. Proportions are based on weighted data using the preliminary respondent weight from HRS-2002.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: Health and Retirement Survey, 2002. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Elder Abuse

Mistreatment and abuse of older people have been documented as risk factors for injury, disability, and suicide (Bonnie and Wallace, 2003). Researchers and legal experts have conceptualized elder abuse in diverse terms to include physical abuse, sexual abuse, emotional abuse, psychological abuse, financial abuse, neglect, and abandonment. The first national study on elder abuse, The National Elder Abuse Incidence Study (NEAIS), estimated that in 1996, nearly a half million people aged 60 and older were abused or neglected in a domestic setting (National Center on Elder Abuse, 1998). This report also supported earlier studies that suggested that elder abuse is widely underreported, and that for every reported case of elder abuse, approximately five cases remained

unreported (Hafemeister, 2003). Researchers have also identified elder abuse as a topic that needs further research.

## Multiple Causes of Death

Deaths among older people often result from more than one life-threatening condition, so analysis of the multiple health conditions (comorbidities) listed on death certificates can provide a clearer picture of the causes of death. For instance, in 1996, death rates from diabetes were 3 times as high when diabetes was listed as one of multiple causes of death rather than an underlying cause of death. Diabetes increases the risk of heart disease, and older diabetics often suffer a heart attack before death; yet for a substantial number, only heart disease is listed as the un-

derlying cause of death (Sahyoun et al., 2001). Similarly, chronic obstructive pulmonary diseases, atherosclerosis, and Alzheimer's disease are more often listed in a multiple-cause system than an underlying cause of death system. In 1997, for instance, Alzheimer's was reported as the underlying cause of death for 20,000 people, and it was reported as a contributing cause in over 20,000 other cases (Ewbank, 1999; Hoyert and Rosenberg, 1999).

## Limits to Longevity

Considerable progress has been made in increasing life expectancy over the past century. Although most of the advances early in the 20th century arose from improvements in socioeconomic and living conditions and a decrease in infectious disease deaths, gains during the later part of the century have come from periodic breakthroughs in public health and biomedical research that have led to new treatments for, and a later onset of, chronic diseases (Sahyoun et al., 2001). If this improvement can be sustained and enhanced, and if women continue to have a survival advantage over men, the age structure of the older population will be affected.

Two primary views on human longevity are currently under debate. The first contends that the practical limits have nearly been attained, while the second says that old-age mortality will decline at a more accelerated pace in the future. Some researchers believe that the maximum average life expectancy is about 85 years and argue that the incremental improvements needed to achieve much higher levels of life expectancy are unlikely (Olshansky et al., 1993; Olshansky,

2002). Others believe that recent declines in mortality rates will continue, given the continued steady progress against the diseases of old age, that life expectancy could reach much higher levels in the coming century, and that medical developments will extend life expectancy to 100 years or more (Ahlburg and Vaupel, 1990; Manton et al., 1991; Lee and Carter, 1992).

Among the steps toward progress in life expectancy are advances in the prevention and treatment of heart disease, improved knowledge of the genetic links to cancer, and adoption of healthy lifestyles, such as engaging in physical activity, eating a balanced diet, and maintaining a stable, lean body weight (Sahyoun et al., 2001; Hubert et al., 2002).

Although women can expect to live longer than men, the gap is narrowing as death rates by sex have started to converge over the last couple of decades. Some researchers suggest that this convergence reflects changes in women's behavior, including increased cigarette smoking and the stresses related to multiple roles such as housework, occupational activities, caregiving roles including child care and elder care, social activities, etc. (Umberson, 1987; McLanahan and Adams, 1987; Umberson, 1992).<sup>20</sup>

### Active Life Expectancy

Another debate covers longevity and quality of life (Manton and Gu, 2001; Freedman et al., 2002; Spillman and Lubitz, 2000). Concern

<sup>20</sup> There is some research that supports the role-accumulation hypothesis that predicts positive consequences (including successful aging) from women's multiple roles (Verbrugge, 1983; Adelman, 1994; Hong and Seltzer, 1995). These studies show that the number and quality of roles may have a net beneficial effect on health.

is growing that medical advances will lead to an increase in older survivors who are functionally and cognitively impaired. In order to address quality of life, the concept of active life expectancy (ALE) is used to measure the number of years that people can expect to live on average without disability. Using various measurements and methods of analysis, including ALE, recent studies conclude that in addition to living longer, the current generation of older people are healthier and less disabled than their predecessors (Manton et al., 1997; Freedman, 1998; Manton and Gu, 2001; Freedman et al., 2002).

## Health Risks Among Older People

While the prevalence of health-related risky behavior is lower among older people than younger people, risky behaviors do affect those aged 65 and over (Kamimoto et al., 1999). Furthermore, evidence suggests that positive behavior change even at older ages can have health benefits and improve the quality of life (Hirdes and Maxwell, 1994; McCarron et al., 1997; Whelton et al., 1998). Smoking, overuse of alcohol, being overweight, lack of exercise, and inadequate consumption of fruits and vegetables are some of the risk factors researchers associate with morbidity and mortality at older ages (Burns, 2000a; National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism [NIAAA], 1998; Barnes and Schoenborn, 2003).

### Smoking

While older people generally have lower rates of current smoking than the adult population as a

whole, older smokers are at greater risk than younger smokers because they have a longer history of cigarette use, are usually heavier smokers, have additional risk factors associated with cardiovascular and other chronic ailments, and usually are already suffering from smoking-related illnesses when they enter old age (Blackman et al., 1999; Burns, 2000a; Burns, 2000b; DHHS, 1989). The mortality disadvantage of smokers compared with nonsmokers increases with age for lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, heart diseases, and other smoking-related causes of death (Burns, 2000a). Furthermore, older smokers are less likely than younger smokers to try to quit smoking, although they are more likely to succeed (Burns, 2000a).

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) provides information about smoking rates by age and sex. Table 3-7 shows smoking rates for race-sex categories in 2000, when older non-Hispanic Black men had the highest smoking rates among all the race-sex categories.<sup>21</sup> Among those who were current smokers, older men (9.3 percent) were more likely than older women (7.3 percent) to smoke every day.

While current smoking rates have declined among adult men and women since the first Surgeon General's Report on Smoking in 1964, the decrease has stagnated somewhat since 1990 (Schoenborn et al., 2003). Men aged 65 and over and women aged 65 to 74 years are more likely than their younger counterparts to be former

<sup>21</sup> The difference between older non-Hispanic Black men and Hispanic men and the difference between older non-Hispanic Black men and non-Hispanic Black women are not statistically significant.



smokers. These groups had some of the highest smoking rates when they were younger adults (Schoenborn et al., 2003). Figure 3-13 shows the trend in the number of older former, current, and never smokers from 1965 to 2000. Since there is a long latency period between the onset of smoking and the incidence of diseases, prevalence of smoking-related diseases in the older population reflects not only their current smoking behavior but also their behavior in the past (CDC, 1993; Peto, 1994; Burns, 2000b).

As smoking prevalence began to decline later for women than men, it is likely that in the future, smoking-related mortality may decrease for older women, following the trend observed for older men (Wingo et al., 1999). Death rates from all causes drop after the first year of quitting smoking, and positive behavior change even later in life can improve disease control, increase longevity, and enhance quality of life (LaCroix and Omenn, 1992; Halpern et al., 1993; Blackman et al., 1999; Burns, 2000b; Bratzler et al., 2002; Taylor et al., 2002).

## Alcohol

Recent scientific studies have demonstrated that moderate alcohol consumption can have health benefits for adults including older men and women, although these benefits vary by type of alcohol and the pattern and quantity of consumption. These studies provide evidence that moderate alcohol consumption protects against the risks of coronary heart disease, stroke, gallstones, and infections, including the common cold virus (Colditz, 1990; Cohen and Tyrell, 1993; Sacco et al., 1999; Valmadrid et al., 1999; Olson et al., 2000;

Table 3-7.  
**Percent of People Aged 65 and Over Who Are Current Smokers by Race, Sex, and Hispanic Origin: 2000<sup>1</sup>**

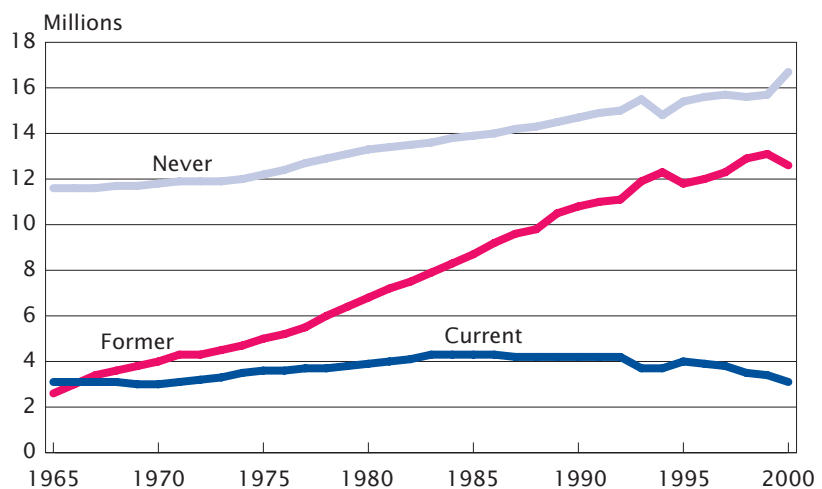
| Race, Hispanic origin, and sex  | Percent | 90-percent confidence interval |
|---------------------------------|---------|--------------------------------|
| Non-Hispanic White men .....    | 9.8     | 8.53–11.07                     |
| Non-Hispanic White women .....  | 9.3     | 8.35–10.25                     |
| Non-Hispanic Black men .....    | 14.1    | 10.09–18.11                    |
| Non-Hispanic Black women .....  | 10.1    | 7.60–12.60                     |
| Hispanic men (any race) .....   | 10.8    | 6.74–14.86                     |
| Hispanic women (any race) ..... | 6.4     | 3.57–9.23                      |

<sup>1</sup> Current smokers reported ever smoking more than 100 cigarettes and currently smoked every day or some days.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2000, Table 25. For full citation, see reference at end of chapter.

Figure 3-13.  
**People Aged 65 and Over Who Were Current or Former Smokers, or Who Never Smoked: 1965 to 2000<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Prior to 1992, current smokers reported ever smoking more than 100 cigarettes and currently smoked. Since 1992, current smokers reported ever smoking more than 100 cigarettes and currently smoked every day or some days.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey, selected years. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Reynolds et al., 2003). Moderate drinkers are also found to have lower mortality than abstainers (Fuchs et al., 1995; Duffy, 1995; Olson et al., 2000).

Misuse of alcohol and the interaction of alcohol and aging can have negative health and cognitive effects. For example, alcohol

abuse among older people can increase the risk of falling. Hip fractures are also more likely when bone density is reduced, which is more pronounced in older people, particularly those who overuse alcohol (American Medical Association [AMA], 1996; NIAAA, 1998).

Age may also interact with alcoholism to increase the risk of traffic accidents among older drivers, who may be more likely to be seriously injured than younger drivers (Thompson et al., 1993; NIAAA, 1998; Waller, 1998). Alcohol misuse is associated with reduced effectiveness of and negative interactions with medications, and this is particularly important for older people because their consumption of medications typically increases with age. (NIAAA, 1995).

Alcoholism in people 65 and older is found to be associated with depressive and psychiatric disorders and cognitive deficiency (Adams, 1998; Welte, 1998; Krause, 1995; Olson et al., 2000). Furthermore, consumption of alcohol enhances the risk of depression-related suicide among people 65 and older (Grabbe et al., 1997).

According to the NHIS, the overall prevalence of drinking is low among people 65 years and older (NCHS, 2000).<sup>22</sup> In 2000, about half of the population aged 18 to 44 were regular consumers of alcohol, compared with 46 percent of adults aged 45 to 64 years and 29 percent of older adults. About 40 percent of older men reported being current and regular consumers of alcohol, compared with 21 percent of older women. Figure 3-14 shows the percentage of older people who were current regular consumers of alcohol by sex, race, and Hispanic origin. In 2000, older non-Hispanic White men had the highest current regular alcohol consumption rate, at 41 percent.<sup>23</sup>

<sup>22</sup> See Table 27 in NCHS, 2000.

<sup>23</sup> The difference between older non-Hispanic White men and Hispanic men is not statistically significant.

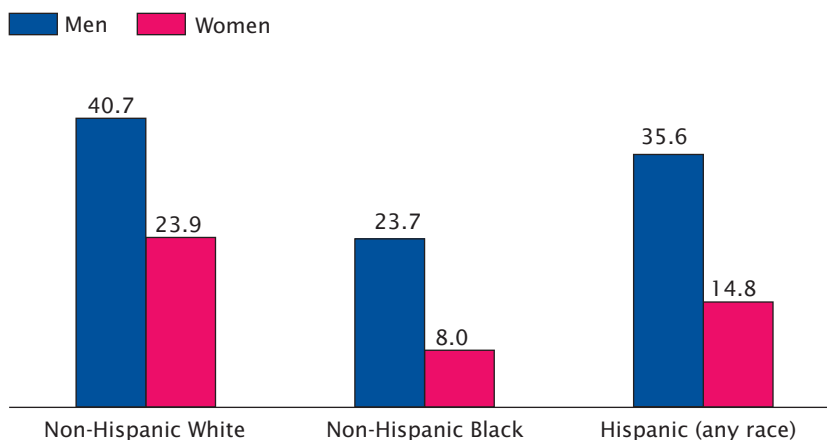
In contrast to many studies of the general population that include the community-dwelling older population, studies in health care facilities and other institutional settings show a higher prevalence of alcohol abuse among people 65 years and older than younger people (AMA, 1996). In fact, some studies indicate that between 6 percent and 11 percent of older patients admitted to hospitals, 20 percent of older patients admitted to psychiatric wards, 14 percent of older patients admitted to emergency rooms, and 49 percent of older nursing home residents (some of whom may be using nursing homes for short-term rehabilitation) show signs of alcoholism (AMA, 1996; Adams, 1997; Joseph, 1997; NIAAA, 1998). Alcoholism has also been found to occur among some older men and women living in retirement communities (NIAAA, 1998). This late-onset alcoholism may reflect depression related to one or more negative life events (Glass et al., 1995; Chiriboga et al., 2002; Kraaij et al., 2002). The problem of alcoholism among older adults is thought to be compounded by an underdiagnosis of the problem due to nonspecific symptoms and inadequate screening methods (Olson et al., 2000).

### Obesity

Recent research shows that obesity, or excess body weight, is a risk factor for coronary artery disease, certain types of cancers, diabetes, hypertension, and functional disability (Blackman et al., 1999; Himes, 2000; Center on an Aging Society, 2003; Sturm, 2002; RAND, 2002). The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) defines being overweight as having a body mass index

Figure 3-14.  
**Percent of People Aged 65 and Over Who Were Current Regular Alcohol Users by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2000**

(Had at least 12 drinks in the past year)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
 Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2000, Table 27. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

(BMI) greater than or equal to 25, and being obese as having a BMI greater than or equal to 30.<sup>24</sup> A healthy weight is defined as having a BMI of 18.5 to less than 25.

Figure 3-15 shows the percentage distribution of weight by older men and women. The prevalence of overweight and obesity varies by age. According to the NHANES, during 1999–2000, men and women aged 65 to 74 were more likely than those 75 and older to be overweight and obese. Between 1988–94 and 1999–2000, obesity increased dramatically among men 65 and older and among women aged 65 to 74. In the 65 to 74 age group, the proportion of men who were obese increased from 24.1 percent to 33.4 percent (NCHS, 2003a).<sup>25</sup> In the same age group, the proportion of obese women

increased from 26.9 percent to 38.8 percent.<sup>26</sup> Among those aged 75 and older, 20.4 percent of men were obese in 1999–2000, compared with 13.2 percent in 1988–94 (NCHS, 2003a).<sup>27</sup>

Several sociodemographic factors are found to be associated with being overweight. For example, education is inversely related with being overweight and obese, and Black women are more likely to be overweight than White women (Blackman et al., 1999; Flegal et al., 1999; Kuczmarski et al., 1994). Diets that are rich in vegetables and fruits provide essential nutrients, vitamins, and dietary fiber that are beneficial in reducing the

risk of cardiovascular diseases, certain cancers, and digestive disorders (Steinmetz and Potter, 1992; Amarantos et al., 2001; Chernoff, 2001). Surveillance data and food-intake studies generally show that while a small percentage of people report eating fruits or vegetables five or more times a day, fruit and vegetable consumption increases with age (Serdula, 1995; Krebs-Smith et al., 1995; Blackman et al., 1999). These studies also find racial, gender, and educational differences in the consumption of fruits and vegetables.

### Declining Physical Activity

Increasing evidence supports the positive link between physical activity and health (Barnes and Schoenborn, 2003). In adults, physical activity is found to lower the risk of cardiovascular diseases, diabetes, musculoskeletal problems, and cancer, and also to

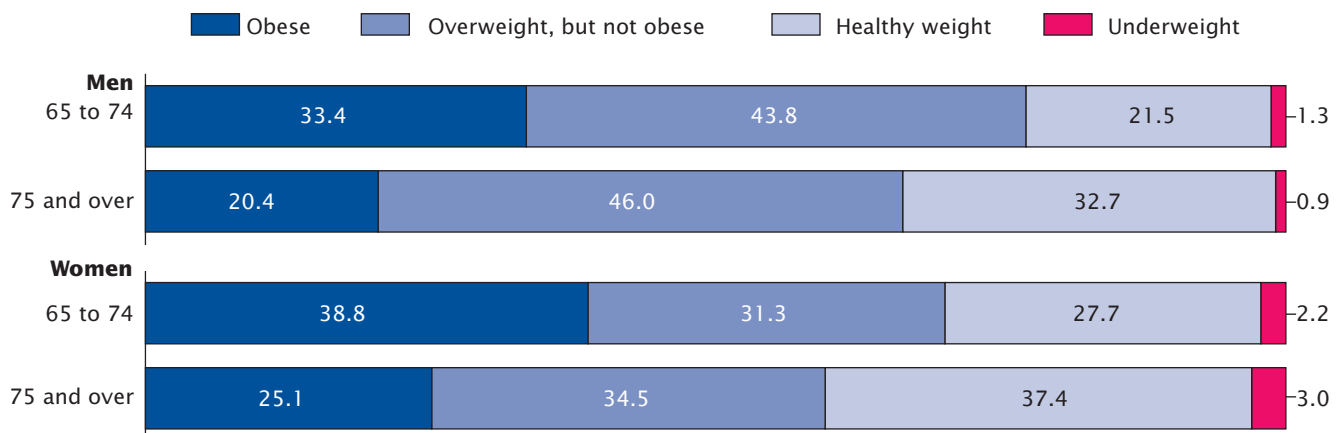
<sup>24</sup> BMI =  $\frac{\text{Weight in Pounds}}{(\text{Height in Inches})^2} \times 703$

<sup>25</sup> See Table 68 in NCHS, 2003a.

<sup>26</sup> There were no differences in obesity between men and women in age group 65 to 74 in 1988–94 and 1999–2000, or between women in this age group in 1988–94 and men in this age group in 1999–2000.

<sup>27</sup> There were no differences in obesity among men aged 65 to 75 in 1988–94 and those aged 75 and older in 1999–2000.

Figure 3-15.  
**Percent Distribution of People Aged 65 and Over Who Were Underweight, Healthy Weight, Overweight, and Obese by Age and Sex: 1999 to 2000<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> A BMI less than 18.5 is considered underweight. Healthy weight is defined as a BMI of 18.5 to 24; overweight is defined as a BMI of 25 to 29; obese is defined as a BMI of more than 30; obese is therefore a subset of overweight.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 70. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

increase strength, physical functioning, and longevity (Powell et al., 1987; Blackman et al., 1999; Keysor and Jette, 2001; Barnes and Schoenborn, 2003). Aerobic fitness in older people is also found to reduce brain tissue loss (Colcombe et al., 2003). Few older adults achieve the recommended minimum of 30 minutes or more of moderate physical activity 5 or more days a week (Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality and CDC, 2002).

The 2000 NHIS provides information on general levels of activity during nonleisure time as well as usual daily activity related to moving around and to lifting and carrying things. Results show that physical activity decreases with age, with the 65-and-older population about 5 times more likely never to be physically active than those aged 18 to 24 (Barnes and Schoenborn, 2003). Walking is the most common form of physical activity among adults, including those aged 65 years and older (Blackman et al., 1999). Older women (26.1 percent) are more likely than older men (17.7 percent) to be inactive (Barnes and Schoenborn, 2003).<sup>28</sup> Among those older men and women who are active, studies found that older women are less likely to have high overall activity levels (18.2 percent of older men and 13.1 percent of older women).

Education and income are positively associated with physical activity and may explain some of the variation in physical activity by race (Washburn et al., 1992; Clark, 1995; Blackman et al., 1999).

<sup>28</sup> See Table 4 in Barnes and Schoenborn, 2003.

## Chronic Illnesses and Impairments

Chronic diseases and impairments, which are among the leading causes of disability in older people, can negatively affect quality of life, lead to a decline in independent living, and impose an economic burden (CDC, 1997; NCHS, 1999b). About 80 percent of seniors have at least one chronic health condition and 50 percent have at least two (CDC, 2003a).

### Arthritis

Arthritis, encompassing more than 100 diseases and conditions that affect joints, surrounding tissues, and other connective tissues, is a leading cause of disability among older people. Although arthritis affects men and women of all ages, it is more common among older people in general and women of all ages (Blackman et al., 1999; CDC, 2003b). In 1998–2000, 19.3 percent of people 75 years and older and 11.8 percent of people aged 65 to 74 had activity limitations caused by arthritis and other musculoskeletal conditions, compared with 2.2 percent of those from the ages of 18 to 44 (Figure 3-16).<sup>29</sup>

### Hypertension

Hypertension, another chronic condition, is also prevalent among older adults (Blackman et al., 1999). Activity limitations caused by heart and other circulatory diseases including hypertension increase with age (Figure 3-16). About 0.5 percent of 18- to 44-

<sup>29</sup> Figure 3-16 shows the number of people with limitations of activity caused by selected chronic health conditions per 1,000 population. However, when we refer to this figure in the text, we convert the rate into percentages.

year-olds, but 11.1 percent of those 65 to 74 years old and 17.1 percent of those 75 and older, suffered from heart disease or other circulatory conditions that limited activity during the period 1998 to 2000 (CDC, 2002). Among older people, the prevalence of hypertension was higher among women and Blacks than among men and Whites (Blackman et al., 1999). Among people 65 and older, prevalence of hypertension was highest among women aged 75 and over. Eighty-five percent of these women had hypertension, compared with 71 percent of men (CDC, 2003a).<sup>30</sup>

### Heart Disease and Stroke

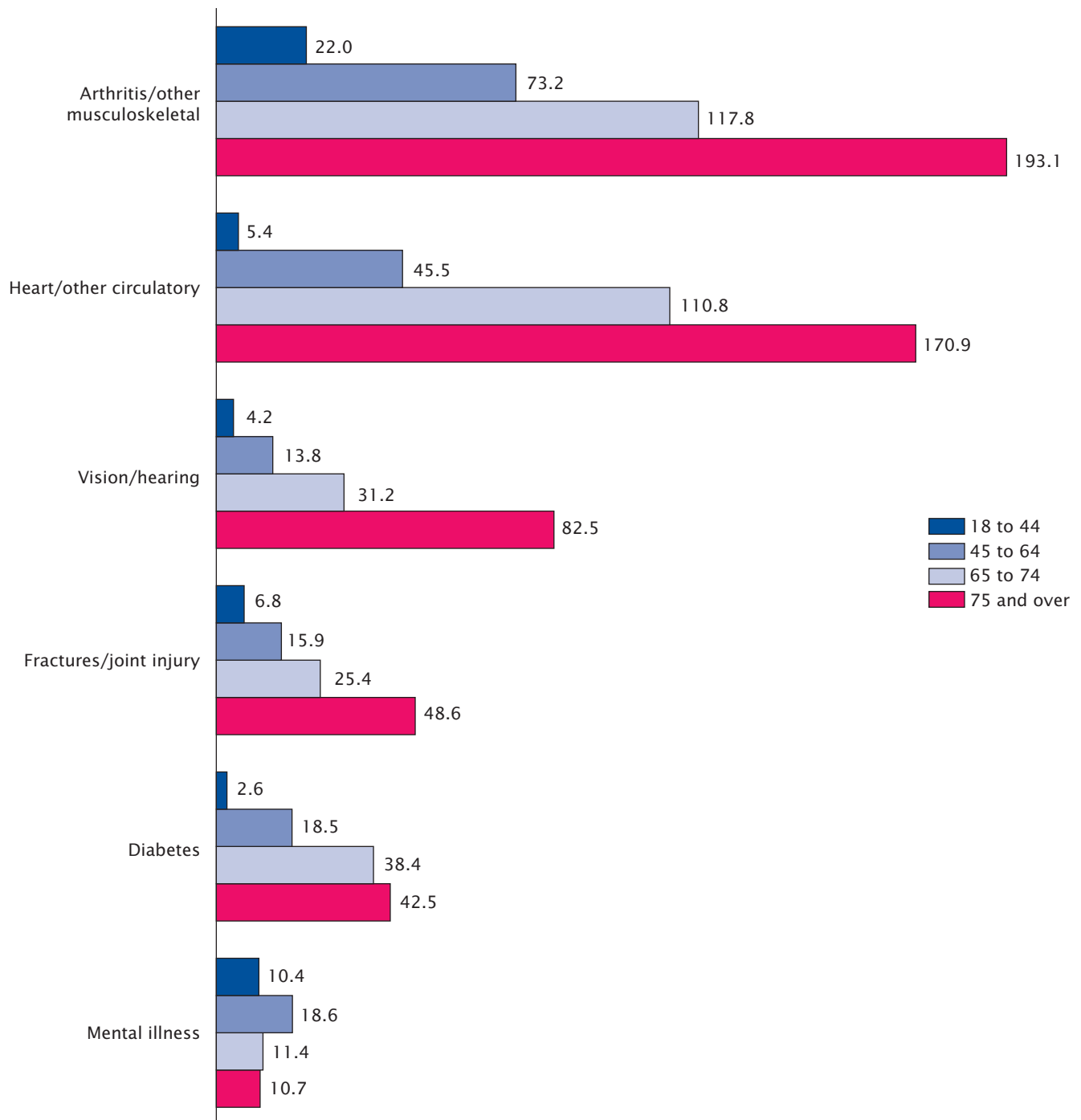
Figure 3-17 shows the prevalence of selected chronic conditions among older men and women. Older women were more likely to have hypertension than older men, while the prevalence of coronary heart disease and stroke was higher among older men. According to the NHIS, during 1999–2000, 24.3 percent of older men and 15.4 percent of older women had coronary heart disease, and the prevalence was higher among men in all older age groups. Also, the incidence of both mild and more serious forms of coronary heart disease occur at older ages in women than in men, with a lag of 10 or more years (American Heart Association, 2003). During 1999–2000, 8.9 percent of older men and 7.6 percent of older women had a stroke. For the same period, older non-Hispanic Blacks had a higher incidence of stroke (11.8 percent) than older non-Hispanic Whites and Hispanics: 7.9 percent and 7.5 percent, respectively (NCHS, 2004).

<sup>30</sup> See Table 68 in Centers for Disease Control (CDC), 2003a.

Figure 3-16.

### Selected Chronic Health Conditions Causing Limitation of Activity Among Adults by Age: 1998 to 2000

(Number of people with limitation of activity caused by selected chronic health conditions per 1,000 population)



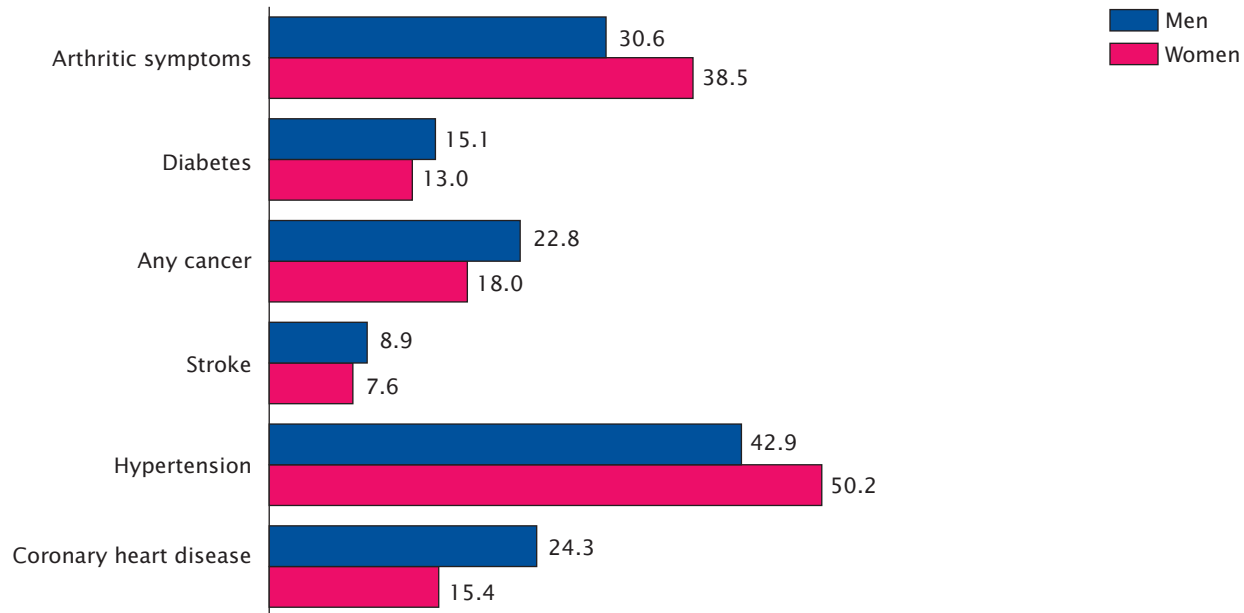
Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2002a, Figure 17. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 3-17.

**Prevalence of Selected Chronic Conditions in People Aged 65 and Over by Sex: 1999 to 2000**

(In percent)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

**Diabetes**

Diabetes also affects the health of older people and limits their ability to perform activities. The prevalence of diabetes-related limitations of activity was higher among those aged 65 to 74 (3.8 percent) and among those 75 and older (4.3 percent) than those aged 18 to 44 (0.3 percent, Figure 3-16).<sup>31</sup> Among people 65 and older in 1999–2000, 15.1 percent of men and 13.0 percent of women reported having diabetes. The prevalence of diabetes was higher among older Hispanics (22.4 percent) and non-Hispanic Blacks (22.8 percent) than among older non-Hispanic Whites (12.5 percent).

<sup>31</sup> The difference between the proportions of persons aged 65 to 74 years and those 75 and over with diabetes-related activity limitations is not statistically significant.

**Cancer**

Older men are also at a greater risk of cancer than older women. In 1999–2000, men aged 75 to 84 and those 85 and older had the highest rates, about 28 percent. Women aged 65 to 74 and those 85 and older had the lowest rates of cancer, about 17 percent. Older non-Hispanic Whites (1 in 5) were twice as likely as older Hispanics and older non-Hispanic Blacks (1 in 10) to report some form of cancer (NCHS, 2004). The most commonly diagnosed cancers among men were cancers of the prostate, lung and bronchus, and colon and rectum. Among women, cancers of the breast, lung and bronchus, and colon and rectum were most common (Greenlee et al., 2000).

**Osteoporosis**

Osteoporosis, another common chronic ailment among older people, reduces bone density and raises the risk for potentially disabling fractures (Blackman et al., 1999; NCHS, 1999b). Hip fractures are particularly disabling and may also increase the subsequent risk of mortality (Magaziner et al., 1997; Wolinsky et al., 1997). Women are 4 times more likely than men to experience bone loss (National Osteoporosis Foundation, 2003). Reports from the NHANES suggest that the prevalence of osteoporosis and less severe osteopenia increases noticeably with age for both men and women, with a prevalence 10 times greater among oldest-old women (85 and over).

Non-Hispanic Whites were more likely to have osteoporosis than non-Hispanic Blacks (CDC, 2000).

## Alzheimer's Disease

Alzheimer's disease (AD) is a progressive, degenerative disease that causes gradual but irreversible loss of brain cells and affects an estimated 4.5 million Americans. Although AD is not a part of normal aging, the risk of developing the disease increases with age, and people 85 and older are at the highest risk. According to the National Institute of Aging, "For every 5-year age group beyond 65, the percentage of people with AD doubles" (2002). In 2000, 7 percent of those who had AD were 65 to 74 years, 53 percent were 75 to 84 years, and 40 percent were 85 or older. The severity of AD also increased with age. In 2000, 17 percent of AD cases among people 65 to 74 years were classified as severe, compared with 20 percent of cases among people aged 75 to 84 and 28 percent among those aged 85 and over (National Institutes of Health, 2003).

The group of people who are at the highest risk of AD, those aged 85 and over, is also the fastest-growing segment of the population. With the growing number of older people and the fact that the risk of AD increases as people get older, AD is a growing public health concern (Brookmeyer et al., 1998; Hebert et al., 2003). AD is the major cause of dementia among older people and negatively affects the capacity to perform daily activities (National Institute on Aging [NIA], 2002).

The impact of AD is not limited to dementia and other health consequences. In addition to the cost of care (estimated to be about \$100

billion every year), AD can create physical and emotional stress on caregivers. More than 7 out of 10 people with AD live at home, and 75 percent of them receive care from family members and friends (NIA, 2002). With the progression of the disease, families often must use long-term paid care. People with AD live for an average of 8 to 10 years, and an average lifetime cost per patient is \$174,000 (Alzheimer's Disease and Related Disorders Association [ADRDA], 2003).

Women make up a larger proportion of AD patients than men, partly because women compose a larger proportion of the oldest population (NIA, 2002). Little evidence on prevalence levels by race is available due to the small sizes of the studies on which these estimates are based. Informal and formal care necessitated by impairments caused by AD has been estimated to cost \$80 billion to \$100 billion annually in direct health care expenses and in lost wages of patients and their informal caregivers (Hoyert and Rosenberg, 1999). Alzheimer's disease can shorten both total life expectancy and active life expectancy, with different degrees of disability and impairments. Compared with men with AD, women with AD spend more years with physical impairments (Dodge et al., 2003). AD is also a major cause of hospitalization among older people, and half of all nursing home residents have AD or a related illness or disorder (ADRDA, 2003). Some studies have also suggested a strong association between the prevalence of comorbid medical conditions and cognitive status among people suffering from AD (Doraiswamy et al., 2002).

## Sensory Impairments

Sensory impairments, including visual and hearing impairments, can decrease functional independence and be risk factors for falls, social isolation, and depression (Tinetti et al., 1995; Rovner and Ganguli, 1998; Campbell et al., 1999; Keller et al., 1999; Desai et al., 2001). Census 2000 reported that 15.6 percent of older men and 13.2 percent of older women had a sensory disability. The NCHS reported that, while they make up 13 percent of the U.S. population, older men and women account for about 37 percent of all hearing-impaired and about 30 percent of all visually impaired individuals (Desai et al., 2001).

Visual impairment is defined as vision loss that cannot be corrected by glasses or contact lenses alone (Desai et al., 1999). The likelihood of visual impairment, including blindness, increases with age, and the use of vision-correcting devices like prescription glasses, contact lenses, and magnifying glasses is common among older individuals (Campbell et al., 1999; Desai et al., 2001). The prevalence of vision loss is highest among the oldest old (Desai et al., 2001). The most common causes of visual impairment and loss among older people are cataracts, age-related macular degeneration, glaucoma, and diabetic retinopathy (Nusbaum, 1999). In 1998–2000 about 0.5 percent of 18- to 44-year-olds, about 3.1 percent of those aged 65 to 74, and 8.3 percent of those 75 years and older had a hearing- or vision-related limitation of activities (Figure 3-16).

Researchers have found that age-related hearing decline and loss, though common, is often unrecognized in older people (Nusbaum,

1999). The NCHS reported that about one-third of noninstitutionalized people aged 70 and older had hearing difficulties, and almost half of those aged 85 years and older were hearing-impaired (Desai et al., 2001). Nearly 70 percent of older nursing home residents suffered hearing deficits, and 20 percent of those with hearing impairments who were noninstitutionalized experienced complete deafness in both ears (Jerger et al., 1995; Nusbaum, 1999; Desai et al., 2001). Older men at all ages were more likely than older women to have hearing difficulties, and older White men and women were more likely than older Black men and women to be hearing-impaired (Desai et al., 2001). Common risk factors that contribute to hearing loss at older ages include smoking, a history of middle ear infections, exposure to certain invasive chemicals, and loud noises (Wallhagen et al., 1997; Desai et al., 2001). Seniors are found to be less likely to have hearing evaluations and to use hearing aids than they are to have vision evaluations and to wear glasses (Desai et al., 1999).

In addition to individual sensory impairments, dual sensory impairment affects about 1 in 5 adults aged 70 and older (Brennan, 2002). Older people who reported both vision and hearing loss were more likely than those without either impairments to have fallen, broken a hip, developed hypertension or heart disease, or had a stroke (Campbell et al., 1999). They also reported less participation in social activities, including getting together with friends and going out to a restaurant (Campbell et al., 1999).

## Self-Assessment of Health

Self-assessed or self-reported measures are among the most widely used gauges of health in surveys throughout the world. They usually correlate with objective measures of health and are sound predictors of mortality (Idler and Kasl, 1995; Idler and Benyamini, 1997; Benyamini and Idler, 1999; Bosworth et al., 1999). While the exact wording of self-assessment health questions and response categories varies among surveys, the response categories generally distinguish between poor and good health. In 2000, 27.0 percent of older people rated their health as fair or poor, including 22.6 percent of the people aged 65 to 74 years and 32.2 percent of those 75 and older. The overall percentage of people who rated their health as fair or poor decreased between 1991 and 2000 (NCHS, 2003a).<sup>32</sup>

Studies also show that household income or wealth is positively associated with self-assessed good health (Smith, 1999; Benyamini et al., 2000; Franks et al., 2003).<sup>33</sup> These studies find that people of higher socioeconomic status report better self-rated health. A history of disease, disability, and the use of medications negatively affect people's perceptions of health (Benyamini et al., 2000).

<sup>32</sup> See Table 59 in NCHS, 2003a.

<sup>33</sup> Studies show that there is generally a large association between economic status and a variety of health measures. At the older ages, there is a two-way interaction between health and economic status. Health conditions during early years of life can affect schooling and earnings, leading to lower economic status, which can then influence health and functioning at older ages (Smith, 1998; Smith and Kington, 1997).

## Functional Limitations and Disability

Impairments of specific body systems often lead to physical and mental restrictions, and may eventually lead to disability (Verbrugge and Jette, 1994). The progression from having chronic diseases to being disabled can be affected by one's health status and the living environment—such as housing characteristics—as well as individual factors such as sex, age, and education (Verbrugge and Jette, 1994; Guralnik et al., 1995; Fried and Guralnik, 1997; Stuck et al., 1999).

According to the 1990 Americans With Disabilities Act, disability is defined as a substantial limitation in a major life activity. Physical limitations are generally measured as difficulty with performing specific tasks like reaching, bending, stooping, standing, sitting, and lifting (Nagi, 1965). Disability is commonly measured as difficulty in performing activities of daily living (ADL), instrumental activities of daily living (IADL), or difficulty in performing more general mobility-related activities. ADLs include personal care tasks such as bathing, eating, toileting, dressing, and transferring out of a bed or a chair (Katz et al., 1963; Katz, 1983; Katz and Stroud, 1989). IADLs include household management tasks like preparing one's own meals, doing light housework, managing one's own money, using the telephone, and shopping for personal items (Lawton and Brody, 1969). Apart from high health care needs and expenditures (the cost of medical care for disabled older people is 3 times that for nondisabled older people), disability has many other consequences and can be often



a precursor of dependency and institutionalization (Guralnik et al., 1995; Freedman et al., 2002).

Disability estimates are available from several surveys using a variety of definitions and measures. Some of these surveys are the Second Supplement on Aging (SSOA) from the NHIS, the National Long-Term Care Survey (NLTC), the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), and the AHEAD/Health and Retirement Study (AHEAD/HRS).<sup>34</sup> These surveys have shown that 20 percent of older Americans have chronic disability, about 7 percent to 8 percent have severe cognitive

<sup>34</sup> The SSOA provides information about self-reported limitations on nine physical activities, ADLs, and IADLs among noninstitutionalized people 70 and older. The nine physical activities were: walking for a quarter of a mile; walking up 10 steps without resting; standing or being on one's feet for about 2 hours; sitting for about 2 hours; stooping, crouching, or kneeling; reaching up over one's head; reaching out; using one's fingers to grasp or handle; and lifting or carrying something as heavy as 10 pounds. ADLs include bathing or showering, dressing, eating, getting in and out of bed or chairs, getting outside, and toileting. IADLs are preparing one's own meals, shopping for groceries and personal items, managing one's money, using the telephone, doing heavy housework, and doing light housework.

The National Long-Term Care Survey (NLTC) measures chronic disability (more than 90 days) based on ADLs and IADLs.

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) defined ADLs as getting around inside the home, getting in or out of a bed or chair, bathing, dressing, eating, and toileting. IADLs were defined as going outside the home, keeping track of money and bills, preparing meals, doing light housework, taking prescription medicines correctly, and using the telephone. Functional activities as defined in the SIPP include seeing, hearing, speaking, lifting/carrying, using stairs, and walking.

The AHEAD/HRS defined ADLs as difficulty walking across a room, bathing/showering, eating, getting in or out of bed, toileting, and walking. The IADL measures included difficulty using a map, preparing a hot meal, shopping for groceries, making phone calls, and difficulty taking medications. Additionally, the survey provides information on a host of activities that measure the ability to perform basic bodily movements like raising arms, lifting weights, and stooping.

impairments, and about 30 percent experience mobility difficulty (Freedman et al., 2002). Census 2000 counted about 14 million civilian noninstitutionalized older people, representing 41.9 percent of the older population, who had some type of disability.

### Prevalence of Disability by Various Characteristics

Research using disability estimates from various surveys shows that the incidence and prevalence of disability increases with age (Guralnik et al., 1993; Fried and Guralnik et al., 1997; Blackman et al., 1999; NCHS, 1999b; McNeil, 2001; Waldrop and Stern, 2003). In fact, studies have shown that with every 10 years after reaching the age of 65, the odds of losing mobility double (Guralnik et al., 1993). Census 2000 also showed that, compared with younger age groups (working age), those 65 and older had higher odds of reporting disability.<sup>35</sup> While physical disabilities affected 6 percent of the working-age population, they affected 29 percent of older people (Waldrop and Stern, 2003). Similarly, older adults were 5 times as likely as people aged 16 to 64 to have self-care disabilities (10 percent compared with 2 percent). Over 20 percent of people 65 years and older had difficulty going outside the home, while 6.4 percent of those aged 16 to 64 did. Earlier studies also pointed out that certain types of disability predict others, and that some types of disability lead to more severe forms (Fried and Guralnik, 1997). For instance, a lower-level mobility difficulty can lead to difficulty in

<sup>35</sup> In the census report entitled Disability Status: 2000, the working-age population is defined as those at ages 16 to 64 (Waldrop and Stern, 2003).

ADLs, and this transition is faster at older ages (Guralnik et al., 1995; Fried and Guralnik et al., 1997).

A consistent finding across studies is that older women are more likely than older men to experience disability (Fried and Guralnik, 1997). Coupled with higher longevity among older women, this higher prevalence of disability indicates that women may spend more years than men in a disabled state. Researchers now believe that it is likely that "gender modifies the relationship of disease with disability" (Fried and Guralnik, 1997). For instance, among survivors of acute coronary disease, women were found to be at a higher risk than men of subsequent decrease in function (Nickel and Chirikos, 1990).

Among young adults, men were more likely than women to be disabled, but this relationship was reversed after age 25 and continued at older ages (McNeil, 2001). Census 2000 found that more women (43 percent) than men (40 percent) 65 and older were disabled (Waldrop and Stern, 2003). Reports of disability from the SSOA suggest that, among people 70 years and older, 18 percent of women and 12 percent of men were unable to walk a quarter of a mile without assistance, 11 percent of women and 6 percent of men were unable to climb a flight of stairs, and 15 percent of women and 8 percent of men were unable to stoop, crouch, or kneel. Similarly, 23 percent of older women and 13 percent of older men had difficulty with IADLs (NCHS, 1999b). Table 3-8 shows the percentage of selected activity limitations among older men and women in 1998.

Studies demonstrate that people of lower socioeconomic status and

Table 3-8.  
**Activity Limitations Among People Aged 65 and Over by Sex: 1998**

(In percent)

| Activity limitations  | Men         | Women       |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| <b>Total (one or more limitations)</b> .....  | <b>57.7</b> | <b>70.5</b> |
| Very difficult/unable to walk a quarter of a mile (about 3 city blocks) .....                               | 16.8        | 28.3        |
| Very difficult/unable to stand/be on one's feet for 2 hours .....   | 16.0        | 27.4        |
| Very difficult/unable to climb 10 steps without resting .....   | 11.9        | 21.8        |
| Very difficult/unable to sit for 2 hours .....  | 3.8         | 5.8         |
| Very difficult/unable to reach over one's head .....  | 5.5         | 8.3         |
| Very difficult/unable to use one's fingers to grasp or handle small objects .....                           | 3.2         | 4.9         |
| Very difficult/unable to lift/carry something as heavy as 10 pounds (such as a full bag of groceries) ..... | 7.4         | 19.1        |
| Very difficult/unable to push/pull large objects (such as a living room chair) .....                        | 13.1        | 27.9        |

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2002c, Table 19. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Blacks have higher risks of disability than those of higher socioeconomic status and Whites (Ostchega et al., 2000; McNeil, 2001; Freedman et al., 2002). These studies conclude that income and education may predict current disability status and also may affect disability transitions. For instance, a study using data from the Longitudinal Study on Aging (LSOA) found that older people who had less than 8 years of education or had an annual income of less than \$10,000 were 50 percent more likely than those at a higher socioeconomic level to have an ADL- or an IADL-related disability and were more likely to experience downward transitions in physical functioning (Boult et al., 1994).

Census 2000 reported that, for those 65 and older, the disability rates among people who reported only one race were 40 percent for non-Hispanic Whites, 53 percent for Blacks, and 58 percent for American Indians or Alaska Natives. The rate for Hispanics was 49 percent, and for individuals who reported Two or More Races, it was 52 percent (Waldrop and Stern, 2003). Data from the SSOA indicated that, among noninstitutionalized people 70 and older, Blacks

were 1.3 times more likely than Whites to be unable to perform certain activities and 1.5 times more likely to have one or more ADLs (NCHS, 1999b).

Data from the 1997 SIPP (Wave 5, 1997) suggest that as disabilities increase with age, so does the need for personal assistance. Almost 40 percent of people 80 and older needed personal assistance to perform daily activities (McNeil, 2001). Variations in the percentage requiring assistance by age, sex, race, and ethnic group are shown in Figures 3-18 and 3-19.

### Declines in Disability

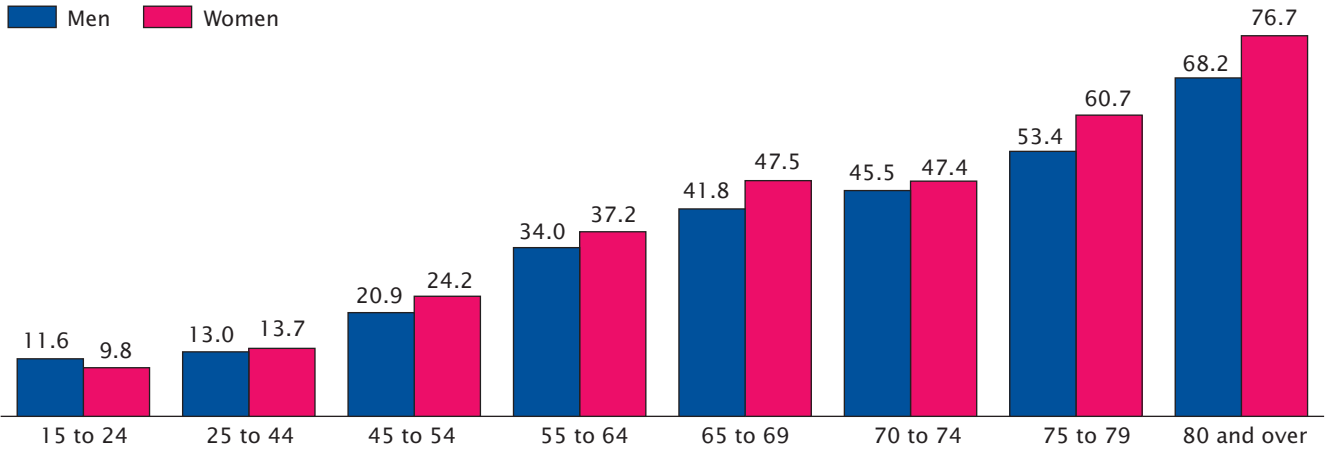
Surveys show declines in disability (any disability including ADL or IADL limitations or institutionalization) over the past two decades (Crimmins et al., 1997; Schoeni et al., 2001; Manton et al., 1997; Manton and Gu, 2001). Among surveys that assess the prevalence of IADL disabilities, most show declining trends, as do those that estimate trends in cognitive limitations and sensory disabilities. However, estimates of ADL limitations present a more conflicting picture, with some studies showing an increase in ADL limitations (Freedman et al., 2002).

For instance, estimates of disability prevalence from the NLTCs showed a decline—from 26 percent in 1982 to 23 percent in 1994 to 20 percent in 1999 (Manton and Gu, 2001). The decline in disability among older people was greater in the 1990s than in the 1980s (0.26 percent per year between 1982 and 1989, 0.38 percent between 1989 and 1994, and 0.56 percent between 1994 and 1999). Figure 3-20 shows the prevalence of chronic disability among older people between 1982 and 1999. Similarly, NCHS reported a decline in the rates of ADL limitations among Medicare beneficiaries since the early 1990s (2003b).

The NHIS and its Supplements on Aging also report a downward trend in overall disability and IADL disability since the early 1980s (Crimmins et al., 1997; Liao et al., 2001; Schoeni et al., 2001). Data from the SIPP present a declining trend in functional limitations and sensory difficulties (Freedman, 1998; Freedman and Martin, 1999). A similar declining rate of cognitive limitations is observed in the AHEAD and the National Mortality Followback Study (Freedman et al., 2001; Freedman et al., 2002; Liao et al., 2001). These studies also

Figure 3-18.

**Percent of People Aged 15 and Over Needing Assistance With Everyday Activities by Age and Sex: 1997**

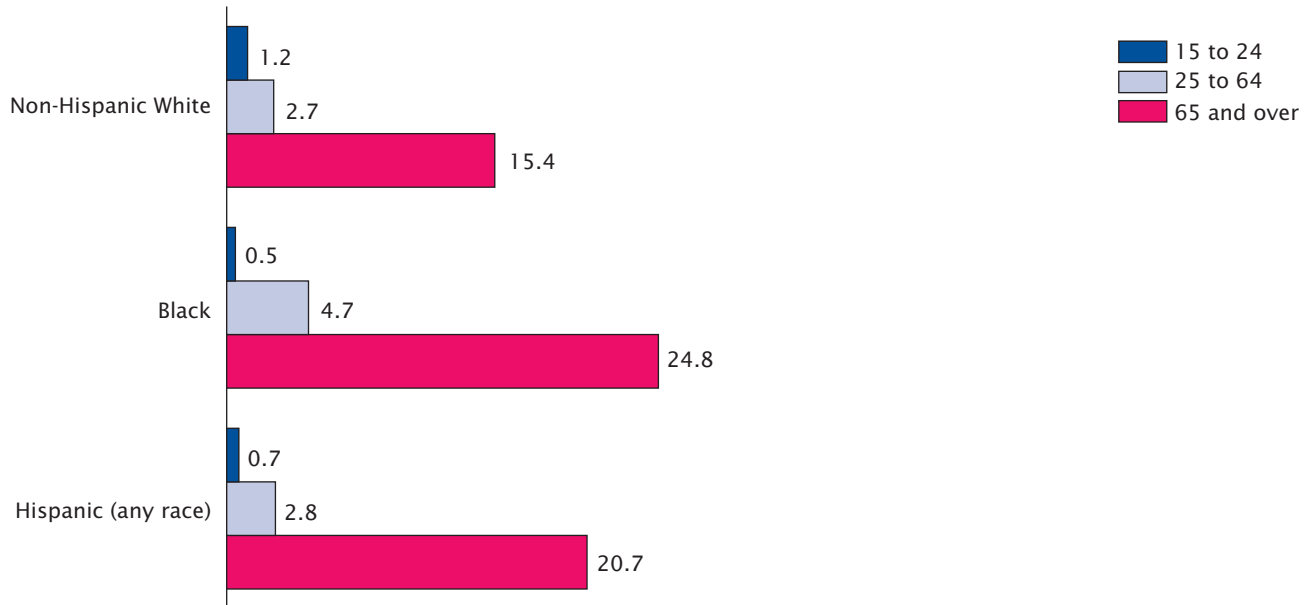


Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: McNeil, 2001, Table 1. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 3-19.

**Percent of People Aged 15 and Over Needing Assistance With Everyday Activities by Age and Race: 1997**



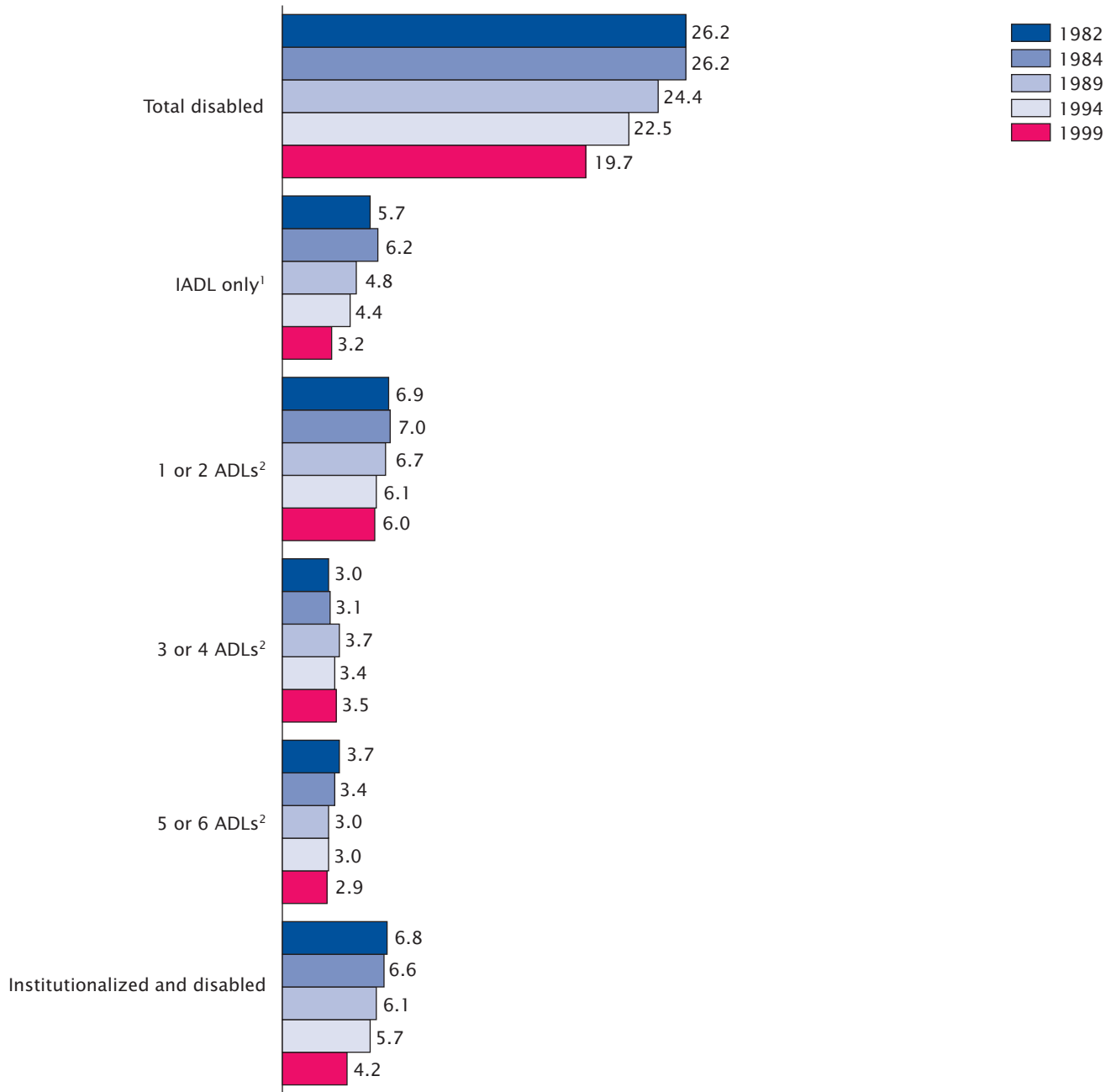
Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: McNeil, 2001, Table 1. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 3-20.

**Percent of People Aged 65 and Over With Chronic Disability: 1982 to 1999**

(Age-standardized to 1999 population aged 65 and older)



<sup>1</sup> Instrumental activities of daily living.

<sup>2</sup> Activities of daily living.

Note: The reference population for these data is the Medicare enrollees aged 65 and older.

Source: Manton and Gu, 2001, Table 1. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

show evidence that sex and race differences in functional limitations are narrowing. Both the SIPP and AHEAD show greater declines in disability among Blacks than among Whites and people of other races (Freedman, 1998; Crimmins, 2000; Freedman et al., 2001; Liao et al., 2001; Schoeni et al., 2001).

This declining trend in the prevalence of disability is attributed to multiple factors, including improved medical treatment, positive behavioral changes, more widespread use of assistive technology, and improvements in socioeconomic status. Improvement in medical treatment, including potent medicines for arthritis, hypertension, heart disease, stroke, and other chronic conditions, as well as cataract and joint replacement surgery, have helped to delay and reduce disability (Cutler, 2001; Manton and Gu, 2001). Behavioral factors such as reduced cigarette smoking and lower consumption of fat also contribute to the decline in disability indirectly by reducing the risk of chronic ailments that are associated with higher odds of disability (Cutler, 2001). Assistive devices—either simple devices such as canes and grab bars, or more complex devices including programmed wheelchairs and communication devices—often help to reduce the functional impact of disabilities. Increasingly used, these devices either supplement or substitute for personal long-term care and help to reduce nursing home use (Agree, 1999; Agree and Freedman, 2000; Cutler, 2001; Agree et al., 2004).

Another factor associated with the declining trend in disability is the improvement in socioeconomic status among older people (Freedman et al., 2001). Declines in disabilities and cognitive limita-

tions appear to be higher among those with more than a high school education. The increase in educational attainment and related changes in occupational composition among older people are now considered catalysts for the decline in disability among this population (Stern et al., 1994; Costa, 2000; Freedman et al., 2001; Manton and Gu, 2001).

### Disability-Free Years

With increases in life expectancy and a simultaneous rise in the number of people with chronic diseases and disability, researchers are focusing on facilitating both longer life and disability-free healthy life. New measures try to assess the quality of life as well as the length. “Active life expectancy” is defined as the average number of years of life free from disability in ADLs or IADLs, physical performance limitations or impairments, other disabilities, or social handicaps (Lawton and Brody, 1969; Nagi, 1976; Katz et al., 1983; Manton and Land, 2000).

Recent studies have tried to examine how total life expectancy and active life expectancy have changed over time. In one such study, Crimmins et al. (1997) addressed changes over two decades (1970 to 1980 and 1980 to 1990) and suggested that while gains in total life expectancy in the 1970s were concentrated in disabled years, improvements in the 1980s were concentrated in disability-free years. During the latter decade, older Americans were found to be living longer and healthier lives.

With an increased interest in the quality as well as length of life, the World Health Organization (WHO) has introduced estimates of healthy life expectancy (HALE), pro-

viding a summary of the expected number of years to be lived in “full health” and without chronic morbid conditions. Time spent in poor health is based on a combination of condition-specific estimates of the Global Burden of Disease 2000 study with estimates of prevalence of different health states by age and sex derived from health surveys carried out by WHO (2004).<sup>36</sup> Based on HALE, the United States ranks 24th among countries of the world, with an average of 67.2 years and 71.3 years of healthy life for males and females, respectively, reflecting mortality patterns in 2002. Japanese men and women had the highest healthy life expectancy in 2002, 72.3 years for males and 77.7 years for females. For the average 60-year-old in the United States in 2002, HALE was 15.3 years for males and 17.9 years for females.

Crimmins et al. (1997) found that, in 1990, males had a life expectancy at birth of 71.8 years, of which 58.8 years would be free of disability. The figures for women were 78.8 and 63.9 years, respectively. For people at the older ages, a larger proportion of their remaining years of life expectancy might likely be afflicted with disability. At age 65, women could expect 9.8 disability-free years (on average) out of a remaining life expectancy of 18.9 years, and men could expect 7.4 disability-free years out of a remaining life expectancy of 15.1 years.

The same study found that American women had higher total as well as active life expectancy than men at most stages of life (Crimmins

<sup>36</sup> Representative household surveys are being undertaken in approximately 70 countries using an instrument based on the International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health.

et al., 1997). At age 65, women could expect to have about 15.7 years of active life ahead, compared with 13.7 years for men. At later ages, women tend to spend relatively less time in good health than men, and by age 95, men surpass women by a year of active life expectancy (Manton and Land, 2000).

Many studies attribute gender differences in disability prevalence to differences in disability incidence rates and differences in life expectancy (Guralnik and Kaplan, 1989; Lawrence and Jette, 1996; Leveille et al., 2000). Recent studies also assess gender differences in recovery. Women have a steeper rate of functional decline in old age, and it is not clear how men and women differ in the rate of recovery once disability has set in (Beckett et al., 1996; Crimmins et al., 1997). Some studies show that men have higher likelihood of recovery than women, some found no significant gender differences, and yet others found that recovery rates varied by activity (Buchner and Wagner, 1992; Crimmins and Saito, 1993; Strawbridge et al., 1993; Wolinsky et al., 1996; Clark and Gibson, 1997; Leveille et al., 2000).

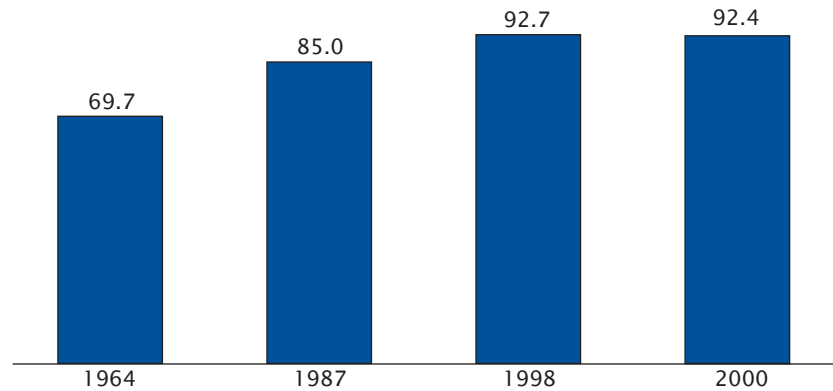
## Health Care and Insurance

### Health Care Visits

In 2000, about 92 percent of people aged 65 and over had made at least one health care visit to a doctor's office, an emergency room, or at home during the past year (NCHS, 2003a). Figure 3-21 shows the percentage of older people in selected years who made health care visits in the preceding 12 months. Among people 65 and older, the number of health care

Figure 3-21.

### Percent of People Aged 65 and Over Who Made Health Care Visits Within the Past 12 Months: 1964, 1987, 1998, and 2000<sup>1</sup>



<sup>1</sup> Includes visits to doctors' offices, emergency departments, and home visits.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1964, 1987, National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), 1993, Table 88; 1998, NCHS, 2001a, Table 71; 2000, NCHS, 2003a, Table 88. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

visits increased with age. For instance, 34.4 percent of those aged 65 to 74 made four to nine health care visits a year, compared with 39.3 percent of those aged 75 and over. Higher proportions of those aged 75 and older than those aged 65 to 74 made 10 or more visits a year: 25.6 percent and 22.1 percent, respectively (Figure 3-22).

Researchers have found that people 65 and older were consistently less likely than younger men and women to have a regular source of medical care. Women were more likely than men, and people with more education were more likely than the less educated to have a regular source of care. Among the reasons for delays in seeking care, people aged 75 or over were most likely to report difficulties with getting to the doctor. Those aged 65 to 74 were more likely than those 75 and older to delay medical care and not have a regular doctor (Blackman et al., 1999).

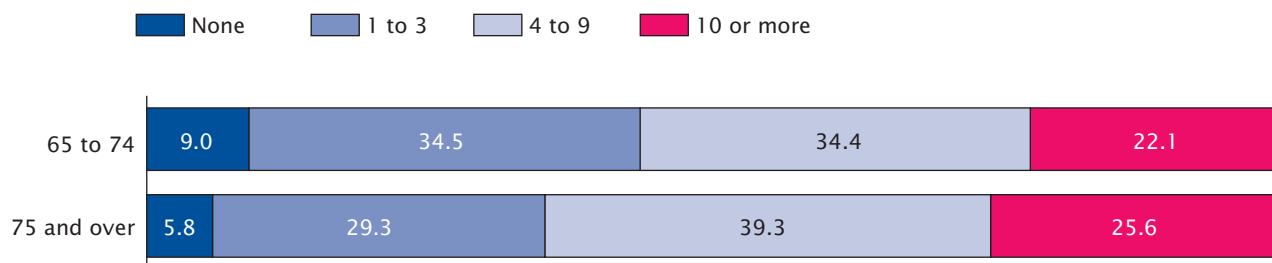
Older people were also more likely than those in younger age groups to visit emergency rooms. People 75 years and older had the highest rates; about 25 percent visited emergency departments at least once in 2000, and 10 percent made two or more visits (NCHS, 2003a).

### Government-Provided Health Insurance

Medicare and Medicaid are the two major publicly funded insurance programs that assist the older and the disabled populations. While Medicare is sponsored by the federal government to provide health care to older people, Medicaid is funded by federal and state governments to provide health care to poor people (NCHS, 2002a). Another source of government funding is military health care plans, including Comprehensive Health and Medical Plan for Uniformed Services (CHAMPUS) and Civilian

Figure 3-22.

**Percent Distribution of People Aged 65 and Over Who Made Health Care Visits Within the Past 12 Months by Number of Visits: 2000<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Includes visits to doctors' offices, emergency departments, and home visits.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 72. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs (CHAMPVA). Studies have shown that a majority of older people had continuous health care coverage through one or another form of government insurance (Mills and Bhandari, 2003).

In addition to Medicare, private insurance covered 63 percent of people aged 65 to 74 in 2000 and 60 percent of those 75 and older (NCHS, 2003a). Table 3-9 shows the distribution of health care coverage for people 65 and older between 1989 and 2000. The distribution is generally similar among men and women but varies by age, race, and Hispanic origin (NCHS, 1999b). People aged 85 and older were more likely than those aged 65 to 74 to be covered by Medicare only. Non-Hispanic Whites were more likely than non-Hispanic Blacks and Hispanics to have additional private insurance coverage (NCHS, 1999b).

An individual's insurance status was found to be associated with his or her likelihood of accessing health care. Older people who

Table 3-9.

**Health Care Coverage Among People Aged 65 and Over by Age and Type of Coverage: 1989 to 2000**

(In percent)

| Age                                      | Type                       | 1989 | 1995 <sup>1</sup> | 1997 <sup>1</sup> | 1998 | 1999 | 2000 |
|--|----------------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|------|------|------|
| 65 to 74                                 | Private <sup>3,6</sup>     | 78.2 | 75.1              | 69.9              | 66.6 | 64.5 | 62.7 |
|  | Medicaid <sup>3,4</sup>    | 6.3  | 8.4               | 7.5               | 7.8  | 6.6  | 7.7  |
|  | Medicare only <sup>5</sup> | 13.8 | 14.4              | 20.3              | 22.7 | 25.9 | 26.3 |
| 75 to 84                                 | Private <sup>3,6</sup>     | 75.9 | 75.7              | 70.2              | 68.1 | 64.6 | 64.6 |
|  | Medicaid <sup>3,4</sup>    | 7.9  | 9.9               | 7.9               | 7.8  | 7.2  | 7.2  |
|  | Medicare only <sup>5</sup> | 16.2 | 14.1              | 20.5              | 22.9 | 26.3 | 26.3 |
| 85 and over                              | Private <sup>3,6</sup>     | 65.5 | 67.3              | 64.7              | 61.8 | 59.6 | 59.5 |
|  | Medicaid <sup>3,4</sup>    | 9.7  | 14.3              | 10.2              | 10.5 | 11.4 | 8.6  |
|  | Medicare only <sup>5</sup> | 24.9 | 19.2              | 25.2              | 27.9 | 28.5 | 30.9 |
| 65 and over<br>Age adjusted <sup>2</sup> | Private <sup>3,6</sup>     | 76.1 | 74.5              | 69.5              | 66.7 | 64.0 | 63.1 |
|  | Medicaid <sup>3,4</sup>    | 7.2  | 9.6               | 7.9               | 8.1  | 7.4  | 7.6  |
|  | Medicare only <sup>5</sup> | 15.7 | 14.8              | 20.8              | 23.3 | 26.3 | 26.7 |

<sup>1</sup> The 1995 and 1997 data are not comparable to other years due to questionnaire changes. See Health Insurance Coverage in Appendix II of National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a.

<sup>2</sup> Estimates are age-adjusted to the year-2000 standard using two age groups: 65 to 74 and 75 and over. See Age Adjustment in Appendix II of National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a.

<sup>3</sup> Almost all people aged 65 and over are covered by Medicare also. In 2000, 91 percent of older people with private insurance also had Medicare.

<sup>4</sup> Includes public assistance through 1996. Starting in 1997, includes state-sponsored health plans. In 2000, the age-adjusted percent of the population 65 years of age and over covered by Medicaid was 7.3 percent, and 0.3 percent was covered by state-sponsored health plans.

<sup>5</sup> People covered by Medicare but not covered by private health insurance, Medicaid, public assistance (through 1996), state-sponsored or other government-sponsored health plans (starting in 1997), or military plans.

<sup>6</sup> Private insurance originally obtained through a present or former employer or union. Starting in 1997, also includes private insurance obtained through workplace, self-employment, or professional association.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

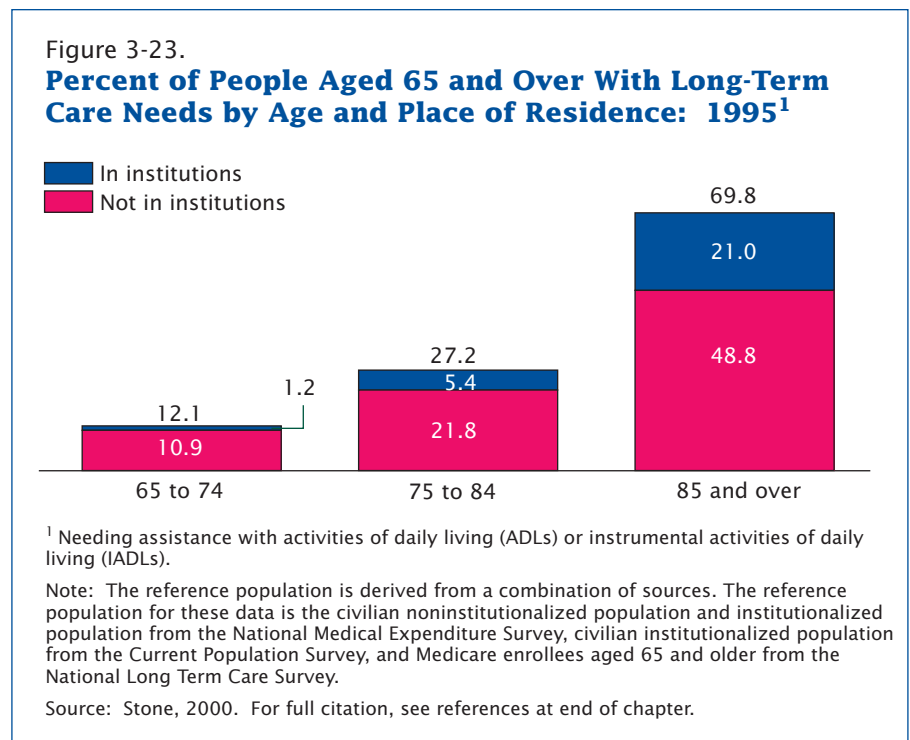
Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 130. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

were uninsured or had Medicare coverage only were more likely to delay or go without medical care than those who had a combination of Medicare and private insurance (Cohen et al., 1997; Landerman et al., 1998). Furthermore, data from the 1997 SIPP suggest an association between disability status and insurance coverage. Older people with a severe disability were less likely to have private or military insurance. In 1997, for instance, among people 65 years and older, 67 percent with a severe disability had private or military health insurance coverage, compared with 80 percent without a disability (McNeil, 2001). Part of the explanation may be that those with severe disabilities may not have been able to work in the past and thereby qualify for continued supplemental insurance.

## Long-Term Care

In addition to disability's medical, social, and psychological impacts, a major concern is the cost of long-term care, which encompasses a variety of care arrangements used by people who have lost physical or mental functioning (Feder et al., 2000; Stone, 2000). These options may include community-based paid or unpaid care, institutional care, self-care using assistive devices, or a combination of these.

Home- and community-based care are the most common care arrangements for older Americans. About 70 percent to 80 percent of noninstitutionalized older people receive care from friends and family, often with help from supplementary paid helpers (Stone et al., 1987; Miller et al., 1996). Over 65 percent of older noninstitutionalized people depend solely on unpaid help (Stone, 2000). For seniors who



remain in the community, studies have shown an increase in the use of paid care, especially at higher levels of disability, when informal care was often supplemented by formal care (Noelker and Bass, 1989; Norgard and Rodgers, 1997; Liu et al., 2000; Spillman and Pezzin, 2000; Langa et al., 2001). Older people receiving paid care receive, on average, fewer hours of care per week (Feder et al., 2000). Figure 3-23 shows the prevalence of long-term care needs among older people. Among the nearly 70 percent of the oldest old who needed long-term care in 1995, nearly 70 percent lived in the community.

### Long-Term Care Arrangements

Community-dwelling individuals who have financial and other resources and entitlements are more likely to use paid help than those who do not (Coughlin et al., 1992; Kemper, 1992; Stoller and

Cutler, 1993; Logan and Spitze, 1994). Older non-Whites are also less likely to use formal care than older Whites (Kemper, 1992; Miller et al., 1994; Tennstedt and Chang, 1998; Cagney and Agree, 1999). There are inconsistencies in the relationship between sex and care choice. Some studies suggest that women are more likely than men to use paid care, while others indicate that women are more likely to receive informal care (Kemper, 1992; Stoller and Cutler, 1993; Logan and Spitze, 1994). Some evidence shows that disabled older women receive fewer hours of informal care than comparable men, and most of it is provided by their offspring (Norgard and Rodgers, 1997; Katz, 2000). Men receive most of their informal care from their spouse (Katz, 2000).

Formal care for community-dwelling disabled older people is often provided through home health care. With the number of subscribers doubling in less than



5 years, from 1.2 million in 1992 to 2.4 million in 1996, home health care, which also includes hospice care for terminally ill patients, grew rapidly (Munson, 1999). Between 1996 and 2000, home health care declined, largely due to limitations imposed on its funding by Medicare (NCHS, 2002a). Use of hospice care increased by 83 percent between 1994 and 2000 (NCHS, 2002a).

The 1996 Home and Hospice Care Survey found that older recipients of home care were predominantly women (70 percent) and Whites (69 percent). Forty-seven percent were aged 75 to 84 and widowed, and over 90 percent lived in private residences (Munson, 1999). Family members provided care for about half of home health care patients.

Home health care assists in a variety of activities, including ADLs, IADLs, and other homemaking services. Patients received help with ADLs such as bathing or showering (53 percent), dressing (46 percent), transferring to or from a bed or chair (30 percent), and toileting (23 percent). Among IADLs, patients received help with shopping for groceries or clothes (84 percent), doing light housework (39 percent), taking medications (23 percent), and preparing meals (23 percent). Over half of the patients received help in performing at least one ADL, while 45 percent of men and 51 percent of women received help with at least one IADL. Additionally, patients received household services such as counseling, occupational therapy, and continuous home care (Munson, 1999).

### Nursing Homes

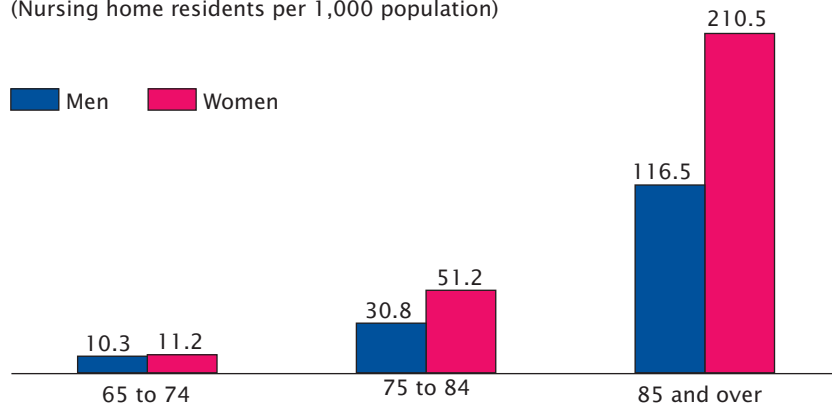
Over 90 percent of institutionalized older people live in nursing homes, defined as facilities that have three

or more beds and routinely provide nursing care services (Gabrel, 2000). In 1999, about 1.5 million nursing home residents were 65 or older (NCHS, 2003a). A majority lived in privately owned facilities, while a smaller number lived in nonprofit facilities staffed by volunteers. Over half of the older residents of nursing homes were

among the oldest old. Among the older nursing home residents, about 75 percent were women, and a majority were widowed (Gabrel, 2000; NCHS, 2003a; Figure 3-24 and Figure 3-25). Since the mid-1970s, nursing home utilization rates have decreased among Whites and increased among Blacks. Among Whites, the

Figure 3-24.  
**Nursing Home Residents Among People Aged 65 and Over by Age and Sex: 1999**

(Nursing home residents per 1,000 population)

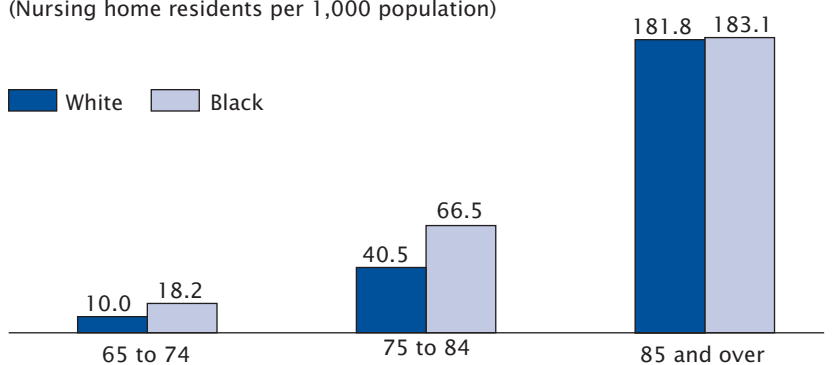


Note: The reference population for these data is nursing home residents, excluding residents in personal care or domiciliary care homes.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 97. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 3-25.  
**Nursing Home Residents Among People Aged 65 and Over by Age and Race: 1999**

(Nursing home residents per 1,000 population)



Note: The reference population for these data is nursing home residents, excluding residents in personal care or domiciliary care homes.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003a, Table 97. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

decrease was from 6 percent in 1973–74 to 4 percent in 1999. During the same period, nursing home utilization rates for Blacks increased from 3 percent to 6 percent (NCHS, 2003b).

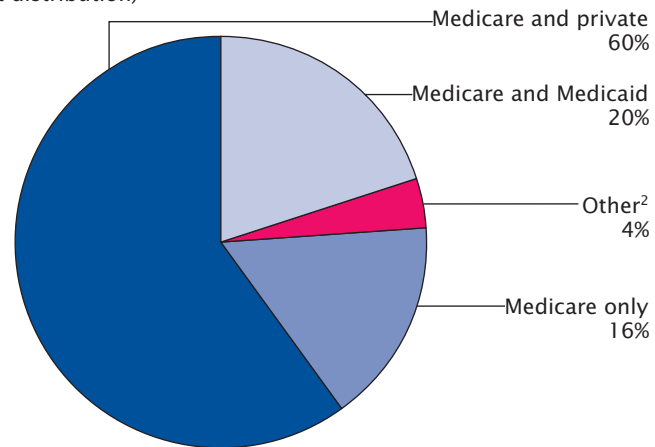
The 1997 National Nursing Home Survey found that the living arrangements of older nursing home residents prior to entering these institutions varied widely, as did their length of stay in nursing homes. About 32 percent entered from a private residence, 45 percent were admitted from a hospital, and about 12 percent were admitted from another nursing home. While the average length of stay for older residents was 870 days, women, unmarried people, and the oldest old had longer average stays than did men, married people, and people aged 65 to 84. Most residents needed assistance with ADLs, with over 75 percent needing assistance with three or more. Over 96 percent needed assistance with bathing and showering, followed by 87 percent who needed assistance in dressing. Over half of the residents needed assistance with all ADLs, while 11 percent needed assistance with none (Gabrel, 2000).

Between 1985 and 1995, the proportion of older people who stayed overnight in nursing homes fell by 8 percent (Bishop, 1999; NCHS, 2002a). This decline is likely due to a combination of both declining rates of disability in the older population and increased use of alternatives to nursing homes, such as home health care and assisted living facilities (Strahan, 1997; Bishop, 1999). Findings of other surveys, including the 1999 NLTCs and the 1996 Medical Expenditure

Figure 3-26.

### Health Insurance Status of Home-Dwelling People Aged 65 and Over With Long-Term Care Needs: 1995<sup>1</sup>

(Percent distribution)



<sup>1</sup> Needing assistance with activities of daily living (ADLs) or instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs).

<sup>2</sup> Includes Indian Health Service, Department of Veterans Affairs, and other public insurance programs.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Komisar and Niefeld, 2000. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Panel Survey, confirm that institutionalization is declining among the older population (Rhoades and Krauss, 1999; Manton and Gu, 2001).

While an increasing number of seniors are choosing assisted living facilities, this relatively new form of care for older people has not been well studied or well defined (Manton and Gu, 2001; Mitchell and Kemp, 2000). These facilities differ in their levels of service and privacy, and they offer qualities somewhere between the privacy and family caregiving experienced by older people living in their homes and nursing homes, where residents are more dependent on professional care. The 1999 NLTCs estimated that 811,000 people 65 and older were living in assisted care facilities, of whom over half reported no chronic disability (Manton and Gu, 2001).

### Assistive Devices

Use of assistive devices either alone or in combination with other care arrangements is becoming more common among seniors (Agree and Freedman, 2000). Among all people using assistive devices, people 65 and older use a majority of the mobility, hearing, and vision devices (Russel et al., 1997). Studies demonstrate that the increased use of assistive devices not only reduces “residual disability” but also decelerates functional decline, decreases caregiver responsibilities, and reduces the hours of personal care needed (Verbrugge et al., 1997; Agree, 1999; Mann et al., 1999; Gitlin et al., 2001; Hoenig et al., 2003).<sup>37</sup> The use of assistive devices alone or in combination with personal

<sup>37</sup> Residual disability refers to the difficulty in performing activities even after using assistance or personal care.

care may reflect the underlying health condition or severity of the individual's disability (Agree et al., 2004).

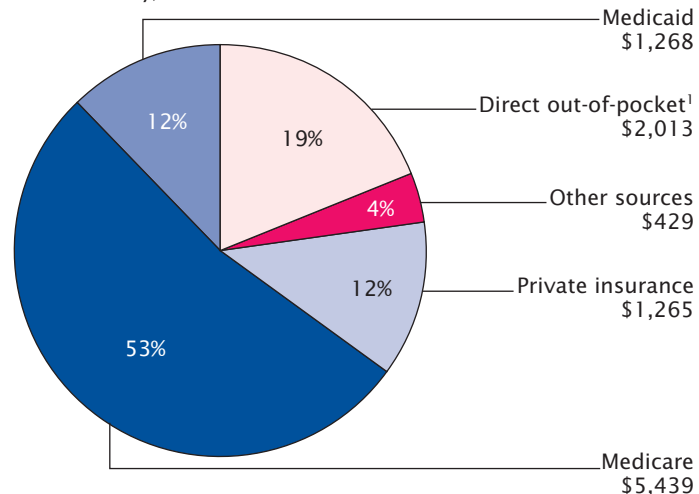
Older people with long-term care needs tend to have limited coverage for that purpose, while spending on long-term care can be high (Feder et al., 2000; Liu et al., 2000). Figure 3-26 shows the health insurance status of people 65 and older who reside in the community and also have long-term care needs. For older people, the main sources of financing for long-term care are Medicare—either alone or with private insurance—or Medicaid alone. Medicare provides limited long-term care assistance through its skilled nursing facility and home health benefits, while Medicaid provides assistance to older people who qualify due to low income and assets.

## Expenditures

With national health care expenditure totaling an estimated \$1.3 trillion in 2000, the United States spent more on health than any other industrialized country in the world (NCHS, 2002a). Figure 3-27 shows the sources of payment for medical services in 2000. While 19 percent of the expenses were paid out-of-pocket and another 12 percent were paid by private

Figure 3-27.  
**Sources of Payment for Medicare Beneficiaries' Medical Services: 2000**

(Percent distribution and average dollar amounts of overall medical expenses per Medicare beneficiary)



<sup>1</sup> Beneficiary out-of-pocket spending does not include premium payments for Medicare Part B, private insurance, or HMO premiums.

Note: The reference population for these data is all Medicare beneficiaries, both fee-for-service and Medicare Plus Choice enrollees.

Source: Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, 2000, Cost and Use File. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

insurance, about 65 percent were paid by public programs such as Medicare and Medicaid. With about 40 million enrollees in 2000, the Medicare program reported a cost of \$222 billion. Medicare payments per enrollee varied among states, ranging from less than \$4,000 in Hawaii and the mountain states to over \$6,200 in some of the East Coast states. Hospital

insurance accounted for 59 percent of Medicare expenditures, while expenditures for home health care agencies decreased from 14 percent of hospital insurance in 1995 to 3 percent in 2000. Researchers predict that increased longevity is likely to have implications for the financing of our health care systems (Spillman and Lubitz, 2000; Feder et al., 2000).

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# Chapter 4. Economic Characteristics

Older people have different labor force participation patterns than younger people, and their work and retirement trends vary by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. This chapter discusses the economic characteristics of the older population in five sections: work and retirement, income, poverty, household wealth, and housing.

## Work and Retirement

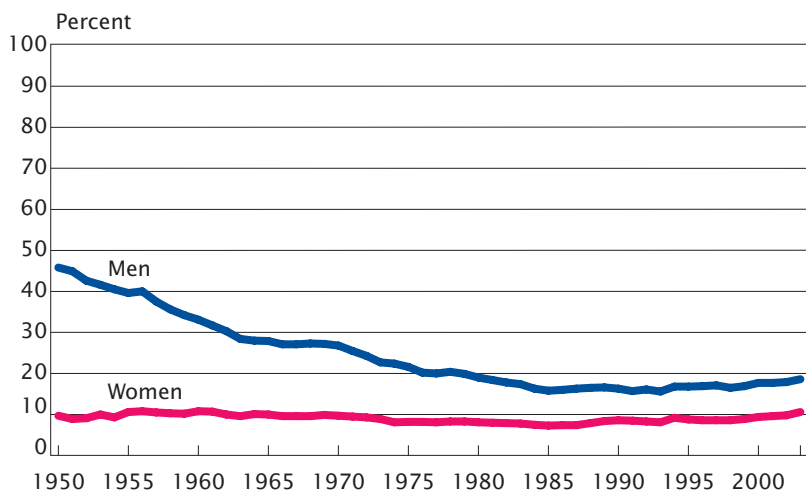
### Labor Force Participation Trends

During the past half-century, for the U.S. population as a whole, labor force participation rates of men have fallen, while women's have increased (Fullerton, 1999).<sup>1, 2</sup> The labor force participation rates of older men and women have also followed divergent trends.

<sup>1</sup> The Bureau of Labor Statistics defines the civilian labor force participation rate as the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 16 and over that is either employed or unemployed. People are classified as employed if they "(a) did any work as paid employees, worked in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers in an enterprise operated by a member of their family, or (b) were not working but had jobs from which they were temporarily absent." People are classified as unemployed "if they do not have a job, have actively looked for work in the prior 4 weeks, and are currently available for work." For more information on how the labor force components are defined, see Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2003a.

<sup>2</sup> Some economists maintain that labor force participation rates for older men began falling much earlier, such as in the late 19th century. For an example, see Costa, 1998.

Figure 4-1.  
**Labor Force Participation Rates for the Population Aged 65 and Over by Sex: 1950 to 2003**



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

The percentage of men aged 65 and over who were in the labor force fell during the second half of the 20th century from 45.8 percent in 1950 to 18.6 percent in 2003 (Figure 4-1). The decline was not constant during this time. Between 1950 and 1985, the rate dropped 30 percentage points—from 45.8 percent to 15.8 percent—while from 1985 to 1993 it remained unchanged, and thereafter increased to 18.6 percent in 2003. Labor force participation rates for older women, on the other hand, changed so little that the apparent difference between the 2003 rate of 10.6 percent and the 1950 rate of 9.7 percent is not statistically significant.

Older men's and women's labor force participation rates have converged over the past decades. Figure 4-2 demonstrates the percentage-point difference between men and women for those aged 55 to 64 and those 65 and over. In 1950, the rate of men aged 55 to 64 was 59.9 percentage points higher than that of women in the same age group. Thirty years later, this gap had narrowed by about half, to a 30.8 percentage-point difference. By 2003, the gap was 12.1 percentage points.

The gender gap for workers 65 and over also narrowed from 1950 to 1990, with the 1990 gender difference (7.7 percentage points)

about one-fifth of the 1950 difference (36.1 percentage points). The gender gap did not change from 1990 to 2003.

Researchers point out that labor force participation decisions at older ages are influenced by many factors, such as macroeconomic trends, government policy, pension benefits, and similar factors that affect most individuals' personal financial situations. Fullerton and Toossi (2001, p. 27) explained the association between trends in men's labor force participation rates and the availability of pensions and disability awards:

Prior to 1980, the decreases in the labor force participation rates of older men reflect the increased availability of pensions and disability awards. The decrease in participation over the 1950–80 period for men 65 and older was 26.8

percentage points, with most of the decrease occurring in the 1950s. During the 1970s, the Social Security payments were over-adjusted for inflation and the decrease in labor force participation for men 65 and older was greater than that in the 1960s. The decrease in

participation was much lower in the 1980s, after the inflation adjustment procedure was changed. By the 1990s, participation increased for this group of older men.

Labor force participation rates for older men across race and

Table 4-1. **Gender Gap in Labor Force Participation Rates for the Older Population by Age: 1980 to 2003<sup>1</sup>**

(In percentage points)

| Age                      | 1980        | 1990       | 2000       | 2003             |                                |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
|                          |             |            |            | Percentage point | 90-percent confidence interval |
| <b>65 and over</b> ..... | <b>10.9</b> | <b>7.7</b> | <b>8.1</b> | <b>8.0</b>       | <b>7.3–8.7</b>                 |
| 65 to 69 .....           | 13.4        | 9.0        | 10.7       | 10.1             | 8.4–11.8                       |
| 70 to 74 .....           | 10.5        | 7.2        | 8.0        | 7.6              | 6.2–9.0                        |
| 75 and over .....        | 6.3         | 4.4        | 4.5        | 4.2              | 3.5–4.9                        |

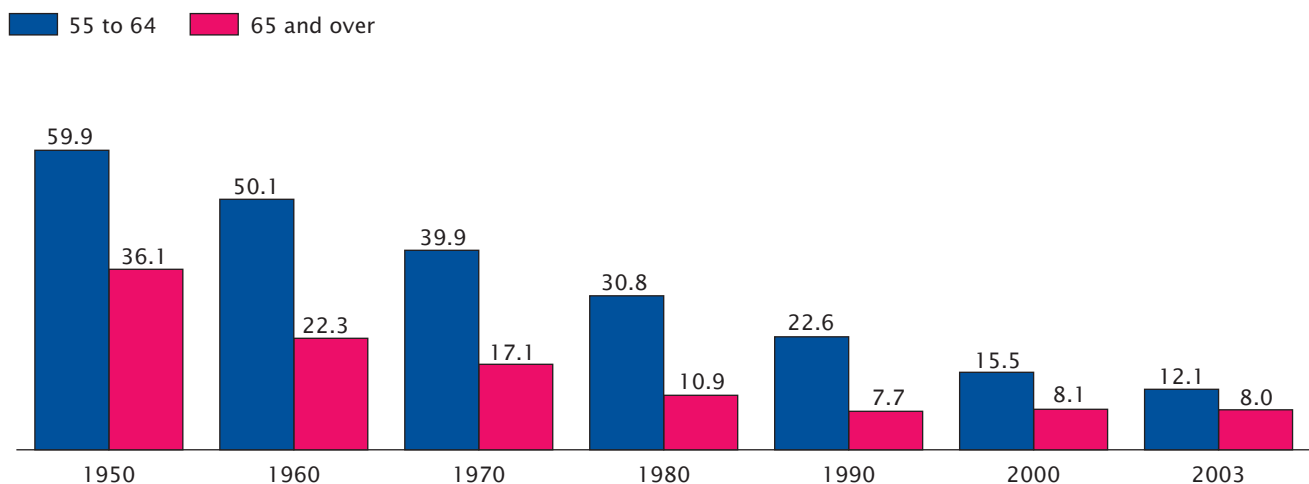
<sup>1</sup> The gender gap is the percentage-point difference (men minus women) in the labor force participation rate.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1980 and 1990, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 2003c; 2000, BLS, 2003d; 2003, BLS, 2004a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 4-2. **Gender Gap in Labor Force Participation Rates by Age: 1950 to 2003<sup>1</sup>**

(In percentage points)



<sup>1</sup> The gender gap is the percentage-point difference between men's labor force participation rate and women's labor force participation rate.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1950 to 1990, Fullerton, 1999, Table 1; 2000, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 2003b; 2003, BLS, 2004a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Hispanic-origin groups did not differ statistically in 2003. The same is true for older women, although older men had higher rates than older women for each group. In 2003, 18.7 percent of older non-Hispanic White men were in the labor force, compared with 10.8 percent of older non-Hispanic

White women.<sup>3</sup> Similarly, 20.3 percent of older Asian men were

<sup>3</sup> The term non-Hispanic White is used to refer to people who reported being White and no other race and who are not Hispanic. The term Black is used to refer to people who reported being Black or African American and no other race, and the term Asian is used to refer to people who reported being Asian and no other race. The use of single-race populations in this report does not imply that

in the labor force, compared with 8.7 percent of older Asian women (Table 4-2, Figure 4-3).

this is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches.

The term Hispanic is used to refer to people who are Hispanic or Latino. Hispanics may be any race.

Table 4-2.  
**Labor Force Participation Rates of the Population Aged 50 and Over by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1980 to 2003**

(In percent)

| Race and Hispanic origin              | Men  |      |      |      | Women |      |      |      |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|
|                                       | 1980 | 1990 | 2000 | 2003 | 1980  | 1990 | 2000 | 2003 |
| <b>All Races</b>                      |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 50 to 54 .....                        | 89.3 | 88.8 | 86.8 | 86.0 | 57.8  | 66.9 | 74.1 | 74.7 |
| 55 to 59 .....                        | 81.7 | 79.9 | 77.1 | 77.6 | 48.5  | 55.3 | 61.2 | 65.5 |
| 60 to 64 .....                        | 60.8 | 55.5 | 54.8 | 57.2 | 33.2  | 35.5 | 40.1 | 45.3 |
| 65 and over .....                     | 19.0 | 16.3 | 17.5 | 18.6 | 8.1   | 8.6  | 9.4  | 10.6 |
| 65 to 69 .....                        | 28.5 | 26.0 | 30.1 | 32.8 | 15.1  | 17.0 | 19.4 | 22.7 |
| 70 to 74 .....                        | 17.9 | 15.4 | 17.9 | 18.8 | 7.5   | 8.2  | 9.9  | 11.2 |
| 75 and over .....                     | 8.8  | 7.1  | 8.0  | 8.3  | 2.5   | 2.7  | 3.5  | 4.1  |
| <b>Non-Hispanic White<sup>1</sup></b> |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 50 to 54 .....                        | 90.1 | 90.0 | 91.8 | 87.4 | 57.9  | 68.0 | 75.8 | 76.9 |
| 55 to 59 .....                        | 82.8 | 80.9 | 80.2 | 78.7 | 48.4  | 56.4 | 62.9 | 67.4 |
| 60 to 64 .....                        | 61.7 | 56.5 | 56.0 | 58.0 | 33.1  | 36.1 | 41.8 | 46.9 |
| 65 and over .....                     | 19.1 | 16.8 | 17.9 | 18.7 | 8.0   | 8.5  | 9.5  | 10.8 |
| 65 to 69 .....                        | 28.6 | 26.8 | 30.6 | 33.4 | 14.9  | 17.2 | 20.0 | 23.6 |
| 70 to 74 .....                        | 18.2 | 15.8 | 18.2 | 19.5 | 7.5   | 8.0  | 10.4 | 12.0 |
| 75 and over .....                     | 8.8  | 7.4  | 8.4  | 8.4  | 2.5   | 2.6  | 3.5  | 4.2  |
| <b>Black<sup>1</sup></b>              |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 50 to 54 .....                        | 80.7 | 79.7 | 77.7 | 76.3 | 57.6  | 66.7 | 71.4 | 71.1 |
| 55 to 59 .....                        | 70.2 | 67.2 | 67.2 | 67.5 | 52.5  | 51.7 | 59.7 | 59.8 |
| 60 to 64 .....                        | 51.2 | 47.4 | 44.2 | 46.7 | 35.6  | 34.3 | 34.6 | 41.8 |
| 65 and over .....                     | 16.8 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 17.0 | 9.9   | 9.9  | 9.9  | 10.3 |
| 65 to 69 .....                        | 25.3 | 19.1 | 21.5 | 28.1 | 18.7  | 17.7 | 19.0 | 21.2 |
| 70 to 74 .....                        | 16.2 | 14.2 | 14.1 | 16.2 | 7.9   | 9.8  | 7.5  | 8.3  |
| 75 and over .....                     | 6.7  | 4.9  | 6.7  | 7.4  | 2.5   | 3.2  | 4.2  | 4.3  |
| <b>Asian and Others<sup>1,2</sup></b> |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 50 to 54 .....                        | 85.7 | 86.8 | 86.9 | 90.9 | 59.8  | 66.8 | 66.0 | 75.2 |
| 55 to 59 .....                        | 77.8 | 80.6 | 77.5 | 83.2 | 50.0  | 56.5 | 58.4 | 64.0 |
| 60 to 64 .....                        | 71.0 | 62.8 | 60.7 | 70.4 | 31.8  | 30.3 | 39.0 | 41.5 |
| 65 and over .....                     | 22.5 | 15.1 | 19.3 | 20.3 | 8.5   | 8.9  | 8.5  | 8.7  |
| 65 to 69 .....                        | 30.2 | 25.0 | 35.9 | 37.6 | 17.0  | 14.6 | 13.7 | 19.0 |
| 70 to 74 .....                        | 26.5 | 11.1 | 17.4 | 13.1 | 2.5   | 7.6  | 7.4  | 5.3  |
| 75 and over .....                     | 9.5  | 6.3  | 4.9  | 8.8  | 4.1   | 2.9  | 4.4  | 3.0  |
| <b>Hispanic (Any Race)</b>            |      |      |      |      |       |      |      |      |
| 50 to 54 .....                        | 91.5 | 86.4 | 85.6 | 83.3 | 55.7  | 53.9 | 66.1 | 60.7 |
| 55 to 59 .....                        | 84.0 | 78.0 | 79.3 | 77.1 | 39.6  | 46.3 | 48.6 | 55.8 |
| 60 to 64 .....                        | 57.7 | 52.8 | 56.6 | 57.5 | 28.0  | 31.1 | 32.2 | 35.6 |
| 65 and over .....                     | 20.6 | 14.0 | 18.2 | 17.4 | 5.5   | 7.2  | 7.8  | 9.4  |
| 65 to 69 .....                        | 33.1 | 22.4 | 31.6 | 27.7 | 9.9   | 12.1 | 16.2 | 18.1 |
| 70 to 74 .....                        | 16.3 | 9.6  | 18.8 | 15.4 | 4.9   | 8.5  | 8.5  | 8.8  |
| 75 and over .....                     | 7.4  | 5.6  | 8.3  | 9.1  | 0.7   | 1.3  | 3.0  | 2.8  |

<sup>1</sup> Data for 2003 are for single-race groups; i.e., people who reported only one race, and therefore are not comparable to data shown for previous years.

<sup>2</sup> Data for Asians and others include Asians and other race groups not shown in table; data for 2003 are for Asian alone, not Asian and others.

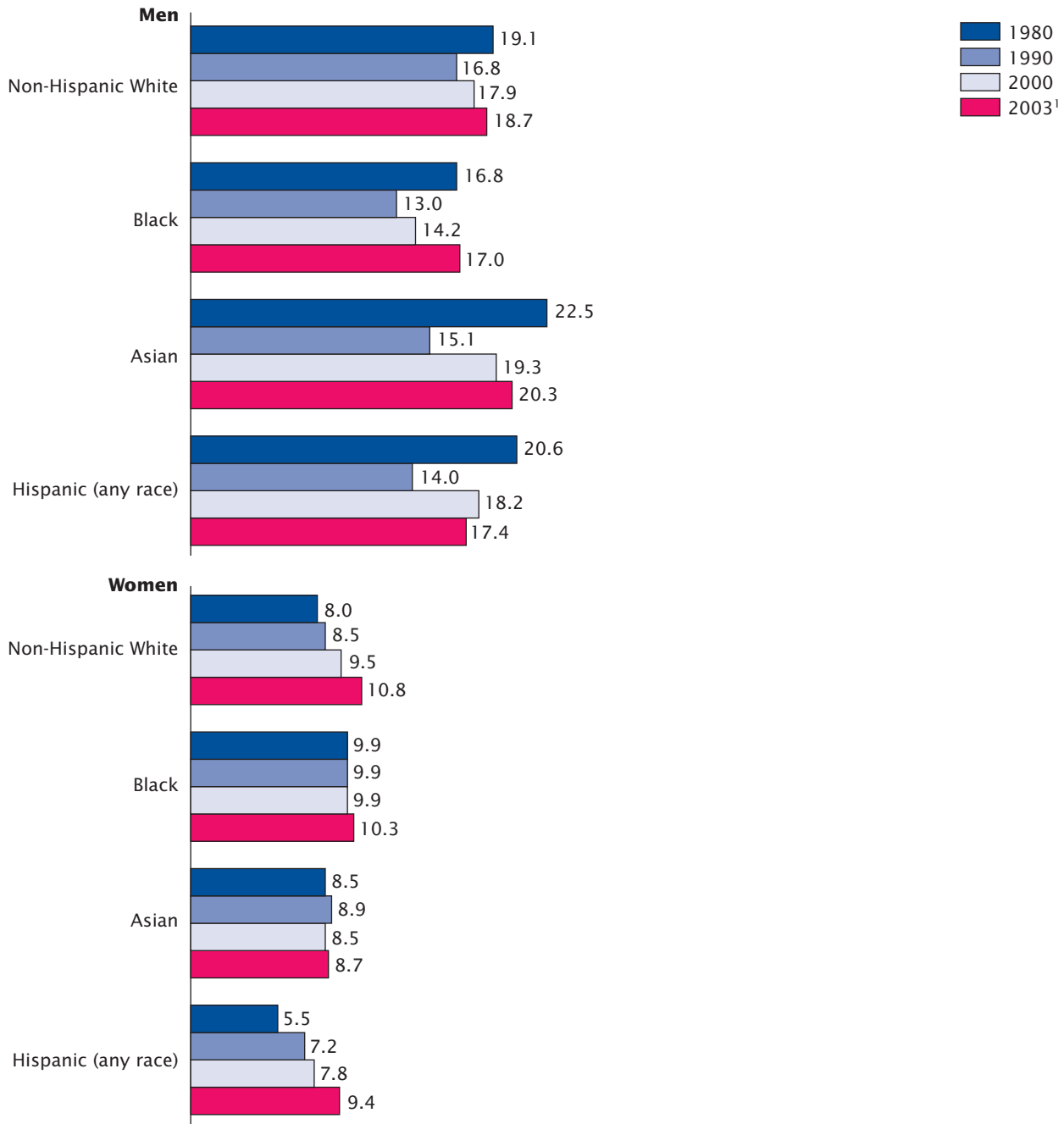
Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1980 and 1990, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 2003c; 2000, BLS, 2003d; 2003, BLS, 2004a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 4-3.

**Labor Force Participation Rates for the Population Aged 65 and Over by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2003**

(In percent)



<sup>1</sup> Data for 2003 are for single-race groups; i.e., people who reported only one race, and therefore are not comparable to data shown for previous years.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1980 and 1990, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 2003c; 2000, BLS, 2003d; 2003, BLS, 2004a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

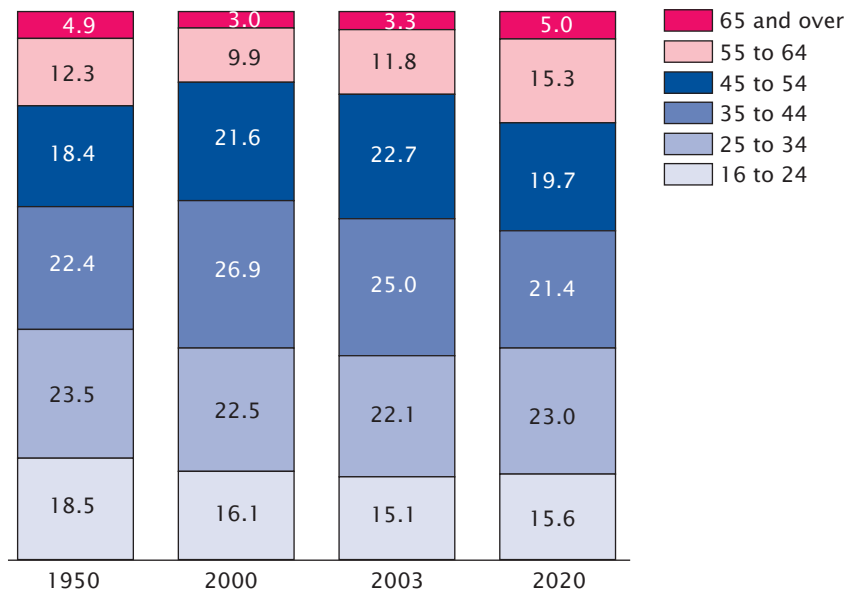
## Age Structure of the Labor Force

The age structure of the labor force changes over time. Figure 4-4 shows the distribution of the labor force by age in 1950, 2000, 2003, and 2020. In 1950, people aged 55 to 64 represented 12.3 percent of the labor force, and people 65 years and older accounted for 4.9 percent. In 2003, the labor force was younger; while the share of the labor force aged 55 to 64 did not differ statistically, at 11.8 percent, the proportion of older people (aged 65 and older) declined to 3.3 percent. Projections indicate that by 2020, when all Baby Boomers will be 55 years or older, people in the 55-to-64 age group will represent 15.3 percent of the labor force, and those in the 65-and-older age group will account for 5.0 percent.

The median age of the labor force is another indication of how old the workforce is and will be in the future. According to Fullerton and Toossi (2001), the median age of the labor force was 40.5 years in 1962, the highest level attained before the Baby Boomers entered the labor force. It dropped steadily until 1980, and since then it has been rising, to 36.6 in 1990 and 39.3 in 2000. The median age is expected to return to its 1962 level, 40.6 years, in 2010.

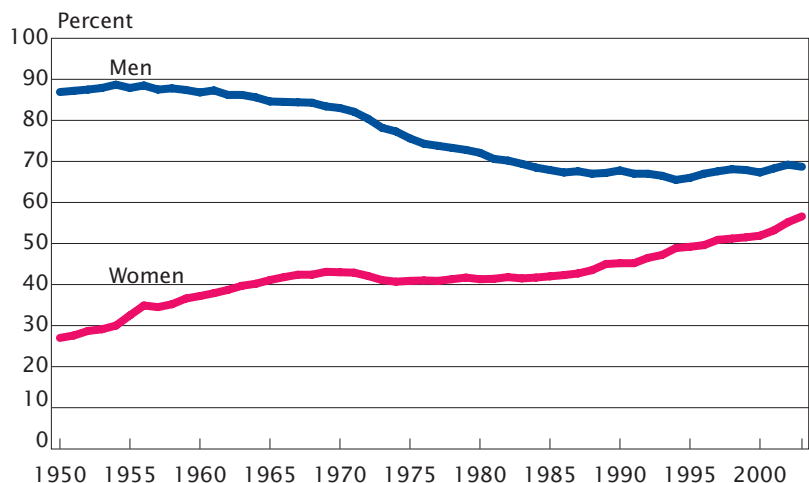
The labor force participation of the “near-old” population (people aged 55 to 64) can indicate early retirement trends and other work patterns. The labor force participation rate for men aged 55 to 64 dropped about 20 percentage points from 1950 to 2003 (Figure 4-5). During that time, it increased from 86.9 percent in 1950 to 88.5 percent in 1956, and then dropped to 68.7 percent in 2003.

Figure 4-4.  
**Percent Distribution of the Labor Force by Age:  
1950, 2000, 2003, and 2020**



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
Sources: 1950, 2000, and 2020, Toossi, 2002, Table 5; 2003, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

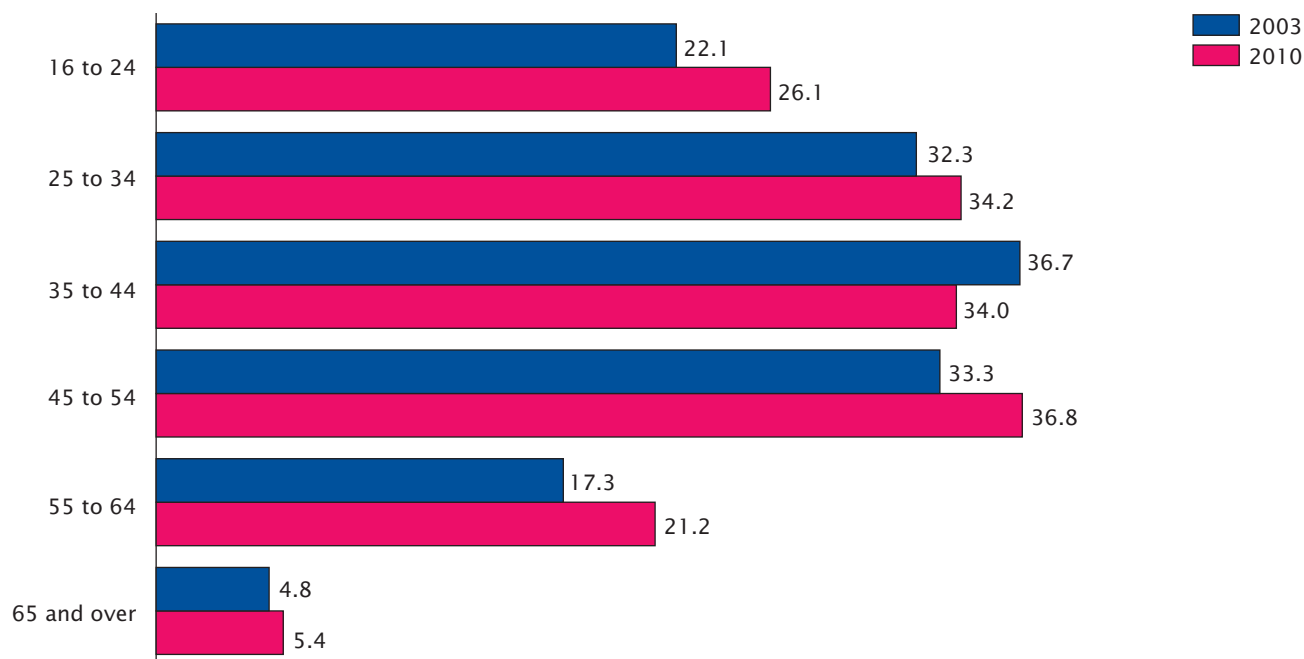
Figure 4-5.  
**Labor Force Participation Rates for the Population  
Aged 55 to 64 by Sex: 1950 to 2003**



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004c. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 4-6.  
**Civilian Labor Force by Age: 2003 and 2010**

(In millions)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 2003, Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), 2004a; 2010, BLS, 2003a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

This pattern is different from that of the labor force participation rates for women aged 55 to 64, which has more than doubled from 1950 (27.0 percent) to 2003 (56.6 percent). There was little to no fluctuation in the 1970s (43.1 percent in 1969, 40.7 percent in 1974, and 41.7 percent in 1979), after which the rate increased to 56.6 percent in 2003.<sup>4</sup>

While the labor force participation rates for men aged 55 to 64 recently showed a downward turn and that of women increased, men still participate in the labor force at a higher rate than women. In 1950, 59.9 percentage points separated the labor force participation

<sup>4</sup> The rate in 1979 does not differ from the rates in 1969 and 1974, while the rate in 1969 is higher than the rate in 1974.

rates of men and women in this age group (86.9 percent and 27.0 percent, respectively). That gap narrowed to 12.1 points in 2003 (68.7 percent for men and 56.6 percent for women), but men's rates were still higher. If the general trends of the past 50 years continue, the rates for men and women aged 55 to 64 may converge in the future.

In 2010, the Baby Boom cohorts will be aged 46 to 64 and will be the primary factor in the growth of the near-old and young-old working populations. As seen in Figure 4-6, the size of the labor force that is aged 45 to 54 and 55 to 64 (spanning the Baby Boom cohorts) will grow by 7.4 million people between 2003 and 2010. The fastest-growing labor force group, people aged 55 to 64, will increase

by over 20 percent by 2010. Although most other age groups will also increase over this same time period (with the exception of people aged 35 to 44 in the labor force, who are expected to see a decrease of 7.3 percent), none will experience an upsurge that rivals that of those aged 55 to 64.<sup>5</sup> Their decisions about whether to work past age 65 will affect the age composition of the labor force.

### Transitions to Retirement

The change from a full-time working career to complete retirement

<sup>5</sup> The Bureau of Labor Statistics projects labor force participation rates of people aged 65 and older to increase from their 2000 levels of 12.8 percent to 14.0 percent in 2025 (Fullerton, 1999). For a brief debate on whether older people will work more or less in the future, see Steuerle and Carasso, 2001.

is not always accomplished at once; part-time employment or nontraditional work often bridges the move. This transition period can be called partial retirement, and researchers are recognizing it as an important component of an individual's work history. Bridge jobs (transitional stages between career employment and complete retirement) are becoming a more frequent part of the retirement process.<sup>6</sup> Late-life work patterns take many forms, from a reduction in working hours to self-employment to reverse retirement (when a retired individual reenters the labor market).

Older workers give a variety of reasons for being employed. Many older workers work past full-retirement age because they enjoy their jobs. One study listed the following reasons why people of varying ages worked:

At ages 40–49, workers most often mention (in descending order) the need for money, their enjoyment of working, and the fact that work makes them feel useful. At ages 50–62, the most common reasons are the enjoyment of working and the fact that work makes people feel useful, followed by the need to make money. At age 62+, however, the need for money is a major reason for working for a much smaller percentage of workers; in this group, the enjoyment of working is the most frequently cited reason. (Leavitt, 1996, pp. 25–26.)

<sup>6</sup> For more information on bridge jobs, see Quinn and Kozy, 1996.

Table 4-3.  
**Employment Status of the Population Aged 55 and Over by Age and Sex: 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Age and sex       | Total  | Employed |                       | Percent employed |           |
|-------------------|--------|----------|-----------------------|------------------|-----------|
|                   |        | Total    | Percent of population | Full-time        | Part-time |
| <b>Men</b>        |        |          |                       |                  |           |
| 55 to 64 .....    | 13,305 | 8,733    | 65.6                  | 89.6             | 10.4      |
| 65 to 69 .....    | 4,449  | 1,397    | 31.4                  | 65.2             | 34.8      |
| 70 and over ..... | 10,047 | 1,188    | 11.8                  | 53.3             | 46.7      |
| <b>Women</b>      |        |          |                       |                  |           |
| 55 to 64 .....    | 14,423 | 7,866    | 54.5                  | 76.1             | 23.9      |
| 65 to 69 .....    | 5,142  | 1,119    | 21.8                  | 50.7             | 49.3      |
| 70 and over ..... | 14,616 | 905      | 6.2                   | 39.0             | 60.9      |

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

### Work Status of Older Workers

Table 4-3 shows the employed population aged 55 and older by age and sex in 2003. As shown in the previous section on labor force participation, the percentage of the population that is employed declines as age increases.<sup>7</sup> In 2003, 65.6 percent of men and 54.5 percent of women aged 55 to 64 worked, compared with 11.8 percent of men and 6.2 percent of women aged 70 and older.

The proportion of older workers who work part-time increases with age for both men and women. Figure 4-7 illustrates the distribution of employed older workers by full-time and part-time work in 2003. The majority of employed men aged 55 to 64 worked full-time (89.6 percent), as did half of employed men aged 70 and older (53.3 percent). Similarly, 76.1 percent of employed women aged 55

<sup>7</sup> Being employed is different from being in the labor force, which includes both employed and unemployed. Footnote 1 of this chapter defines labor force participation and the classifications of employed and unemployed.

to 64 worked full-time, compared with 39.0 percent of employed women aged 70 and over.

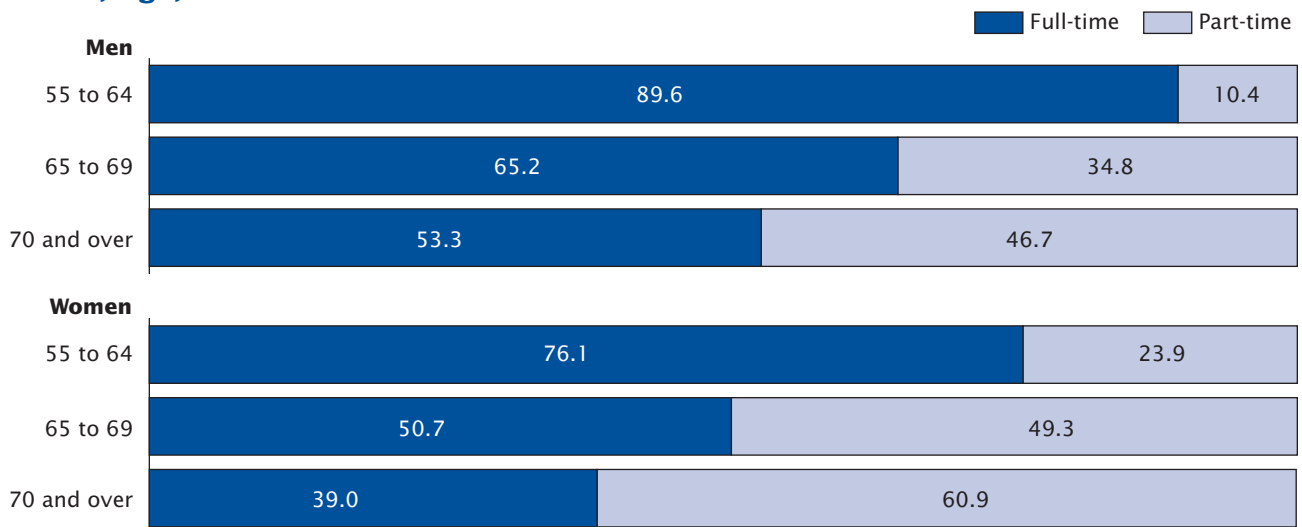
### Occupations and Type of Employment

Occupations and type of employment also vary by age. After leaving a career job, many people choose to become self-employed, some turning to an activity that was previously a hobby, while others may work independently in their career field of expertise.<sup>8</sup> Knapp and Muller (2000) found that older people are more likely than younger people to be engaged in certain kinds of alternative employment arrangements, such as being independent contractors, on-call workers, temporary help workers, and workers provided by contract firms. For example, they found that older workers made up a larger share of independent contractors (7.0 percent) than of workers in traditional arrangements (2.5 percent).

<sup>8</sup> In the work and retirement literature, career jobs are often defined as full-time jobs held for at least 10 years (Quinn and Kozy, 1996).

Figure 4-7.

**Percent Distribution of the Employed Population Aged 55 and Over by Employment Status, Age, and Sex: 2003**



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
 Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Researchers have noted that self-employment in the United States increases with age (Quinn, 1997). In 2003, 10.3 percent of the working population aged 55 to 64 and 14.3 percent of workers 65 and

older were self-employed in non-agricultural industries, compared with 6.8 percent of workers aged 25 to 54 (Table 4-4).

Table 4-4, in which jobs are grouped into four employment

categories—private sector, public sector, self-employment, and agriculture—indicates that age and sex both play a role in the occupational distribution of the population at older ages. In 2003,

Table 4-4.  
**Employed Population Aged 25 and Over by Employment Type, Age, and Sex: 2003**

| Employment <sup>1</sup>               | Total         |               |              | Men           |              |              | Women         |              |              |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                       | 25 to 54      | 55 to 64      | 65 and over  | 25 to 54      | 55 to 64     | 65 and over  | 25 to 54      | 55 to 64     | 65 and over  |
| <b>Numbers (in thousands)</b>         |               |               |              |               |              |              |               |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....                    | <b>97,108</b> | <b>16,587</b> | <b>4,601</b> | <b>52,015</b> | <b>8,730</b> | <b>2,583</b> | <b>45,092</b> | <b>7,858</b> | <b>2,018</b> |
| Private wage and salary .....         | 74,503        | 11,433        | 3,084        | 40,826        | 6,063        | 1,672        | 33,676        | 5,370        | 1,412        |
| Government wage and salary .....      | 14,623        | 3,076         | 560          | 6,168         | 1,331        | 270          | 8,455         | 1,745        | 290          |
| Self-employed (non-agriculture) ..... | 6,637         | 1,709         | 660          | 4,026         | 1,063        | 418          | 2,611         | 646          | 243          |
| Agriculture <sup>2</sup> .....        | 1,345         | 368           | 296          | 994           | 272          | 223          | 350           | 96           | 73           |
| <b>Percent Distribution</b>           |               |               |              |               |              |              |               |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....                    | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Private wage and salary .....         | 76.7          | 68.9          | 67.0         | 78.5          | 69.5         | 64.7         | 74.7          | 68.3         | 70.0         |
| Government wage and salary .....      | 15.1          | 18.5          | 12.2         | 11.9          | 15.2         | 10.5         | 18.8          | 22.2         | 14.4         |
| Self-employed (non-agriculture) ..... | 6.8           | 10.3          | 14.3         | 7.7           | 12.2         | 16.2         | 5.8           | 8.2          | 12.0         |
| Agriculture <sup>2</sup> .....        | 1.4           | 2.2           | 6.4          | 1.9           | 3.1          | 8.6          | 0.8           | 1.2          | 3.6          |

<sup>1</sup> Unpaid family members are not included in this table.

<sup>2</sup> Agriculture includes wage and salary workers as well as self-employed workers.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2004a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.



a smaller proportion of workers 65 and older than those aged 55 to 64 worked in the public sector or the private sector, possibly due in part to early retirement opportunities from accrued pensions. On the other hand, a larger proportion of older workers than their younger counterparts were self-employed or worked in the agricultural sector. Older women were more likely than older men to work in both the private and public sectors but less likely to be self-employed or work in agriculture.

The distribution of workers in these occupational categories was not uniform across different age groups. The proportions employed in the private or public sectors were lower among older men than those aged 55 to 64, and the proportions that were in agriculture or were self-employed were higher. The proportions of women aged 55 to 64 and aged 65 and over employed in the private sector were not different, while a smaller proportion of the older group than the younger group was employed by the government. Similar to men, women aged 65 and over were more likely to be self-employed or work in agriculture than those aged 55 to 64.<sup>9</sup>

Researchers point out two complementary factors that explain the higher proportion of workers aged 65 and over that are self-employed (Quinn, 1997). First, people who are self-employed in their career

jobs tend to retire later than traditional wage and salary workers. Second, retirees often move into self-employment in their later years as a bridge job between career employment and complete retirement. For older workers who do not want to leave the labor force permanently, self-employment often allows greater flexibility of work arrangements and hours spent at work.

Research that looked extensively at bridge jobs and the type of worker who chooses a bridge job after leaving a career place of employment indicates that women are more likely than men to enter a part-time bridge job (Quinn and Kozy, 1996). Using data from the Health and Retirement Survey (HRS), these researchers found that bridge jobs are less common among Black women than either White or Hispanic women. For men, bridge jobs are more common among Hispanic men than among White or Black men.

### **Health, Wealth, and Education of Older Workers**

Research has found that older workers are relatively healthy, prosperous, and well educated. A recent study found that “workers age 60 and older are half as likely as their nonworking counterparts to report that they are in fair to poor health. They are also almost two times more likely to report that they are in very good to excellent health” (Kilker and Summer, 2000, p. 3). This research also found that older workers have higher family incomes and financial assets than their nonworking counterparts.

Using data from the Current Population Survey (CPS), the HRS, and the Asset and Health Dynamics Among the Oldest Old (AHEAD), Haider and Loughran (2001)

affirmed that health plays an important role in determining whether one participates in the labor force at all ages, and this is true for older workers. Less-healthy older individuals tend to leave the labor force through retirement, disability, or death, which results in a healthier older working population. This study also found that people who remain in the workforce at older ages are likely to have higher levels of education. They noted that data from 1991 to 1999 showed that, on average, labor force participation rates for people aged 50 and older were 23 percent for high school dropouts and 62 percent for those with more than a college-level education.

A similar pattern emerged when looking at wealth. Haider and Loughran found that the median bequeathable wealth of the working population grows with the worker’s age, while the median bequeathable wealth of the nonworking population increases through ages 68 to 70 and then declines. By the ages of 77 to 79, the median bequeathable wealth of those who were working (\$226,500) was more than double that of those who were not working (\$112,300). Older workers may continue to contribute to their savings and pension plans, increasing their bequeathable wealth.

Labor force participation rates between the highest and lowest wealth quintiles grow increasingly disparate as age increases. At ages 65 to 67, the labor force participation is 23 percent in the lowest two quintiles and 26 percent in the highest two quintiles. At ages 77 to 79, they were 9 percent for the highest two quintiles and 5 percent for the lowest two. For older men aged 77 to 79, the difference was larger, at 15 percent compared with

<sup>9</sup> This discussion does not follow birth cohorts through time but looks at a snapshot picture of different age groups in 2003. It is assumed that these age cohorts do not follow different work patterns as they age, making it feasible to generalize about work trends as one cohort ages based on the work patterns of the slightly older cohort. The economy might influence work patterns of the older population, and variations such as business cycles are not incorporated into this analysis.

5 percent. Haider and Loughran (2001, p. 11) observed, “noting that these quintiles represent equal population shares, it is evident that labor force participation becomes increasingly concentrated among the wealthiest individuals with age.”

## Unemployment

The Bureau of Labor Statistics classifies people as unemployed if they do not have a job, have actively looked for work in the prior 4 weeks, and are currently available for work (Bureau of Labor Statistics, 2002). A recent study using data from the Displaced Workers Surveys (DWS) found that 3-year average job loss rates for older workers declined during the 1980s, increased from the period of 1989 to 1991, and declined again slowly during the 1990s until the period of 1999 to 2001, when they increased again (Farber, 2003).

Chan and Stevens (2001), using data from the HRS, examined the employment patterns of workers 50 and older who had experienced an involuntary job loss. They found that losing a job at an older age tends to create a long unemployment spell and a low probability of returning to work.

Older people take longer than younger people to find work, and if they are displaced from their jobs, it is harder for older workers to find another job. Statistics show that by January 2002, less than half (49 percent) of all older workers displaced from January 1999 to December 2001 had found another job, compared with two-thirds (67 percent) of displaced workers aged 25 to 54 (Rix, 2003).

At 2 years after a job loss in their fifties, 61 percent of displaced men and 55 percent of displaced women were subsequently employed—compared with employment levels of 91 percent and 88 percent, respectively, for those who had not previously lost a job. When unemployed older workers find new employment following a job loss, the new jobs tend to be short-lived, or the postdisplacement employment spells tend to be short.

## Age Discrimination

The Age Discrimination in Employment Act (ADEA) of 1967 explicitly prohibited age discrimination against people aged 40 to 65, with a few exceptions. Many amendments have since been added to this act.<sup>10</sup> The Age Discrimination Act of 1975 expanded coverage to all programs or activities receiving federal assistance. In 1978, amendments extended the mandatory retirement age to 70, and in 1986 the upper age limit was removed entirely, prohibiting mandatory retirement based on age.

The effect of the ADEA legislation has been the subject of recent studies on older workers. Research shows that prior to the enactment of the ADEA, hiring discrimination against older workers as well as discrimination in promotions, training, and other areas was evident. Since the passage of age discrimination legislation at both the state and federal levels, evidence indicates that the ADEA and related acts have boosted the employment of older workers (Neumark, 2001).

<sup>10</sup> For more information on the timeline of amendments to the 1967 Age Discrimination in Employment Act, see Neumark, 2001.

Although precise estimates of the incidence of age discrimination are not available, Rix (2003, p. 5) states that “age continues to work against many older men and women, as evidenced by the length of time it takes so many to find employment, the wage loss so many experience upon reemployment, and the size of court awards to victims of discrimination.”

## Reasons for Retirement

The decision to retire is often affected by economic, social, familial, and health factors. Haider and Loughran (2001) found that nearly 25 percent of people retiring between ages 50 and 58 cited poor health as a “very important” reason for their retirement decisions, compared with 35 percent of those retiring between ages 59 to 61 (Table 4-5). This percentage declined to 13 percent for retirees aged 68 to 74 before increasing to 25 percent for those aged 75 and older. Few retirees aged 50 and over reported retiring because they did not like their work, while a larger proportion cited wanting to do other things or spending time with family as important reasons.

Using the HRS, Gustman and Steinmeier examined the effects of the stock market boom on retirement behavior and found that

... the extraordinary returns in the stock market in the late 1990s, which more than doubled stock prices and unexpectedly increased the value of a mixed portfolio by nearly 60 percent, increased retirement for the HRS sample of older workers by over 3 percentage points by the turn of the century and would have decreased the average retirement age by about a quarter of a year

if it had not been interrupted. The subsequent decline in the market, which nearly wiped out the gains that had been made during the preceding surge, effectively neutralized the effect of the preceding stock market gains on retirement. (Gustman and Steinmeier, 2002a, abstract.)

The 2003 Retirement Confidence Survey found that American workers' confidence in their ability to retire comfortably remains relatively high. The study also noted that many workers have not been affected by the stock market decline because they did not have much, if any, money invested in the stock market (Employee Benefit Research Institute [EBRI], 2003a).

### Financial Status of Retired Older Men and Women

A recent study found that more working men (74 percent) than working women (69 percent) save for retirement, and men are better prepared and more likely to retire when the opportunity arises (EBRI, 2001). The study reported that men are more often employed in jobs that sponsor retirement plans than are women, such as in the manufacturing industry, which has a high retirement plan sponsorship rate (72.9 percent). Women tend to concentrate in services industries and wholesale/retail trade, both of which have lower retirement sponsorship rates (52.8 percent and 43.9 percent, respectively). In addition, according to this study, women usually receive lower retirement benefits. In 1999, women aged 65 and over received, on average, \$8,224 as pension income from an annuity and/or an employment-based pension plan, compared with \$14,046 paid

Table 4-5.  
**Reasons for Retirement for the Population Aged 50 and Over by Age: 2000<sup>1</sup>**

(In percent)

| Age               | "Forced" <sup>2</sup> | Poor health | Wanted to do other things | Didn't like work | Spend time with family | "Forced," not family or health <sup>3</sup> |
|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------------|------------------------|---|
| 50 to 58 .....    | 38                    | 24          | 25                        | 4                | 32                     | 15  |
| 59 to 61 .....    | 40                    | 35          | 30                        | 9                | 36                     | 9   |
| 62 to 64 .....    | 31                    | 18          | 27                        | 7                | 34                     | 13  |
| 65 to 67 .....    | 28                    | 16          | 29                        | 5                | 37                     | 13  |
| 68 to 70 .....    | 28                    | 13          | 25                        | 5                | 31                     | 18  |
| 71 to 74 .....    | 31                    | 13          | 19                        | 4                | 26                     | 16  |
| 75 to 79 .....    | 40                    | 25          | 14                        | 4                | 27                     | 19  |
| 80 and over ..... | 46                    | 25          | 10                        | 8                | 19                     | 25  |

<sup>1</sup> Respondents were allowed to give more than one answer.

<sup>2</sup> Percentage of retirees who reported being forced to retire.

<sup>3</sup> Percentage of retirees who reported being forced to retire but did not report family or poor health being important.

Source: Haider and Loughran, 2001, Table 12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

to their male counterparts. This disparity held true in relation to Social Security benefits as well, with an average monthly payment of \$905 for retired men and \$697 for retired women in 1999.

While women tend to trail men in retirement planning and retirement benefits, they tend also to outlive men and may spend a longer time in retirement. In 2000, women aged 65 had a life expectancy of 19.2 years, compared with 16.3 years for men aged 65 (National Center for Health Statistics, 2002).

The gap between men and women with retirement plans is narrowing. "Between 1989 and 1998, the percentage of employed women with a pension or retirement plan at their current job increased from 43 percent to 45 percent, compared with a decline from 53 percent to 52 percent for employed men," according to EBRI (2000, p. 1). Munnell et al. (2002) also observed this shift: between 1979 and 2000, while pension coverage declined for all men except those in the highest-earning quintile, par-

ticipation in pensions for women increased at all earnings levels. They noted that the sex differentials in coverage were caused by a combination of factors, including the decline in male workers' union membership and employment at large manufacturing firms; the rapid growth of 401(k) plans, which made employee participation in pension plans voluntary; female workers' improved earnings; larger numbers of women working full-time; and men's and women's different work patterns.

The increase in pension coverage for women can help to minimize the differences in pension wealth between men and women. One study found that for full-time wage and salary workers nearing retirement with pension coverage, the current job's median pension wealth was 76 percent greater for men than for women (Johnson et al., 1999). The gender gap in pensions is likely to narrow in the future as women's work experiences increasingly resemble those of men.

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## Married Couples and Retirement

Data from the HRS, which include information on health, employment, and family structure, and can be linked to Social Security and pension plan data, permit a more accurate calculation of retirement incentives (Coile, 2003). Because each spouse reports his or her labor history independently, researchers can obtain a better understanding of retirement decision-making within the household (Gustman and Steinmeier, 2002b).

Gustman and Steinmeier (2002b) found that the value each spouse places on being able to spend time with the other after retiring predicts the level of coordination in deciding when to retire, and this preference has a stronger impact on the wife than the husband. They also concluded that Social Security benefits affect couples' decisions about the timing of retirement.

This pattern of behavior differs when one spouse is forced to retire because of health problems or job displacement. If a spouse has a long-term health problem, the other spouse is less likely to retire. There was no evidence that care-giving demands encourage women or men to withdraw from the labor force (Pienta, 1997). On the contrary, the healthy spouse usually remains in the labor force to replace part of the earnings lost by the disabled worker, particularly when the couple is not yet eligible for Social Security retirement benefits (Johnson and Favreault, 2001).

## Retirement Preparedness by Race and Hispanic Origin

Preparedness for retirement varies by race and Hispanic origin. The

2003 Minority Retirement Confidence Survey found that Hispanic workers tend to be the least confident about various financial aspects of retirement. Black workers are more confident than Hispanic workers but less confident than workers in general about having enough money for retirement, according to EBRI (2003b). The survey found that Black workers (59 percent) and Hispanic workers (50 percent) are less likely than workers in general (71 percent) to have saved for retirement.

## Age at Retirement

While economists agree that the trends in retirement will continue to change, they do not always concur on the causes. Some economists claim that recent changes in public policy and in the private sector will encourage later retirement, while others contend that the rising incomes of older people and redefinitions of retirement lifestyles will promote earlier retirement (Costa, 1999; Quinn, 1999).

Quinn contends that the "era of earlier and earlier retirement has come to an end" (1999, p. 1) due to changes in public policy and the private sector that make working later in life more feasible. He argues that outlawing mandatory retirement is an example of public policy affecting retirement. Another example is Social Security "increasing the delayed retirement credit" so that workers are rewarded "for delaying initial benefit receipt past the normal retirement age" (1999, p. 5).

Other economists think the upswing in labor force participation among the older population is not permanent. Costa believes that "specific institutional details of private pension plans and of

Social Security systems are not the primary forces driving the long-run trend" (1999, p. 4). Some researchers suggest that since retirement is attractive and it has become a social norm, improvements in the health of older people coupled with a rise in their income mean the early retirement trend is unlikely to reverse.

## Retirement of the Baby Boom Generation

From 1946 to 1964, about 75 million Baby Boomers were born in the United States. An additional 8 million born in other countries during these years immigrated to the United States. By 2008, the first of the Baby Boomers will turn 62, the earliest age at which an individual can collect Social Security benefits in retirement. A major retirement wave will likely arrive in 2011, when the first of the Boomers turn 65. By 2020, the number of adults aged 60 to 64 is projected to be nearly twice the number in 2000.

A 1999 survey by the American Association of Retired Persons (AARP) showed that nearly 7 in 10 Baby Boomers were optimistic about their retirement years. About 28 percent of Baby Boomer respondents reported that they were very optimistic, and 41 percent said that they were fairly optimistic about their retirement. The survey found that approximately one-quarter of Baby Boomers were not well prepared for their retirement, and the less affluent Boomers were less likely to be optimistic about their retirement than other respondents.

Other findings from the AARP survey address the Baby Boomers' expectations for retirement. Most believed that they will still be working during their retirement years—some for the sake of

interest and enjoyment, others for income. The Baby Boomers' definition of retirement included believing that they would not depend on their children. They reported counting on self-directed sources of income, such as IRAs, 401(k)s, savings, and investments, as well as Social Security, to fund their retirement (AARP, 1999).

## Income

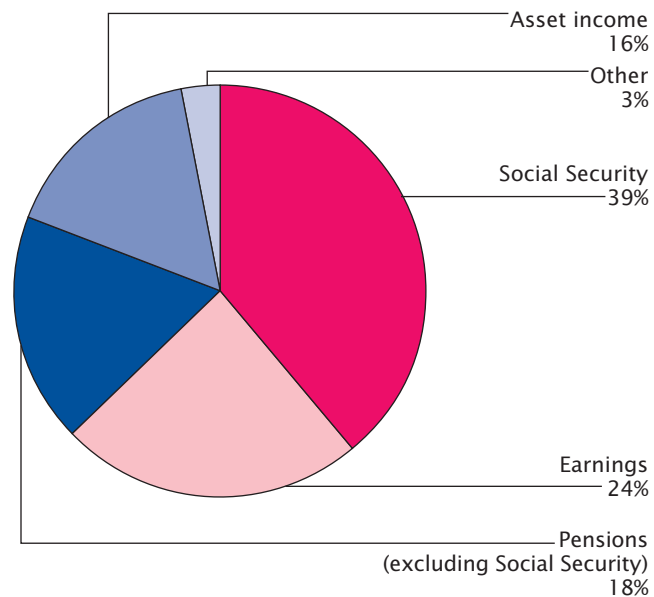
Figure 4-8 shows that total personal income for the population 65 and older comes largely from four sources. In 2001, Social Security payments accounted for 39 percent of their total personal income, earnings provided 24 percent, pensions accounted for 18 percent, and asset income generated 16 percent; 3 percent of income came from other sources. Gustman et al. (1997), using data from the HRS, found that Social Security and pensions accounted for more than 60 percent of total wealth for households in the 45th to 55th percentile of wealth holders, and almost half (47 percent) for those in the 90th to 95th percentile of wealth distribution.

## Social Security

Social Security continues to provide the largest share of aggregate income for the older population, and its proportion compared with the other major sources of income was higher in 2001 than 40 years earlier (Social Security Administration, 2003a). In 2001, Social Security paid benefits to 91 percent of people aged 65 and over, and was the only source of retirement income for many people aged 65 and over. Studies show that it has improved the economic status of older Americans over the past

Figure 4-8.  
**Personal Money Income for the Population Aged 65 and Over by Source: 2001**

(Percent distribution)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
Source: Social Security Administration, 2003a, p. 21. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

several decades and helped to alleviate poverty among them (SSA, 2003a; Haveman et al., 2003).

The official name of Social Security is the Old-Age, Survivors, and Disability Insurance (OASDI) program. It is intended to provide monthly benefits to replace the loss of earnings due to retirement, death (with benefits going to a spouse), or disability. The majority (70 percent) of OASDI funds go to retirees, while the remaining portion is split between survivor benefits and disability benefits (Population Reference Bureau, 2002).

Social Security benefits vary and are based on a variety of factors, including a person's earnings history and the age at which the initial benefit is claimed. For example, a person with relatively low past earnings who begins to collect

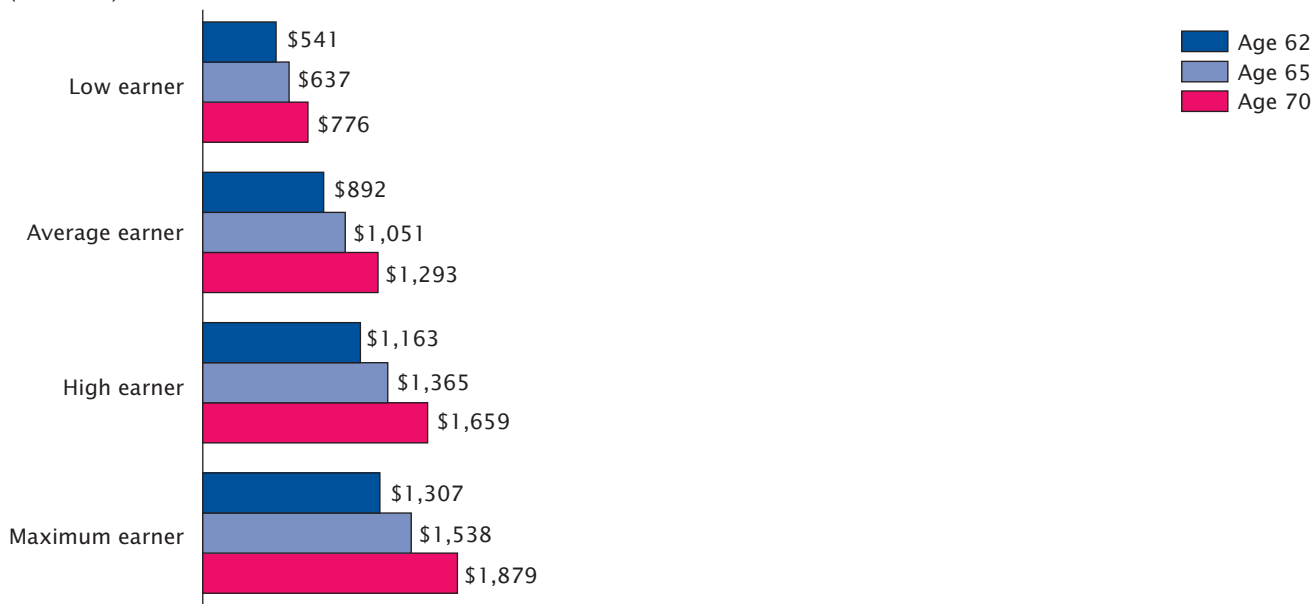
Social Security at the earliest eligibility age of 62 could expect to receive about \$541 per month in 2001 (Figure 4-9).<sup>11</sup> An individual with relatively high past earnings would receive more than double this amount (\$1,163) beginning at the early collection age of 62. If the low earner waited until age 70 to begin collecting benefits, the monthly payment would increase to approximately \$776. In comparison, average-earner benefits would be \$892, \$1,051, and \$1,293 at initial claim ages of 62, 65, and 70, respectively.

<sup>11</sup> In 2001, low earnings were defined as 45 percent of the national average wage index (\$32,921.92 in 2001). Average earnings are equal to the index, high earnings are 160 percent of the index, and maximum earnings are equal to the OASDI contribution and benefits base (\$80,400 in 2001). For a more comprehensive explanation of Social Security calculations, see <<http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/AWI.html>>.

Figure 4-9.

### Hypothetical Monthly Social Security Benefits by Earning Level and Age at Initial Benefit Claim: 2001

(In dollars)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Low earnings are defined as 45 percent of the national average wage index (\$32,921.92 in 2001), average earnings are equal to the index, high earnings are 160 percent of the index, and maximum earnings are equal to the OASDI contribution and benefits base (\$80,400 in 2001). For a more comprehensive explanation of these calculations, see <<http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/COLA/AWI.html>>.

Source: Social Security Administration, 2001, p. 15. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

The role of Social Security benefits in relation to a person's total retirement income varies according to the level of other assets. As seen in Figure 4-10, 20 percent of recipients who received Social Security in 2001 were reliant on these benefits as their sole source of income.<sup>12</sup> For an additional 13 percent of the population, Social Security benefits constituted between 90 and 99 percent of total income, and 35 percent received less than half of

their total income in the form of Social Security.

The importance of Social Security income is also demonstrated by comparing the percentage of the older population living in poverty under the current system and the percentage who would live in poverty if Social Security did not exist. Research shows that in 1997, without Social Security, nearly half (47.6 percent) of people aged 65 and older would have been below the poverty line; with Social Security, the poverty rate was 11.9 percent, reducing the poverty rate of older people by nearly three-quarters due to Social Security alone (Porter et al., 1999). A more recent study examined the economic well-being of Social Security recipients

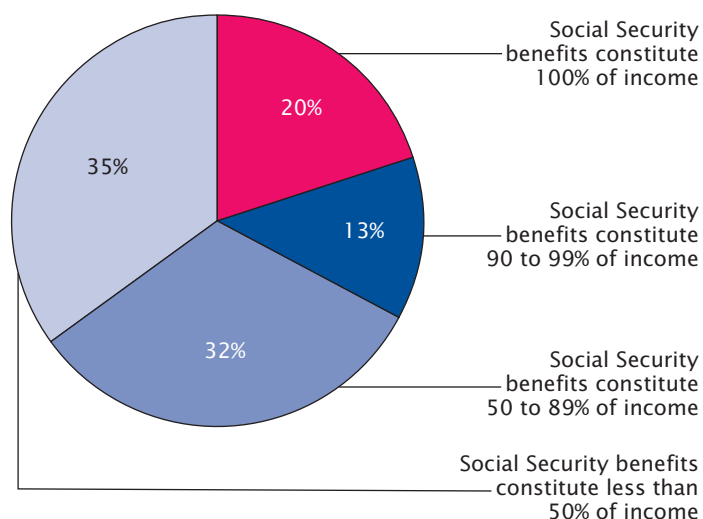
when they first received benefits and examined them again 10 years later. It concluded that Social Security "had a large and sustained effect in reducing poverty for all the racial, sex, and age-at-retirement subgroups, both shortly after they first received benefits (1982) and over the subsequent decade" (Haveman et al., 2003, p. 392). Social Security's sustaining power in helping to alleviate poverty among older people is partly due to the fact that average Social Security benefits increased faster than the poverty threshold in the 1980s and 1990s (AARP, 2001).

<sup>12</sup> The Social Security Administration does not use individual recipients for some of its analysis of Social Security and income. Instead, it refers to "aged units," defined as a married couple with husband or wife aged 65 or over, or a person 65 or older who does not live with a spouse. This distinction provides a closer estimate of income levels for married couples, who typically pool their income within one household.

Figure 4-10.

### Social Security Recipients Aged 65 and Over by Relative Importance of Social Security to Total Money Income: 2001<sup>1</sup>

(Percent distribution)



<sup>1</sup> The term “Social Security recipient” does not refer to individuals but refers to an “aged unit,” which is defined by the Social Security Administration as a married couple with a husband or a wife aged 65 or over, or a person aged 65 or over who does not live with a spouse.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Social Security Administration, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Social Security Funding

According to an AARP study, in the late 1970s and early 1980s, “high inflation accompanied by high unemployment (stagflation) combined to create a financing crisis for Social Security,” which was alleviated by the 1983 Amendments to the Social Security Act (AARP, 2001, p. 26). The 2003 OASDI Trustees Report projected that, under intermediate assumptions, the annual cost for Social Security funds “will exceed tax income starting in 2018” and “are projected to become exhausted by 2042” (Social Security Administration, 2003b, II. Overview, A. Highlights).<sup>13</sup>

<sup>13</sup> See <[http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/TR/TR03/II\\_highlights.html](http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/TR/TR03/II_highlights.html)>.

One reason for this predicted shortfall is that the number of beneficiaries is projected to increase more rapidly than the number of covered workers. In a “pay-as-you-go” program such as the OASDI, current workers pay a share of their income to a fund that is then distributed to current retirees. The ratio of covered workers per OASDI beneficiary was 41.9 in 1945 and fell to 16.5 in 1950. By 2002, there were 3.3 covered workers per OASDI beneficiary. This worker-beneficiary ratio is projected to continue to fall to 2.2 by 2030, when the entire Baby Boomer cohort will be aged 65 and over (Social Security Administration, 2003b, IV. Actuarial Estimates,

B. Long-Range Estimates, Table IV.B2).<sup>14</sup>

The OASDI Board of Trustees estimated that—if Social Security continues to be financed by Social Security tax revenues alone—to maintain the system’s solvency throughout the 75-year projection period of 2003 to 2077, “the payroll tax would be increased to 16.94 percent at the point of trust fund exhaustion in 2042 and continue rising to 18.9 percent in 2077” (Social Security Administration, 2003b, II. Overview, E. Conclusion).<sup>15</sup>

Some researchers have stated that mortality may decline faster than foreseen by the Social Security Administration’s forecasts, requiring an increase in the payroll tax rate or a reduction in benefits beyond the Social Security Administration’s estimate (Lee and Tuljapurkar, 1997).<sup>16</sup> They pointed out that “longer life is costly because incremental years lived come largely at ages that are traditionally spent in leisure; so the life cycle value of consumption needs and Social Security benefits automatically rises considerably, while the life cycle value of earnings and tax contributions rises much less” (Lee and Tuljapurkar, 1997, p. 78). They predicted that “if life expectancy rose to 90 or 100 years by 2070, the balanced budget tax rate would have to rise to 27% or 32% of taxable payroll” (Lee and Tuljapurkar, 1997, p. 79).

<sup>14</sup> See <[http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/TR/TR03/IV\\_Lrest.html](http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/TR/TR03/IV_Lrest.html)>.

<sup>15</sup> See <[http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/TR/TR03/II\\_conclu.html](http://www.ssa.gov/OACT/TR/TR03/II_conclu.html)>.

<sup>16</sup> For an evaluation of the performance of the Lee-Carter method for forecasting mortality, see Lee and Miller, 2001.

Table 4-6.  
**Social Security Schedule for Full Retirement and Reductions by Age: 2003**

| Year of birth         | Minimum retirement age for full benefit <sup>1</sup> | Reduction months at age 62 | Monthly percent reduction <sup>2</sup> | Total percent reduction <sup>2</sup> |
|-----------------------|--|----------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1937 or earlier . . . | 65   | 36                         | 0.556                                  | 20.00                                |
| 1938 . . . . .        | 65 and 2 months                                      | 38                         | 0.548                                  | 20.83                                |
| 1939 . . . . .        | 65 and 4 months                                      | 40                         | 0.541                                  | 21.67                                |
| 1940 . . . . .        | 65 and 6 months                                      | 42                         | 0.535                                  | 22.50                                |
| 1941 . . . . .        | 65 and 8 months                                      | 44                         | 0.530                                  | 23.33                                |
| 1942 . . . . .        | 65 and 10 months                                     | 46                         | 0.525                                  | 24.17                                |
| 1943 to 1954 . . .    | 66   | 48                         | 0.520                                  | 25.00                                |
| 1955 . . . . .        | 66 and 2 months                                      | 50                         | 0.516                                  | 25.84                                |
| 1956 . . . . .        | 66 and 4 months                                      | 52                         | 0.512                                  | 26.66                                |
| 1957 . . . . .        | 66 and 6 months                                      | 54                         | 0.509                                  | 27.50                                |
| 1958 . . . . .        | 66 and 8 months                                      | 56                         | 0.505                                  | 28.33                                |
| 1959 . . . . .        | 66 and 10 months                                     | 58                         | 0.502                                  | 29.17                                |
| 1960 or later . . .   | 67   | 60                         | 0.500                                  | 30.00                                |

<sup>1</sup> Retirement with benefits can occur at any age between 62 and the full retirement age; however, Social Security benefits are reduced a fraction of a percent (see monthly percent reduction column) for each month before the full retirement age is reached.

<sup>2</sup> Monthly and total percentage reductions are approximate due to rounding. The actual reductions are .556 (or 5/9 of 1 percent) per month for the first 36 months and .417 (or 5/12 of 1 percent) for subsequent months.

Source: Social Security Administration, 2003c. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Retirement Age and Social Security

Another issue that researchers identify as affecting the solvency of Social Security is that the average duration spent collecting Social Security has been increasing due to both the declining average age of retirement and increasing longevity. The average retirement age had been declining until the 1980s, when it leveled off, but it resumed its decline in the 1990s. Gendell (2001) found that the median age at retirement for men in the late 1990s was 5 years younger than it was in the early 1950s (62.0 in 1995–2000 compared with 66.9 in 1950–55) and 6 years younger for women (61.8 in 1995–2000 compared with 67.6 in 1950–55).

Concerns over the feasibility of providing Social Security payments to the Baby Boom cohort for potentially more than two decades of retirement life have sparked policy changes. Two changes enacted

in 2000 are increasing the age of eligibility for fully retired-worker benefits, and reducing benefits for early-retirement (age 62) beneficiaries. The full-benefit retirement age will increase from the current age of 65 for those born in 1937 or earlier by two months per year until it reaches 66 for those born in 1943 through 1954. Then it will begin another gradual increase to age 67 for those born in 1960 or later (Table 4-6).

The Social Security Administration's New Beneficiary Survey (NBS), which surveyed 9,065 recipients of Social Security benefits in 1982 and reinterviewed 69 percent of the surviving respondents in 1991, examined Social Security recipients' economic status and changes in their well-being over this 9-year period. The NBS showed that recipients who first received benefits at younger ages had lower economic status in later years than those who became beneficiaries at older ages. Those who accepted

benefits before age 65 had their monthly payments permanently reduced (Haveman et al., 2003).

Some economists contend that increased labor force participation of older workers and raising the age for receipt of full benefits could lead to larger Social Security tax revenues and a decreased number of years of payments, which would reduce the projected shortfall in overall Social Security benefit payments (Verma and Rix, 2003). They also point out that, while the increase in the Social Security retirement age itself may not induce a large number of older workers to stay in the labor force, "slowing labor force growth and labor shortage" as well as "rising life expectancy and concern about retirement income adequacy" may lead some workers to postpone retirement (Verman and Rix, 2003, p. 3). These researchers believe that public and private sector initiatives can be developed to encourage older workers to do so.

Economists continue to debate whether the decline in the retirement age has reversed and what the future trend will be. (See the earlier section in this chapter on retirement for more discussion.) Because further gains in longevity seem likely, the average length of retirement may continue to increase.

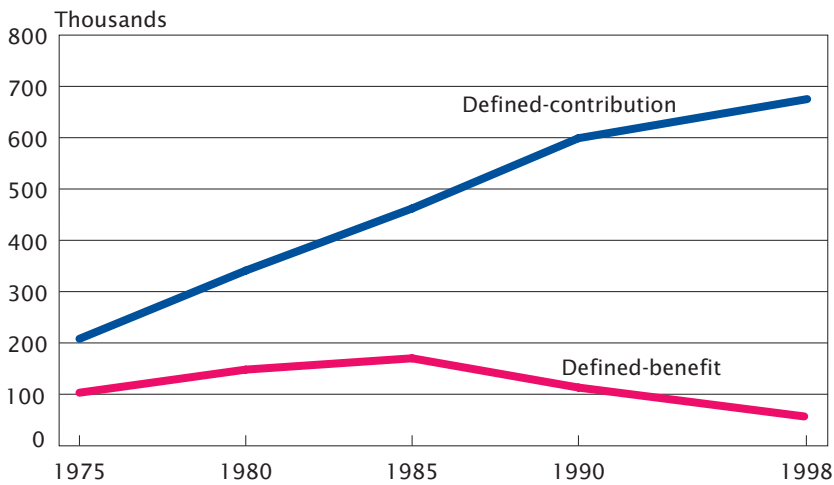
## Private Pensions

Private pensions provide retirement income for many people (General Accounting Office, 2002). The share of the private sector workforce that has a pension plan increased in the post-World War II economy and has remained at about 50 percent since the 1970s (Munnell et al., 2002). In 2002, the U.S. General Accounting



Figure 4-11.

**Number of Defined-Benefit and Defined-Contribution Pension Plans: 1975 to 1998<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> A defined-benefit pension plan generally provides pensions that are based on a percentage of one's final pay, accounting for years of service. A defined-contribution pension plan involves a specific payment out of each paycheck into an employee-specific account, to which an employer often adds a partially or fully matched contribution.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1975 to 1990, Employee Benefit Research Institute (EBRI), 2001, Factsheet; 1998, EBRI, 2003, Factsheet. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Office reported that “only about 52 percent of retirees receive pension income,” and that the millions of workers who were not covered by private pensions were “at risk of inadequate income during their retirement years” (General Accounting Office, 2002, p. 1).

While the proportion of retirees receiving pension benefits has remained stable since the 1970s, the amount of pension income has increased. From 1980 to 2000, average annual pension amounts (in 1999 dollars) increased from \$11,400 to \$16,800 for retired workers aged 62 to 64, from \$8,300 to \$12,500 for those aged 65 to 74, and from \$6,800 to \$10,100 for retirees aged 75 or older (AARP, 2001).

Most pension plans fall into the category of either a defined-benefit plan or a defined-contribution plan.

In 2004, 21 percent of workers in private industry participated in defined-benefit plans and 42 percent participated in a defined-contribution plan (BLS, 2004b). A defined-benefit pension plan generally provides pensions that are based on a percentage of one's final pay, according to years of service, and they are typically paid as an annuity (Campbell and Munnell, 2002). The number of defined-benefit pension plans in the private sector decreased from 170,000 in 1985 to 56,000 in 1998 (Employee Benefit Research Institute, 2003; Figure 4-11).

In contrast, the number of defined-contribution pension plans has been increasing. In 1975, there were 208,000 such plans, and the number increased to 674,000 in 1998. Defined-contribution pension plans give participants flexibility and portability, and provide gen-

erally lower costs and investment risks for the employers (Campbell and Munnell, 2002). Defined-contribution pension plans involve a specified payment out of each paycheck into an employee-specific account, to which an employer often adds a partially or fully matched contribution. Common types of defined-contribution pension plans include 401(k), profit sharing, 403(b), and 457 plans.<sup>17</sup> The percentage of the paycheck that is contributed to the account is set out in advance. The exact amount of the pension is not predetermined and depends on many factors, including the amount contributed and the rate of return on the investment of the pension funds. The accrued amount is typically available in a lump-sum payment at the time of retirement but may sometimes be taken as an annuity (Campbell and Munnell, 2002).

Researchers note that some policies that encourage additional work may conflict with private pension plans that penalize work beyond a particular age through adjustments to their defined benefit (Quinn and Kozy, 1996). For example, some benefit calculation rules reduce a worker's pension value after a set number of years on the job, encouraging workers to leave career employment and either fully retire, find employment with another employer, or become self-employed (see the discussion earlier in this chapter on bridge jobs and part-time work).

<sup>17</sup> The 401(k) is a tax-deferred retirement plan. The 403(b) is a tax-deferred retirement plan available to employees of educational institutions and certain nonprofit organizations. The 457 plan is a tax-deferred compensation plan for employees of states, subdivisions of states, charitable or religious organizations, labor unions and trade associations, and other eligible employers. For more information on these retirement plans, see Internal Revenue Service, 2005.

## Money Income

Official income estimates from the CPS are based solely on money income: earnings, unemployment compensation, workers' compensation, Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, public assistance, veterans' payments, survivor benefits, pension or retirement income, interest, dividends, rents, royalties, estates, trusts, educational assistance, alimony, child support, assistance from outside the household, and other miscellaneous money income. These estimates refer to income before deductions for taxes or other expenses and do not include lump-sum payments or capital gains.<sup>18</sup>

## Money Income of Older Householders

The 2003 median household money income for households with a householder 65 and older (\$23,787) was nearly twice that of 1967 adjusted for inflation (\$12,882; Figure 4-12). While income increased during most of this period, some declines occurred. The median household money income for older households reached its peak in 1999 (\$25,164).

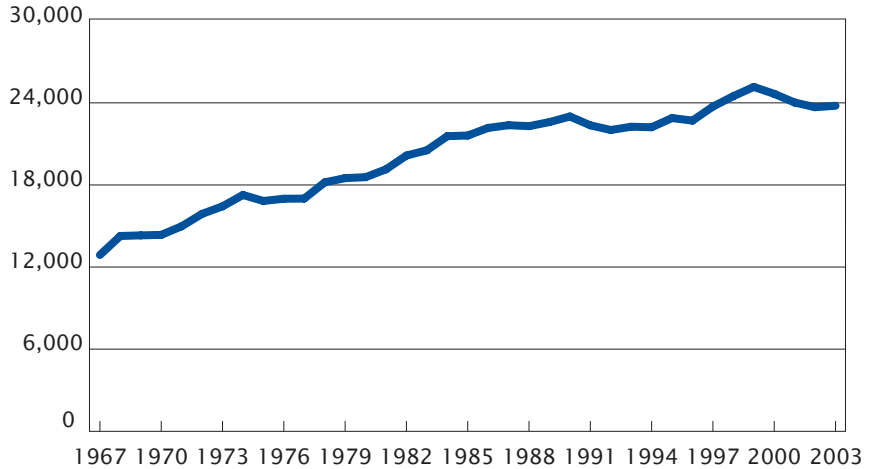
Households with a householder aged 65 and over have lower incomes than younger households (Table 4-7). In 2003, the median money income of older households (\$23,787) was below the median for all households (\$43,318), and was the lowest among all age groups. It was slightly below the median money income of households with a householder under age 25 (\$27,053). Household money income increased with the age

<sup>18</sup> For more information on money income of the total population, see DeNavas-Walt et al., 2001 and DeNavas-Walt and Cleveland, 2002.

Figure 4-12.

## Median Household Money Income for Older Households: 1967 to 2003

(In 2003 dollars. Households with householder aged 65 and over)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004, Table H-10. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Table 4-7.

## Median Household Money Income by Age of Householder: 2003

| Age of householder | Number of households (in thousands) | Median money income (dollars) |                                |
|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
|                    |                                     | Value                         | 90-percent confidence interval |
| <b>Total</b> ..... | <b>112,000</b>                      | <b>43,318</b>                 | <b>43,009–43,627</b>           |
| 15 to 24 .....     | 6,610                               | 27,053                        | 26,388–27,718                  |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 19,159                              | 44,779                        | 44,187–45,371                  |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 23,222                              | 55,044                        | 54,383–55,705                  |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 23,137                              | 60,242                        | 59,591–60,893                  |
| 55 to 64 .....     | 16,824                              | 49,215                        | 48,365–50,065                  |
| 65 and over .....  | 23,048                              | 23,787                        | 23,489–24,085                  |

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: DeNavas-Walt, Proctor, and Mills, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

of the householder until ages 45 to 54, where it peaked at \$60,242.

## Median Household Money Income by Race

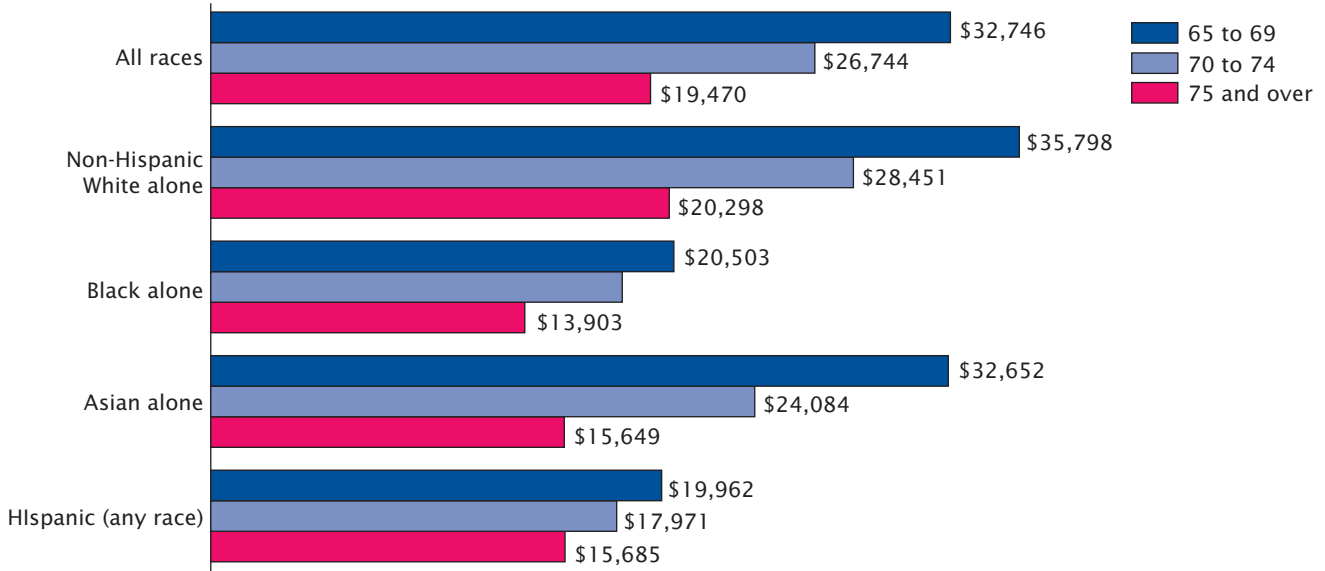
As shown in Figure 4-13, in 2003, older non-Hispanic White households (as defined by the characteristics of the householder) had the

highest median household money income among all race groups and Hispanics for almost every older age group. The exceptions were that for ages 65 to 69 and 70 to 74, there were no statistically significant differences in the median money incomes of non-Hispanic White households and Asian households.

Figure 4-13.

### Median Household Money Income for Older Households by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 2003

(Households with householder aged 65 and over)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004, Table HINC-02. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

### Median Household Money Income by Living Arrangements

Figure 4-14 shows that in 2003, married-couple households with householders aged 65 to 69 had a median household money income of \$45,305, more than twice that of 65- to 69-year-old male and female householders living alone (\$17,842 and \$16,474, respectively).<sup>19</sup>

Income levels were lower at older ages among these three household types. For example, the median household money income for married-couple households ranged from \$45,305 when the householder was aged 65 to 69 to \$29,280

<sup>19</sup> The median household money income of 65- to 69-year-old male (\$17,842) and female (\$16,474) householders living alone is not statistically different.

when the householder was 75 or over. Older women living alone tend to have lower household income than older men living alone. For people aged 75 and over living alone in 2003, median household income was \$13,172 for women and \$16,937 for men.

## Poverty

### Poverty Rates

According to data from the 2004 CPS Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), the basis of the official poverty rate in the United States, 10.2 percent of the population 65 and older lived in poverty in 2003 (Table 4-8).<sup>20</sup> This proportion was lower than that for people under 18 years of age (17.6 percent) and for people aged 18 to 64 (10.8 percent).

<sup>20</sup> The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) determined the official definition of poverty in Statistical Policy Directive 14. For more information on how the Census Bureau uses this definition to measure poverty and the poverty threshold in 2003 by size of family and number of related children under 18 years, see DeNavas-Walt, Proctor, and Mills, 2004.

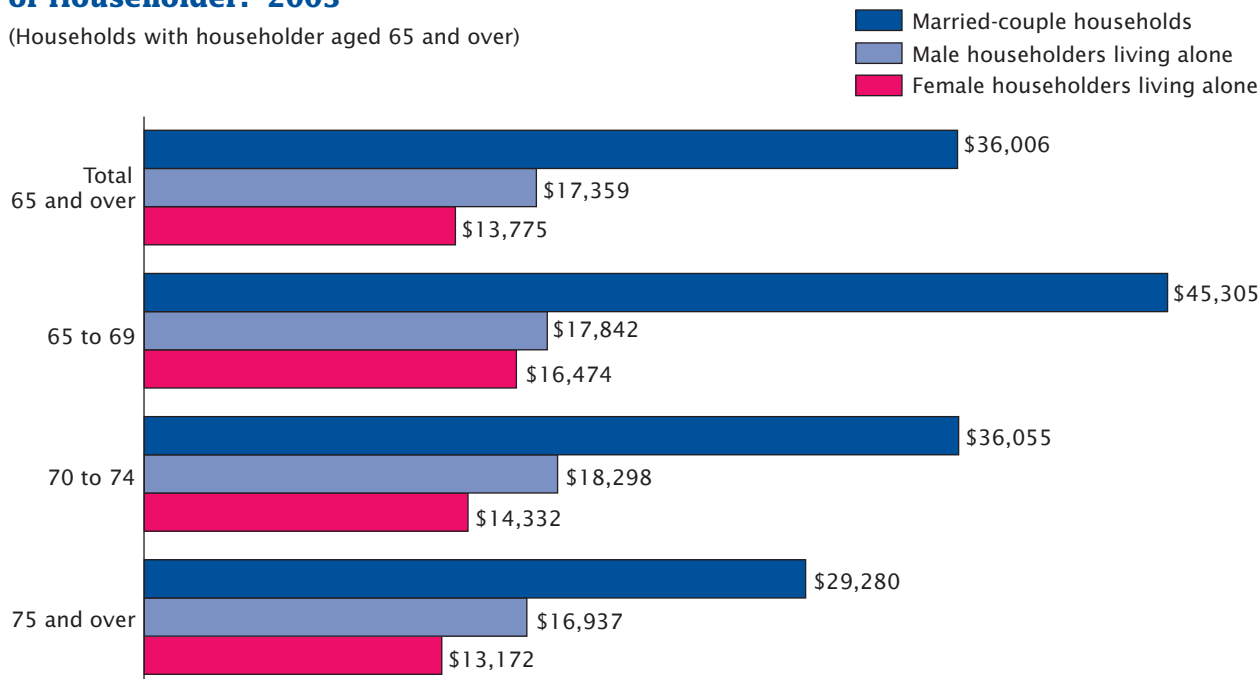
Official poverty levels are based on money income and do not include nonmonetary benefits, such as food stamps, public housing, and Medicaid. A person is considered to be living in poverty if his or her before-tax cash income is below a defined level of need or threshold. Poverty thresholds were originally devised by the Social Security Administration in the 1960s based on a minimum cost to obtain a nutritionally adequate diet, as defined by the Department of Agriculture, taking into account both family size and the number of children in the household.

The thresholds are updated annually for inflation using the consumer price index for urban consumers. They do not vary by geographic locale. In 2003, the poverty threshold was set at \$8,825 for an older (65 and older) householder living alone. For older householders living in a two-person household with no related children under 18 years of age, the threshold was \$11,122.

Figure 4-14.

### Median Household Money Income for Older Households by Household Type and Age of Householder: 2003

(Households with householder aged 65 and over)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

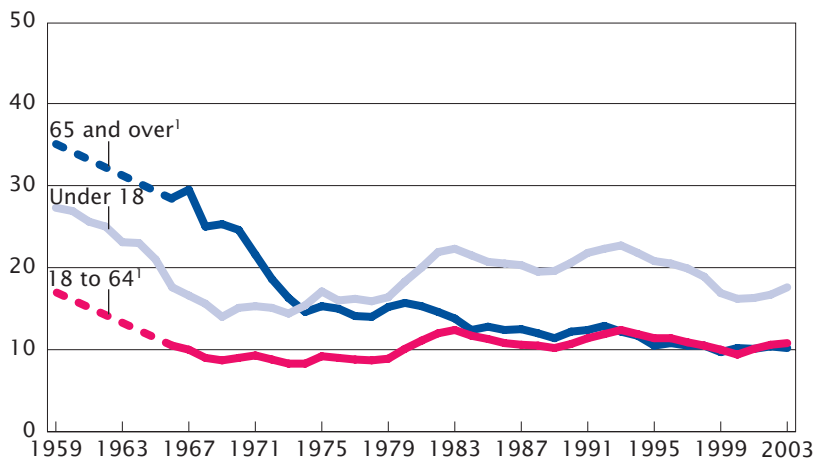
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004, Table HINC-02. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

During the 1960s and early 1970s, older people experienced the highest poverty rate of these age groups (Figure 4-15). In 1959, 35.2 percent of older people lived in poverty.<sup>21</sup> In 1966, the poverty rate of the older population had decreased to 28.5 percent, while the rate of people aged 18 to 64 was 10.5 percent and that of children was 17.6 percent. Since the 1960s, various government programs have been designed to alleviate the financial burdens of the older population, and subsequently, the proportion of the older population living in poverty declined steadily during the late 1960s and early

<sup>21</sup> Poverty rates for people aged 65 and over are available for 1959 and then from 1966 to the present. Data from 1960 to 1965 for age groups 65 and over and 18 to 64 are not available.

Figure 4-15.

### Percent of People in Poverty by Age: 1959 to 2003



<sup>1</sup> Data are not available from 1960 to 1965 for the 18-to-64 and 65-and-over age groups.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: DeNavas-Walt, Proctor, and Mills, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Table 4-8.  
**Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1960 to 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Year and race                               | All people |                     |         | Under 18 |                     |         | 18 to 64 |                     |         | 65 and over |                     |         |
|---|------------|---------------------|---------|----------|---------------------|---------|----------|---------------------|---------|-------------|---------------------|---------|
|   | Total      | Below poverty level |         | Total    | Below poverty level |         | Total    | Below poverty level |         | Total       | Below poverty level |         |
|   |            | Number              | Percent |          | Number              | Percent |          | Number              | Percent |             | Number              | Percent |
| <b>All Races</b>                            |            |                     |         |          |                     |         |          |                     |         |             |                     |         |
| 2003  | 287,699    | 35,861              | 12.5    | 72,999   | 12,866              | 17.6    | 180,041  | 19,443              | 10.8    | 34,569      | 3,552               | 10.2    |
| 2002  | 285,317    | 34,570              | 12.1    | 72,696   | 12,133              | 16.7    | 178,388  | 18,861              | 10.6    | 34,234      | 3,576               | 10.4    |
| 2000 <sup>2</sup>                           | 278,944    | 31,581              | 11.3    | 71,741   | 11,587              | 16.2    | 173,638  | 16,671              | 9.6     | 33,566      | 3,323               | 9.9     |
| 1995  | 263,733    | 36,425              | 13.8    | 70,566   | 14,665              | 20.8    | 161,508  | 18,442              | 11.4    | 31,658      | 3,318               | 10.5    |
| 1990  | 248,644    | 33,585              | 13.5    | 65,049   | 13,431              | 20.6    | 153,502  | 16,496              | 10.7    | 30,093      | 3,658               | 12.2    |
| 1985  | 236,594    | 33,064              | 14.0    | 62,876   | 13,010              | 20.7    | 146,396  | 16,598              | 11.3    | 27,322      | 3,456               | 12.6    |
| 1980  | 225,027    | 29,272              | 13.0    | 62,914   | 11,543              | 18.3    | 137,428  | 13,858              | 10.1    | 24,686      | 3,871               | 15.7    |
| 1975  | 210,864    | 25,877              | 12.3    | 65,079   | 11,104              | 17.1    | 124,122  | 11,456              | 9.2     | 21,662      | 3,317               | 15.3    |
| 1970  | 202,183    | 25,420              | 12.6    | 69,159   | 10,440              | 15.1    | 113,554  | 10,187              | 9.0     | 19,470      | 4,793               | 24.6    |
| 1965  | 191,413    | 33,185              | 17.3    | 69,986   | 14,676              | 21.0    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)        | (NA)                | (NA)    |
| 1960  | 179,503    | 39,851              | 22.2    | 65,601   | 17,634              | 26.9    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)        | (NA)                | (NA)    |
| <b>White Alone<sup>1</sup></b>              |            |                     |         |          |                     |         |          |                     |         |             |                     |         |
| 2003  | 231,866    | 24,272              | 10.5    | 55,779   | 7,985               | 14.3    | 145,783  | 13,622              | 9.3     | 30,303      | 2,666               | 8.8     |
| 2002  | 230,376    | 23,466              | 10.2    | 55,703   | 7,549               | 13.6    | 144,694  | 13,178              | 9.1     | 29,980      | 2,739               | 9.1     |
| <b>White</b>                                |            |                     |         |          |                     |         |          |                     |         |             |                     |         |
| 2000 <sup>2</sup>                           | 227,846    | 21,645              | 9.5     | 55,980   | 7,307               | 13.1    | 142,164  | 11,754              | 8.3     | 29,703      | 2,584               | 8.7     |
| 1995  | 218,028    | 24,423              | 11.2    | 55,444   | 8,981               | 16.2    | 134,149  | 12,869              | 9.6     | 28,436      | 2,572               | 9.0     |
| 1990  | 208,611    | 22,326              | 10.7    | 51,929   | 8,232               | 15.9    | 129,784  | 11,387              | 8.8     | 26,898      | 2,707               | 10.1    |
| 1985  | 200,918    | 22,860              | 11.4    | 51,031   | 8,253               | 16.2    | 125,258  | 11,909              | 9.5     | 24,629      | 2,698               | 11.0    |
| 1980  | 192,912    | 19,699              | 10.2    | 51,653   | 7,181               | 13.9    | 118,935  | 9,478               | 8.0     | 22,325      | 3,042               | 13.6    |
| 1975  | 183,164    | 17,770              | 9.7     | 54,405   | 6,927               | 12.7    | 109,105  | 8,210               | 7.5     | 19,654      | 2,634               | 13.4    |
| 1970  | 177,376    | 17,484              | 9.9     | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)        | (NA)                | 22.6    |
| 1965  | 168,732    | 22,496              | 13.3    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)        | (NA)                | (NA)    |
| 1960  | 158,863    | 28,309              | 17.8    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)        | (NA)                | (NA)    |
| <b>Non-Hispanic White Alone<sup>1</sup></b> |            |                     |         |          |                     |         |          |                     |         |             |                     |         |
| 2003  | 194,595    | 15,902              | 8.2     | 43,150   | 4,233               | 9.8     | 123,110  | 9,391               | 7.6     | 28,335      | 2,277               | 8.0     |
| 2002  | 194,144    | 15,567              | 8.0     | 43,614   | 4,090               | 9.4     | 122,511  | 9,157               | 7.5     | 28,018      | 2,321               | 8.3     |
| <b>Non-Hispanic White<sup>3</sup></b>       |            |                     |         |          |                     |         |          |                     |         |             |                     |         |
| 2000 <sup>2</sup>                           | 193,691    | 14,366              | 7.4     | 44,244   | 4,018               | 9.1     | 121,499  | 8,130               | 6.7     | 27,948      | 2,218               | 7.9     |
| 1995  | 190,951    | 16,267              | 8.5     | 45,689   | 5,115               | 11.2    | 118,228  | 8,908               | 7.5     | 27,034      | 2,243               | 8.3     |
| 1990  | 188,129    | 16,622              | 8.8     | 44,797   | 5,532               | 12.3    | 117,477  | 8,619               | 7.3     | 25,854      | 2,471               | 9.6     |
| 1985  | 183,455    | 17,839              | 9.7     | 44,752   | 5,745               | 12.8    | 114,969  | 9,608               | 8.4     | 23,734      | 2,486               | 10.5    |
| 1980  | 179,798    | 16,365              | 9.1     | 46,578   | 5,510               | 11.8    | 111,460  | 7,990               | 7.2     | 21,760      | 2,865               | 13.2    |
| 1975  | 172,417    | 14,883              | 8.6     | 49,670   | 5,342               | 10.8    | 103,496  | 7,039               | 6.8     | 19,251      | 2,503               | 13.0    |
| <b>Black Alone<sup>1</sup></b>              |            |                     |         |          |                     |         |          |                     |         |             |                     |         |
| 2003  | 35,989     | 8,781               | 24.4    | 11,367   | 3,877               | 34.1    | 21,746   | 4,224               | 19.4    | 2,876       | 680                 | 23.7    |
| 2002  | 35,678     | 8,602               | 24.1    | 11,275   | 3,645               | 32.3    | 21,547   | 4,277               | 19.9    | 2,856       | 680                 | 23.8    |
| <b>Black</b>                                |            |                     |         |          |                     |         |          |                     |         |             |                     |         |
| 2000 <sup>2</sup>                           | 35,425     | 7,982               | 22.5    | 11,480   | 3,581               | 31.2    | 21,161   | 3,794               | 17.9    | 2,785       | 607                 | 21.8    |
| 1995  | 33,740     | 9,872               | 29.3    | 11,369   | 4,761               | 41.9    | 19,892   | 4,483               | 22.5    | 2,478       | 629                 | 25.4    |
| 1990  | 30,806     | 9,837               | 31.9    | 10,162   | 4,550               | 44.8    | 18,097   | 4,427               | 24.5    | 2,547       | 860                 | 33.8    |
| 1985  | 28,485     | 8,926               | 31.3    | 9,545    | 4,157               | 43.6    | 16,667   | 4,052               | 24.3    | 2,273       | 717                 | 31.5    |
| 1980  | 26,408     | 8,579               | 32.5    | 9,368    | 3,961               | 42.3    | 14,987   | 3,835               | 25.6    | 2,054       | 783                 | 38.1    |
| 1975  | 24,089     | 7,545               | 31.3    | 9,421    | 3,925               | 41.7    | 12,872   | 2,968               | 23.1    | 1,795       | 652                 | 36.3    |
| 1970  | 22,515     | 7,548               | 33.5    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | 1,422       | 683                 | 48.0    |
| 1965  | (NA)       | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)        | (NA)                | (NA)    |
| 1960  | (NA)       | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)        | (NA)                | (NA)    |
| <b>Hispanic (Any Race)<sup>3</sup></b>      |            |                     |         |          |                     |         |          |                     |         |             |                     |         |
| 2003  | 40,300     | 9,051               | 22.5    | 13,730   | 4,077               | 29.7    | 24,490   | 4,568               | 18.7    | 2,080       | 406                 | 19.5    |
| 2002  | 39,216     | 8,555               | 21.8    | 13,210   | 3,782               | 28.6    | 23,952   | 4,334               | 18.1    | 2,053       | 439                 | 21.4    |
| 2000 <sup>2</sup>                           | 35,955     | 7,747               | 21.5    | 12,399   | 3,522               | 28.4    | 21,734   | 3,844               | 17.7    | 1,822       | 381                 | 20.9    |
| 1995  | 28,344     | 8,574               | 30.3    | 10,213   | 4,080               | 40.0    | 16,673   | 4,153               | 24.9    | 1,458       | 342                 | 23.5    |
| 1990  | 21,405     | 6,006               | 28.1    | 7,457    | 2,865               | 38.4    | 12,857   | 2,896               | 22.5    | 1,091       | 245                 | 22.5    |
| 1985  | 18,075     | 5,236               | 29.0    | 6,475    | 2,606               | 40.3    | 10,685   | 2,411               | 22.6    | 915         | 219                 | 23.9    |
| 1980  | 13,600     | 3,491               | 25.7    | 5,276    | 1,749               | 33.2    | 7,740    | 1,563               | 20.2    | 582         | 179                 | 30.8    |
| 1975  | 11,117     | 2,991               | 26.9    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)     | (NA)                | (NA)    | (NA)        | 137                 | 32.6    |

(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Data for 2002 and 2003 are for single-race groups; i.e., people who reported only one race, and therefore are not comparable to data shown for previous years.

<sup>2</sup> Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls and a 28,000-household sample expansion.

<sup>3</sup> Data prior to 1973 for non-Hispanic Whites and Hispanics are not available.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: DeNavas-Walt, Proctor, and Mills, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

1970s. In 1975, 15.3 percent of the older population lived in poverty. Since 1975, the older population's poverty rate has continued the general downward trend, with minor fluctuations.

### Poverty and Near Poverty

While categorizing people as “in poverty” or “not in poverty” is one approach to classifying their economic situation, examining a measure such as the percent of the population living close to the poverty line, or “near poverty,” provides additional insights into economic well-being.<sup>22</sup> In 2003, 10.2 percent of the population 65 and older lived in poverty, and an

<sup>22</sup> “Near poverty” in this report describes those with family incomes as great as the poverty threshold but below 125 percent of the threshold. For example, if a family's income was \$22,007 and the poverty threshold was \$20,000 for that size and composition of family, the family would be considered “near poverty,” or living close to the poverty line (Proctor and Dalaker, 2003).

Table 4-9.  
**Percent in Poverty and Near Poverty by Age and Sex: 2003**

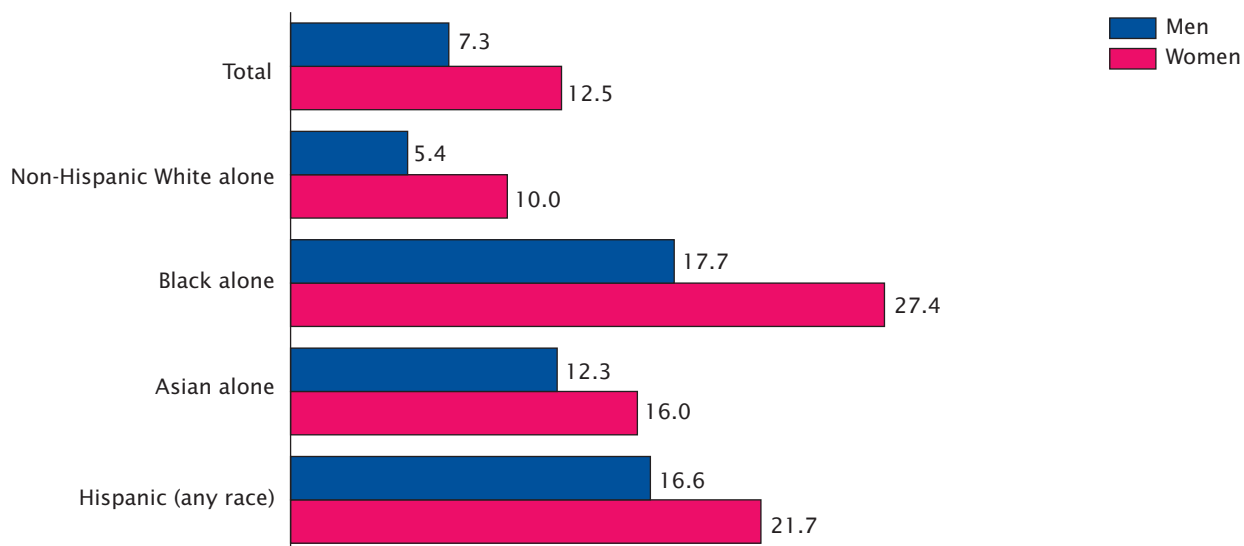
| Age                | Total                                  |  | Male                                   |  | Female                                 |  |
|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
|                    | Below 100 percent of poverty threshold | Below 125 percent of poverty threshold | Below 100 percent of poverty threshold | Below 125 percent of poverty threshold | Below 100 percent of poverty threshold | Below 125 percent of poverty threshold |
| <b>Total</b> ..... | <b>12.5</b>                            | <b>16.9</b>                            | <b>11.2</b>                            | <b>15.2</b>                            | <b>13.7</b>                            | <b>18.5</b>                            |
| Under 65 .....     | 12.8                                   | 16.9                                   | 11.7                                   | 15.6                                   | 13.9                                   | 18.2                                   |
| 65 and over .....  | 10.2                                   | 16.9                                   | 7.3                                    | 12.3                                   | 12.5                                   | 20.4                                   |
| Under 18 .....     | 17.6                                   | 23.0                                   | 17.7                                   | 23.0                                   | 17.6                                   | 23.1                                   |
| 18 to 24 .....     | 16.5                                   | 21.5                                   | 13.4                                   | 18.1                                   | 19.7                                   | 25.1                                   |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 12.8                                   | 17.0                                   | 10.2                                   | 13.9                                   | 15.5                                   | 20.1                                   |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 9.6                                    | 13.1                                   | 8.3                                    | 11.6                                   | 10.8                                   | 14.6                                   |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 7.6                                    | 10.3                                   | 7.2                                    | 9.8                                    | 8.0                                    | 10.8                                   |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 8.2                                    | 11.0                                   | 6.9                                    | 9.5                                    | 9.4                                    | 12.4                                   |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 9.7                                    | 13.4                                   | 8.1                                    | 11.1                                   | 11.1                                   | 15.5                                   |
| 65 to 74 .....     | 9.0                                    | 14.5                                   | 7.1                                    | 11.4                                   | 10.6                                   | 17.2                                   |
| 75 and over .....  | 11.6                                   | 19.6                                   | 7.5                                    | 13.5                                   | 14.3                                   | 23.6                                   |

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

additional 6.7 percent lived “near poverty” (people with incomes at or above their poverty threshold but below 125 percent of their threshold).

Poverty and near-poverty rates differ by age group among the older population. People aged 65 to 74 years had a poverty rate of 9.0 percent in 2003, compared with 11.6 percent of those aged 75 and

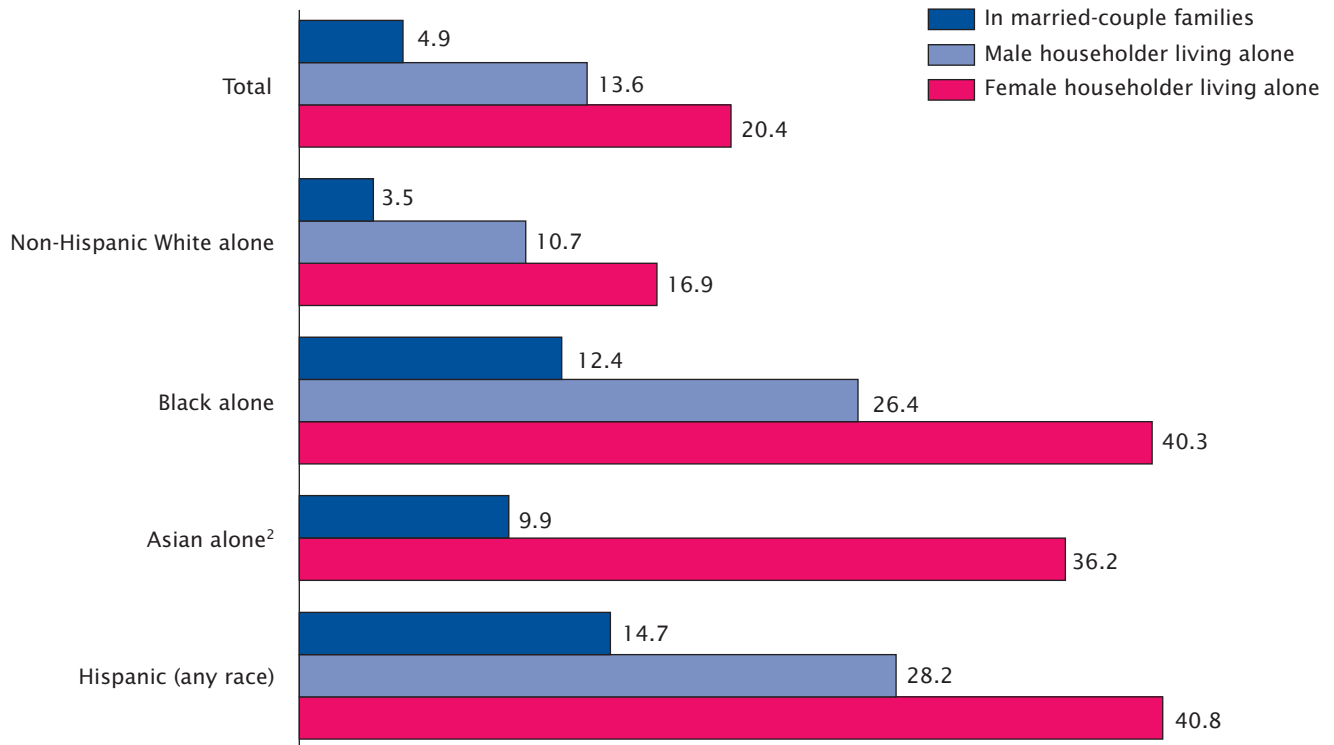
Figure 4-16.  
**Percent of People Aged 65 and Over in Poverty by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004, Table POV01. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 4-17.

**Percent of People Aged 65 and Over in Poverty by Living Arrangement, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Does not include people living with other relatives and nonrelatives.

<sup>2</sup> Derived measure is not shown when the base is less than 75,000.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2004, Tables POV1 and POV2. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

older (Table 4-9). In addition, 8.0 percent of those aged 75 and older and 5.5 percent of those aged 65 to 74 were classified as “near poverty” in 2003.

**Older Women and Men in Poverty**

Poverty rates differ by sex. Larger percentages of older women lived in poverty in 2003 than older men. In 2003, women composed 57.3 percent of the population 65 and older but represented 69.6 percent of the older population living in poverty. As Figure 4-16 shows, 12.5 percent of older

women were in poverty, compared with 7.3 percent of older men. In addition, older women were more likely than older men to live in near poverty: 7.9 percent compared with 5.0 percent.

Poverty rates for the older population also varied by race and Hispanic origin. In 2003, older non-Hispanic Whites—with 8.0 percent living in poverty—were less likely than their Black and Hispanic counterparts to be in poverty (23.7 percent and 19.5 percent, respectively). Historically, older non-Hispanic Whites have been less likely to live in poverty than older

Blacks or Hispanics. In 1975 (the earliest year for which data are available for Hispanics), 13.0 percent of older non-Hispanic Whites lived in poverty, compared with 36.3 percent of older Blacks and 32.6 percent of older Hispanics (Table 4-8).<sup>23</sup>

The sex difference in poverty rates was found for older non-Hispanic Whites and Blacks. In 2003, non-Hispanic White women aged 65 and over were more likely to be in poverty than their male

<sup>23</sup> The apparent difference in the proportions of older Blacks and older Hispanics living in poverty in 1975 is not statistically significant.

counterparts: 10.0 percent and 5.4 percent, respectively. The poverty rates for older Black women and men were 27.4 percent and 17.7 percent, respectively.

### Poverty by Living Arrangements

Older householders living alone are at higher risk of being in poverty than their married counterparts. In 2003, 4.9 percent of older people in married-couple families were in poverty, lower than the 13.6 percent of older men living alone and 20.4 percent of older women living alone (Figure 4-17). Differences in poverty rates by living arrangements can also be found among the different race groups and Hispanics (except Asians, where sufficient data were not available). In 2003, 3.5 percent of people in older non-Hispanic White married-couple families lived in poverty, compared with 10.7 percent of older non-Hispanic White men living alone and 16.9 percent of older non-Hispanic White women living alone. Among older Blacks, 12.4 percent of those in married-couple families lived in poverty, while 26.4 percent of older Black men and 40.3 percent of older Black women who lived alone lived in poverty. Older Hispanic women who lived alone lived in poverty at a rate more than twice that of older Hispanics in married-couple families (40.8 percent and 14.7 percent, respectively).<sup>24</sup>

<sup>24</sup> The apparent difference in the proportions of older Blacks (12.4 percent) and older Hispanics (14.7 percent) in married-couple families in poverty is not statistically significant, and the apparent difference in the proportions of older Black women (40.3 percent) and older Hispanic women (40.8 percent) in poverty is not statistically significant.

### Episodes of Poverty

While poverty rates among older people have declined since the 1960s, the annual data discussed in the preceding sections do not reflect details of the poverty conditions found in the United States and the dynamics of change in poverty over time. The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) provides longitudinal estimates of change in income and poverty levels among individuals over a defined period of time.<sup>25</sup> Unlike the CPS, which provides poverty estimates for a given year, the SIPP collects information about monthly income from the same set of people for several years, which allows analysis of change over time.

The poverty data available from the 1996 SIPP, covering January 1996 to December 1999, show that the rate of episodic poverty among those 65 and over during 1999 was 15.4 percent, compared with 26.8 percent for those under 18.<sup>26</sup> The chronic poverty rate for those 65 and over was 3.8 percent—higher than among those under age 18 (2.6 percent).<sup>27</sup>

The median poverty spell for the total population between 1996 and 1999 (i.e., the number of months that people who were not in poverty in the first interview month spent in poverty before leaving

<sup>25</sup> For more information on the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP), see Iceland, 2003.

<sup>26</sup> The rate of episodic poverty is the percentage of people who were in poverty in 2 or more consecutive months in a given time period.

<sup>27</sup> The chronic poverty rate is the percentage of people who were in poverty every month from 1996 through the end of 1999.

poverty) was 4.0 months.<sup>28</sup> The older population had a median poverty spell of 4.0 months, compared with 3.9 months for those aged 18 to 64 and 4.4 months for those under age 18.

Entries into poverty were measured as the percentage of people who were not in poverty in 1996 but were in poverty in a subsequent year. Exits out of poverty were measured as the percentage of people who were in poverty in 1996 but were not in poverty in a subsequent year. Both entries into and exits out of poverty were based on an annual poverty measure. The 65-and-over population's entry rate into poverty was 3.3 percent, lower than children under age 18 (4.5 percent). The exit rate from poverty for the older group was 32.4 percent, lower than the 47.9 percent for those under age 18 and 53.9 percent for those 18 to 64. While people aged 65 and over had a lower probability than children of entering or being in poverty, the data show that once older people were in poverty, they were less likely to transition out of poverty. The survey does not provide information on the extent of long-term poverty that persisted for more than 4 years. A number of these transition indicators are shown in Figure 4-18.

### Poverty by Race, Education, and Marital Status

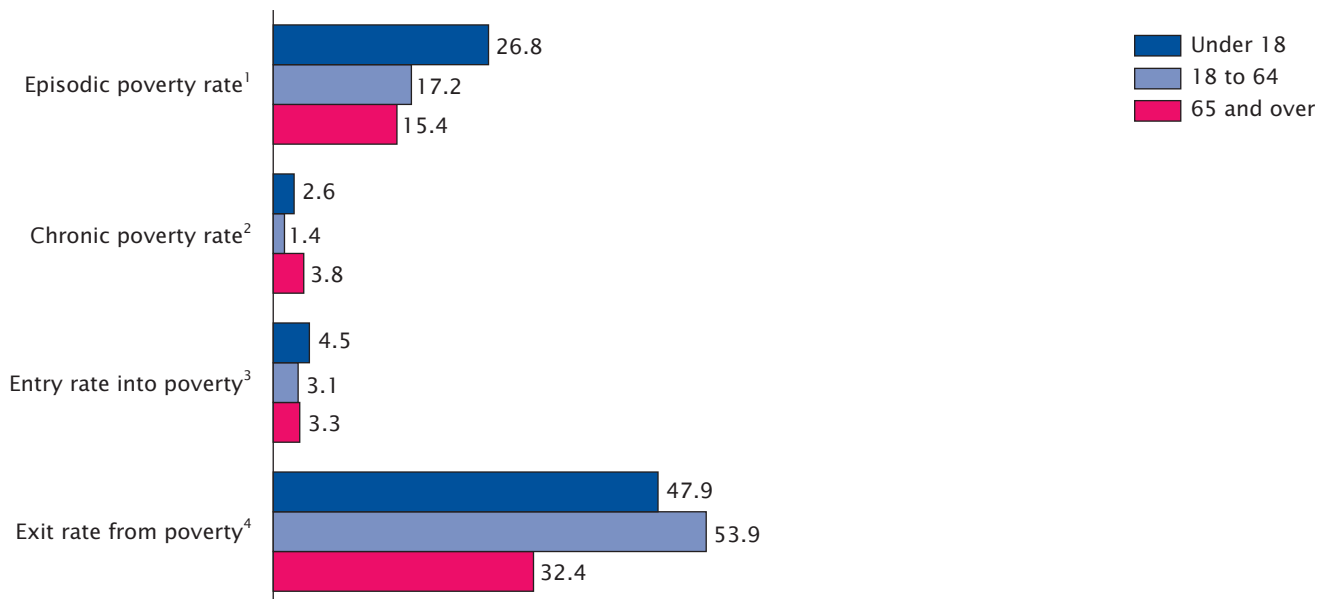
Using the data from the 1988 wave of the Panel Study of Income Dynamics (PSID), Jensen and McLaughlin (1997) evaluated 20

<sup>28</sup> The duration of poverty spells can be measured by the number of months in poverty. This analysis required a minimum spell length of 2 months. Spells were required to be separated by 2 or more months of not being in poverty. Individuals could have more than one spell.



Figure 4-18.  
**Poverty Indicators by Age: 1996 to 1999**

(In percent)



<sup>1</sup> Episodic poverty rate is the percent of people who were poor in 2 or more consecutive months in a given time period.

<sup>2</sup> Chronic poverty rate is the percent of people who were poor every month during 1996 to 1999.

<sup>3</sup> Entry rate into poverty is the percent of people who were not poor in 1996 but were in a subsequent year, using an annual poverty measure.

<sup>4</sup> Exit rate from poverty is the percent of people who were poor in 1996 but not in a subsequent year, using an annual poverty measure.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

years' worth of data and found that approximately 40 percent of older people living in poverty exited after 1 year, but that many of these people had minimal increases in income. PSID is intended to provide information on a variety of economic and demographic behaviors, one of which is the extent of poverty and changes experienced by individuals related to poverty. The study found that "the rather modest absolute increases in total household income, and income-to-needs ratio, suggest that older people who exit poverty tend not to rise much above the poverty threshold" (p. 466).

Another study that used PSID data (Rank and Hirschl, 1999) examined

the effects of race, education, sex, and marital status on the likelihood of experiencing poverty in the later years. The researchers found that "the effects on the risk of poverty of being not married, having less than 12 years of education, and of being Black are additive" and that "possessing any two of these characteristics increases the cumulative risk four to five times, while possessing all three characteristics results in a six- to seven-fold increase in the risk of poverty by age 85" (p. S190). They concluded that the percentage of older people who are in poverty at some point in their older years is often masked by cross-sectional data analysis that tends to find relatively low poverty rates among older people

because people transition in and out of poverty.

### Work History and Poverty

Work history is another important predictor in the transition to poverty (McLaughlin and Jensen, 2000). In a recent study, the researchers examined the effects of work history on the transition to poverty among people aged 55 and over using PSID data (McLaughlin and Jensen, 2000). Work history was captured by using occupation, years of work experience, union coverage, and preretirement wages. The effects of work history, current marital status, metropolitan/nonmetropolitan residence, and past occupation were

Table 4-10.

### Median Net Worth and Median Net Worth Excluding Home Equity for Households by Age of Householder and Monthly Household Income Quintile: 2000

| Households and net worth income quintile <sup>1</sup> | Total          | Under 35      | 35 to 44      | 45 to 54      | 55 to 64      | 65 and over   |              |              |               |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|
|   |                |               |               |               |               | Total         | 65 to 69     | 70 to 74     | 75 and over   |
| <b>All households (in thousands) .....</b>            | <b>104,644</b> | <b>22,362</b> | <b>24,717</b> | <b>21,347</b> | <b>14,139</b> | <b>22,079</b> | <b>5,634</b> | <b>5,710</b> | <b>10,735</b> |
| Median net worth .....                                | \$55,000       | \$7,240       | \$44,275      | \$83,150      | \$112,048     | \$108,885     | \$114,050    | \$120,000    | \$100,100     |
| Excluding home equity .....                           | \$13,473       | \$3,300       | \$13,100      | \$23,525      | \$32,304      | \$23,369      | \$27,588     | \$31,400     | \$19,025      |
| <b>Lowest Quintile</b>                                |                |               |               |               |               |               |              |              |               |
| Households (in thousands) ....                        | 20,937         | 4,322         | 3,333         | 2,827         | 2,574         | 7,882         | 1,497        | 1,758        | 4,626         |
| Median net worth .....                                | \$7,396        | \$500         | \$1,510       | \$5,896       | \$21,000      | \$44,346      | \$32,000     | \$43,230     | \$46,266      |
| Excluding home equity .....                           | \$1,025        | \$0           | \$500         | \$600         | \$1,500       | \$3,500       | \$2,900      | \$2,885      | \$4,000       |
| <b>Second Quintile</b>                                |                |               |               |               |               |               |              |              |               |
| Households (in thousands) ....                        | 20,937         | 4,944         | 3,888         | 2,958         | 2,648         | 6,498         | 1,498        | 1,721        | 3,280         |
| Median net worth .....                                | \$26,950       | \$2,950       | \$7,556       | \$24,750      | \$51,875      | \$114,425     | \$104,800    | \$113,893    | \$116,166     |
| Excluding home equity .....                           | \$6,349        | \$1,500       | \$2,500       | \$4,750       | \$10,150      | \$29,532      | \$22,332     | \$31,513     | \$31,269      |
| <b>Third Quintile</b>                                 |                |               |               |               |               |               |              |              |               |
| Households (in thousands) ....                        | 20,913         | 5,269         | 5,090         | 4,030         | 2,721         | 3,803         | 1,174        | 1,161        | 1,467         |
| Median net worth .....                                | \$44,400       | \$8,238       | \$30,703      | \$56,642      | \$100,700     | \$192,500     | \$155,319    | \$201,563    | \$226,263     |
| Excluding home equity .....                           | \$12,333       | \$3,550       | \$8,500       | \$12,725      | \$29,210      | \$78,213      | \$52,550     | \$84,900     | \$100,900     |
| <b>Fourth Quintile</b>                                |                |               |               |               |               |               |              |              |               |
| Households (in thousands) ....                        | 20,935         | 4,609         | 6,010         | 5,096         | 2,886         | 2,334         | 855          | 640          | 839           |
| Median net worth .....                                | \$78,001       | \$19,664      | \$64,450      | \$101,301     | \$157,775     | \$284,565     | \$222,918    | \$312,877    | \$322,785     |
| Excluding home equity .....                           | \$26,998       | \$8,775       | \$24,647      | \$35,098      | \$64,750      | \$124,733     | \$93,950     | \$148,792    | \$134,123     |
| <b>Highest Quintile</b>                               |                |               |               |               |               |               |              |              |               |
| Households (in thousands) ....                        | 20,923         | 3,219         | 6,395         | 6,435         | 3,311         | 1,563         | 610          | 430          | 522           |
| Median net worth .....                                | \$185,500      | \$57,254      | \$149,887     | \$225,399     | \$316,542     | \$499,015     | \$449,800    | \$452,992    | \$569,000     |
| Excluding home equity .....                           | \$98,510       | \$29,850      | \$82,235      | \$123,621     | \$182,430     | \$328,432     | \$237,925    | \$272,681    | \$414,369     |

<sup>1</sup> Quintile upper limits for 2000 were: lowest quintile—\$1,304; second quintile—\$2,426; third quintile—\$3,813; fourth quintile—\$5,988.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

examined to see which, if any, affected the transition into poverty. Both householders and their spouses were the focus of the research. This study found that work history remained an important predictor of transitions into poverty, even after controlling for preretirement wages and education.

## Household Wealth

In the research analyzed for this report, wealth is defined as the level of economic resources within a household (Orzechowski and Sepielli, 2003). It is a different concept from income, which is a household's inflow of monetary resources. Wealth consists of equity in one's home, personal savings, certificates of deposit, stocks

and bonds, and similar resources. One household may have a large income but carry high levels of debt (Davern and Fisher, 2001). Researchers advise that wealth or net worth—the difference between assets and liabilities a person or household has at any given time—should be considered in conjunction with income to get an understanding of economic health and well-being (Orzechowski and Sepielli, 2003).<sup>29</sup>

### Net Worth of Households

The SIPP contains data on household wealth and asset holdings. The net worth concept is based on

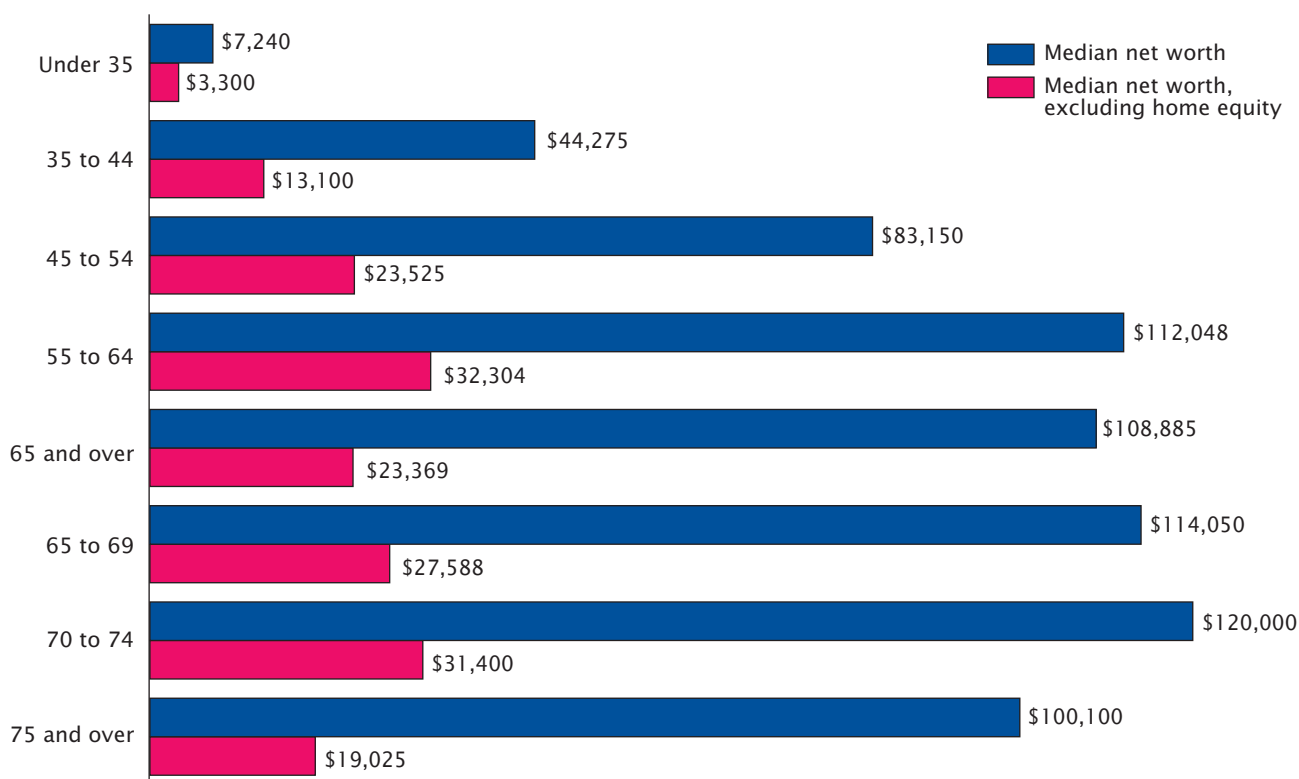
<sup>29</sup> For more discussion on the relationship between wealth and income, see Kennickell, 1999.

the value of all assets minus all liabilities.<sup>30</sup> In 2000, the median net

<sup>30</sup> In the SIPP, assets included in net worth are: interest-earning assets held at financial institutions (passbook savings accounts, money market deposit accounts, certificates of deposit, and interest-earning checking accounts), other interest-earning assets (U.S. government securities and municipal or corporate bonds), stocks and mutual fund shares, rental property, mortgages held for sale of real estate, amount due from sale of business or property, regular checking accounts, U.S. savings bonds, home ownership, vacation homes and other real estate, IRA and Keogh accounts, 401(k) and thrift savings plans, motor vehicles, and other financial assets. Liabilities included in determining net worth are: secured liabilities (margin and broker accounts, mortgages on own home, mortgages on rental property, mortgages on other homes or real estate, debt on business or profession, and vehicle loans) and unsecured liabilities (credit card and store bills, doctor, dentist, hospital, and nursing home bills, loans from individuals, loans from financial institutions, educational loans, and other unsecured liabilities). For more information on net worth, see Orzechowski and Sepielli, 2003.

Figure 4-19.

### Median Net Worth of Households by Age of Householder: 2000



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

worth of households in the United States was \$55,000, and that of households with householders aged 65 and over was \$108,885 (Table 4-10).

Home equity often represented a large portion of the household's wealth. Not including home equity, the median net worth for households maintained by people 65 and older was \$23,369 in 2000. The median net worth minus home equity for the youngest households (householders under the age of 35) was \$3,300 (Figure 4-19).

Among older households, median household net worth by monthly household income quintile differed. The median net worth (including

home equity) for older households in the lowest quintile was \$44,346, and in the second quintile, \$114,425. The median net worth for older households in the highest quintile was \$499,015, more than 10 times that of the lowest quintile. Nearly two-thirds (65.1 percent) of older households were in the two lowest quintiles.

#### Accumulated Wealth and Dissaving

The relationship between income and wealth is often affected by life cycle effects; overall, older working people have higher asset levels and income than younger people, while retired older people tend to have

higher wealth and lower income than younger people (Kennickell, 1999).

In 2000, the median net worth of households maintained by people 65 and older was higher than that of all other households except for those maintained by householders in the preretirement years of 55 to 64, which were similar. For households maintained by householders under the age of 35, the median net worth in 2000 was \$7,240 (Figure 4-19).

According to the life cycle hypothesis of consumption and saving, net worth decreases when people enter retirement because they "dis-save," or spend down their assets,

Table 4-11.  
**Household Net Worth by Asset Type and Age of Householder: 2000**

(Percent distribution)

| Asset type                                       | Total        | Under 35     | 35 to 44     | 45 to 54     | 55 to 64     | 65 and over  |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Total net worth<sup>1</sup></b> .....         | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Assets .....                                     | 10.6         | 11.1         | 7.7          | 7.8          | 8.7          | 15.1         |
| Interest-earning at financial institutions ..... | 8.9          | 10.8         | 6.8          | 6.4          | 7.0          | 10.9         |
| Other interest-earning .....                     | 1.7          | 0.3          | 0.9          | 1.4          | 1.7          | 4.2          |
| Checking accounts .....                          | 0.3          | 0.9          | 0.4          | 0.4          | 0.3          | 0.4          |
| Stocks and mutual fund shares ..                 | 15.6         | 13.7         | 19.1         | 16.9         | 17.2         | 22.1         |
| Own home .....                                   | 32.3         | 35.6         | 39.8         | 37.7         | 35.1         | 49.8         |
| Rental property .....                            | 3.7          | 2.6          | 3.2          | 4.0          | 5.2          | 5.1          |
| Other real estate .....                          | 3.6          | 3.2          | 4.1          | 4.6          | 6.1          | 2.9          |
| Vehicles .....                                   | 3.7          | 9.5          | 5.8          | 4.3          | 3.5          | 3.0          |
| Business or profession .....                     | 7.7          | 14.0         | 9.8          | 8.7          | 6.3          | 2.4          |
| U.S. savings bonds .....                         | 0.5          | 0.6          | 0.5          | 0.4          | 0.7          | 0.7          |
| IRA or Keogh accounts .....                      | 8.6          | 4.1          | 8.2          | 7.6          | 12.5         | 11.5         |
| 401(k) and thrift savings plans ...              | 9.7          | 12.6         | 18.2         | 16.4         | 12.4         | 2.7          |
| Other financial investments <sup>2</sup> .....   | 1.6          | 1.7          | 1.4          | 1.6          | 1.5          | 2.7          |
| Unsecured liabilities <sup>3</sup> .....         | -3.1         | -15.1        | -6.0         | -3.6         | -1.9         | -1.0         |

<sup>1</sup> Individual outliers that highly influenced the mean value for asset categories were topcoded or excluded. The mean is used to calculate the percent distribution. The outlier adjustments to the individual assets and not the totals led to columns not summing to 100 percent.

<sup>2</sup> Includes mortgages held for sale of real estate, amount due from sale of business or property, and other financial assets.

<sup>3</sup> Because net worth is assets less liabilities, unsecured liabilities are subtracted from the distribution of net worth and are shown as negative.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

to finance daily living expenses (Browning and Crossley, 2000). According to the standard economic model, individuals smooth consumption over the life span, anticipating a time when resources (assets) will be needed to finance living expenses. The evidence supporting the life cycle hypothesis is mixed. Recently, economists have been able to access data that would allow a rigorous analysis of spending and saving patterns. They are beginning to look at the role that factors such as a bequest motive, risk tolerance, current and perceived future health status, personal tastes, lifetime earnings, and ability to replace lost wage income play in determining net worth at retirement.<sup>31</sup>

<sup>31</sup> For more information on the life cycle of consumption and saving, see Browning and Crossley, 2000.

### Composition of Household Net Worth

Table 4-11 presents the composition of household net worth by age of the householder and asset type. In households maintained by older people, 55.2 percent of household net worth was in financial assets, compared with 44.7 percent for households with householders under the age of 35.<sup>32</sup> Conversely, the youngest householders had a higher proportion of their household net worth in nonfinancial assets than older householders, most often in their businesses or

<sup>32</sup> Financial assets include interest-earning assets at financial institutions, other interest-earning assets, checking accounts, stocks and mutual fund shares, U.S. savings bonds, IRA or Keogh accounts, and other financial investments. Nonfinancial assets include an owned home, rental property, other real estate, vehicles, and business or professional equity.

professions (14.0 percent and 2.4 percent, respectively). Vehicles represented 9.5 percent of the net household worth for householders under age 35 and 3.0 percent for households with a householder 65 and older.

## Housing Homeownership

The older population in the United States is a home-owning population. According to the American Housing Survey (AHS), there were 21.8 million older households in 2001 (i.e., the householder was 65 or older); approximately 80 percent of these households, or 17.5 million, were owned.<sup>33</sup> The other 4.3 million were rented. The majority (74.3 percent) of older households—16.2 million—were single-family homes, and 1.5 million older households (6.7 percent) were manufactured/mobile homes or trailers (Figure 4-20).

The older population's homeownership rate varies by region (Figure 4-21). Data from the CPS/Housing Vacancy Survey (HVS) showed that in 2003, the Northeast had the lowest level of homeownership (71.8 percent), while the South had the highest level (85.4 percent).

Among older households, homeownership rates also varied by family status and living arrangements. Data from the CPS/HVS showed that in 2003, the majority of older married couples owned homes, with rates ranging from 92.8 percent of households with householders 65 to 74 years old to 91.1 percent of those with householders aged 75 and older (Figure

<sup>33</sup> For more information on the American Housing Survey, see <<http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/ahs.html>>.

4-22). Homeownership among older people living alone was lower for all older age groups. Older female householders living alone had higher homeownership rates than their older male counterparts among those aged 65 to 69 and 70 to 74. For the oldest age group,

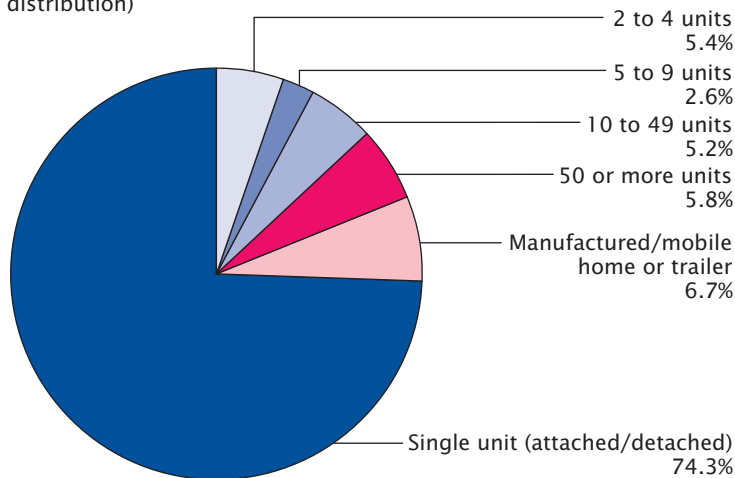
75 and over, a similar percentage of older men living alone and older women living alone owned their homes.

Older non-Hispanic White households were more likely to own their home than their Black, Asian and Pacific Islander, and Hispanic coun-

terparts. As shown in the AHS data for 2001, 83.2 percent of older non-Hispanic White households were owner-occupied, compared with 66.4 percent of Black, 63.3 percent of Asian and Pacific Islander, and 64.5 percent of Hispanic older households (Figure 4-23).<sup>34</sup>

Figure 4-20.  
**Occupied Housing Units With a Householder Aged 65 and Over by Units in Structure: 2001**

(Percent distribution)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002, Table 7-1. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Housing Costs

Thirty percent of household income is considered to be the standard for housing affordability, according to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (1999). The 2001 AHS revealed that for older homeowners, median monthly housing costs—including mortgage expenses, property taxes, insurance, condominium and association fees, utilities, and maintenance costs—were \$339. Among older renters, the median monthly rent was \$516. The median housing costs for homeowners

<sup>34</sup> Homeownership rates among non-Hispanic Whites and American Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts were not significantly different. Also, the differences in homeownership rates among the groups other than non-Hispanic Whites were not statistically significant.

Figure 4-21.  
**Homeownership Rate for Households With a Householder Aged 65 and Over for Regions: 2003**

(In percent)

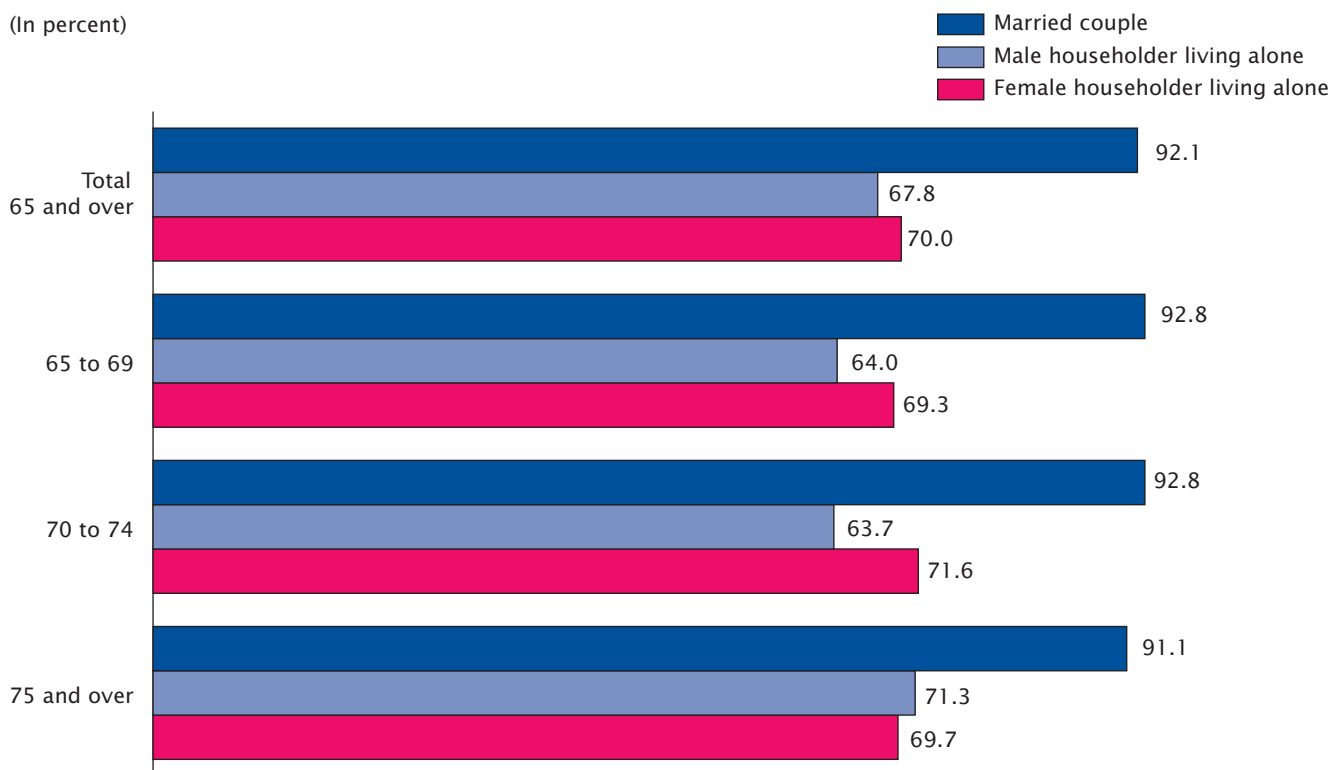


Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003b, Tables 15–19. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 4-22.

### Homeownership Rate for Older Householders by Living Arrangement and Age of Householder: 2003<sup>1</sup>

(In percent)



<sup>1</sup> Does not include people living with other relatives and nonrelatives.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003b, Table 15. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 4-23.

### Homeownership Rate for Households With a Householder Aged 65 and Over by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2001

(In percent)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

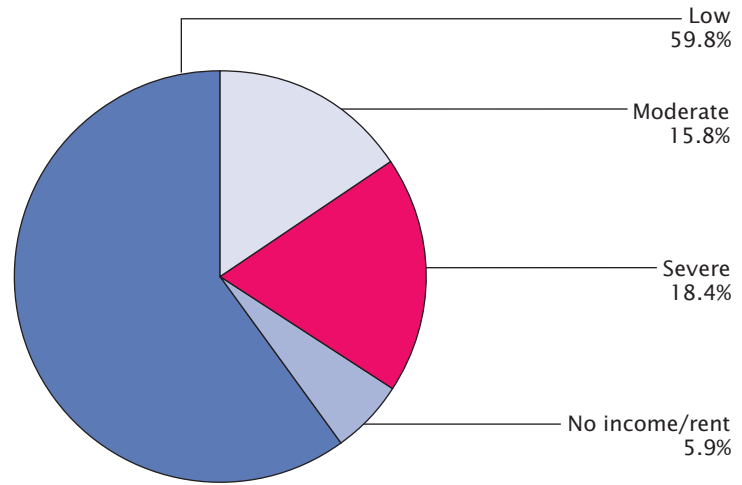
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002, Table 7-1. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

as a percentage of current income was 27 percent in 2001. Older renters paid about 35 percent of current income in median monthly rent, above what is considered affordable. Analysis of occupied housing units with older householders showed that 34 percent of them spent 30 percent or more of their income on housing, and 18 percent paid at least half of their income for housing (Figure 4-24).

Another measure to examine housing affordability is whether one can afford a median-priced home in the area where one lives. Based on the SIPP data, in 1995, 91.3 percent of people under the age of 25 could not afford a median-priced home in the area in which they lived (Figure 4-25). As age increased, the proportion not able to afford a median-priced home decreased. For those aged 55 to 64, 21.5 percent could not afford a median-priced home. Figure 4-25 shows that 24.4 percent of people 65 and over were not able to afford a

Figure 4-24.  
**Housing-Cost Burden of Households With a Householder Aged 65 and Over: 2001<sup>1</sup>**

(Percent distribution)



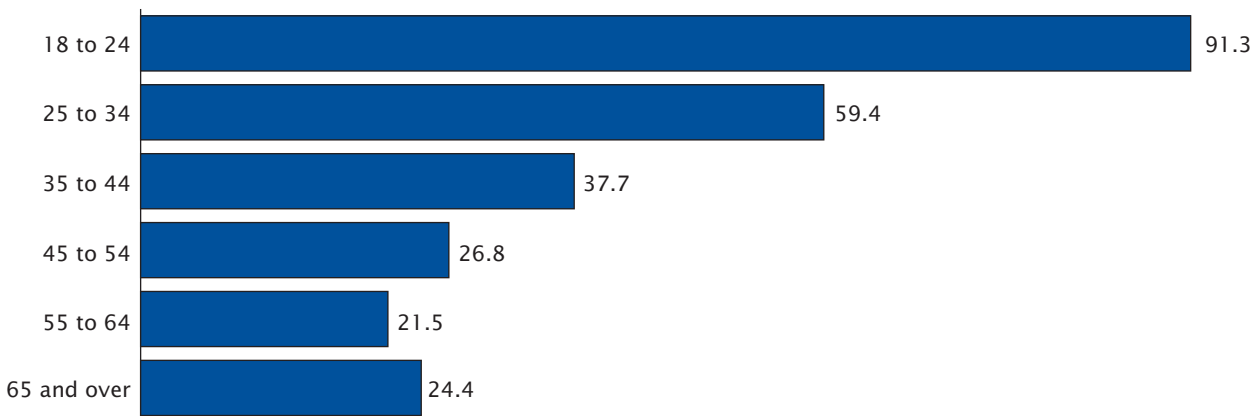
<sup>1</sup> Housing-cost burden is defined as the housing-cost proportion of the household income. Thirty percent of the household income is often considered the standard for housing affordability; less than 30 percent is considered low, 30 to 49 percent is considered moderate, and 50 percent or more is considered severe.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002, Table 7-13. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 4-25.  
**Percent of Families and Unrelated Individuals Who Cannot Afford to Purchase a Median-Priced Home in Area by Age of Householder: 1995**

(Current owners using conventional, fixed-rate, 30-year financing)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Savage, 1999, Detailed Table 2-3. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

median-priced home. Among renters, 86.2 percent of renters 65 and over responded that they could not afford a median-priced home.

Those 65 and over who owned their homes had annual income almost twice that of renters—\$23,465 compared with \$12,356. Household income below the poverty level was reported by 35.4 percent of older renters. Another 22.1 percent were just above the poverty level.

### Housing Conditions

The older population tends to reside in older homes. The 2001 AHS showed that the median year of construction of owner-occupied housing units for older households was 1962, indicating that half of their housing was 39 years old or older. The median construction year for all households was 1970, while 36.5 percent of the owner-occupied housing units with older householders were built after 1970. Older renters lived in newer

housing more often than all renters. Half of older renters lived in units built after 1968; the median year for all renters was 1967.

In general, the older population lives in adequate housing conditions, defined as having a complete kitchen, washing machine, clothes dryer, air conditioning, warm air furnace, and complete plumbing facilities (Figure 4-26). About 4 percent of older households reported moderate physical problems with the structure, including broken flush toilets; the presence of unvented oil, gas, or kerosene heaters as primary heating equipment; and the lack of a kitchen sink, refrigerator, or cooking equipment. Another 1.9 percent of older households reported severe physical problems, including lack of hot and cold water, lack of a flush toilet, persistently broken heating equipment, and subpar electrical systems or complete lack of electricity.

The AHS showed that living conditions varied by race and Hispanic origin. In 2001, almost 5 percent

of older Hispanic households, 3.4 percent of older Black households, and 1.5 percent of older non-Hispanic White households lived in housing with severe physical problems, such as those listed above.

The 1995 AHS included a special supplement on home accessibility needs and modifications, which contained detailed questions on adequacy, appropriateness, affordability, and accessibility of housing for the older population. According to a 1999 HUD report based on the 1995 AHS supplement, whether a home is adequate or not depends upon the physical condition of that housing unit, its age, and its size relative to the needs of the older population.<sup>35</sup> The report found that 6 percent of the older population resided in homes that needed repair and/or rehabilitation.<sup>36</sup> The

<sup>35</sup> For more information, see U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, 1999.

<sup>36</sup> The older population defined in the 1999 HUD report are people aged 62 and over. HUD uses age 62 as the age eligibility threshold for various forms of housing assistance.

Figure 4-26.

### Percent of Occupied Housing Units With a Householder Aged 65 and Over With Selected Equipment and Plumbing: 2001



<sup>1</sup> A complete kitchen includes a sink, refrigerator, and oven or burners.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2002, Table 7-4. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.



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presence of housing problems varied by race and Hispanic origin. In 1995, 16.6 percent of older Black households lived in inadequate housing, compared with about 11 percent of older Hispanic households and 4.3 percent of older White households. According to HUD, half of older people residing in homes with physical problems did not have the financial means to make repairs to their homes.

The 1995 AHS supplement also found that an increasing number of older people desired to remain in

their own homes rather than move to an assisted living environment as they grew older or their health needs changed. To do this, their housing would likely need modification. The 1995 AHS revealed that 22.8 percent of older households reported at least one physical limitation—such as mobility, sight, or hearing problems, or difficulty performing activities of daily life such as dressing or bathing oneself. These problems became more pronounced with age: 30.4 percent of households with a person 75 and older reported physical

limitations. Among householders reporting physical limitations, 43.1 percent were living alone. About half of all older households reported they had the means to address these limitations by either making modifications to their housing or securing assistive services. Those renting were least likely to be able to do this. Among those reporting physical limitations, 38.3 percent said that they had no need for structural modifications to their housing.

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# Chapter 5. Geographic Distribution

This chapter examines the older population's geographic distribution on regional, state, county, and metropolitan area levels, and changes between 1990 and 2000. Census 2000 data show that the South and West regions experienced the largest percentage increase in their older and oldest-old populations during the 1990s. Nine states had more than 1 million people aged 65 and older in 2000, but states with the greatest number

of older people were generally not the same as states with the greatest proportion of their population aged 65 and older. The top-ranking counties in percentage of older people were highly concentrated in the Midwest and the South. The majority of the older population lived inside metropolitan areas.

This chapter also examines older people's mobility and migration

patterns. Most older people do not move, and most older movers make short-distance moves and move for housing, family, or health reasons.

## States

### States With the Largest Older Populations

In 2000, nine states had more than 1 million people aged 65 and

Figure 5-1.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by State: 2000**

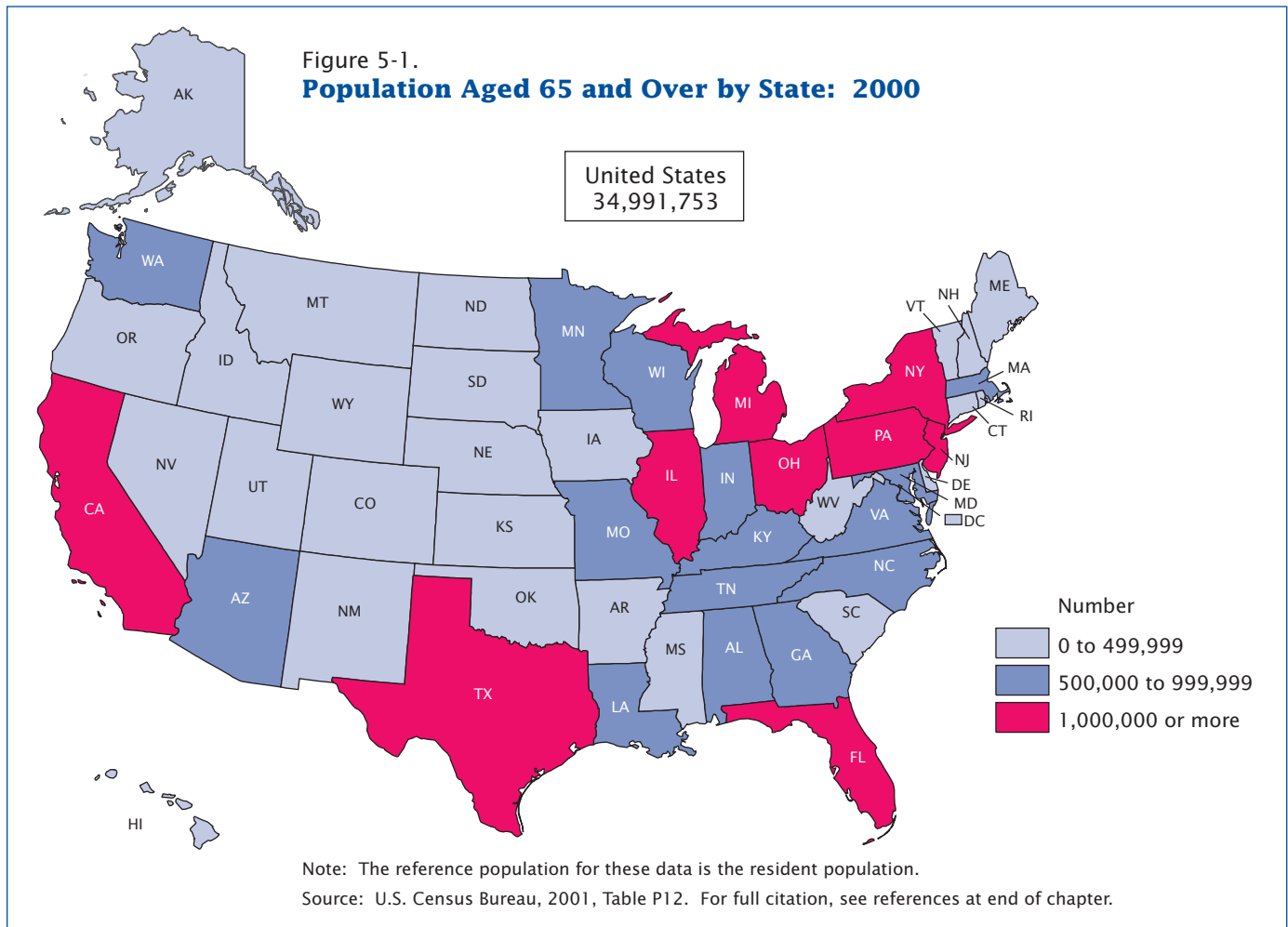


Table 5-1.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over Ranked by State: 2000**

| Rank | Population 65 and over |           | Percent of state's population aged 65 and over |         |
|------|------------------------|-----------|--|---------|
|      | State                  | Number    | State  | Percent |
| 1    | California             | 3,595,658 | Florida  | 17.6    |
| 2    | Florida                | 2,807,597 | Pennsylvania                                   | 15.6    |
| 3    | New York               | 2,448,352 | West Virginia                                  | 15.3    |
| 4    | Texas                  | 2,072,532 | Iowa   | 14.9    |
| 5    | Pennsylvania           | 1,919,165 | North Dakota                                   | 14.7    |
| 6    | Ohio                   | 1,507,757 | Rhode Island                                   | 14.5    |
| 7    | Illinois               | 1,500,025 | Maine  | 14.4    |
| 8    | Michigan               | 1,219,018 | South Dakota                                   | 14.3    |
| 9    | New Jersey             | 1,113,136 | Arkansas                                       | 14.0    |
| 10   | North Carolina         | 969,048   | Connecticut                                    | 13.8    |
| 11   | Massachusetts          | 860,162   | Nebraska                                       | 13.6    |
| 12   | Virginia               | 792,333   | Massachusetts                                  | 13.5    |
| 13   | Georgia                | 785,275   | Missouri                                       | 13.5    |
| 14   | Missouri               | 755,379   | Montana  | 13.4    |
| 15   | Indiana                | 752,831   | Ohio   | 13.3    |
| 16   | Tennessee              | 703,311   | Hawaii   | 13.3    |
| 17   | Wisconsin              | 702,553   | Kansas   | 13.3    |
| 18   | Arizona                | 667,839   | New Jersey                                     | 13.2    |
| 19   | Washington             | 662,148   | Oklahoma                                       | 13.2    |
| 20   | Maryland               | 599,307   | Wisconsin                                      | 13.1    |
| 21   | Minnesota              | 594,266   | Alabama  | 13.0    |
| 22   | Alabama                | 579,798   | Arizona  | 13.0    |
| 23   | Louisiana              | 516,929   | Delaware                                       | 13.0    |
| 24   | Kentucky               | 504,793   | New York                                       | 12.9    |
| 25   | South Carolina         | 485,333   | Oregon   | 12.8    |
| 26   | Connecticut            | 470,183   | Vermont  | 12.7    |
| 27   | Oklahoma               | 455,950   | Kentucky                                       | 12.5    |
| 28   | Oregon                 | 438,177   | Indiana  | 12.4    |
| 29   | Iowa                   | 436,213   | Tennessee                                      | 12.4    |
| 30   | Colorado               | 416,073   | Michigan                                       | 12.3    |
| 31   | Arkansas               | 374,019   | District of Columbia                           | 12.2    |
| 32   | Kansas                 | 356,229   | South Carolina                                 | 12.1    |
| 33   | Mississippi            | 343,523   | Minnesota                                      | 12.1    |
| 34   | West Virginia          | 276,895   | Illinois                                       | 12.1    |
| 35   | Nebraska               | 232,195   | Mississippi                                    | 12.1    |
| 36   | Nevada                 | 218,929   | North Carolina                                 | 12.0    |
| 37   | New Mexico             | 212,225   | New Hampshire                                  | 12.0    |
| 38   | Utah                   | 190,222   | Wyoming  | 11.7    |
| 39   | Maine                  | 183,402   | New Mexico                                     | 11.7    |
| 40   | Hawaii                 | 160,601   | Louisiana                                      | 11.6    |
| 41   | Rhode Island           | 152,402   | Maryland                                       | 11.3    |
| 42   | New Hampshire          | 147,970   | Idaho  | 11.3    |
| 43   | Idaho                  | 145,916   | Washington                                     | 11.2    |
| 44   | Montana                | 120,949   | Virginia                                       | 11.2    |
| 45   | South Dakota           | 108,131   | Nevada   | 11.0    |
| 46   | Delaware               | 101,726   | California                                     | 10.6    |
| 47   | North Dakota           | 94,478    | Texas  | 9.9     |
| 48   | Vermont                | 77,510    | Colorado                                       | 9.7     |
| 49   | District of Columbia   | 69,898    | Georgia  | 9.6     |
| 50   | Wyoming                | 57,693    | Utah   | 8.5     |
| 51   | Alaska                 | 35,699    | Alaska   | 5.7     |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

over—California, Florida, New York, Texas, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Michigan, and New Jersey (Table 5-1, Figure 5-1).<sup>1</sup> They were also the most populous states in 2000. These were the same nine states that had the largest older populations in 1990.

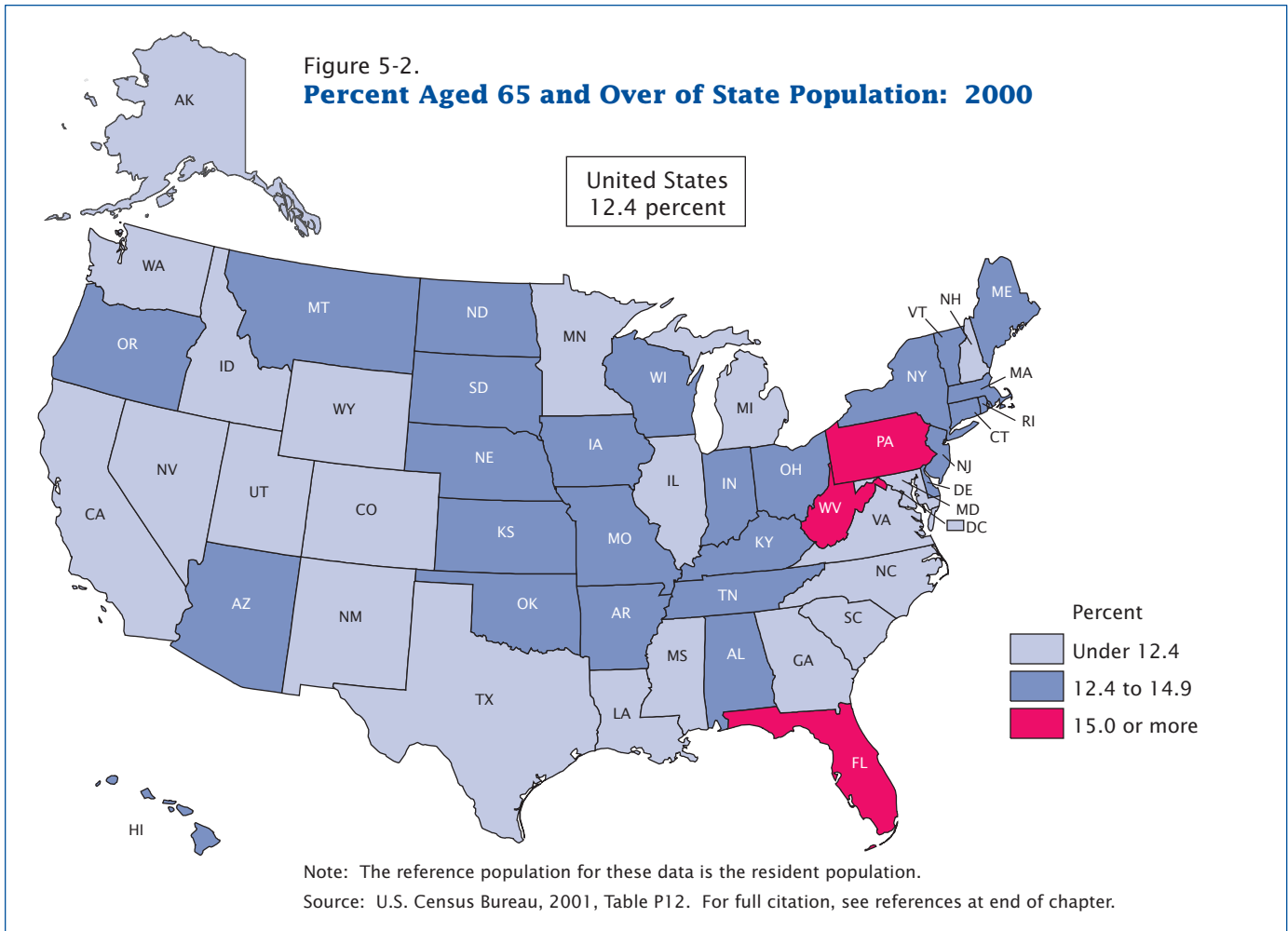
Several states in the Northeast, Midwest, and South had older populations of 500,000 or more, while older populations in most of the Western states were quite small.<sup>2</sup> This pattern is similar to the 1990 geographic distribution of the older population by state and region.

States with the greatest proportion of older people are generally not the same as those with the greatest number. While California had by far the largest number of people aged 65 and older, it ranked 46th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia in the proportion of its population aged 65 and over (Figure 5-2, Table 5-1). Texas, Virginia, Washington, and Maryland also had large older populations but were among the states with the smallest percentage older. At the other end of the spectrum were North Dakota, Rhode Island, Maine, and South Dakota, ranking high in percentage while low in the number of people aged 65 and over. States with consistent rankings in

<sup>1</sup> States in this report include the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

<sup>2</sup> The four regions of the United States are: **Northeast:** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; **Midwest:** Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; **South:** Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; and **West:** Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Figure 5-2.  
**Percent Aged 65 and Over of State Population: 2000**



size and proportion of the older population were Florida and Pennsylvania at the top and Alaska at the bottom. In 2000, 17.6 percent of Florida's population, 15.6 percent of Pennsylvania's population, and 5.7 percent of Alaska's population were aged 65 and older.

### States With the Highest Percentage of the Oldest-Old Population

The states with a large number of people aged 65 and over also had a large number of people aged 85 and over, the oldest-old population. In 2000, the top nine states with more than 1 million people aged 65 and over, plus 10th- and 11th-

ranked Massachusetts and North Carolina, each had more than 100,000 oldest old.

States where the oldest old constituted the highest percentage of the total population differed somewhat from those with the highest percentage aged 65 and older. Florida was the only state that remained at the top for both percentage 65 and over and percentage 85 and over. Other states that ranked high on percentage of the population that was older, such as Pennsylvania and West Virginia, did not rank among the highest in terms of the percentage of the oldest old. Instead, states in the Midwest—such as North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Iowa—and the

Northeastern state of Rhode Island had the highest percentage 85 and older (Figure 5-3, Table 5-2).

Between 1990 and 2000, the largest percentage increases in older population (65 years and over) were mostly in the West, particularly the Mountain states, and in the South, especially the South Atlantic states (Figure 5-4a, Table 5-3). The percentage change in older populations ranged from a decrease of 10.2 percent in the District of Columbia to an increase of 71.5 percent in Nevada. Among regions, the South and the West experienced the largest percentage increases in the oldest old in the 1990s (Figure 5-4b, Table 5-4).

Table 5-2.

**Percent Aged 65 and Over and Aged 85 and Over of State Population for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1990 and 2000**

| Region, division, and state     | 65 and over |             | 85 and over |            |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
|                                 | 1990        | 2000        | 1990        | 2000       |
| <b>UNITED STATES</b> .....      | <b>12.6</b> | <b>12.4</b> | <b>1.2</b>  | <b>1.5</b> |
| <b>Northeast</b> .....          | <b>13.8</b> | <b>13.8</b> | <b>1.4</b>  | <b>1.8</b> |
| New England .....               | 13.4        | 13.6        | 1.5         | 1.8        |
| Middle Atlantic .....           | 13.9        | 13.8        | 1.4         | 1.7        |
| <b>Midwest</b> .....            | <b>13.0</b> | <b>12.8</b> | <b>1.4</b>  | <b>1.7</b> |
| East North Central .....        | 12.6        | 12.6        | 1.3         | 1.5        |
| West North Central .....        | 13.9        | 13.4        | 1.7         | 1.9        |
| <b>South</b> .....              | <b>12.6</b> | <b>12.4</b> | <b>1.2</b>  | <b>1.4</b> |
| South Atlantic .....            | 13.4        | 13.3        | 1.2         | 1.5        |
| East South Central .....        | 12.7        | 12.5        | 1.2         | 1.5        |
| West South Central .....        | 11.1        | 10.9        | 1.1         | 1.3        |
| <b>West</b> .....               | <b>10.9</b> | <b>11.0</b> | <b>1.0</b>  | <b>1.3</b> |
| Mountain .....                  | 11.2        | 11.2        | 1.0         | 1.2        |
| Pacific .....                   | 10.9        | 10.9        | 1.0         | 1.3        |
| <b>New England</b> .....        | <b>13.4</b> | <b>13.6</b> | <b>1.5</b>  | <b>1.8</b> |
| Maine .....                     | 13.3        | 14.4        | 1.5         | 1.8        |
| New Hampshire .....             | 11.3        | 12.0        | 1.2         | 1.5        |
| Vermont .....                   | 11.8        | 12.7        | 1.3         | 1.6        |
| Massachusetts .....             | 13.6        | 13.5        | 1.5         | 1.8        |
| Rhode Island .....              | 15.0        | 14.5        | 1.6         | 2.0        |
| Connecticut .....               | 13.6        | 13.8        | 1.4         | 1.9        |
| <b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....    | <b>13.9</b> | <b>13.8</b> | <b>1.4</b>  | <b>1.7</b> |
| New York .....                  | 13.1        | 12.9        | 1.4         | 1.6        |
| New Jersey .....                | 13.4        | 13.2        | 1.2         | 1.6        |
| Pennsylvania .....              | 15.4        | 15.6        | 1.4         | 1.9        |
| <b>East North Central</b> ..... | <b>12.6</b> | <b>12.6</b> | <b>1.3</b>  | <b>1.5</b> |
| Ohio .....                      | 13.0        | 13.3        | 1.3         | 1.6        |
| Indiana .....                   | 12.6        | 12.4        | 1.3         | 1.5        |
| Illinois .....                  | 12.6        | 12.1        | 1.3         | 1.5        |
| Michigan .....                  | 11.9        | 12.3        | 1.2         | 1.4        |
| Wisconsin .....                 | 13.3        | 13.1        | 1.5         | 1.8        |
| <b>West North Central</b> ..... | <b>13.9</b> | <b>13.4</b> | <b>1.7</b>  | <b>1.9</b> |
| Minnesota .....                 | 12.5        | 12.1        | 1.6         | 1.7        |
| Iowa .....                      | 15.3        | 14.9        | 2.0         | 2.2        |
| Missouri .....                  | 14.0        | 13.5        | 1.6         | 1.8        |
| North Dakota .....              | 14.3        | 14.7        | 1.8         | 2.3        |
| South Dakota .....              | 14.7        | 14.3        | 1.9         | 2.1        |
| Nebraska .....                  | 14.1        | 13.6        | 1.9         | 2.0        |
| Kansas .....                    | 13.8        | 13.3        | 1.7         | 1.9        |
| <b>South Atlantic</b> .....     | <b>13.4</b> | <b>13.3</b> | <b>1.2</b>  | <b>1.5</b> |
| Delaware .....                  | 12.1        | 13.0        | 1.1         | 1.3        |
| Maryland .....                  | 10.8        | 11.3        | 1.0         | 1.3        |
| District of Columbia .....      | 12.8        | 12.2        | 1.3         | 1.6        |
| Virginia .....                  | 10.7        | 11.2        | 1.0         | 1.2        |
| West Virginia .....             | 15.0        | 15.3        | 1.4         | 1.8        |
| North Carolina .....            | 12.1        | 12.0        | 1.1         | 1.3        |
| South Carolina .....            | 11.4        | 12.1        | 0.9         | 1.3        |
| Georgia .....                   | 10.1        | 9.6         | 0.9         | 1.1        |
| Florida .....                   | 18.3        | 17.6        | 1.6         | 2.1        |
| <b>East South Central</b> ..... | <b>12.7</b> | <b>12.5</b> | <b>1.2</b>  | <b>1.5</b> |
| Kentucky .....                  | 12.7        | 12.5        | 1.3         | 1.4        |
| Tennessee .....                 | 12.7        | 12.4        | 1.2         | 1.4        |
| Alabama .....                   | 12.9        | 13.0        | 1.2         | 1.5        |
| Mississippi .....               | 12.5        | 12.1        | 1.3         | 1.5        |

See footnotes at end of table.



Table 5-2.

**Percent Aged 65 and Over and Aged 85 and Over of State Population for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1990 and 2000—Con.**

| Region, division, and state     | 65 and over |             | 85 and over |            |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
|                                 | 1990        | 2000        | 1990        | 2000       |
| <b>West South Central</b> ..... | <b>11.1</b> | <b>10.9</b> | <b>1.1</b>  | <b>1.3</b> |
| Arkansas .....                  | 14.9        | 14.0        | 1.5         | 1.7        |
| Louisiana .....                 | 11.1        | 11.6        | 1.0         | 1.3        |
| Oklahoma .....                  | 13.5        | 13.2        | 1.5         | 1.7        |
| Texas .....                     | 10.1        | 9.9         | 1.0         | 1.1        |
| <b>Mountain</b> .....           | <b>11.2</b> | <b>11.2</b> | <b>1.0</b>  | <b>1.2</b> |
| Montana .....                   | 13.3        | 13.4        | 1.3         | 1.7        |
| Idaho .....                     | 12.0        | 11.3        | 1.1         | 1.4        |
| Wyoming .....                   | 10.4        | 11.7        | 1.0         | 1.4        |
| Colorado .....                  | 10.0        | 9.7         | 1.0         | 1.1        |
| New Mexico .....                | 10.8        | 11.7        | 0.9         | 1.3        |
| Arizona .....                   | 13.1        | 13.0        | 1.0         | 1.3        |
| Utah .....                      | 8.7         | 8.5         | 0.8         | 1.0        |
| Nevada .....                    | 10.6        | 11.0        | 0.6         | 0.9        |
| <b>Pacific</b> .....            | <b>10.9</b> | <b>10.9</b> | <b>1.0</b>  | <b>1.3</b> |
| Washington .....                | 11.8        | 11.2        | 1.2         | 1.4        |
| Oregon .....                    | 13.8        | 12.8        | 1.4         | 1.7        |
| California .....                | 10.5        | 10.6        | 1.0         | 1.3        |
| Alaska .....                    | 4.1         | 5.7         | 0.2         | 0.4        |
| Hawaii .....                    | 11.3        | 13.3        | 0.9         | 1.4        |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, Table P011; U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Research has shown that many Southern and Western states are attractive to people of retirement age because of their amenities, such as warmer climates, lower living costs, or availability of local infrastructure, such as recreation, culture, and health care. Certain localities exert a concerted effort to entice older people because research shows they tend to contribute more to the local economies and tax bases than they cost (Frey, 2001; Serow, 2001).

The oldest-old population grew faster than the total older population in every state during the

1990s. Nevada's and Alaska's oldest-old populations doubled. In addition, the oldest-old populations grew by more than one-half in 9 other states, and another 17 states had growth of more than one-third. The District of Columbia, whose total older population decreased during the decade, experienced a 14.4-percent increase in its oldest-old population. By comparison, the older population in two states (Nevada and Alaska) increased by more than half, and in one state (Arizona) by more than a third. In 22 other states, the increase in the older population was less than 10 percent.

The varying growth patterns of the older populations at the state level are attributable to several factors, including aging-in-place of the near-older population; that is, "the 'graduation' of the preelderly population into the elderly ranks . . . of people who pass their 60th birthday milestone but do not move out of the state" (Frey, 1995, p. 1); in-migration or out-migration of older or younger people; and international immigration. The size and proportion of a state's older population may affect the ability of a state to allocate resources and services for the older population (Frey, 1995).

Table 5-3.

**Population Aged 65 and Over and Percent Change for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1990 and 2000**

| Region, division, and state     | 65 and over       |                   | Change, 1990 to 2000 |             |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                                 | 1990              | 2000              | Number               | Percent     |
| <b>UNITED STATES</b> .....      | <b>31,241,831</b> | <b>34,991,753</b> | <b>3,749,922</b>     | <b>12.0</b> |
| <b>Northeast</b> .....          | <b>6,995,156</b>  | <b>7,372,282</b>  | <b>377,126</b>       | <b>5.4</b>  |
| New England .....               | 1,770,303         | 1,891,629         | 121,326              | 6.9         |
| Middle Atlantic .....           | 5,224,853         | 5,480,653         | 255,800              | 4.9         |
| <b>Midwest</b> .....            | <b>7,749,130</b>  | <b>8,259,075</b>  | <b>509,945</b>       | <b>6.6</b>  |
| East North Central .....        | 5,299,384         | 5,682,184         | 382,800              | 7.2         |
| West North Central .....        | 2,449,746         | 2,576,891         | 127,145              | 5.2         |
| <b>South</b> .....              | <b>10,724,182</b> | <b>12,438,267</b> | <b>1,714,085</b>     | <b>16.0</b> |
| South Atlantic .....            | 5,834,408         | 6,887,412         | 1,053,004            | 18.0        |
| East South Central .....        | 1,929,936         | 2,131,425         | 201,489              | 10.4        |
| West South Central .....        | 2,959,838         | 3,419,430         | 459,592              | 15.5        |
| <b>West</b> .....               | <b>5,773,363</b>  | <b>6,922,129</b>  | <b>1,148,766</b>     | <b>19.9</b> |
| Mountain .....                  | 1,523,825         | 2,029,846         | 506,021              | 33.2        |
| Pacific .....                   | 4,249,538         | 4,892,283         | 642,745              | 15.1        |
| <b>New England</b> .....        | <b>1,770,303</b>  | <b>1,891,629</b>  | <b>121,326</b>       | <b>6.9</b>  |
| Maine .....                     | 163,373           | 183,402           | 20,029               | 12.3        |
| New Hampshire .....             | 125,029           | 147,970           | 22,941               | 18.3        |
| Vermont .....                   | 66,163            | 77,510            | 11,347               | 17.2        |
| Massachusetts .....             | 819,284           | 860,162           | 40,878               | 5.0         |
| Rhode Island .....              | 150,547           | 152,402           | 1,855                | 1.2         |
| Connecticut .....               | 445,907           | 470,183           | 24,276               | 5.4         |
| <b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....    | <b>5,224,853</b>  | <b>5,480,653</b>  | <b>255,800</b>       | <b>4.9</b>  |
| New York .....                  | 2,363,722         | 2,448,352         | 84,630               | 3.6         |
| New Jersey .....                | 1,032,025         | 1,113,136         | 81,111               | 7.9         |
| Pennsylvania .....              | 1,829,106         | 1,919,165         | 90,059               | 4.9         |
| <b>East North Central</b> ..... | <b>5,299,384</b>  | <b>5,682,184</b>  | <b>382,800</b>       | <b>7.2</b>  |
| Ohio .....                      | 1,406,961         | 1,507,757         | 100,796              | 7.2         |
| Indiana .....                   | 696,196           | 752,831           | 56,635               | 8.1         |
| Illinois .....                  | 1,436,545         | 1,500,025         | 63,480               | 4.4         |
| Michigan .....                  | 1,108,461         | 1,219,018         | 110,557              | 10.0        |
| Wisconsin .....                 | 651,221           | 702,553           | 51,332               | 7.9         |
| <b>West North Central</b> ..... | <b>2,449,746</b>  | <b>2,576,891</b>  | <b>127,145</b>       | <b>5.2</b>  |
| Minnesota .....                 | 546,934           | 594,266           | 47,332               | 8.7         |
| Iowa .....                      | 426,106           | 436,213           | 10,107               | 2.4         |
| Missouri .....                  | 717,681           | 755,379           | 37,698               | 5.3         |
| North Dakota .....              | 91,055            | 94,478            | 3,423                | 3.8         |
| South Dakota .....              | 102,331           | 108,131           | 5,800                | 5.7         |
| Nebraska .....                  | 223,068           | 232,195           | 9,127                | 4.1         |
| Kansas .....                    | 342,571           | 356,229           | 13,658               | 4.0         |
| <b>South Atlantic</b> .....     | <b>5,834,408</b>  | <b>6,887,412</b>  | <b>1,053,004</b>     | <b>18.0</b> |
| Delaware .....                  | 80,735            | 101,726           | 20,991               | 26.0        |
| Maryland .....                  | 517,482           | 599,307           | 81,825               | 15.8        |
| District of Columbia .....      | 77,847            | 69,898            | -7,949               | -10.2       |
| Virginia .....                  | 664,470           | 792,333           | 127,863              | 19.2        |
| West Virginia .....             | 268,897           | 276,895           | 7,998                | 3.0         |
| North Carolina .....            | 804,341           | 969,048           | 164,707              | 20.5        |
| South Carolina .....            | 396,935           | 485,333           | 88,398               | 22.3        |
| Georgia .....                   | 654,270           | 785,275           | 131,005              | 20.0        |
| Florida .....                   | 2,369,431         | 2,807,597         | 438,166              | 18.5        |
| <b>East South Central</b> ..... | <b>1,929,936</b>  | <b>2,131,425</b>  | <b>201,489</b>       | <b>10.4</b> |
| Kentucky .....                  | 466,845           | 504,793           | 37,948               | 8.1         |
| Tennessee .....                 | 618,818           | 703,311           | 84,493               | 13.7        |
| Alabama .....                   | 522,989           | 579,798           | 56,809               | 10.9        |
| Mississippi .....               | 321,284           | 343,523           | 22,239               | 6.9         |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5-3.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over and Percent Change for Regions, Divisions, and States:  
 1990 and 2000—Con.**

| Region, division, and state     | 65 and over      |                  | Change, 1990 to 2000 |             |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                                 | 1990             | 2000             | Number               | Percent     |
| <b>West South Central</b> ..... | <b>2,959,838</b> | <b>3,419,430</b> | <b>459,592</b>       | <b>15.5</b> |
| Arkansas .....                  | 350,058          | 374,019          | 23,961               | 6.8         |
| Louisiana .....                 | 468,991          | 516,929          | 47,938               | 10.2        |
| Oklahoma .....                  | 424,213          | 455,950          | 31,737               | 7.5         |
| Texas .....                     | 1,716,576        | 2,072,532        | 355,956              | 20.7        |
| <b>Mountain</b> .....           | <b>1,523,825</b> | <b>2,029,846</b> | <b>506,021</b>       | <b>33.2</b> |
| Montana .....                   | 106,497          | 120,949          | 14,452               | 13.6        |
| Idaho .....                     | 121,265          | 145,916          | 24,651               | 20.3        |
| Wyoming .....                   | 47,195           | 57,693           | 10,498               | 22.2        |
| Colorado .....                  | 329,443          | 416,073          | 86,630               | 26.3        |
| New Mexico .....                | 163,062          | 212,225          | 49,163               | 30.1        |
| Arizona .....                   | 478,774          | 667,839          | 189,065              | 39.5        |
| Utah .....                      | 149,958          | 190,222          | 40,264               | 26.9        |
| Nevada .....                    | 127,631          | 218,929          | 91,298               | 71.5        |
| <b>Pacific</b> .....            | <b>4,249,538</b> | <b>4,892,283</b> | <b>642,745</b>       | <b>15.1</b> |
| Washington .....                | 575,288          | 662,148          | 86,860               | 15.1        |
| Oregon .....                    | 391,324          | 438,177          | 46,853               | 12.0        |
| California .....                | 3,135,552        | 3,595,658        | 460,106              | 14.7        |
| Alaska .....                    | 22,369           | 35,699           | 13,330               | 59.6        |
| Hawaii .....                    | 125,005          | 160,601          | 35,596               | 28.5        |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, Table P011; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P12. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

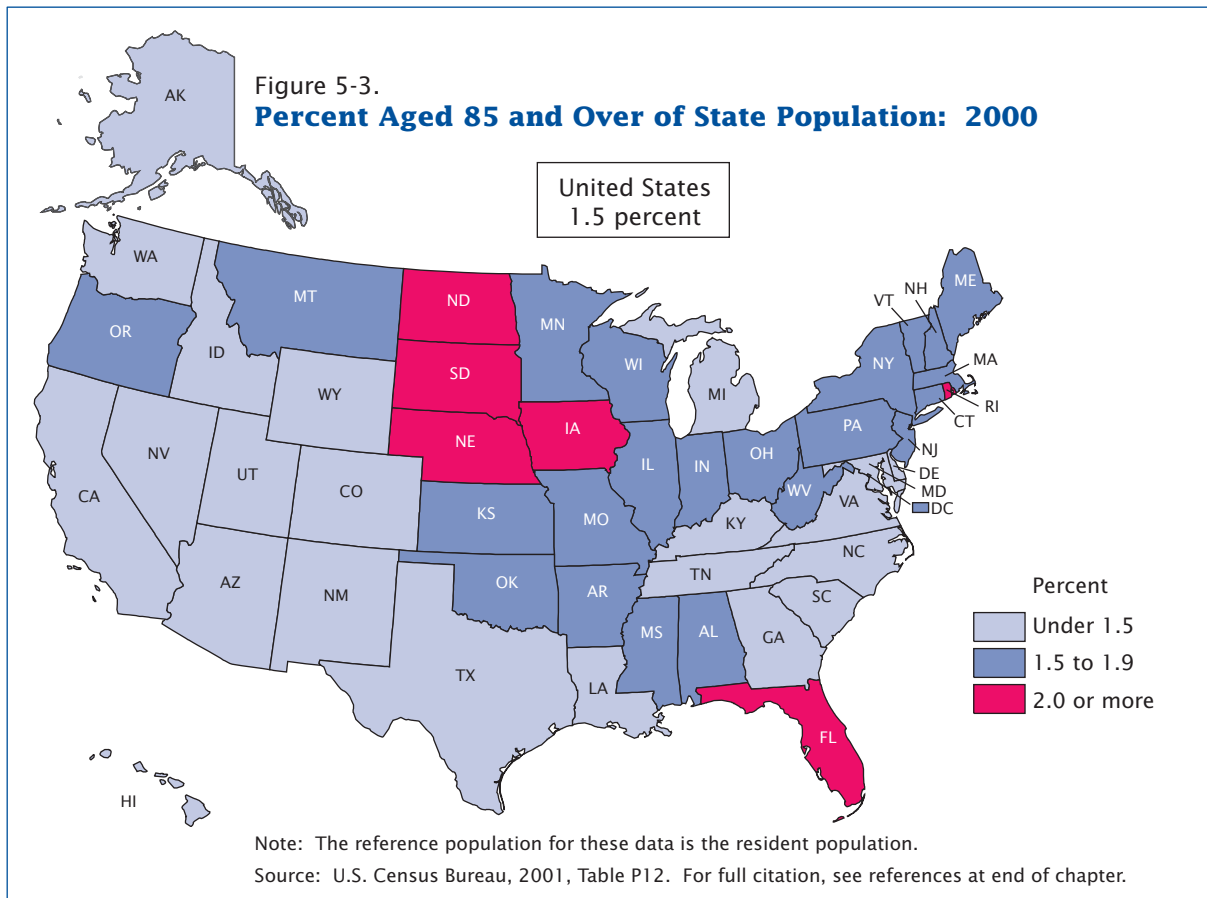


Table 5-4.

**Population Aged 85 and Over and Percent Change for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1990 and 2000**

| Region, division, and state     | 85 and over      |                  | Change, 1990 to 2000 |             |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                                 | 1990             | 2000             | Number               | Percent     |
| <b>UNITED STATES</b> .....      | <b>3,080,165</b> | <b>4,239,587</b> | <b>1,159,422</b>     | <b>37.6</b> |
| <b>Northeast</b> .....          | <b>709,809</b>   | <b>938,459</b>   | <b>228,650</b>       | <b>32.2</b> |
| New England .....               | 194,253          | 253,405          | 59,152               | 30.5        |
| Middle Atlantic .....           | 515,556          | 685,054          | 169,498              | 32.9        |
| <b>Midwest</b> .....            | <b>839,863</b>   | <b>1,064,295</b> | <b>224,432</b>       | <b>26.7</b> |
| East North Central .....        | 538,530          | 698,470          | 159,940              | 29.7        |
| West North Central .....        | 301,333          | 365,825          | 64,492               | 21.4        |
| <b>South</b> .....              | <b>992,022</b>   | <b>1,430,546</b> | <b>438,524</b>       | <b>44.2</b> |
| South Atlantic .....            | 514,717          | 780,345          | 265,628              | 51.6        |
| East South Central .....        | 186,003          | 249,918          | 63,915               | 34.4        |
| West South Central .....        | 291,302          | 400,283          | 108,981              | 37.4        |
| <b>West</b> .....               | <b>538,471</b>   | <b>806,287</b>   | <b>267,816</b>       | <b>49.7</b> |
| Mountain .....                  | 132,600          | 218,916          | 86,316               | 65.1        |
| Pacific .....                   | 405,871          | 587,371          | 181,500              | 44.7        |
| <b>New England</b> .....        | <b>194,253</b>   | <b>253,405</b>   | <b>59,152</b>        | <b>30.5</b> |
| Maine .....                     | 18,226           | 23,316           | 5,090                | 27.9        |
| New Hampshire .....             | 13,286           | 18,231           | 4,945                | 37.2        |
| Vermont .....                   | 7,523            | 9,996            | 2,473                | 32.9        |
| Massachusetts .....             | 92,209           | 116,692          | 24,483               | 26.6        |
| Rhode Island .....              | 16,016           | 20,897           | 4,881                | 30.5        |
| Connecticut .....               | 46,993           | 64,273           | 17,280               | 36.8        |
| <b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....    | <b>515,556</b>   | <b>685,054</b>   | <b>169,498</b>       | <b>32.9</b> |
| New York .....                  | 248,173          | 311,488          | 63,315               | 25.5        |
| New Jersey .....                | 95,547           | 135,999          | 40,452               | 42.3        |
| Pennsylvania .....              | 171,836          | 237,567          | 65,731               | 38.3        |
| <b>East North Central</b> ..... | <b>538,530</b>   | <b>698,470</b>   | <b>159,940</b>       | <b>29.7</b> |
| Ohio .....                      | 138,030          | 176,796          | 38,766               | 28.1        |
| Indiana .....                   | 71,751           | 91,558           | 19,807               | 27.6        |
| Illinois .....                  | 147,549          | 192,031          | 44,482               | 30.1        |
| Michigan .....                  | 106,907          | 142,460          | 35,553               | 33.3        |
| Wisconsin .....                 | 74,293           | 95,625           | 21,332               | 28.7        |
| <b>West North Central</b> ..... | <b>301,333</b>   | <b>365,825</b>   | <b>64,492</b>        | <b>21.4</b> |
| Minnesota .....                 | 68,835           | 85,601           | 16,766               | 24.4        |
| Iowa .....                      | 55,255           | 65,118           | 9,863                | 17.8        |
| Missouri .....                  | 81,217           | 98,571           | 17,354               | 21.4        |
| North Dakota .....              | 11,240           | 14,726           | 3,486                | 31.0        |
| South Dakota .....              | 13,343           | 16,086           | 2,743                | 20.6        |
| Nebraska .....                  | 29,202           | 33,953           | 4,751                | 16.3        |
| Kansas .....                    | 42,241           | 51,770           | 9,529                | 22.6        |
| <b>South Atlantic</b> .....     | <b>514,717</b>   | <b>780,345</b>   | <b>265,628</b>       | <b>51.6</b> |
| Delaware .....                  | 7,142            | 10,549           | 3,407                | 47.7        |
| Maryland .....                  | 46,496           | 66,902           | 20,406               | 43.9        |
| District of Columbia .....      | 7,847            | 8,975            | 1,128                | 14.4        |
| Virginia .....                  | 59,709           | 87,266           | 27,557               | 46.2        |
| West Virginia .....             | 25,451           | 31,779           | 6,328                | 24.9        |
| North Carolina .....            | 69,969           | 105,461          | 35,492               | 50.7        |
| South Carolina .....            | 30,749           | 50,269           | 19,520               | 63.5        |
| Georgia .....                   | 57,244           | 87,857           | 30,613               | 53.5        |
| Florida .....                   | 210,110          | 331,287          | 121,177              | 57.7        |
| <b>East South Central</b> ..... | <b>186,003</b>   | <b>249,918</b>   | <b>63,915</b>        | <b>34.4</b> |
| Kentucky .....                  | 46,367           | 58,261           | 11,894               | 25.7        |
| Tennessee .....                 | 58,794           | 81,465           | 22,671               | 38.6        |
| Alabama .....                   | 48,507           | 67,301           | 18,794               | 38.7        |
| Mississippi .....               | 32,335           | 42,891           | 10,556               | 32.6        |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5-4.  
**Population Aged 85 and Over and Percent Change for Regions, Divisions, and States:  
 1990 and 2000—Con.**

| Region, division, and state     | 85 and over    |                | Change, 1990 to 2000 |             |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                                 | 1990           | 2000           | Number               | Percent     |
| <b>West South Central</b> ..... | <b>291,302</b> | <b>400,283</b> | <b>108,981</b>       | <b>37.4</b> |
| Arkansas .....                  | 35,216         | 46,492         | 11,276               | 32.0        |
| Louisiana .....                 | 43,633         | 58,676         | 15,043               | 34.5        |
| Oklahoma .....                  | 45,848         | 57,175         | 11,327               | 24.7        |
| Texas .....                     | 166,605        | 237,940        | 71,335               | 42.8        |
| <b>Mountain</b> .....           | <b>132,600</b> | <b>218,916</b> | <b>86,316</b>        | <b>65.1</b> |
| Montana .....                   | 10,676         | 15,337         | 4,661                | 43.7        |
| Idaho .....                     | 11,398         | 18,057         | 6,659                | 58.4        |
| Wyoming .....                   | 4,550          | 6,735          | 2,185                | 48.0        |
| Colorado .....                  | 32,953         | 48,216         | 15,263               | 46.3        |
| New Mexico .....                | 14,232         | 23,306         | 9,074                | 63.8        |
| Arizona .....                   | 37,717         | 68,525         | 30,808               | 81.7        |
| Utah .....                      | 13,611         | 21,751         | 8,140                | 59.8        |
| Nevada .....                    | 7,463          | 16,989         | 9,526                | 127.6       |
| <b>Pacific</b> .....            | <b>405,871</b> | <b>587,371</b> | <b>181,500</b>       | <b>44.7</b> |
| Washington .....                | 56,301         | 84,085         | 27,784               | 49.3        |
| Oregon .....                    | 38,815         | 57,431         | 18,616               | 48.0        |
| California .....                | 299,107        | 425,657        | 126,550              | 42.3        |
| Alaska .....                    | 1,251          | 2,634          | 1,383                | 110.6       |
| Hawaii .....                    | 10,397         | 17,564         | 7,167                | 68.9        |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991, Table P011; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P12. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

## Distribution by Race and Hispanic Origin

### Regional Distribution by Race and Hispanic Origin

With 12.4 million residents aged 65 and over, the South was home to more than one-third (35.5 percent) of the U.S. older population in 2000 (Table 5-5). The remaining two-thirds were more equally distributed among the other three regions: 7.4 million (21.1 percent) in the Northeast; 8.3 million (23.6 percent) in the Midwest; and 6.9 million (19.8 percent) in the West.

The geographic distribution of older non-Hispanic Whites mirrored that of the total older population.<sup>3</sup> The South had the highest concentration, with 10.0 million (34.2 percent) non-Hispanic Whites. The percentages in the other three regions were again more evenly

<sup>3</sup> This chapter uses Census 2000 data. Race groups discussed in this chapter refer to single-race groups and people who reported they were two or more races. The use of single-race populations in this report does not imply that this is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches.

Census 2000 adheres to the federal standards for collecting and presenting data on race and Hispanic origin as established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in October 1997. Starting with Census 2000, the OMB requires federal agencies to use a minimum of five race categories.

The term "White" refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. It includes people who indicated their race or one of their races as "White," or wrote in entries such as Irish, German, Italian, Lebanese, Near Easterner, Arab, or Polish.

"Black or African American" refers to people having origins in any of the Black racial groups of Africa. It includes people who indicated their race or one of their races as "Black, African American, or Negro," or wrote in entries such as African American, Afro American, Nigerian, or Haitian.

"American Indian and Alaska Native" refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintain tribal affiliation or community attachment. It includes people who indicated their race or one of their races by marking this category or writing in their principal or enrolled tribe, such as Rosebud Sioux, Chippewa, or Navajo. Hereafter, this chapter will use the acronym AIAN to refer to the American Indian and Alaska Native population.

"Asian" refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent. It includes people who indicated their race or one of their races as "Asian Indian," "Chinese," "Filipino," "Korean," "Japanese," "Vietnamese," or "Other Asian," or wrote in entries such as Burmese, Hmong, Pakistani, or Thai.

"Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander" refers to people having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa, or other Pacific Islands. It includes people who indicated their race or one of their races as "Native Hawaiian," "Guamanian or Chamorro," "Samoan," or "Other Pacific Islander," or wrote in entries such as Tahitian, Mariana Islander, or Chuukese. Hereafter, this report will use the term "Pacific Islander" to refer to the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander population.

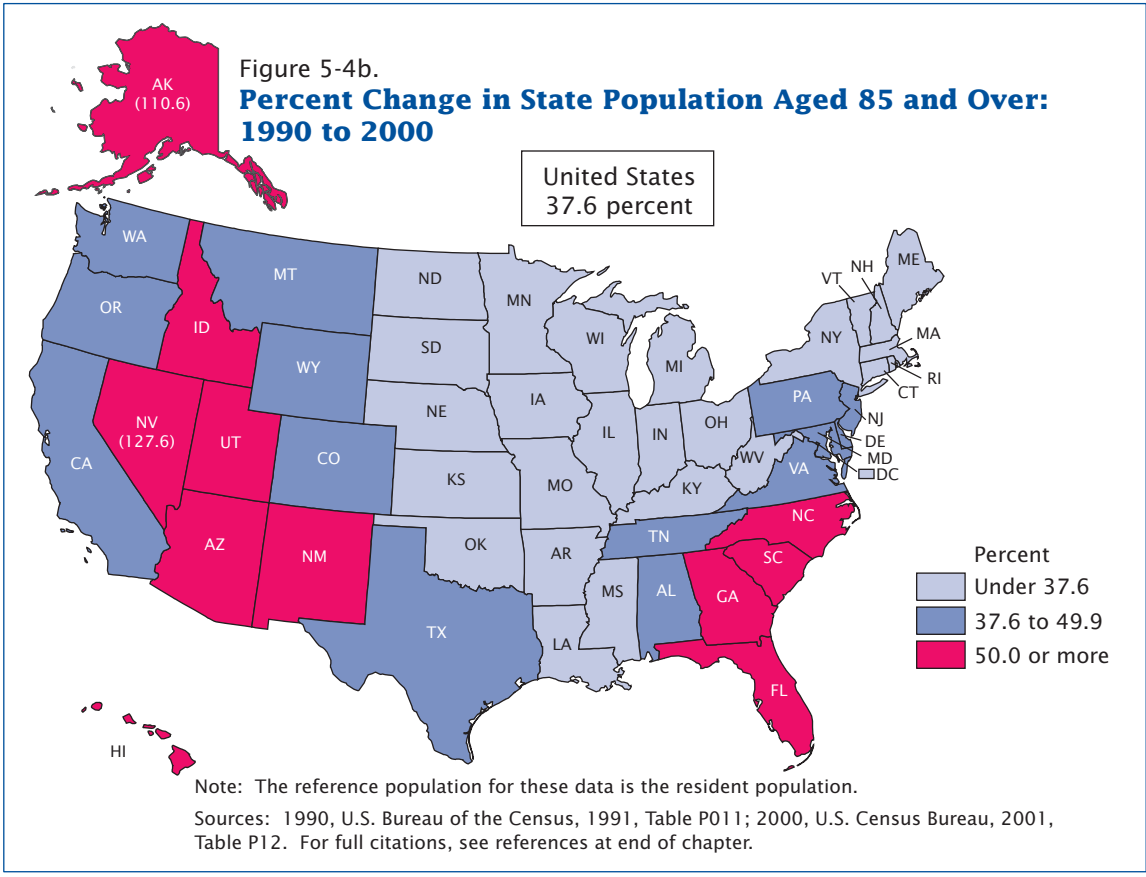
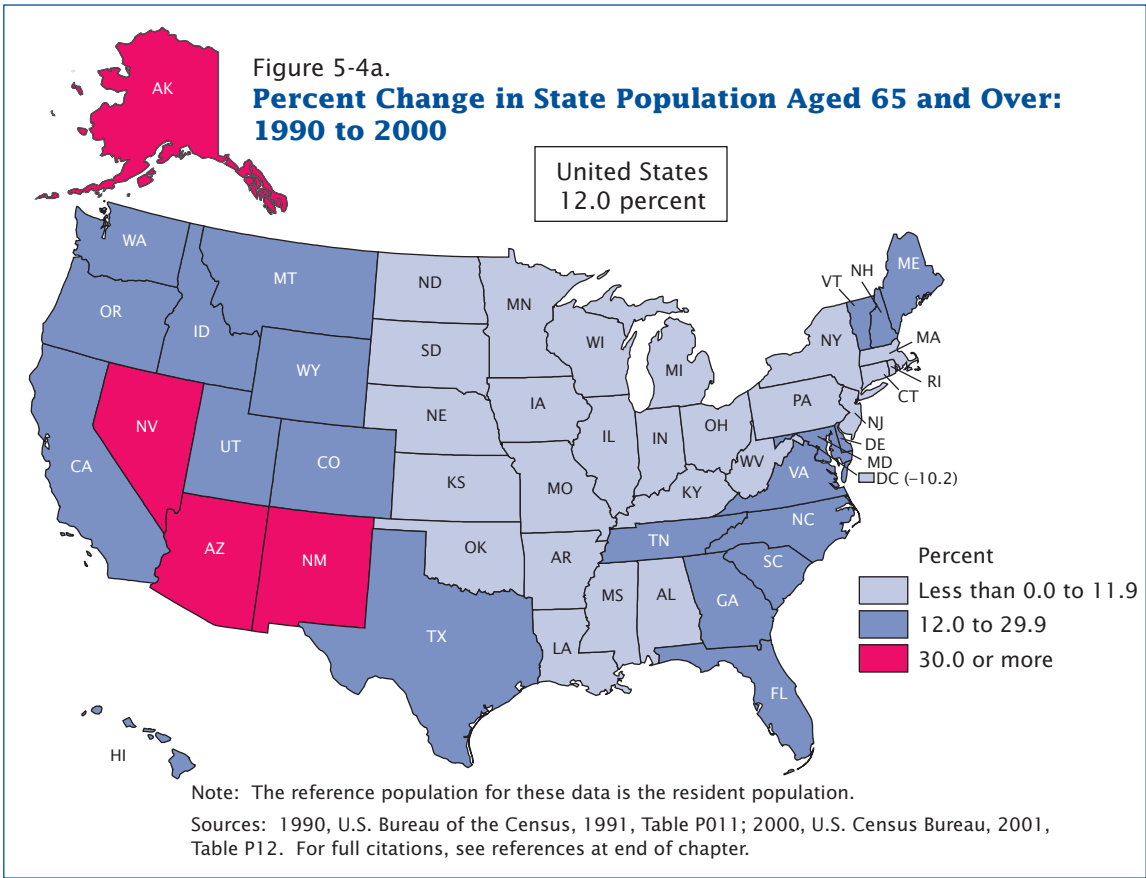


Table 5-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin for Regions: 2000**

| Region and age       | Total      | Non-Hispanic White alone | Black alone | American Indian and Alaska Native alone | Asian alone | Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | Two or More Races | Hispanic (any race) |
|----------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| <b>United States</b> |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....    | 34,991,753 | 29,244,860               | 2,822,950   | 138,439                                 | 800,795     | 20,821   | 344,206           | 1,733,591           |
| 65 to 84 .....       | 30,752,166 | 25,570,728               | 2,509,661   | 126,151                                 | 738,299     | 18,996   | 310,195           | 1,582,883           |
| 85 and over .....    | 4,239,587  | 3,674,132                | 313,289     | 12,288                                  | 62,496      | 1,825  | 34,011            | 150,708             |
| <b>Northeast</b>     |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....    | 7,372,282  | 6,393,372                | 528,020     | 10,447                                  | 128,017     | 1,340  | 70,181            | 269,303             |
| 65 to 84 .....       | 6,433,823  | 5,545,987                | 474,823     | 9,464                                   | 119,016     | 1,150  | 62,799            | 246,912             |
| 85 and over .....    | 938,459    | 847,385                  | 53,197      | 983                                     | 9,001       | 190  | 7,382             | 22,391              |
| <b>Midwest</b>       |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....    | 8,259,075  | 7,495,489                | 538,486     | 19,206                                  | 58,757      | 1,179  | 46,749            | 105,626             |
| 65 to 84 .....       | 7,194,780  | 6,503,679                | 483,720     | 17,645                                  | 55,030      | 1,017  | 41,649            | 97,898              |
| 85 and over .....    | 1,064,295  | 991,810                  | 54,766      | 1,561                                   | 3,727       | 162  | 5,100             | 7,728               |
| <b>South</b>         |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....    | 12,438,267 | 10,007,678               | 1,525,867   | 45,211                                  | 99,807      | 2,265  | 103,337           | 691,123             |
| 65 to 84 .....       | 11,007,721 | 8,841,525                | 1,343,937   | 41,266                                  | 94,058      | 1,988  | 92,838            | 625,781             |
| 85 and over .....    | 1,430,546  | 1,166,153                | 181,930     | 3,945                                   | 5,749       | 277  | 10,499            | 65,342              |
| <b>West</b>          |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....    | 6,922,129  | 5,348,321                | 230,577     | 63,575                                  | 514,214     | 16,037   | 123,939           | 667,539             |
| 65 to 84 .....       | 6,115,842  | 4,679,537                | 207,181     | 57,776                                  | 470,195     | 14,841   | 112,909           | 612,292             |
| 85 and over .....    | 806,287    | 668,784                  | 23,396      | 5,799                                   | 44,019      | 1,196  | 11,030            | 55,247              |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

distributed—6.4 million (21.9 percent) in the Northeast, 7.5 million (25.6 percent) in the Midwest, and 5.3 million (18.3 percent) in the West (see Table 5-5). The most populous states, such as California, Florida, New York, Pennsylvania, and Texas, had the largest numbers of older non-Hispanic Whites (Table 5-6).

More than half of older Blacks (1.5 million) lived in the South in 2000. Fewer than 1 in 10 of the total older Black population, or 231,000, lived in the West. Ten states had an older Black population of 122,000 or more, and most of them were populous states (New York, California, Texas, Florida, and Illinois). Some of the other states with the largest older Black populations had relatively small total populations and total older populations—Alabama, Louisiana, Maryland, and South Carolina.

The majority of the AIAN older population resided in the West (64,000, or 45.9 percent) and the South (45,000, or 32.7 percent), while 10,000 (7.5 percent) lived in the Northeast. Four states (Oklahoma, California, Arizona, and New Mexico) were home to 44 percent of all AIAN elders.

Nearly two-thirds (514,000) of older Asians lived in the West, and 44.2 percent (354,000) lived in California. Two other states, Hawaii and New York, represented another one-fifth of older Asians, at 12.7 percent and 9.0 percent, respectively. The Midwest had the lowest concentration of older Asians (59,000, or 7.3 percent of the total older Asian population).

Older Pacific Islanders were concentrated in the West, especially in Hawaii (8,000, or 38.1 percent of the total older Pacific Islander

population) and California (6,000, or 26.8 percent). The remaining three regions shared about 20 percent of the total Pacific Islander older population.

The South and the West each had about one-third of the older population of Two or More Races, 103,000 and 124,000, respectively. At the state level, the older Two or More Races population was concentrated in California (22.4 percent) and New York, Texas, and Florida (25 percent combined).

The South and the West were also the regions where most older Hispanics lived—691,000 and 668,000, respectively—comprising almost 40 percent each of the total older Hispanic population. In 2000, 106,000 older Hispanics lived in the Midwest (6.1 percent of the total Hispanic population). Almost 3 out of 4 older

Table 5-6.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over Ranked by Top 10 States by Race: 2000**

| Non-Hispanic White alone                         |           | Black alone          |         | American Indian and Alaska Native alone |         | Asian alone      |         |
|--|-----------|----------------------|---------|---|---------|------------------|---------|
| California .....                                 | 2,516,139 | New York .....       | 261,554 | Oklahoma .....                          | 18,755  | California ..... | 353,698 |
| Florida .....                                    | 2,326,014 | California .....     | 182,028 | California .....                        | 18,122  | Hawaii .....     | 101,960 |
| New York .....                                   | 1,927,895 | Texas .....          | 176,107 | Arizona .....                           | 13,884  | New York .....   | 72,367  |
| Pennsylvania .....                               | 1,761,664 | Florida .....        | 172,212 | New Mexico .....                        | 10,213  | Texas .....      | 27,173  |
| Texas .....                                      | 1,505,560 | Illinois .....       | 156,947 | North Carolina .....                    | 6,397   | Illinois .....   | 26,374  |
| Ohio .....                                       | 1,359,116 | North Carolina ..... | 153,299 | Texas .....                             | 6,230   | New Jersey ..... | 25,646  |
| Illinois .....                                   | 1,257,584 | Georgia .....        | 152,980 | Alaska .....                            | 5,713   | Washington ..... | 25,200  |
| Michigan .....                                   | 1,067,063 | Ohio .....           | 122,975 | New York .....                          | 5,149   | Florida .....    | 16,732  |
| New Jersey .....                                 | 927,502   | Pennsylvania .....   | 122,689 | Washington .....                        | 4,545   | Virginia .....   | 14,436  |
| Massachusetts .....                              | 800,764   | Virginia .....       | 122,492 | Florida .....                           | 3,309   | Maryland .....   | 14,019  |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone |           | Two or More Races    |         | Hispanic (any race)                     |         |                  |         |
| Hawaii .....                                     | 7,938     | California .....     | 77,154  | California .....                        | 472,769 |                  |         |
| California .....                                 | 5,586     | New York .....       | 35,999  | Texas .....                             | 346,636 |                  |         |
| Washington .....                                 | 779       | Texas .....          | 24,880  | Florida .....                           | 278,653 |                  |         |
| Texas .....                                      | 583       | Florida .....        | 24,513  | New York .....                          | 167,304 |                  |         |
| New York .....                                   | 547       | Hawaii .....         | 12,580  | New Mexico .....                        | 60,709  |                  |         |
| Florida .....                                    | 480       | Oklahoma .....       | 11,503  | New Jersey .....                        | 56,713  |                  |         |
| Utah .....                                       | 429       | New Jersey .....     | 11,348  | Arizona .....                           | 55,504  |                  |         |
| Nevada .....                                     | 377       | Illinois .....       | 11,297  | Illinois .....                          | 48,973  |                  |         |
| Illinois .....                                   | 294       | Michigan .....       | 8,759   | Colorado .....                          | 34,582  |                  |         |
| Arizona .....                                    | 280       | Ohio .....           | 8,105   | Pennsylvania .....                      | 15,545  |                  |         |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Hispanics lived in four states: California (27.3 percent), Texas (20.0 percent), Florida (16.1 percent), and New York (9.7 percent).

California, the most populous state, ranked highest in the size of the older population at the state level for most groups (and ranked second for older Blacks, older AIANs, and older Pacific Islanders). Other large states, such as Texas, New York, and Florida, also ranked in the top 10 in the number of older people for most race groups and Hispanics.

### Distribution by Race and Hispanic Origin

Older non-Hispanic Whites represented the majority of the older population in all states except Hawaii (21.9 percent) and the District of Columbia (26.0 percent). In 2000, this group represented 90 percent or more of the state

older population in 25 states, most of which are located in the northern half of the country (Figure 5-5). The states with the highest percentages of non-Hispanic Whites among their older populations were Maine (98.8 percent), Vermont (98.4 percent), New Hampshire (98.3 percent), Iowa (98.0 percent), and North Dakota (97.8 percent).

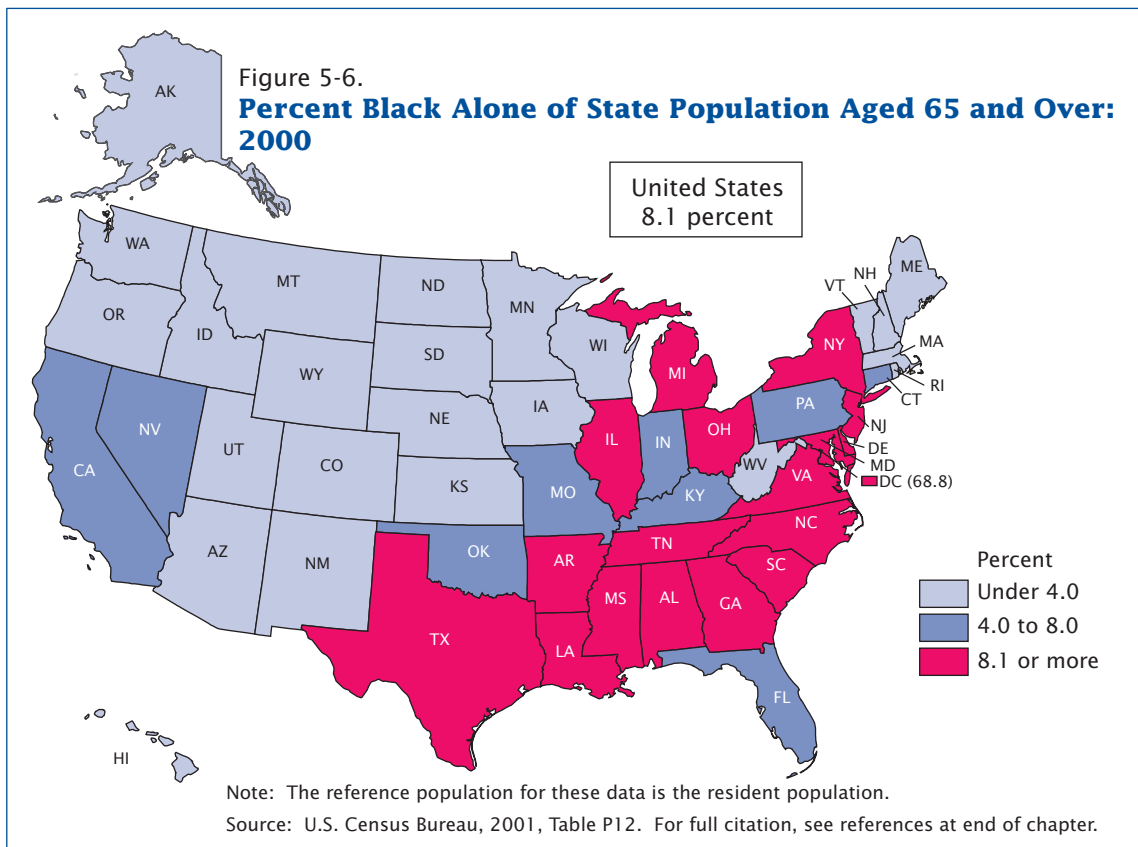
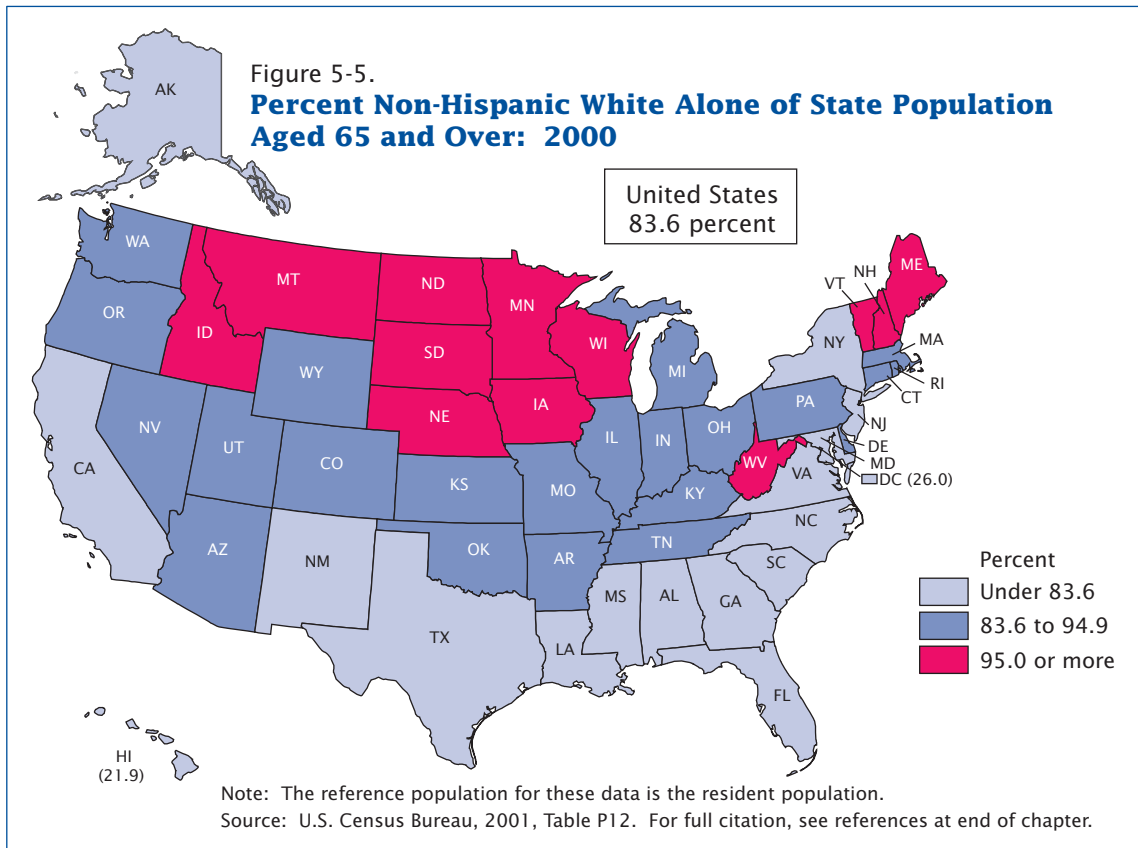
In comparison, the states that had the highest proportions of Blacks in their older populations were mostly in the East and the South (Figure 5-6). The District of Columbia, at 68.8 percent, had the highest proportion of Blacks in its older population, followed by the southern states of Mississippi (24.9 percent), Louisiana (22.7 percent), South Carolina (21.4 percent), Georgia (19.5 percent), Alabama (18.9 percent), and Maryland (18.2 percent). In 38 states, older Blacks represented

less than 10 percent of the older population.

The older populations of groups other than non-Hispanic White and Black tended to be concentrated in a few states. The AIAN older population represented less than 1 percent of the older population in 44 states (Figure 5-7). Alaska, which had the numerically smallest total older population, ranked first in terms of percentage of the older population who were AIAN (16.0 percent). Six other states had at least 1 percent older AIAN in their total older populations: New Mexico (4.8 percent), Oklahoma (4.1 percent), South Dakota (2.6 percent), Montana (2.2 percent), Arizona (2.1 percent), and North Dakota (1.4 percent).

Older Asians were also concentrated in a few states. While California had by far the largest number of older Asians, Hawaii had the high-





est percentage Asian (63.5 percent) in its older population (Figure 5-8). Asians represented at least 2 percent of the older population in eight states, including Hawaii and California.

Pacific Islanders represented 0.1 percent of the U.S. total older population and less than 0.1 percent of the state older population in 44 states (Figure 5-9). Hawaii, with 4.9 percent, had the highest proportion of Pacific Islanders among its state older population.

In 14 states, 1.0 percent or more of the older population was Two or More Races (Figure 5-10). Hawaii had the highest proportion, 7.8 percent, and four other states had 2.0 percent or more. In 9 states,

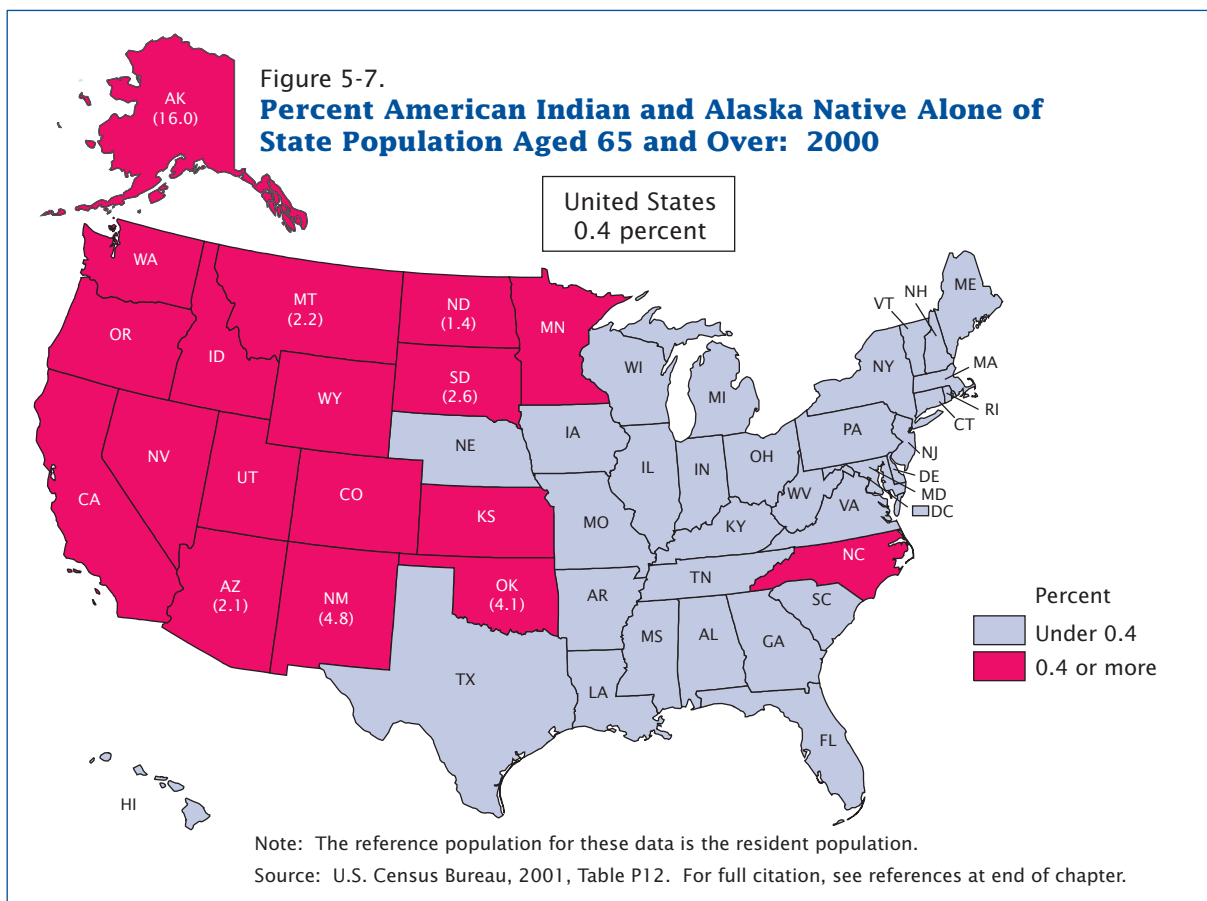
1.0 percent to 1.9 percent of the older population was Two or More Races, and in 37 states, less than 1.0 percent was.

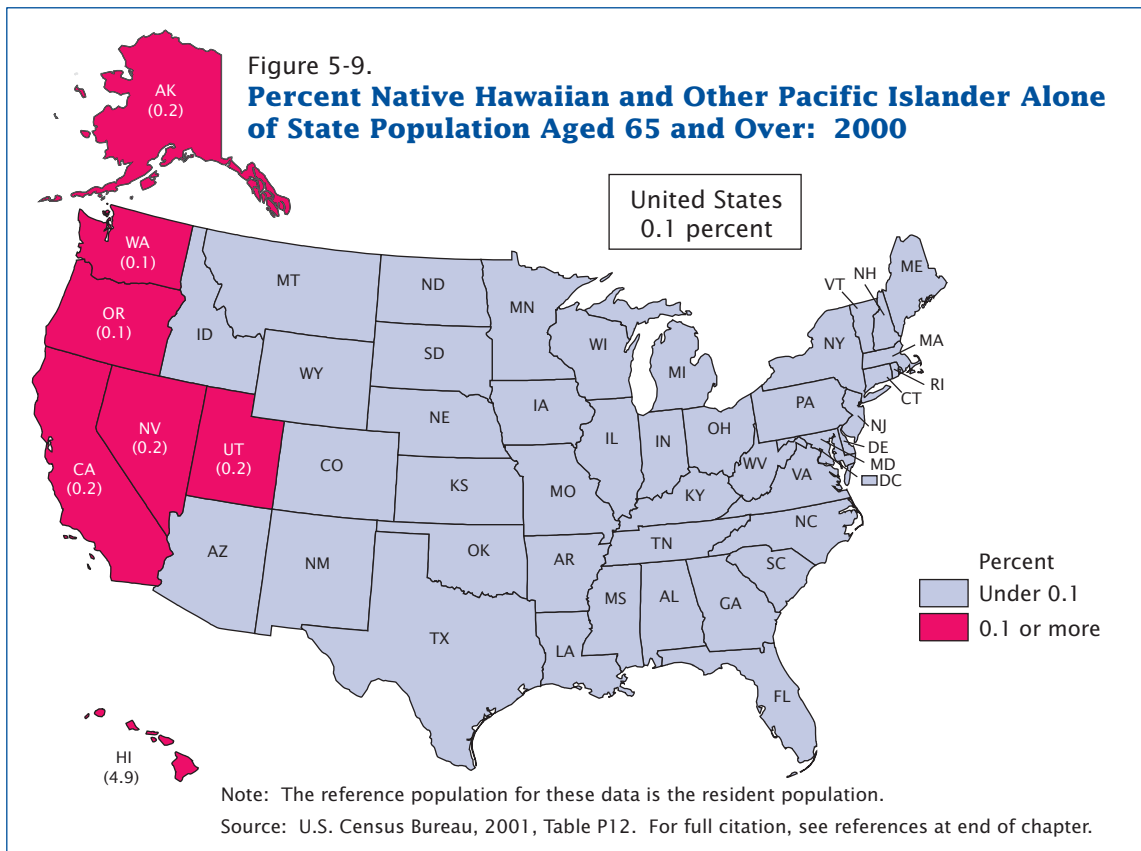
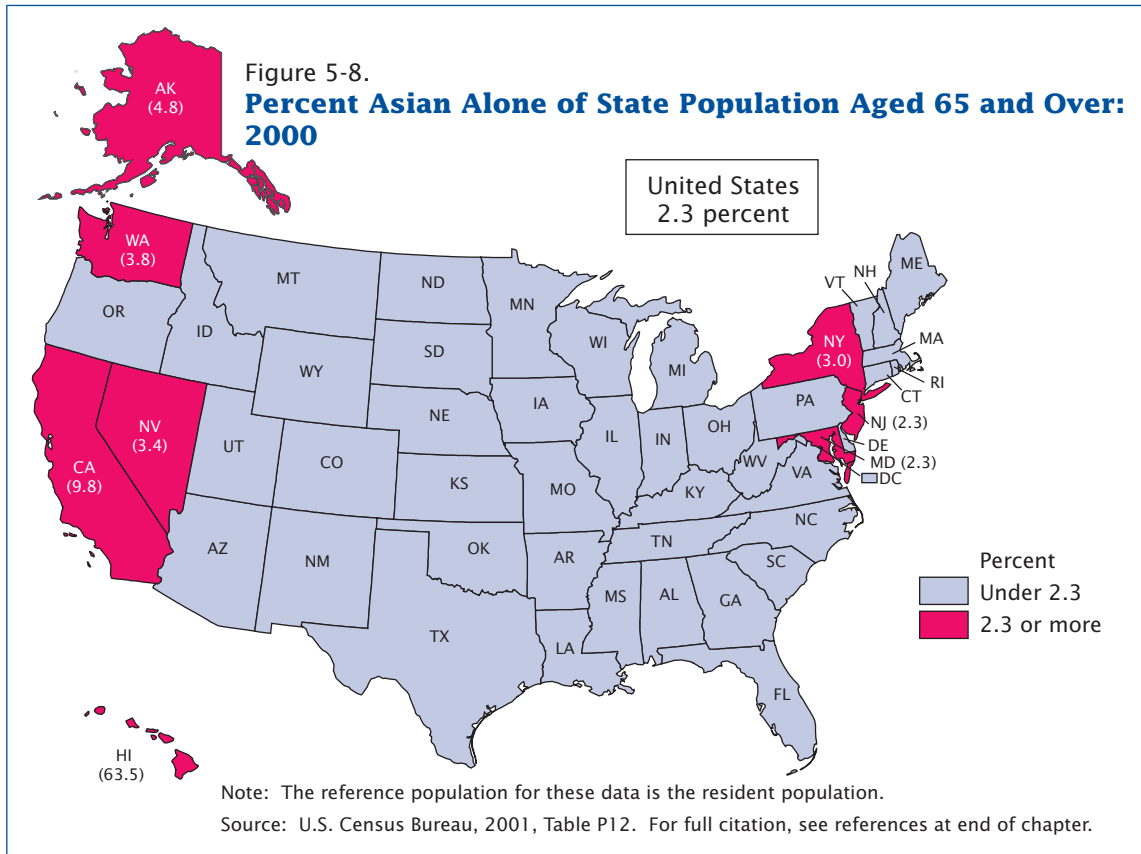
States with the highest percentage of Hispanics in their older populations were the border states with Mexico (California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas), their neighboring states of Colorado and Nevada, plus Florida, New York, and New Jersey (Figure 5-11). Over one-fourth (28.6 percent) of all older people in New Mexico were Hispanic. In 42 states, Hispanics represented 3.3 percent or less of the state older population.

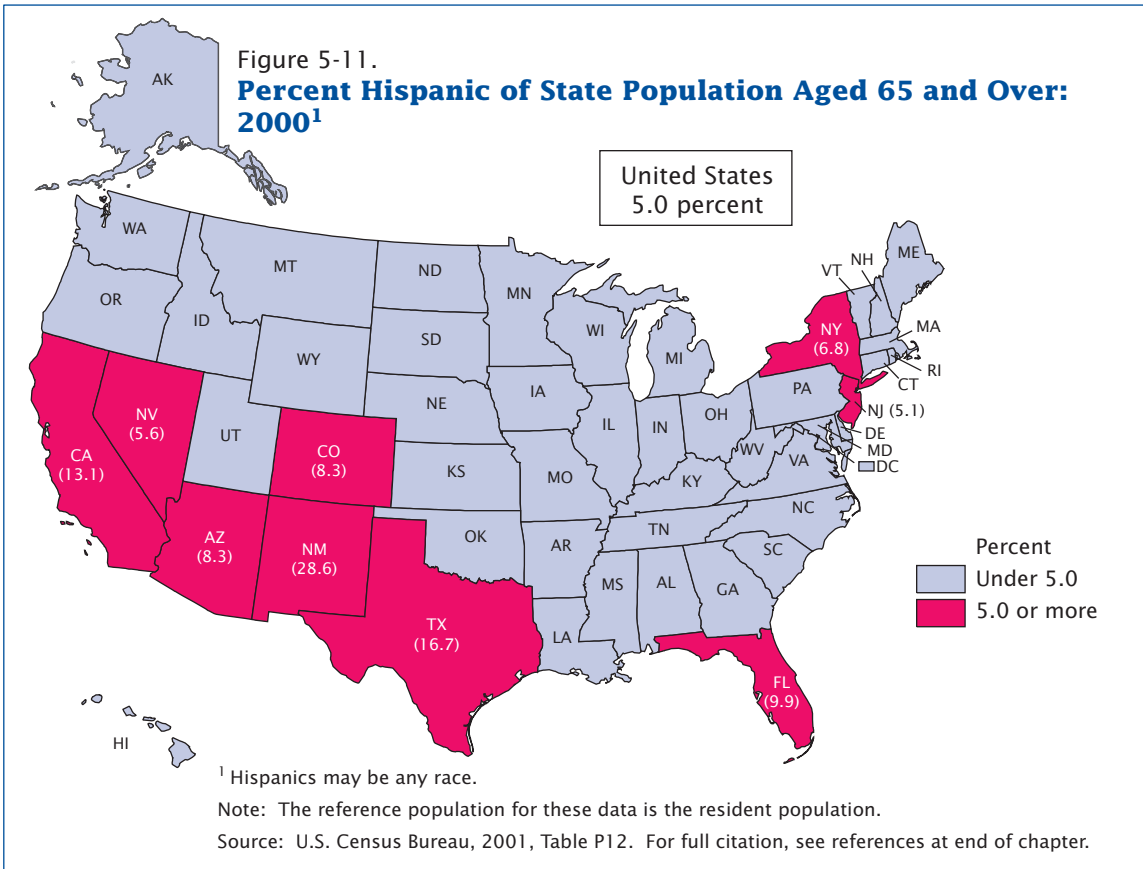
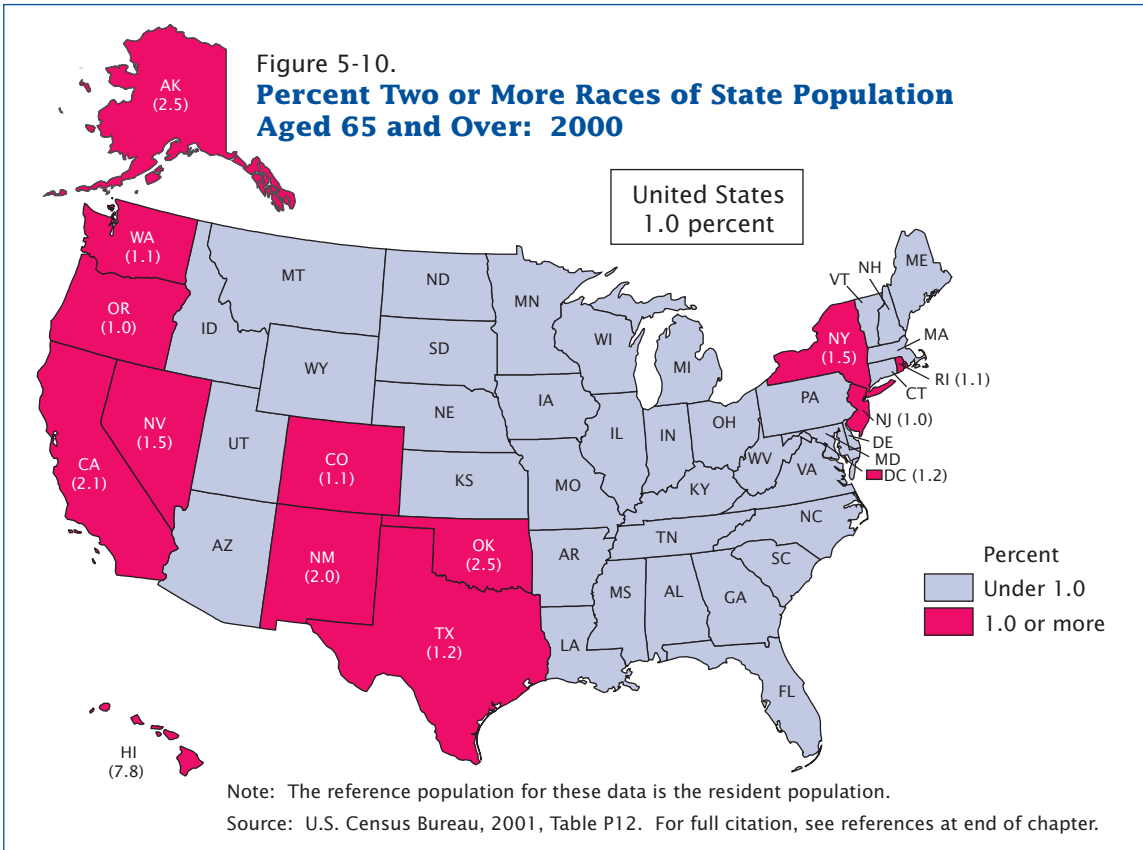
Among state older populations in 2000, California ranked second in percentage of Asians and Pacific

Islanders, third for Hispanics, and fourth for Two or More Races. It was 48th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia in percentage non-Hispanic White of state older populations.

The racial and Hispanic origin distribution of the older population in California differed from that of the total state population. In 2000, less than half (46.7 percent) of the total population of California was non-Hispanic White, and almost one-third (32.4 percent) was Hispanic. In contrast, among people aged 65 and over in California, the majority (70.0 percent) were non-Hispanic White, and 13.1 percent were Hispanic.







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## Counties

### Counties With the Largest Older Populations

Of the 3,141 counties in the United States in 2000, 11 had 250,000 or more people 65 and over (Table 5-7; also see Table A-5). These counties are located in Arizona (Maricopa), California (Los Angeles, Orange, and San Diego), Florida (Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach), Illinois (Cook), New York (Queens and Kings), and Texas (Harris).

These 11 counties include 8 of the 9 counties with the largest older populations in 1990. The ninth county was Wayne County, Michigan, whose older population fell to just below 250,000 in 2000. The older populations in Orange County (California), Palm Beach County (Florida), and Harris County (Texas) had each passed 250,000 during the previous decade. The top 11 counties all include large cities such as Los Angeles, San Diego, New York, Miami, Ft. Lauderdale, Phoenix, Chicago, and Houston.

Among these 11 counties, the one in which the older population represented more than 20 percent of the total county population was Palm Beach County, Florida. Almost 1 million people aged 65 and older lived in Los Angeles, the county with the largest number of older people; they constituted less than 10 percent of the total county population.

Nationwide in 2000, 20 percent or more of the population in 331 counties was aged 65 and older (Table A-5), compared with 393 counties in 1990. The 100 counties with the largest percentages 65 and older in their population were concentrated in the Midwest (62 counties) and the South (31

counties); none was in the Northeast. The Midwest states that had a large number of counties with proportions of 20 percent or more of older people included Kansas (16 counties), North Dakota (15 counties), and Nebraska (11 counties). The top Southern states were Florida (15 counties) and Texas (12 counties).

In 2000, 31 counties had both a high proportion (more than 20 percent) of their population aged 65 and older and a large number of older people (more than 10,000). Among them, 19 were in Florida, including Palm Beach, Pinellas, Lee, and Sarasota counties.

### Counties With the Largest Oldest-Old Populations

Unlike the modest increase in the number of counties with 250,000 or more people aged 65 and over, the number of counties with 25,000 or more oldest old (people aged 85 or older) more than doubled during the 1990s, from 8 in 1990 to 18 in 2000 (Table 5-8 and Table A-5).

None of the 18 counties with the largest oldest-old populations was among the top 11 counties in the proportion of the oldest old in the total county population (5 percent or over). The more than 100,000 people aged 85 and over living in Los Angeles County, California—the top county in the oldest-old population size—represented 1.1 percent of the total county population.

All of the top 80 counties in terms of percentage of the oldest old had fewer than 600 people 85 and older. Of these counties, 68 are in the Midwest (23 in Kansas, 13 in Nebraska, 12 in North Dakota, 8 in South Dakota, 7 in Minnesota, 3 in Iowa, and 2 in Missouri). Florida

had the most counties with both highest percentage and largest size of the oldest-old population. The top four counties that had more than 3 percent of the oldest old and more than 10,000 people aged 85 and over were Sarasota, Pinellas, Pasco, and Palm Beach counties, all in Florida. These four counties also had the largest proportions and sizes of the total older population.

Between 1990 and 2000, the older population doubled in seven counties; three are in the South (Sumter, Florida; and James City and Prince William, Virginia) and four are in the West (Douglas, Park, and Summit, Colorado; and Nye, Nevada). Among the 102 counties whose older populations increased by 50 percent up to 100 percent, 48 are in the South and 45 in the West, while 1 is in the Northeast and 8 are in the Midwest. Similarly, the South and the West also hosted the most counties with large numerical increases in older population. Of the 25 counties whose older populations increased by 20,000 or more, all but 2 are in the South and the West (with 1 county in the Northeast and 1 in the Midwest).

A similar pattern can be found for the growth of the oldest-old population at the county level. Among the 121 counties in which the oldest-old population increased 100 percent or more from 1990 to 2000, there are 60 in the West, 56 in the South, 5 in the Midwest, and none in the Northeast. In comparison, the top 30 counties in which the oldest-old populations increased by 5,000 or more were more evenly distributed—12 are in the West, 8 in the South, 7 in the Northeast, and 3 in the Midwest.

Table 5-7.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over Ranked by Top 50 Counties: 2000**

| Rank | 65 and over    |       |         | Percent aged 65 and over of county's total population |       |         |
|------|----------------|-------|---------|---|-------|---------|
|      | County         | State | Number  | County  | State | Percent |
| 1    | Los Angeles    | CA    | 926,673 | Charlotte   | FL    | 34.7    |
| 2    | Cook           | IL    | 630,265 | McIntosh  | ND    | 34.2    |
| 3    | Maricopa       | AZ    | 358,979 | Highlands   | FL    | 33.0    |
| 4    | San Diego      | CA    | 313,750 | Citrus  | FL    | 32.2    |
| 5    | Miami-Dade     | FL    | 300,552 | Kalawao   | HI    | 32.0    |
| 6    | Queens         | NY    | 283,042 | Sarasota  | FL    | 31.5    |
| 7    | Kings          | NY    | 282,658 | Hernando  | FL    | 30.9    |
| 8    | Orange         | CA    | 280,763 | Llano   | TX    | 30.7    |
| 9    | Palm Beach     | FL    | 262,076 | McPherson   | SD    | 29.6    |
| 10   | Broward        | FL    | 261,109 | Divide  | ND    | 29.5    |
| 11   | Harris         | TX    | 252,895 | Indian River  | FL    | 29.2    |
| 12   | Wayne          | MI    | 248,982 | Flagler   | FL    | 28.6    |
| 13   | Allegheny      | PA    | 228,416 | Lancaster   | VA    | 28.5    |
| 14   | Cuyahoga       | OH    | 217,161 | Harding   | NM    | 28.3    |
| 15   | Philadelphia   | PA    | 213,722 | Martin  | FL    | 28.2    |
| 16   | Pinellas       | FL    | 207,563 | Smith   | KS    | 27.9    |
| 17   | Nassau         | NY    | 200,841 | Sierra  | NM    | 27.7    |
| 18   | Riverside      | CA    | 195,964 | Nelson  | ND    | 27.4    |
| 19   | Middlesex      | MA    | 187,307 | Sumter  | FL    | 27.4    |
| 20   | New York       | NY    | 186,776 | Pawnee  | NE    | 27.1    |
| 21   | King           | WA    | 181,772 | Logan   | ND    | 27.0    |
| 22   | Dallas         | TX    | 178,872 | Hooker  | NE    | 26.9    |
| 23   | Suffolk        | NY    | 167,558 | Pasco   | FL    | 26.8    |
| 24   | Santa Clara    | CA    | 160,527 | Baxter  | AR    | 26.8    |
| 25   | Erie           | NY    | 151,258 | Curry   | OR    | 26.6    |
| 26   | Alameda        | CA    | 147,591 | Sheridan  | ND    | 26.6    |
| 27   | Clark          | NV    | 146,899 | Cheyenne  | KS    | 26.6    |
| 28   | San Bernardino | CA    | 146,459 | Lake  | FL    | 26.4    |
| 29   | Bexar          | TX    | 144,398 | Traverse  | MN    | 26.2    |
| 30   | St. Louis      | MO    | 143,262 | Hutchinson  | SD    | 26.2    |
| 31   | Sacramento     | CA    | 135,875 | Decatur   | KS    | 26.2    |
| 32   | Oakland        | MI    | 134,959 | Northumberland  | VA    | 26.2    |
| 33   | Bergen         | NJ    | 134,820 | Republic  | KS    | 26.1    |
| 34   | Bronx          | NY    | 133,948 | Hickory   | MO    | 26.1    |
| 35   | Westchester    | NY    | 128,964 | Wells   | ND    | 26.0    |
| 36   | Hartford       | CT    | 125,628 | Jewell  | KS    | 25.9    |
| 37   | Hennepin       | MN    | 122,358 | Towns   | GA    | 25.9    |
| 38   | Milwaukee      | WI    | 121,685 | Comanche  | KS    | 25.8    |
| 39   | Tarrant        | TX    | 120,585 | La Paz  | AZ    | 25.8    |
| 40   | Hillsborough   | FL    | 119,673 | Griggs  | ND    | 25.7    |
| 41   | Pima           | AZ    | 119,487 | Osborne   | KS    | 25.7    |
| 42   | New Haven      | CT    | 119,292 | Jerauld   | SD    | 25.6    |
| 43   | Honolulu       | HI    | 117,737 | Cottle  | TX    | 25.6    |
| 44   | Fairfield      | CT    | 117,163 | Emmons  | ND    | 25.6    |
| 45   | Hamilton       | OH    | 113,898 | Rawlins   | KS    | 25.6    |
| 46   | Ocean          | NJ    | 113,260 | Gillespie   | TX    | 25.5    |
| 47   | Lee            | FL    | 112,111 | Kent  | TX    | 25.5    |
| 48   | Montgomery     | PA    | 111,797 | Haskell   | TX    | 25.5    |
| 49   | Baltimore      | MD    | 110,335 | Lee   | FL    | 25.4    |
| 50   | Macomb         | MI    | 107,651 | De Baca   | NM    | 25.4    |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Table 5-8.  
**Population Aged 85 and Over Ranked by Top 50 Counties: 2000**

| Rank | 85 and over    |       |         | Percent aged 85 and over of county's total population |       |         |
|------|----------------|-------|---------|---|-------|---------|
|      | County         | State | Number  | County  | State | Percent |
| 1    | Los Angeles    | CA    | 109,147 | McIntosh  | ND    | 6.64    |
| 2    | Cook           | IL    | 76,520  | Hooker  | NE    | 6.26    |
| 3    | Broward        | FL    | 43,051  | Divide  | ND    | 5.69    |
| 4    | Maricopa       | AZ    | 40,127  | Smith   | KS    | 5.47    |
| 5    | Miami-Dade     | FL    | 38,468  | Osborne   | KS    | 5.28    |
| 6    | San Diego      | CA    | 36,407  | Cloud   | KS    | 5.27    |
| 7    | Queens         | NY    | 35,964  | Traverse  | MN    | 5.20    |
| 8    | Kings          | NY    | 35,507  | Foard   | TX    | 5.18    |
| 9    | Palm Beach     | FL    | 34,965  | Elk   | KS    | 5.15    |
| 10   | Orange         | CA    | 34,094  | Garfield  | NE    | 5.10    |
| 11   | Pinellas       | FL    | 30,955  | Hutchinson  | SD    | 5.08    |
| 12   | Allegheny      | PA    | 28,143  | Gregory   | SD    | 4.99    |
| 13   | Cuyahoga       | OH    | 27,365  | Nemaha  | KS    | 4.98    |
| 14   | Philadelphia   | PA    | 27,339  | Washington  | KS    | 4.97    |
| 15   | Wayne          | MI    | 27,218  | Wells   | ND    | 4.86    |
| 16   | New York       | NY    | 25,587  | Stonewall   | TX    | 4.84    |
| 17   | Harris         | TX    | 25,573  | Comanche  | KS    | 4.78    |
| 18   | Middlesex      | MA    | 25,085  | Griggs  | ND    | 4.76    |
| 19   | King           | WA    | 24,540  | Grant   | ND    | 4.75    |
| 20   | Nassau         | NY    | 22,209  | Ness  | KS    | 4.75    |
| 21   | Riverside      | CA    | 21,084  | Nelson  | ND    | 4.74    |
| 22   | Dallas         | TX    | 20,354  | De Baca   | NM    | 4.73    |
| 23   | Suffolk        | NY    | 20,002  | McPherson   | SD    | 4.72    |
| 24   | Alameda        | CA    | 18,823  | Pawnee  | NE    | 4.66    |
| 25   | Erie           | NY    | 18,525  | Kent  | TX    | 4.66    |
| 26   | Bronx          | NY    | 18,489  | Towner  | ND    | 4.62    |
| 27   | St. Louis      | MO    | 18,423  | Pierce  | ND    | 4.60    |
| 28   | Santa Clara    | CA    | 17,987  | Worth   | MO    | 4.58    |
| 29   | Hennepin       | MN    | 17,679  | Hamilton  | TX    | 4.54    |
| 30   | Westchester    | NY    | 17,659  | Lac qui Parle   | MN    | 4.54    |
| 31   | Hartford       | CT    | 17,455  | Boyd  | NE    | 4.51    |
| 32   | Bergen         | NJ    | 17,055  | Lincoln   | MN    | 4.48    |
| 33   | New Haven      | CT    | 16,928  | Republic  | KS    | 4.47    |
| 34   | Milwaukee      | WI    | 16,512  | Potter  | SD    | 4.46    |
| 35   | Oakland        | MI    | 16,209  | Rock  | NE    | 4.44    |
| 36   | Bexar          | TX    | 15,881  | Monona  | IA    | 4.44    |
| 37   | Fairfield      | CT    | 15,591  | Harper  | KS    | 4.42    |
| 38   | Sacramento     | CA    | 15,517  | Miner   | SD    | 4.40    |
| 39   | San Bernardino | CA    | 15,250  | Adams   | ND    | 4.36    |
| 40   | Hamilton       | OH    | 15,134  | Jerauld   | SD    | 4.36    |
| 41   | Ocean          | NJ    | 14,914  | Eddy  | ND    | 4.35    |
| 42   | Montgomery     | PA    | 14,717  | Clark   | KS    | 4.35    |
| 43   | San Francisco  | CA    | 14,227  | Decatur   | KS    | 4.35    |
| 44   | Essex          | MA    | 13,925  | Cottonwood  | MN    | 4.35    |
| 45   | Worcester      | MA    | 13,733  | Furnas  | NE    | 4.34    |
| 46   | Monroe         | NY    | 13,635  | Mills   | TX    | 4.33    |
| 47   | Contra Costa   | CA    | 13,371  | Dewey   | OK    | 4.32    |
| 48   | Hillsborough   | FL    | 13,267  | Ellis   | OK    | 4.32    |
| 49   | Sarasota       | FL    | 13,180  | Lincoln   | KS    | 4.30    |
| 50   | Providence     | RI    | 13,136  | Gove  | KS    | 4.30    |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

## Metropolitan Areas

In 2000, 26.9 million people 65 and over—or 76.8 percent of the total U.S. older population—lived inside metropolitan areas (Table 5-9), an increase from 73.5 percent in 1990.<sup>4</sup> The older population, which accounted for 12.4 percent of the total U.S. population, represented a higher proportion of the population outside metropolitan areas (14.7 percent) than inside metropolitan areas (11.9 percent).

The oldest-old population was 3 times as likely to be living inside metropolitan areas as outside (3.2 million inside compared with 1.0 million outside). The oldest old represented a larger proportion of the population outside metropolitan areas (1.8 percent) than inside (1.4 percent), the same pattern as the older population.

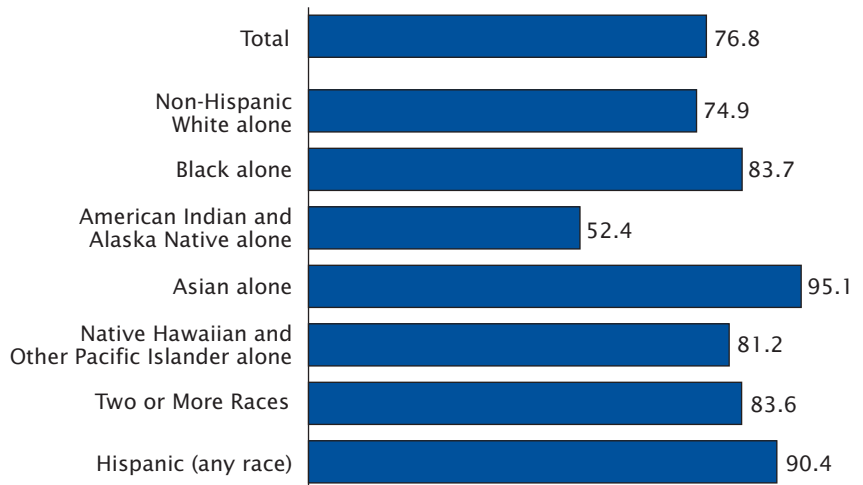
The metropolitan area residential pattern varied by race and Hispanic origin. For most groups, the majority of the older population lived inside metropolitan areas (Table 5-9, Figure 5-12). The one racial group that was almost equally divided between metropolitan and nonmetropolitan areas was older AIANs (52.4 percent and 47.6 percent,

<sup>4</sup> The metropolitan areas used in this report were defined by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1999, and do not reflect the metropolitan and micropolitan statistical area definitions announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003. Data are from Census 2000. All metropolitan areas in the text are either metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) or consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs). An MSA is a geographic entity based on the concept of a core area with a large population nucleus, plus adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. To qualify as an MSA, an area must include a city with 50,000 or more inhabitants, or an Urbanized Area (UA) and a total population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). A CMSA is a consolidated MSA, having a population of at least 1 million. There are 276 metropolitan areas in the United States: 258 MSAs and 18 CMSAs.

Figure 5-12.

### People Aged 65 and Over Residing in Metropolitan Areas by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2000

(Percent of group's older population)



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

respectively). This division is related to living on tribal homelands.

Older Asians and older Hispanics were most likely to live inside metropolitan areas (about 9 out of 10). Over 80 percent of older Blacks, Pacific Islanders, and those of Two or More Races lived inside metropolitan areas. Older non-Hispanic Whites had the second-lowest percentage of metropolitan residence, 74.9 percent.

The oldest-old population of every racial and ethnic group except AIANs were more likely to live inside metropolitan areas. In 2000, the oldest-old AIANs were equally divided; 49.8 percent lived inside metropolitan areas, and 50.2 percent lived outside.

## Patterns of Migration

This discussion of migration uses data from the 2003 Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and

Economic Supplement (ASEC). Unlike the 100-percent data from Census 2000 used in other sections in this chapter, the CPS is a national sample survey. Data for some race groups are not shown because the sample size is too small to derive statistically sound findings.

## Mobility of Older People

Most older people do not move.<sup>5</sup> Among the 34.2 million people 65 and over in 2003, 32.9 million (96.0 percent) lived at the same residence 1 year earlier (Table 5-10). The older population was less likely to move than the younger population: 4.0 percent of the population 65 and over moved, compared with 15.6 percent of people aged 1 to 64 years and 14.2 percent of the total population

<sup>5</sup> For more information on older people's mobility and migration patterns based on Census 2000 data, see He and Schachter, 2003.



Table 5-9.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over Residing Inside and Outside Metropolitan Areas by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2000**

| Metropolitan areas, age, and sex  | Total      | Non-Hispanic White alone | Black alone | American Indian and Alaska Native alone | Asian alone | Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander alone | Two or More Races | Hispanic (any race) |
|-----------------------------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------|---|-------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|
| <b>INSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS</b>  |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>                 |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....                 | 26,858,060 | 21,894,083               | 2,362,692   | 72,474                                  | 761,181     | 16,897   | 287,709           | 1,566,973           |
| 65 to 69 .....                    | 7,295,859  | 5,650,189                | 752,234     | 26,313                                  | 261,986     | 6,277  | 94,264            | 542,714             |
| 70 to 74 .....                    | 6,812,580  | 5,483,235                | 617,012     | 19,176                                  | 209,446     | 4,486  | 75,999            | 432,069             |
| 75 to 79 .....                    | 5,738,728  | 4,782,433                | 459,816     | 13,333                                  | 147,946     | 2,916  | 55,885            | 295,076             |
| 80 and over .....                 | 7,010,893  | 5,978,226                | 533,630     | 13,652                                  | 141,803     | 3,218  | 61,561            | 297,114             |
| 80 to 84 .....                    | 3,793,590  | 3,232,129                | 283,883     | 7,527                                   | 83,342      | 1,727  | 33,458            | 161,649             |
| 85 and over .....                 | 3,217,303  | 2,746,097                | 249,747     | 6,125                                   | 58,461      | 1,491  | 28,103            | 135,465             |
| <b>Male</b>                       |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....                 | 10,982,244 | 8,991,898                | 899,610     | 30,795                                  | 323,860     | 7,644  | 120,340           | 650,683             |
| 65 to 69 .....                    | 3,343,655  | 2,627,382                | 319,276     | 12,186                                  | 114,803     | 3,073  | 42,750            | 240,857             |
| 70 to 74 .....                    | 2,971,612  | 2,421,612                | 246,157     | 8,366                                   | 88,397      | 2,031  | 32,863            | 184,174             |
| 75 to 79 .....                    | 2,338,921  | 1,958,620                | 173,286     | 5,548                                   | 63,522      | 1,250  | 22,897            | 121,313             |
| 80 and over .....                 | 2,328,056  | 1,984,284                | 160,891     | 4,695                                   | 57,138      | 1,290  | 21,830            | 104,339             |
| 80 to 84 .....                    | 1,401,881  | 1,200,430                | 94,469      | 2,771                                   | 34,215      | 718  | 12,574            | 60,396              |
| 85 and over .....                 | 926,175    | 783,854                  | 66,422      | 1,924                                   | 22,923      | 572  | 9,256             | 43,943              |
| <b>Female</b>                     |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....                 | 15,875,816 | 12,902,185               | 1,463,082   | 41,679                                  | 437,321     | 9,253  | 167,369           | 916,290             |
| 65 to 69 .....                    | 3,952,204  | 3,022,807                | 432,958     | 14,127                                  | 147,183     | 3,204  | 51,514            | 301,857             |
| 70 to 74 .....                    | 3,840,968  | 3,061,623                | 370,855     | 10,810                                  | 121,049     | 2,455  | 43,136            | 247,895             |
| 75 to 79 .....                    | 3,399,807  | 2,823,813                | 286,530     | 7,785                                   | 84,424      | 1,666  | 32,988            | 173,763             |
| 80 and over .....                 | 4,682,837  | 3,993,942                | 372,739     | 8,957                                   | 84,665      | 1,928  | 39,731            | 192,775             |
| 80 to 84 .....                    | 2,391,709  | 2,031,699                | 189,414     | 4,756                                   | 49,127      | 1,009  | 20,884            | 101,253             |
| 85 and over .....                 | 2,291,128  | 1,962,243                | 183,325     | 4,201                                   | 35,538      | 919  | 18,847            | 91,522              |
| <b>OUTSIDE METROPOLITAN AREAS</b> |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>                 |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....                 | 8,133,693  | 7,350,777                | 460,258     | 65,965                                  | 39,614      | 3,924  | 56,497            | 166,618             |
| 65 to 69 .....                    | 2,237,686  | 2,000,638                | 129,552     | 23,150                                  | 12,099      | 1,421  | 17,690            | 56,639              |
| 70 to 74 .....                    | 2,044,861  | 1,844,387                | 114,374     | 17,258                                  | 10,620      | 1,043  | 14,599            | 45,197              |
| 75 to 79 .....                    | 1,677,085  | 1,524,940                | 90,208      | 12,275                                  | 8,019       | 698  | 11,105            | 31,650              |
| 80 and over .....                 | 2,174,061  | 1,980,812                | 126,124     | 13,282                                  | 8,876       | 762  | 13,103            | 33,132              |
| 80 to 84 .....                    | 1,151,777  | 1,052,777                | 62,582      | 7,119                                   | 4,841       | 428  | 7,195             | 17,889              |
| 85 and over .....                 | 1,022,284  | 928,035                  | 63,542      | 6,163                                   | 4,035       | 334  | 5,908             | 15,243              |
| <b>Male</b>                       |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....                 | 3,427,381  | 3,109,772                | 174,555     | 28,459                                  | 16,545      | 1,704  | 24,679            | 76,191              |
| 65 to 69 .....                    | 1,056,707  | 951,410                  | 55,188      | 10,651                                  | 4,696       | 674  | 8,430             | 27,327              |
| 70 to 74 .....                    | 931,300    | 845,890                  | 45,819      | 7,797                                   | 4,272       | 431  | 6,804             | 21,517              |
| 75 to 79 .....                    | 705,535    | 644,847                  | 33,629      | 5,153                                   | 3,552       | 287  | 4,694             | 14,150              |
| 80 and over .....                 | 733,839    | 667,625                  | 39,919      | 4,858                                   | 4,025       | 312  | 4,751             | 13,197              |
| 80 to 84 .....                    | 433,016    | 396,616                  | 21,561      | 2,717                                   | 2,124       | 189  | 2,753             | 7,523               |
| 85 and over .....                 | 300,823    | 271,009                  | 18,358      | 2,141                                   | 1,901       | 123  | 1,998             | 5,674               |
| <b>Female</b>                     |            |                          |             |   |             |  |                   |                     |
| 65 and over .....                 | 4,706,312  | 4,241,005                | 285,703     | 37,506                                  | 23,069      | 2,220  | 31,818            | 90,427              |
| 65 to 69 .....                    | 1,180,979  | 1,049,228                | 74,364      | 12,499                                  | 7,403       | 747  | 9,260             | 29,312              |
| 70 to 74 .....                    | 1,113,561  | 998,497                  | 68,555      | 9,461                                   | 6,348       | 612  | 7,795             | 23,680              |
| 75 to 79 .....                    | 971,550    | 880,093                  | 56,579      | 7,122                                   | 4,467       | 411  | 6,411             | 17,500              |
| 80 and over .....                 | 1,440,222  | 1,313,187                | 86,205      | 8,424                                   | 4,851       | 450  | 8,352             | 19,935              |
| 80 to 84 .....                    | 718,761    | 656,161                  | 41,021      | 4,402                                   | 2,717       | 239  | 4,442             | 10,366              |
| 85 and over .....                 | 721,461    | 657,026                  | 45,184      | 4,022                                   | 2,134       | 211  | 3,910             | 9,569               |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001, Table P12. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

aged 1 year and over.<sup>6</sup> The older population represented 12.1 percent of the total population in 2003, 13.6 percent of all nonmovers, and 3.4 percent of all movers.

Among older movers, half (49.1 percent) moved within the same county, 23.3 percent moved between counties in the same state, and 25.4 percent moved to a different state.<sup>7</sup> The percentage

of older movers who came from abroad was 2.2 percent.

Two-thirds (66.4 percent) of the oldest-old movers (85 and over) moved within the same county, compared with about half (47.3 percent) of the younger older movers (aged 65 to 84). On the other hand, oldest-old movers were much less likely than younger older movers to have moved to a different state between 2002 and 2003: 12.8 percent compared with 26.7 percent.

Among the four regions, the Northeast had a net loss of 31,000 older people due to interregional migra-

tions in 2002–2003 (Table 5-11 and Figure 5-13), consistent with the pattern for the total population in 2002–2003 and throughout the 1990s, when more people moved from the Northeast than to it from other regions of the country.

Of the 1.4 million older people who moved during 2002–2003, 42.7 percent remained in the same metropolitan area, and 23.7 percent moved from one metropolitan area to another (Table 5-12). Most of the remaining moves were from nonmetropolitan areas to metropolitan areas or within nonmetropolitan areas (12.8 percent each of older movers).

<sup>6</sup> For more information on geographic mobility of the total U.S. population in 2002–2003, see Schachter, 2004.

<sup>7</sup> Proportions moving between counties in the same state and moving to a different state are not statistically different from each other.

Table 5-10.  
**Geographic Mobility of the Population Aged 65 and Over by Sex, Age, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Type of Move: 2002 to 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Sex, age, race, and Hispanic origin         | Total  | Non-movers | Movers |                                |             |                              |                                |                                 |                  |        |
|---|--------|------------|--------|--------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--------|
|   |        |            | Total  |                                | Same county | Different county, same state | Different state, same division | Different division, same region | Different region | Abroad |
|   |        |            | Number | 90-percent confidence interval |             |                              |                                |                                 |                  |        |
| <b>Total</b>                                |        |            |        |                                |             |                              |                                |                                 |                  |        |
| 65 and over .....                           | 34,234 | 32,863     | 1,371  | 1,250–1,492                    | 673         | 320                          | 166                            | 46                              | 136              | 30     |
| 65 to 74 .....                              | 18,111 | 17,337     | 774    | 683–865                        | 375         | 173                          | 97                             | 18                              | 87               | 24     |
| 75 to 84 .....                              | 12,576 | 12,104     | 472    | 401–543                        | 214         | 121                          | 63                             | 23                              | 45               | 6      |
| 85 and over .....                           | 3,547  | 3,422      | 125    | 88–162                         | 83          | 26                           | 6                              | 5                               | 5                | –      |
| <b>Male</b>                                 |        |            |        |                                |             |                              |                                |                                 |                  |        |
| 65 and over .....                           | 14,528 | 13,968     | 560    | 483–637                        | 268         | 141                          | 70                             | 16                              | 50               | 15     |
| 65 to 74 .....                              | 8,275  | 7,939      | 336    | 276–396                        | 155         | 83                           | 45                             | 5                               | 38               | 11     |
| 75 to 84 .....                              | 5,051  | 4,867      | 184    | 140–228                        | 85          | 48                           | 25                             | 8                               | 12               | 5      |
| 85 and over .....                           | 1,202  | 1,162      | 40     | 19–61                          | 28          | 10                           | –                              | 3                               | –                | –      |
| <b>Female</b>                               |        |            |        |                                |             |                              |                                |                                 |                  |        |
| 65 and over .....                           | 19,706 | 18,896     | 810    | 717–903                        | 405         | 179                          | 96                             | 30                              | 86               | 14     |
| 65 to 74 .....                              | 9,836  | 9,399      | 437    | 369–505                        | 220         | 91                           | 53                             | 13                              | 49               | 13     |
| 75 to 84 .....                              | 7,525  | 7,237      | 288    | 232–344                        | 129         | 72                           | 38                             | 15                              | 33               | 1      |
| 85 and over .....                           | 2,344  | 2,260      | 84     | 54–114                         | 55          | 16                           | 6                              | 3                               | 5                | –      |
| <b>Race and Hispanic Origin<sup>1</sup></b> |        |            |        |                                |             |                              |                                |                                 |                  |        |
| 65 and over                                 |        |            |        |                                |             |                              |                                |                                 |                  |        |
| Non-Hispanic White alone ..                 | 28,018 | 26,942     | 1,076  | 969–1,183                      | 505         | 257                          | 134                            | 38                              | 124              | 17     |
| Black alone .....                           | 2,856  | 2,734      | 122    | 86–158                         | 73          | 17                           | 21                             | 5                               | 7                | –      |
| Asian alone .....                           | 977    | 930        | 47     | 25–69                          | 26          | 11                           | 4                              | 1                               | 3                | 2      |
| Hispanic (any race) .....                   | 2,053  | 1,957      | 96     | 64–128                         | 55          | 22                           | 4                              | –                               | 5                | 10     |

– Represents zero or rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> Data for American Indian and Alaska Native and for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander are not shown because of the small sample size.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Table 5-11.

**Internal Migration of the Population Aged 65 and Over by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2002 to 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Age, race, and Hispanic origin              | In-migrants to |          |       |      | Out-migrants from |          |       |      | Net migration |          |       |      |
|---|----------------|----------|-------|------|-------------------|----------|-------|------|---------------|----------|-------|------|
|   | North-east     | Mid-west | South | West | North-east        | Mid-west | South | West | North-east    | Mid-west | South | West |
| <b>Total</b>                                |                |          |       |      |                   |          |       |      |               |          |       |      |
| 65 and over .....                           | 13             | 36       | 61    | 27   | 44                | 21       | 45    | 27   | -31           | 15       | 16    | -    |
| 65 to 74 .....                              | 5              | 18       | 53    | 12   | 35                | 17       | 17    | 18   | -30           | 1        | 36    | -6   |
| 75 and over .....                           | 8              | 18       | 8     | 15   | 9                 | 4        | 28    | 9    | -1            | 14       | -20   | 6    |
| <b>Race and Hispanic Origin<sup>1</sup></b> |                |          |       |      |                   |          |       |      |               |          |       |      |
| 65 and over                                 |                |          |       |      |                   |          |       |      |               |          |       |      |
| Non-Hispanic White alone .....              | 11             | 36       | 54    | 24   | 36                | 21       | 43    | 24   | -25           | 15       | 11    | -    |
| Black alone .....                           | 2              | -        | 5     | -    | 2                 | -        | 2     | 3    | -             | -        | 3     | -3   |
| Hispanic (any race) ....                    | -              | -        | 5     | -    | 3                 | -        | -     | 3    | -3            | -        | 5     | -3   |

- Represents zero or rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> Data for American Indian and Alaska Native, for Asian, and for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander are not shown due to the small sample size.

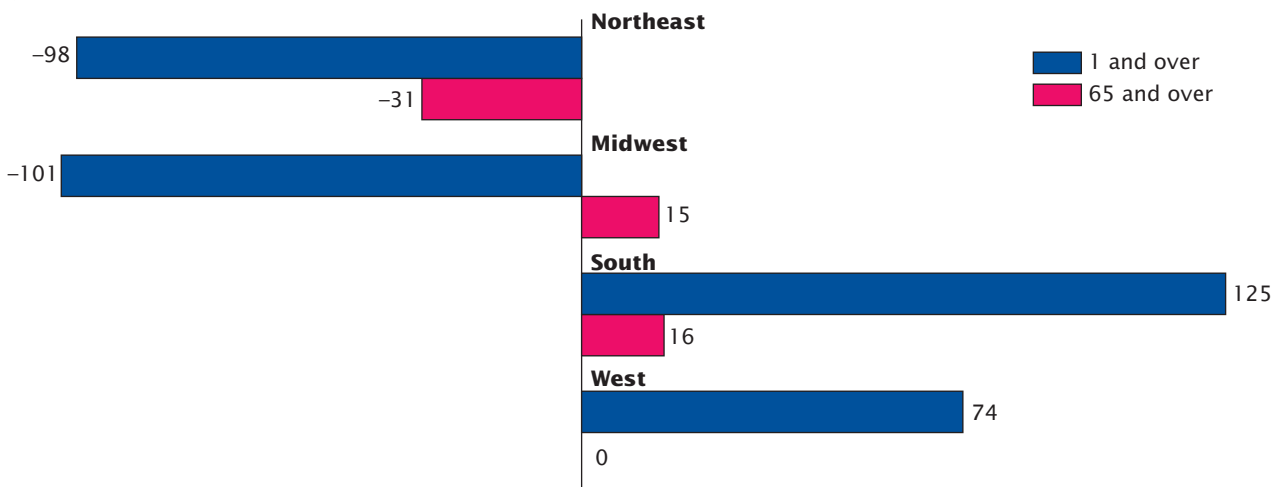
Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 5-13.

**Net Migration for Regions by Age: 2002 to 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

**Reasons for Moving**

Research has been conducted on older people's postretirement amenity move—that is, moves for attractions such as climate; fiscal characteristics that might include favorable local property, sales,

or income taxes; or specialized health care access.<sup>8</sup> These amenity moves tend to take place soon after retirement, when economic, social, and health resources are adequate to support the move.

<sup>8</sup> For an example, see Clark et al., 1996.

Between 2002 and 2003, housing-related issues were the most important reason for relocation of older movers, 46.6 percent, as well as for all movers, 51.3 percent (Table 5-13).<sup>9</sup> Older movers were

<sup>9</sup> For more information on reasons for move for the total population, see Schachter, 2004.

Table 5-12.

### Geographic Mobility of the Population Aged 65 and Over by Type of Residence, Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2002 to 2003

(Numbers in thousands)

| Type of residence                            | Total         | Age          |              |              |              |              | Race and Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup> |              |             |                     |
|--|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------|
|  |               | 65 to 69     | 70 to 74     | 75 to 79     | 80 to 84     | 85 and over  | Non-Hispanic White alone              | Black alone  | Asian alone | Hispanic (any race) |
| <b>Total</b> .....                           | <b>34,234</b> | <b>9,438</b> | <b>8,673</b> | <b>7,482</b> | <b>5,094</b> | <b>3,547</b> | <b>28,018</b>                         | <b>2,856</b> | <b>977</b>  | <b>2,053</b>        |
| <b>Nonmovers</b> .....                       | <b>32,863</b> | <b>9,012</b> | <b>8,325</b> | <b>7,205</b> | <b>4,899</b> | <b>3,421</b> | <b>26,942</b>                         | <b>2,734</b> | <b>930</b>  | <b>1,957</b>        |
| <b>Movers</b> .....                          | <b>1,371</b>  | <b>426</b>   | <b>348</b>   | <b>277</b>   | <b>195</b>   | <b>126</b>   | <b>1,076</b>                          | <b>122</b>   | <b>47</b>   | <b>96</b>           |
| <b>Within Same MSA<sup>2</sup></b>           |               |              |              |              |              |              |                                       |              |             |                     |
| Total .....                                  | 586           | 197          | 148          | 99           | 70           | 71           | 450                                   | 60           | 32          | 32                  |
| Within same central city .....               | 193           | 66           | 54           | 27           | 24           | 21           | 126                                   | 42           | 9           | 13                  |
| Between central cities .....                 | 5             | 4            | —            | —            | —            | 1            | 4                                     | 1            | —           | —                   |
| Between suburbs .....                        | 266           | 78           | 63           | 48           | 34           | 42           | 233                                   | 9            | 8           | 10                  |
| Central city to suburb ..                    | 71            | 31           | 16           | 9            | 10           | 6            | 63                                    | 3            | 2           | 3                   |
| Suburb to central city ..                    | 51            | 18           | 15           | 15           | 2            | 1            | 24                                    | 5            | 13          | 6                   |
| <b>Between MSAs</b>                          |               |              |              |              |              |              |                                       |              |             |                     |
| Total .....                                  | 325           | 91           | 97           | 72           | 47           | 17           | 263                                   | 23           | 9           | 23                  |
| Between central cities ..                    | 68            | 9            | 29           | 22           | —            | 7            | 54                                    | 11           | 1           | 4                   |
| Between suburbs .....                        | 103           | 44           | 28           | 10           | 19           | 2            | 100                                   | —            | 2           | 1                   |
| Central city to suburb ..                    | 100           | 28           | 28           | 25           | 12           | 6            | 67                                    | 5            | 6           | 16                  |
| Suburb to central city ..                    | 54            | 10           | 12           | 15           | 16           | 2            | 42                                    | 7            | —           | 2                   |
| <b>From MSAs to Nonmetro Areas</b>           |               |              |              |              |              |              |                                       |              |             |                     |
| Total .....                                  | 79            | 25           | 25           | 17           | 6            | 4            | 72                                    | 3            | —           | —                   |
| From central cities .....                    | 31            | 7            | 13           | 4            | 3            | 3            | 29                                    | 1            | —           | —                   |
| From suburbs .....                           | 48            | 18           | 12           | 13           | 3            | 1            | 43                                    | 2            | —           | —                   |
| <b>From Nonmetro Areas to MSAs</b>           |               |              |              |              |              |              |                                       |              |             |                     |
| Total .....                                  | 176           | 54           | 33           | 42           | 31           | 15           | 126                                   | 27           | 3           | 19                  |
| To central cities .....                      | 54            | 24           | 10           | 8            | 9            | 3            | 28                                    | 15           | —           | 11                  |
| To suburbs .....                             | 122           | 30           | 23           | 34           | 22           | 12           | 98                                    | 12           | 3           | 8                   |
| <b>From Nonmetro Areas to Nonmetro Areas</b> |               |              |              |              |              |              |                                       |              |             |                     |
| Total .....                                  | 176           | 47           | 31           | 44           | 36           | 18           | 147                                   | 9            | 1           | 11                  |
| Nonmetro same county .....                   | 112           | 20           | 15           | 32           | 28           | 16           | 90                                    | 7            | 1           | 11                  |
| Nonmetro different county .....              | 65            | 26           | 16           | 12           | 8            | 2            | 57                                    | 1            | —           | —                   |
| <b>From Abroad</b>                           |               |              |              |              |              |              |                                       |              |             |                     |
| Total .....                                  | 29            | 11           | 12           | 3            | 3            | —            | 17                                    | —            | 2           | 10                  |
| To central cities .....                      | 12            | 6            | 6            | —            | —            | —            | 4                                     | —            | —           | 8                   |
| To suburbs .....                             | 16            | 4            | 6            | 3            | 3            | —            | 12                                    | —            | 2           | 2                   |
| To nonmetro area .....                       | 1             | 1            | —            | —            | —            | —            | 1                                     | —            | —           | —                   |

— Represents zero or rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> Data for American Indian and Alaska Native and for Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander are not shown on this table because of the small sample size.

<sup>2</sup> MSA—Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

less likely than all movers to have moved in order to own their housing (3.7 percent and 10.2 percent, respectively), but more likely to be seeking cheaper housing (8.5 percent and 6.5 percent, respectively).

One in five (22.1 percent) older movers moved for family reasons other than a change in marital status or to establish their own household, compared with 12.6 percent of all movers. Research on the older population's domestic migration typically shows that older parents desire to live closer to their children or to move back to their former communities (Silverstein and Angelelli, 1998).

Older movers moved for health reasons more often than all movers (14.4 percent compared with 1.4 percent). Studies have shown that declines in functional health, changes in physical as well as instrumental disability, and widowhood increase older people's likelihood of relocating (Stoller and Longino, 2001).<sup>10, 11</sup>

<sup>10</sup> Other evidence is provided by Longino et al., 1991.

<sup>11</sup> Physical and instrumental disability is commonly measured as difficulty in performing activities of daily living (ADLs), which include personal care tasks such as bathing, eating, toileting, dressing, and transferring out of a bed or a chair; or instrumental activities of daily living (IADLs), which include household management tasks like preparing one's own meals, doing light housework, managing one's own money, using the telephone, and shopping for personal items. For more discussion on functional health and disability, see Chapter 3, "Longevity and Health."

Table 5-13.

**Primary Reason for Moving for the Population Aged 65 and Over and Population Aged 1 and Over: 2002 to 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Reason for moving                    | 65 and over  |              | 1 and over    |              |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
|                                      | Number       | Percent      | Number        | Percent      |
| <b>Total movers</b> .....            | <b>1,371</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>40,093</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| <b>Family-related reasons</b> .....  | <b>400</b>   | <b>29.2</b>  | <b>10,548</b> | <b>26.3</b>  |
| Change in marital status .....       | 64           | 4.7          | 2,679         | 6.7          |
| To establish own household .....     | 33           | 2.4          | 2,814         | 7.0          |
| Other family reason .....            | 303          | 22.1         | 5,055         | 12.6         |
| <b>Work-related reasons</b> .....    | <b>71</b>    | <b>5.2</b>   | <b>6,246</b>  | <b>15.6</b>  |
| New job/job transfer .....           | 23           | 1.7          | 3,546         | 8.8          |
| To look for work/lost job .....      | —            | —            | 749           | 1.9          |
| Closer to work/easier commute .....  | 6            | 0.4          | 1,275         | 3.2          |
| Retired .....                        | 32           | 2.3          | 101           | 0.3          |
| Other job-related reason .....       | 10           | 0.7          | 576           | 1.4          |
| <b>Housing-related reasons</b> ..... | <b>639</b>   | <b>46.6</b>  | <b>20,578</b> | <b>51.3</b>  |
| Wanted to own home/not rent .....    | 51           | 3.7          | 4,078         | 10.2         |
| New/better house/apartment .....     | 182          | 13.3         | 7,942         | 19.8         |
| Better neighborhood/less crime ..... | 39           | 2.8          | 1,530         | 3.8          |
| Cheaper housing .....                | 117          | 8.5          | 2,622         | 6.5          |
| Other housing reason .....           | 251          | 18.3         | 4,406         | 11.0         |
| <b>Other reasons</b> .....           | <b>261</b>   | <b>19.0</b>  | <b>2,721</b>  | <b>6.8</b>   |
| Attend/leave college .....           | 3            | 0.2          | 1,010         | 2.5          |
| Change of climate .....              | 26           | 1.9          | 160           | 0.4          |
| Health reasons .....                 | 197          | 14.4         | 565           | 1.4          |
| Other reasons .....                  | 35           | 2.6          | 987           | 2.5          |

— Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

About 5 percent of the older movers, compared with about 16 percent of the total movers, moved for work-related reasons. Work-related factors had little impact on older movers since most of them were not working. Among the older movers reported in the 2003 CPS, 1.7 percent moved due to a new

job or job transfer, and 2.3 percent moved because they retired.<sup>12</sup> In contrast, 8.8 percent of all movers moved because of a new job or job transfer.

<sup>12</sup> The 1.7 percent of older movers who moved for jobs and the 2.3 percent who moved due to retirement are not statistically different.

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## Chapter 5 References

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# Chapter 6. Social and Other Characteristics

**T**he older population differs by age in their marital status, living arrangements, educational attainment, veteran status, voting patterns, and other social characteristics. For instance, among the civilian noninstitutionalized population aged 65 to 74 in 2003, 63 percent were living with a spouse and 23 percent were living alone. As age increases, so does the proportion living alone. Among those aged 85 and older, 27 percent lived with their spouse, while 48 percent lived alone. Older men are more likely to be living in a family setting than older women.

The social characteristics of the older population are discussed below in more detail. The Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the 2003 Current Population Survey (CPS) is the primary source of these data. It covers the civilian noninstitutionalized population, of whom an estimated 34.2 million were aged 65 and older.<sup>1</sup>

## Marital Status

Marital status can affect many facets of an individual's life, including income, living arrangements, fertility, health, and mortality (Lillard and Panis, 1996). Research shows that older married people, and especially older married men, are healthier and live longer than

their nonmarried counterparts: the unmarried, divorced, and widowed older populations (Shone and Weinick, 1998; Lillard and Waite, 1995). Although men and women follow similar marriage patterns during the early and middle ages, their marital patterns diverge as age increases.

### Married and Widowed

In 2003, 41.1 percent of women aged 65 and older were married, compared with 71.2 percent of men in the same age group (Table 6-1).<sup>2</sup> Among those 75 and older, men were more than twice as likely as women to be married (67.2 percent and 28.7 percent, respectively). Much of this difference can be attributed to the different widowhood rates of men and women; at ages 65 and older, women were 3 times as likely as men to be widowed (44.3 percent and 14.3 percent, respectively). At age 75 and older, the corresponding figures are 59.2 percent and 21.6 percent, respectively.

The percentage of the population 75 and older that is widowed has declined; in 1960, the proportions were 68.3 percent of women and 31.6 percent of men. The decline is due to the increasing life expectancy for both men and women

over the past 40 years and the narrowing of the sex differential in life expectancy since 1970.<sup>3</sup>

The two main reasons for the sex differentials in widowhood are that men have higher mortality rates than women (with a corresponding lower life expectancy—see Chapter 3) and women tend to marry men who are older than they are (Lee et al., 2001; Kinsella and Gist, 1998). Remarriage is a third factor (Peters and Liebroer, 1997). Men historically have higher rates of remarriage after widowhood than women; in 1990 (the last year for which data are available), 2 per 1,000 widowed women aged 65 and older remarried, compared with 14 per 1,000 widowed men (Clarke, 1995b).<sup>4</sup> Thus, on average, women spend more of their later years as widows.

Marital status changes with advancing age, as seen in Table 6-2. In 2003, three-quarters of men aged 65 to 74 were married (74.3 percent), compared with roughly half of women (53.5 percent). For women aged 75 to 84, 33.7 percent were married, and the proportion fell to 12.5 percent for those aged 85 and older. Men had a much higher likelihood of being married at these older ages: 69.8 percent and 56.1 percent, respectively.

As age increases, the proportion widowed increases. As seen in

<sup>1</sup> In Census 2000, 5 percent of the older population lived in institutions (mostly nursing homes), and the proportion increases with age. The institutionalized population is not included in the ASEC.

<sup>2</sup> In this text, the term married refers to those who are married and have their spouse present. People who are legally separated or who are not living with their spouse for other reasons (such as separations due to institutionalization) are not included in this category.

<sup>3</sup> See discussion on life expectancy in Chapter 3.

<sup>4</sup> See Table 6 of Clarke, 1995b.

Table 6-1.  
**Marital Status of the Population Aged 65 and Over by Age and Sex: 1960 to 2003**

(Percent distribution)

| Age and year                         | Men   |               |                         |                                     |           |           |
|--------------------------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
|                                      | Total | Never married | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent <sup>1</sup> | Widowed   | Divorced  |
| <b>65 and Over</b>                   |       |               |                         |                                     |           |           |
| 1960 .....                           | 100.0 | 7.1           | 69.8                    | 2.6                                 | 18.8      | 1.6       |
| 1970 .....                           | 100.0 | 7.8           | 68.4                    | 3.4                                 | 18.1      | 2.4       |
| 1980 .....                           | 100.0 | 5.1           | 75.5                    | 2.0                                 | 13.6      | 3.7       |
| 1990 .....                           | 100.0 | 4.2           | 74.3                    | 2.3                                 | 14.2      | 5.0       |
| 2000 .....                           | 100.0 | 4.2           | 72.6                    | 2.6                                 | 14.4      | 6.1       |
| 2003 .....                           | 100.0 | 4.3           | 71.2                    | 3.2                                 | 14.3      | 7.0       |
| 90-percent confidence interval ..... | (X)   | 3.8–4.8       | 70.2–72.2               | 2.8–3.6                             | 13.5–15.1 | 6.4–7.6   |
| <b>65 to 74</b>                      |       |               |                         |                                     |           |           |
| 1960 .....                           | 100.0 | 6.7           | 76.2                    | 2.7                                 | 12.7      | 1.7       |
| 1970 .....                           | 100.0 | 8.5           | 74.6                    | 3.0                                 | 11.0      | 2.9       |
| 1980 .....                           | 100.0 | 5.5           | 79.4                    | 2.2                                 | 8.5       | 4.4       |
| 1990 .....                           | 100.0 | 4.7           | 78.2                    | 2.0                                 | 9.1       | 6.0       |
| 2000 .....                           | 100.0 | 4.3           | 76.7                    | 3.0                                 | 8.3       | 7.8       |
| 2003 .....                           | 100.0 | 4.6           | 74.3                    | 3.3                                 | 8.8       | 9.0       |
| 90-percent confidence interval ..... | (X)   | 4.0–5.2       | 73.0–75.6               | 2.8–3.8                             | 8.0–9.6   | 8.2–9.8   |
| <b>75 and Over</b>                   |       |               |                         |                                     |           |           |
| 1960 .....                           | 100.0 | 7.8           | 56.5                    | 2.6                                 | 31.6      | 1.5       |
| 1970 .....                           | 100.0 | 6.6           | 57.5                    | 4.0                                 | 30.4      | 1.5       |
| 1980 .....                           | 100.0 | 4.4           | 67.7                    | 1.7                                 | 24.0      | 2.2       |
| 1990 .....                           | 100.0 | 3.4           | 67.0                    | 2.9                                 | 23.7      | 3.1       |
| 2000 .....                           | 100.0 | 4.1           | 67.1                    | 2.2                                 | 22.7      | 3.9       |
| 2003 .....                           | 100.0 | 3.8           | 67.2                    | 3.1                                 | 21.6      | 4.4       |
| 90-percent confidence interval ..... | (X)   | 3.2–4.4       | 65.6–68.8               | 2.5–3.7                             | 20.2–23.0 | 3.7–5.1   |
| Age and year                         | Women |               |                         |                                     |           |           |
|                                      | Total | Never married | Married, spouse present | Married, spouse absent <sup>1</sup> | Widowed   | Divorced  |
| <b>65 and Over</b>                   |       |               |                         |                                     |           |           |
| 1960 .....                           | 100.0 | 8.5           | 35.3                    | 1.8                                 | 52.9      | 1.5       |
| 1970 .....                           | 100.0 | 7.7           | 33.7                    | 1.8                                 | 54.6      | 2.3       |
| 1980 .....                           | 100.0 | 5.9           | 38.0                    | 1.7                                 | 51.0      | 3.4       |
| 1990 .....                           | 100.0 | 4.9           | 39.7                    | 1.7                                 | 48.6      | 5.1       |
| 2000 .....                           | 100.0 | 3.6           | 41.3                    | 2.6                                 | 45.3      | 7.2       |
| 2003 .....                           | 100.0 | 3.7           | 41.1                    | 2.3                                 | 44.3      | 8.6       |
| 90-percent confidence interval ..... | 100.0 | 3.3–4.1       | 40.2–42.0               | 2.0–2.6                             | 43.4–45.2 | 8.1–9.1   |
| <b>65 to 74</b>                      |       |               |                         |                                     |           |           |
| 1960 .....                           | 100.0 | 8.4           | 43.5                    | 2.1                                 | 44.4      | 1.7       |
| 1970 .....                           | 100.0 | 7.9           | 43.8                    | 1.6                                 | 43.7      | 3.0       |
| 1980 .....                           | 100.0 | 5.6           | 48.1                    | 2.0                                 | 40.3      | 4.0       |
| 1990 .....                           | 100.0 | 4.6           | 51.1                    | 2.1                                 | 36.1      | 6.2       |
| 2000 .....                           | 100.0 | 3.7           | 52.9                    | 2.7                                 | 31.3      | 9.3       |
| 2003 .....                           | 100.0 | 3.4           | 53.5                    | 2.6                                 | 29.4      | 11.2      |
| 90-percent confidence interval ..... | 100.0 | 2.9–3.9       | 52.2–54.8               | 2.2–3.0                             | 28.2–30.6 | 10.3–12.1 |
| <b>75 and Over</b>                   |       |               |                         |                                     |           |           |
| 1960 .....                           | 100.0 | 8.6           | 20.6                    | 1.2                                 | 68.3      | 1.2       |
| 1970 .....                           | 100.0 | 7.4           | 18.9                    | 2.0                                 | 70.5      | 1.3       |
| 1980 .....                           | 100.0 | 6.4           | 22.1                    | 1.2                                 | 68.0      | 2.3       |
| 1990 .....                           | 100.0 | 5.4           | 24.2                    | 1.2                                 | 65.6      | 3.6       |
| 2000 .....                           | 100.0 | 3.5           | 28.8                    | 2.3                                 | 60.5      | 4.9       |
| 2003 .....                           | 100.0 | 3.9           | 28.7                    | 2.1                                 | 59.2      | 6.1       |
| 90-percent confidence interval ..... | 100.0 | 3.4–4.4       | 27.5–29.9               | 1.7–2.5                             | 57.9–60.5 | 5.5–6.7   |

(X) Not applicable.

<sup>1</sup> Includes separated.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1960, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1960; 1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1971; 1980, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1981; 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991b; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2000a; 2003, U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.



Table 6-2.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Marital Status, Age, Sex,  
 Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

(In percent)

| Age, race, and Hispanic origin | Married, spouse present |             | Widowed     |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
|                                | Men                     | Women       | Men         | Women       |
| <b>65 and over</b> .....       | <b>71.2</b>             | <b>41.1</b> | <b>14.3</b> | <b>44.3</b> |
| Non-Hispanic White alone ..... | 72.9                    | 42.9        | 14.0        | 44.0        |
| Black alone .....              | 56.6                    | 25.4        | 19.3        | 50.8        |
| Asian alone .....              | 68.6                    | 42.7        | 13.6        | 39.7        |
| Hispanic (any race) .....      | 68.8                    | 39.9        | 12.3        | 39.5        |
| <b>65 to 74</b> .....          | <b>74.3</b>             | <b>53.5</b> | <b>8.8</b>  | <b>29.4</b> |
| Non-Hispanic White alone ..... | 76.4                    | 56.5        | 8.3         | 28.8        |
| Black alone .....              | 59.2                    | 33.4        | 14.3        | 36.2        |
| Asian alone .....              | 70.2                    | 51.8        | 9.6         | 27.1        |
| Hispanic (any race) .....      | 72.5                    | 48.4        | 7.6         | 25.9        |
| <b>75 to 84</b> .....          | <b>69.8</b>             | <b>33.7</b> | <b>18.4</b> | <b>53.3</b> |
| Non-Hispanic White alone ..... | 71.3                    | 35.3        | 18.1        | 52.3        |
| Black alone .....              | 54.9                    | 19.3        | 23.2        | 62.7        |
| Asian alone .....              | 69.7                    | 35.1        | 16.6        | 53.7        |
| Hispanic (any race) .....      | 65.7                    | 31.4        | 17.1        | 53.5        |
| <b>85 and over</b> .....       | <b>56.1</b>             | <b>12.5</b> | <b>34.6</b> | <b>78.3</b> |
| Non-Hispanic White alone ..... | 57.8                    | 13.1        | 33.6        | 77.8        |
| Black alone .....              | 39.7                    | 4.2         | 47.7        | 87.2        |
| Asian alone .....              | 39.2                    | 10.7        | 48.8        | 75.5        |
| Hispanic (any race) .....      | 49.8                    | 17.4        | 33.2        | 74.2        |

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Table 6-2, in 2003, 29.4 percent of women aged 65 to 74 were widowed, compared with 8.8 percent of men the same age. For those aged 75 to 84, over half of women were widowed (53.3 percent), compared with 18.4 percent of men. At ages 85 and older, the majority of women were widowed (78.3 percent), compared with 34.6 percent of men.

Research has shown that widowhood negatively affects the health, survival, and well-being of the surviving spouse (Goldman et al., 1995; Schone and Weinick, 1998; McGarry, 1995; Weir et al., 2002; Thierry, 1999). These studies suggest that although both men and women who are widowed have an increased risk of mortality, it is higher for men; “excess” mortality is 80 percent for men and

60 percent for women during the first year of widowhood (Thierry, 1999).<sup>5</sup> However, this “linked demise” does not tend to persist beyond the first year or two, due to both the healing effect over time as well as the selection effect due to the death of the most fragile individuals early in widowhood (Thierry, 1999).

Studies suggest that income loss or income reduction can be associated with widowhood, and among older women, widowhood can be a risk factor for transition into poverty (Hurd and Wise, 1989; McGarry and Schoeni, 1998; McGarry, 1995; Weir et al., 2002; Hungerford, 2001). Recent studies also show that married men have

<sup>5</sup> “Excess” mortality indicates that deaths, from a particular cause or in general in particular groups, are higher than expected.

the lowest depression levels of any adult population group, while “widowed men and women are comparably depressed” (Lee et al., 2001, p. S58). Widowed people with the highest levels of well-being after widowhood are more likely to remarry than their more depressed or less healthy counterparts, a selectivity factor affecting who remains widowed (Chipperfield and Haven, 2001). Women traditionally have had better social networks that can help them in coping with emotional stress after the demise of a spouse. As one researcher summarizes:

Widowed women interact more with, and/or receive more support from, kin and friends than do widowed men. . . . Although widowhood may reduce interaction with and support from married friends, it tends to increase interaction with other widows. Widowers, however, have limited access to other widowers because of their statistical infrequency; at the same time they are very likely to have experienced a loss of interaction with married friends. This may reduce depression for widowed women relative to widowed men (Lee et al., 2001, p. S57).

Although depression and death can occur with the transition from marriage to widowhood among older adults, researchers also note a “remarkable resilience of the widowed; at least 70 to 80 percent experience the widowhood transition without clinical depression, while roughly half survive spousal loss without a 2-week spell of low mood” (Carr and Utz, 2002, p. 67). Other researchers have noted that the long-term implications for persistent depression are small, and most widowed people adjust well over time (Lee et al., 2001).

## Unmarried/Never Married and Divorced

In 2003, a small proportion of the older population had never married, and a slightly larger percentage of older men than older women were never married (4.3 percent compared with 3.7 percent). As seen in Table 6-1, these percentages are lower than in 1960, when they were about 8 percent.<sup>6</sup>

Divorce continues to be relatively infrequent among the older population. The estimated number of divorces among people aged 65 and older in 1990 was about 10,000 for men and 5,000 for women, and the annual divorce rate during the 1970-to-1990 period remained constant at about 2 per 1,000 married older people (Clarke, 1995a).<sup>7</sup>

In 2003, 7.0 percent of older men and 8.6 percent of older women were divorced and had not remarried (Table 6-1), an increase from 1960 when the rates were 1.6 percent and 1.5 percent, respectively.<sup>8</sup> The increase in the proportion divorced among the older population is likely to continue into the future as younger adults who experienced relatively high divorce rates in the 1970s and 1980s grow older (Butrica et al., 2003; Ruggles, 1997). Among the population aged 60 to 64 in 2003, 12.2 percent of men and 15.9 percent of women were divorced.

As noted above, men and women have different rates of remarriage. For divorced women, the probability of remarriage after age 45 is less than 5 percent (Uhlenberg

et al., 1990). In 1990, 30 of 1,000 divorced women aged 45 to 64 remarried during the year, a decrease from 45 per 1,000 in 1960.<sup>9</sup> A comparable proportionate decline is seen for remarriage among women aged 65 and older; 4 per 1,000 divorced older women remarried during 1990, compared with 9 per 1,000 in 1960. Divorced men, on the other hand, were more likely to remarry, although they also experienced declines in remarriage rates. In 1990, 67 per 1,000 divorced men aged 45 to 64 remarried, a decrease from 97 per 1,000 in 1960. In 1990, 19 per 1,000 divorced men aged 65 and older remarried, compared with 30 per 1,000 in 1960 (Clarke, 1995b; National Center for Health Statistics [NCHS], 1964).<sup>10</sup>

Divorce can have long-term effects on social and familial support in old age. Divorces that occur while children are still young tend to have a negative impact on the amount of time and money that is exchanged later in life between adult children and their fathers, with less impact on their mothers (Furstenberg et al., 1995).

Researchers in the health and gerontology fields are interested in unmarried older individuals (people who are widowed, divorced, or have never married), particularly when these individuals live alone (see section on living arrangements; Choi, 1996; Barrett and Lynch, 1999). In 2003, there were 33 unmarried older men for every 100 unmarried women aged 65 and older. Research shows that “the caregiving networks of the unmarried are more likely to include

friends and neighbors than are the networks of the married. Having a paid helper in one’s caregiving network is also more common among the unmarried” (Barrett and Lynch, 1999, p. 696). Differences also exist within the unmarried population. For example, the older never-married population is less likely than the older divorced population to report having a potential unpaid caregiver (Choi, 1996).

Among married couples, spouses—who tend to be the primary caregiver for an ill or frail husband or wife—are often older individuals themselves. One recent study found that 88 percent of married individuals reported their spouse was their key caregiver. The gender difference was 93 percent of married men, compared with 80 percent of married women, reported their spouse as the key caregiver. Married women were more likely than married men to report using formal services (Barrett and Lynch, 1999).

## Marital Status by Race and Hispanic Origin

Marital status varies by race and Hispanic origin, due in part to variations in marriage and divorce patterns and differences in mortality rates.<sup>11</sup> In 2003, 70.2 percent of Asian and 76.4 percent of non-Hispanic White men aged 65 to 74 were married, compared with

<sup>11</sup> The term non-Hispanic White is used to refer to people who reported being White and no other race and who are not Hispanic. The term Black is used to refer to people who reported being Black or African American and no other race, and the term Asian is used to refer to people who reported being Asian and no other race. The use of single-race populations in this report does not imply that this is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches.

The term Hispanic is used to refer to people who are Hispanic or Latino. Hispanics may be any race.

<sup>6</sup> The difference in the proportions of older women and older men who never married in 1960 is not statistically significant.

<sup>7</sup> See Table 5 of Clarke, 1995a.

<sup>8</sup> The percentages of men and women aged 65 and older in 1960 who were divorced are not statistically different.

<sup>9</sup> The following statistics are from unpublished tabulations produced by the National Center for Health Statistics, as cited in Hobbs, 1996, and Uhlenberg et al., 1990.

<sup>10</sup> See Table 6 of Clarke, 1995b.

59.2 percent of Black men (Figure 6-1a).<sup>12</sup> Within every group, lower proportions of wom-

en than men aged 65 to 74 were married. About half of Asian and non-Hispanic White women aged 65 to 74 were married, compared with one-third of corresponding Black women (Figure 6-1b). Generally, higher proportions of women

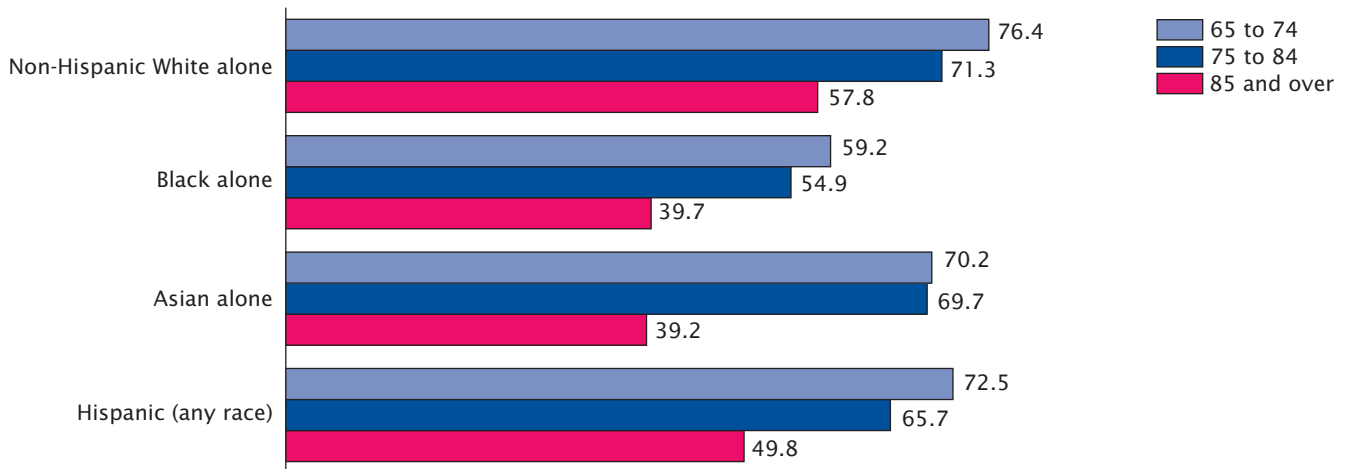
than men were widowed, as seen in Figures 6-2a and 6-2b, but the progression to widowhood as men and women age also varied.<sup>13</sup>

<sup>12</sup> The proportion married for men aged 65 to 74 does not differ significantly among non-Hispanic Whites, Asians, and Hispanics.

<sup>13</sup> The proportion of Asians aged 85 and over who are widowed does not differ significantly between men and women.

Figure 6-1a.

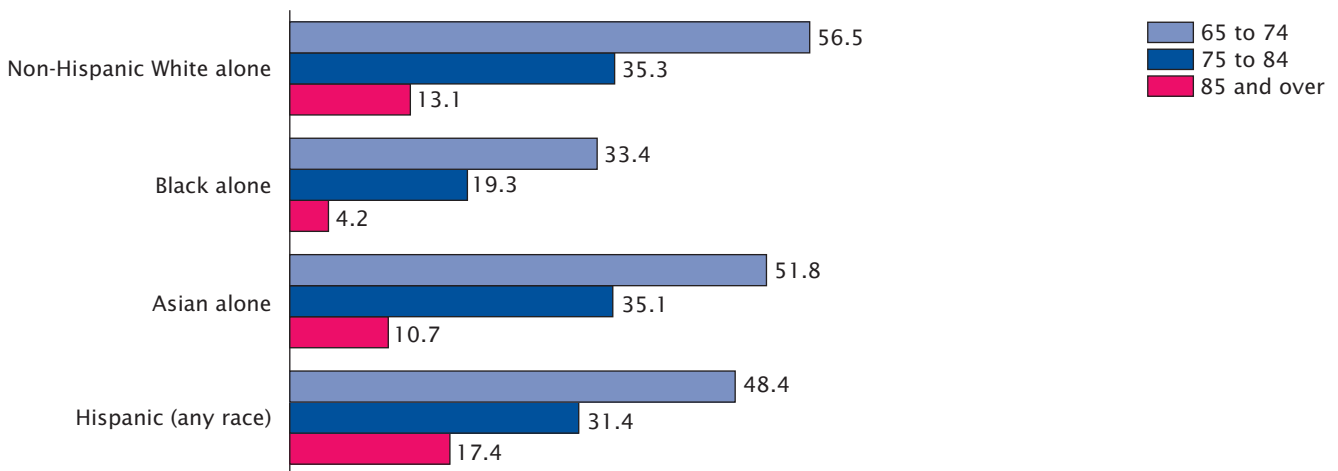
**Percent Married With Spouse Present for Men Aged 65 and Over by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-1b.

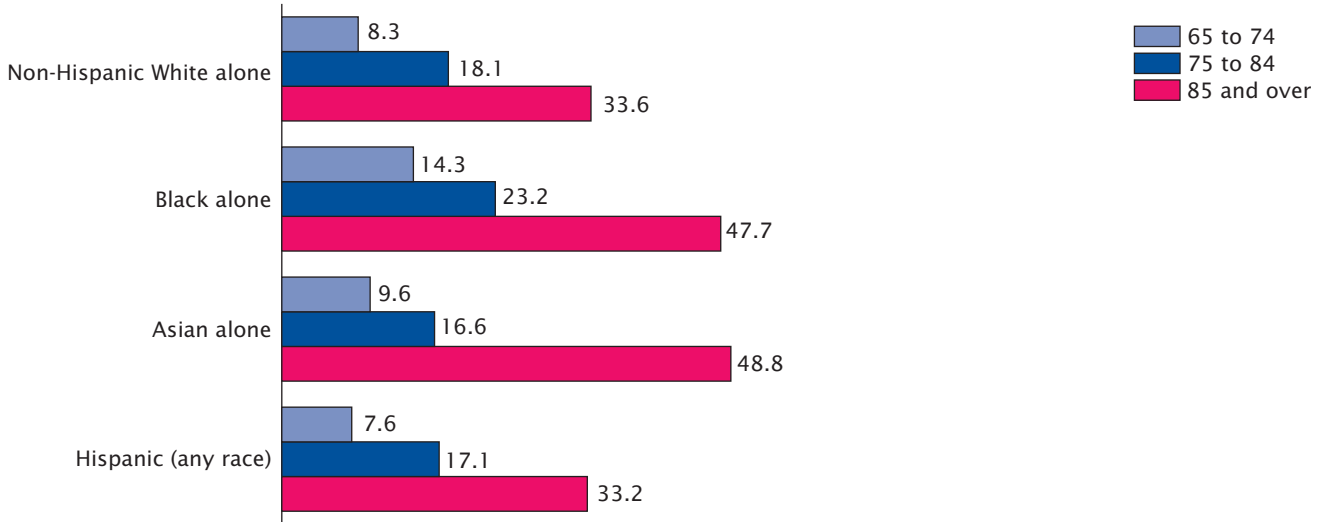
**Percent Married With Spouse Present for Women Aged 65 and Over by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-2a.

**Percent Widowed for Men Aged 65 and Over by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

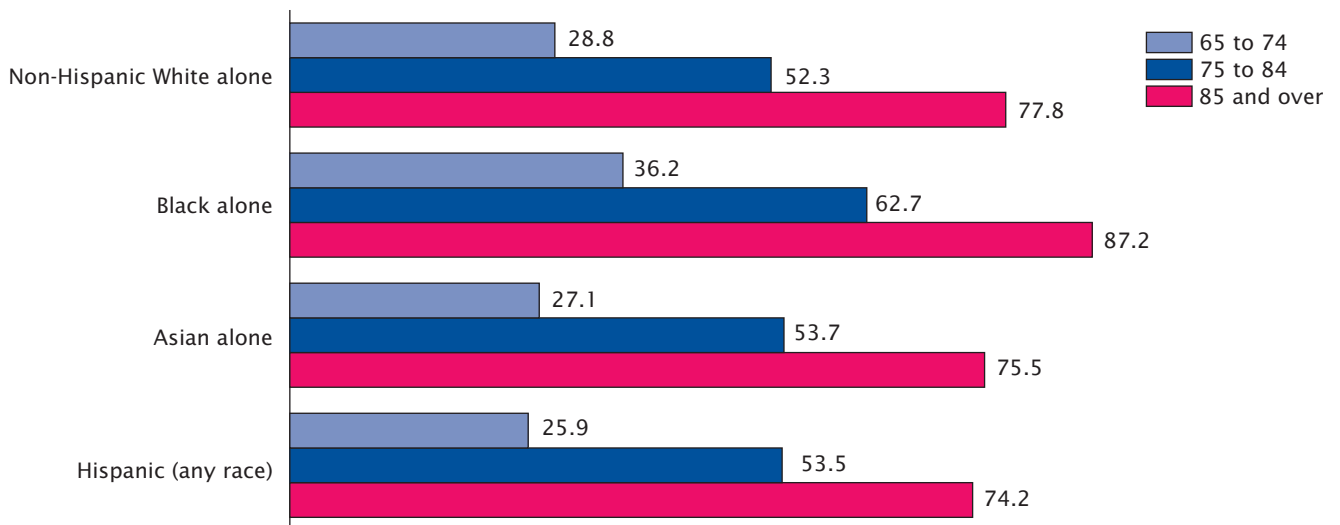


Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-2b.

**Percent Widowed for Women Aged 65 and Over by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

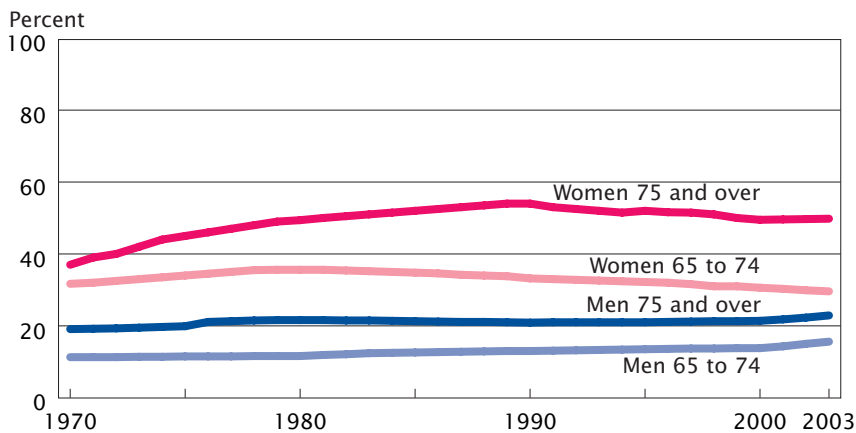


Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-3.

### Percent Living Alone Among the Population Aged 65 and Over by Age and Sex: 1970 to 2003



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Sources: 1970, 1980, and 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1996; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2000a; 2003, U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

## Living Arrangements

In 2003, 10.5 million people aged 65 or older lived alone, three-quarters of whom were women (Table 6-3). The proportion of older women living alone declined from 42.0 percent in 1990 to 39.7 percent in 2003, while that for men grew from 15.7 percent to 18.8 percent.

The living arrangements of the older population also reflect factors other than marital status, such as their health status, socioeconomic situation, and family and cultural ties (Wolf and Soldo, 1988; Wilmoth, 1998; Hines, 1996; McGarry and Schoeni, 1998). As one researcher notes:

Independent living arrangements—living either alone or with a spouse—are considered most desirable for older adults in the United States because they offer more autonomy. However, these living arrangements (in particular living

alone) can increase social isolation and reliance upon formal social supports (Wilmoth, 2001, p. 228).

Older unmarried people who live alone (most of whom are widowed) are generally in better health than those who do not live alone (NCHS, 1999a). At the same time, older people who live alone are more likely to reside in poverty than older people who live with their spouses (Dalaker, 1999).<sup>14</sup>

In 1910, 12 percent of widowed women 65 and older lived alone, compared with 68 percent in 2003 (Kramarow, 1995). Broad social transformations, including mortality and fertility decline, rising incomes, and the implementation of Social Security and Medicare, all have contributed to this increase.<sup>15</sup>

<sup>14</sup> See Table 2 of Dalaker, 1999.

<sup>15</sup> For a discussion of mortality and fertility trends associated with older parents residing with adult children, see Schoeni, 1998.

## Living Alone

As age increases and widowhood rates rise, the percentage of the population living alone also increases (although not all widowed people live alone). In 2003, 29.6 percent of women aged 65 to 74, 47.6 percent aged 75 to 84, and 57.0 percent aged 85 and older lived alone; the corresponding figures for men were 15.6 percent, 21.2 percent, and 30.1 percent, respectively (Table 6-3). Since 1980, both the number and share of oldest-old women (85 and older) who lived alone increased; the number more than doubled (508,000 to 1.3 million), while the proportion increased from 45.2 percent to 57.0 percent.

Figure 6-3 illustrates trends for men and women aged 65 to 74 and aged 75 and older living alone.<sup>16</sup> The most noticeable change since 1970 occurred in the share of women aged 75 and older who lived alone, which increased from 37.0 percent in 1970 to 54.0 percent in 1990 before falling to 49.8 percent in 2003.

## Living With a Spouse

Men aged 65 and older are more likely than their female counterparts to live with their spouse. In 2003, 71.2 percent of men aged 65 and older lived with their spouse, compared with 41.1 percent of women (Table 6-3). More than half of men aged 85 and older lived with their spouse, while the proportion of women was one-eighth. Far more women in this oldest age group lived alone (1.3 million) than lived with their spouse or lived

<sup>16</sup> The oldest age group for data in 1970 is 75 and older, thus limiting this time series trend to a slightly younger last age group than is discussed in the previous paragraph.

Table 6-3.  
**Living Arrangements of the Population Aged 65 and Older: 1980 to 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Age and living arrangement            | 1980          |              |               |              |              |              | 1990          |               |               |              |              |              | 2003          |               |               |              |              |              |
|---------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                       | Number        |              |               | Percent      |              |              | Number        |               |               | Percent      |              |              | Number        |               |               | Percent      |              |              |
|                                       | Total         | Men          | Women         | Total        | Men          | Women        | Total         | Men           | Women         | Total        | Men          | Women        | Total         | Men           | Women         | Total        | Men          | Women        |
| <b>65 and over</b> .....              | <b>24,157</b> | <b>9,889</b> | <b>14,268</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>29,566</b> | <b>12,334</b> | <b>17,232</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>34,216</b> | <b>14,521</b> | <b>19,695</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Alone .....                           | 7,067         | 1,447        | 5,620         | 29.3         | 14.6         | 39.4         | 9,176         | 1,942         | 7,233         | 31.0         | 15.7         | 42.0         | 10,549        | 2,725         | 7,824         | 30.8         | 18.8         | 39.7         |
| With spouse .....                     | 12,781        | 7,441        | 5,340         | 52.9         | 75.2         | 37.4         | 16,003        | 9,158         | 6,845         | 54.1         | 74.3         | 39.7         | 18,427        | 10,341        | 8,086         | 53.9         | 71.2         | 41.1         |
| With other relatives <sup>1</sup> ... | 3,892         | 832          | 3,060         | 16.1         | 8.4          | 21.4         | 3,734         | 953           | 2,782         | 12.6         | 7.7          | 16.1         | 4,462         | 1,026         | 3,436         | 13.0         | 7.1          | 17.4         |
| With nonrelatives only <sup>2</sup>   | 417           | 169          | 248           | 1.7          | 1.7          | 1.7          | 653           | 281           | 372           | 2.2          | 2.3          | 2.2          | 780           | 430           | 350           | 2.3          | 3.0          | 1.8          |
| <b>65 to 74</b> .....                 | <b>15,302</b> | <b>6,621</b> | <b>8,681</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>17,979</b> | <b>8,013</b>  | <b>9,966</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>18,099</b> | <b>8,268</b>  | <b>9,831</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Alone .....                           | 3,750         | 797          | 2,953         | 24.5         | 12.0         | 34.0         | 4,350         | 1,042         | 3,309         | 24.2         | 13.0         | 33.2         | 4,202         | 1,291         | 2,911         | 23.2         | 15.6         | 29.6         |
| With spouse .....                     | 9,436         | 5,285        | 4,151         | 61.7         | 79.8         | 47.8         | 11,353        | 6,265         | 5,089         | 63.1         | 78.2         | 51.1         | 11,398        | 6,141         | 5,257         | 63.0         | 74.3         | 53.5         |
| With other relatives <sup>1</sup> ... | 1,890         | 436          | 1,454         | 12.4         | 6.6          | 16.7         | 1,931         | 528           | 1,401         | 10.7         | 6.6          | 14.1         | 1,965         | 523           | 1,442         | 10.9         | 6.3          | 14.7         |
| With nonrelatives only <sup>2</sup>   | 226           | 103          | 123           | 1.5          | 1.6          | 1.4          | 345           | 178           | 167           | 1.9          | 2.2          | 1.7          | 536           | 314           | 222           | 3.0          | 3.8          | 2.3          |
| <b>75 to 84</b> .....                 | <b>7,172</b>  | <b>2,708</b> | <b>4,464</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>9,354</b>  | <b>3,562</b>  | <b>5,792</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>12,571</b> | <b>5,051</b>  | <b>7,520</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Alone .....                           | 2,664         | 505          | 2,159         | 37.1         | 18.6         | 48.4         | 3,774         | 688           | 3,086         | 40.3         | 19.3         | 53.3         | 4,650         | 1,072         | 3,578         | 37.0         | 21.2         | 47.6         |
| With spouse .....                     | 2,977         | 1,882        | 1,095         | 41.5         | 69.5         | 24.5         | 4,145         | 2,537         | 1,607         | 44.3         | 71.2         | 27.7         | 6,060         | 3,525         | 2,535         | 48.2         | 69.8         | 33.7         |
| With other relatives <sup>1</sup> ... | 1,394         | 271          | 1,123         | 19.4         | 10.0         | 25.2         | 1,237         | 264           | 974           | 13.2         | 7.4          | 16.8         | 1,682         | 357           | 1,325         | 13.4         | 7.1          | 17.6         |
| With nonrelatives only <sup>2</sup>   | 137           | 50           | 87            | 1.9          | 1.8          | 1.9          | 198           | 73            | 125           | 2.1          | 2.0          | 2.2          | 180           | 97            | 83            | 1.4          | 1.9          | 1.1          |
| <b>85 and over<sup>3</sup></b> .....  | <b>1,683</b>  | <b>560</b>   | <b>1,123</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>2,233</b>  | <b>758</b>    | <b>1,475</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>3,546</b>  | <b>1,202</b>  | <b>2,344</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Alone .....                           | 653           | 145          | 508           | 38.8         | 25.9         | 45.2         | 1,051         | 213           | 838           | 47.1         | 28.1         | 56.8         | 1,697         | 362           | 1,335         | 47.9         | 30.1         | 57.0         |
| With spouse .....                     | 368           | 274          | 94            | 21.9         | 48.9         | 8.4          | 505           | 356           | 150           | 22.6         | 47.0         | 10.2         | 969           | 675           | 294           | 27.3         | 56.2         | 12.5         |
| With other relatives <sup>1</sup> ... | 608           | 125          | 483           | 36.1         | 22.3         | 43.0         | 567           | 160           | 406           | 25.4         | 21.1         | 27.5         | 815           | 146           | 669           | 23.0         | 12.1         | 28.5         |
| With nonrelatives only <sup>2</sup>   | 54            | 16           | 38            | 3.2          | 2.9          | 3.4          | 110           | 29            | 81            | 4.9          | 3.8          | 5.5          | 64            | 19            | 45            | 1.8          | 1.6          | 1.9          |

<sup>1</sup> Living with other relatives indicates no spouse was present.

<sup>2</sup> The 1980 data include a small number of people in unrelated subfamilies.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1980 and 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991a; 2003, U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

with others (294,000 and 714,000, respectively).

The proportion of men aged 65 and older who lived with their spouse changed little from 1980 (75.2 percent) to 2003 (71.2 percent). Among their female counterparts, the proportion rose from 37.4 percent to 41.1 percent. For women aged 85 and older, the proportions increased from 8.4 percent in 1980 to 12.5 percent in 2003. Reductions in mortality rates for men have contributed to this trend. In 1980, a man aged 65 could expect to live an additional 14.1 years; by 2000 this expectation had increased to 16.3 years (NCHS, 2003). The life expectancy of older women at age 65, on the other hand, has increased by less than 1 year, from 18.3 years in 1980 to 19.2 years in 2000.<sup>17</sup>

### Living Arrangements by Race and Hispanic Origin

Living arrangements of the older population vary by race and Hispanic origin. In 2003, non-Hispanic White women constituted less than half (47 percent) of the noninstitutionalized population aged 65 and older, while they accounted for almost two-thirds (64 percent) of the older population living alone. The tendency of the non-Hispanic White population to live alone is often attributed to differences in cultural norms; a classic study on living arrangements found that, when income and availability of kin are held constant, older Black women are still more likely to live in extended family households than are older White women (Wolf, 1984). This finding has been supported many times during the last two decades and has been extended to include other non-White

populations (Himes et al., 1996). Although cultural norms are difficult to define and incorporate into statistical research, studies continue to indicate that cultural preferences play an important role in determining living arrangements at older ages (Choi, 1991).

Among older women, non-Hispanic Whites and Blacks had the highest proportions living alone, around 40 percent. The proportions of older Asian women and older Hispanic women living alone were lower, around 20 percent. Living with relatives is more common among older Black, Asian, and Hispanic women than among older non-Hispanic White women. For example, 36.0 percent of Hispanic women aged 65 and older lived with other relatives. In contrast, 13.6 percent of older non-Hispanic White women lived with other relatives. Older Black women had the lowest proportion living with a spouse, 25.4 percent.

Men aged 65 and older tended to live with their spouse. The proportion of older men living with a spouse was lowest among Blacks, 56.6 percent. Those who did not live with their spouse showed differences by race and Hispanic origin, as did women. The proportion of older men who lived with relatives was 5.7 percent for non-Hispanic Whites, 9.5 percent for Blacks, 14.4 percent for Hispanics, and 22.5 percent for Asians. In 2003, the proportion of older men living alone was highest among Blacks, 29.5 percent, and lowest among Asians and Hispanics: 8.3 percent and 12.0 percent, respectively (Figure 6-4).

Living arrangements of the older foreign born (like living arrangements of other populations) are a function of preferences, resources,

needs, and the role of children, other relatives, and friends (Wilmoth, 2001). Research has shown that the foreign born who have immigrated more recently and are less acculturated are more likely than other foreign-born groups to live with family members in later life, with Hispanic and Asian immigrants more likely than non-Hispanic White immigrants to live with an extended family (Wilmoth, 2001).

### Household Size

In 2003, 22.7 million households were maintained by a person aged 65 or older (Table 6-4). Of this total, 20.5 million were one- or two-person households, and the remainder (2.1 million) included three or more people. Like many characteristics, household size varies by race and Hispanic origin. Within the older non-Hispanic White population, the numbers of one-person and two-person households do not differ greatly, while more one-person than two-person households were found in the Black population. The opposite holds true for Asians and Hispanics, among whom the number of older households with two people was larger than the number with one person.

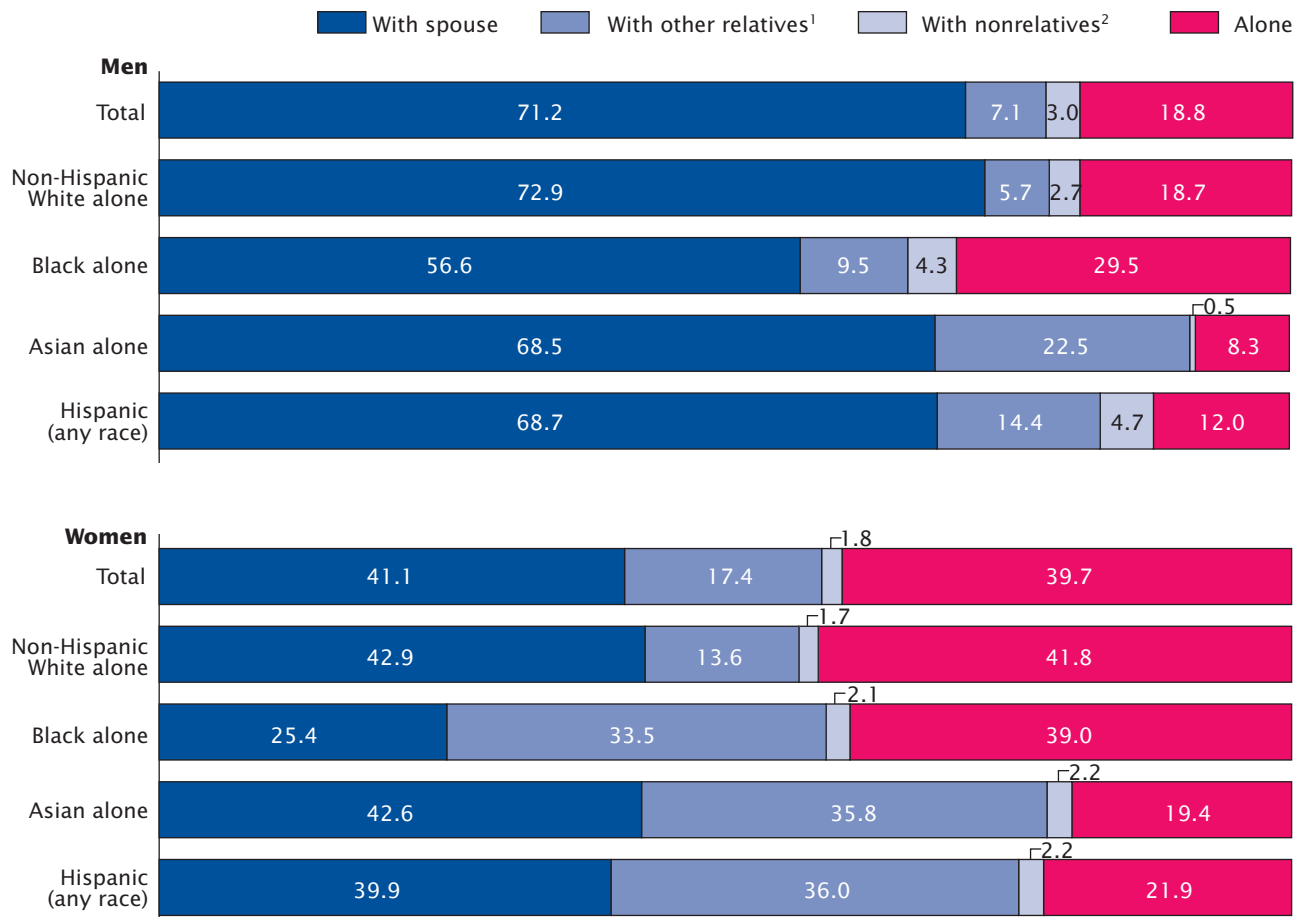
As noted earlier, the probability of living alone increases with age. In households maintained by a person aged 65 to 74, 50.5 percent had two members, while 37.0 percent had only one person. With a householder aged 85 and older, the majority (66.7 percent) of households were people living alone.

Not all two-person households involve a married couple. An adult child of the older householder, a grandchild, another relative, or an unrelated individual may be

<sup>17</sup> See Table 3-1 in Chapter 3.

Figure 6-4.  
**Living Arrangements of the Population Aged 65 and Over by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

(Percent distribution)



<sup>1</sup> No spouse present.

<sup>2</sup> No spouse or other relatives present.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

living with an older person. In the case of relatively recent immigrant populations, strong familial ties may result in fewer one-person households, such as when relatives choose to live with a widowed or

unmarried older adult. In 2003, 22.4 percent of households maintained by an older Asian and 25.3 percent maintained by an older Hispanic had three or more members (Table 6-4). The comparable

percentages for older Black and older non-Hispanic White householders were lower (17.4 percent and 7.1 percent, respectively).



Table 6-4.  
**Household Size by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder Aged 65 and Over:  
 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Household size and race         | All ages | 65 and over |          |          |             |         |          |          |             |
|---------------------------------|----------|-------------|----------|----------|-------------|---------|----------|----------|-------------|
|                                 |          | Number      |          |          |             | Percent |          |          |             |
|                                 |          | Total       | 65 to 74 | 75 to 84 | 85 and over | Total   | 65 to 74 | 75 to 84 | 85 and over |
| <b>Total</b>                    |          |             |          |          |             |         |          |          |             |
| Households .....                | 111,279  | 22,659      | 11,359   | 8,754    | 2,543       | 100.0   | 100.0    | 100.0    | 100.0       |
| One person .....                | 29,431   | 10,549      | 4,201    | 4,650    | 1,697       | 46.6    | 37.0     | 53.1     | 66.7        |
| Two people .....                | 37,078   | 9,996       | 5,740    | 3,519    | 736         | 44.1    | 50.5     | 40.2     | 28.9        |
| Three people .....              | 17,889   | 1,352       | 881      | 390      | 81          | 6.0     | 7.8      | 4.5      | 3.2         |
| Four or more people .....       | 26,881   | 762         | 537      | 195      | 29          | 3.4     | 4.7      | 2.2      | 1.1         |
| <b>Non-Hispanic White Alone</b> |          |             |          |          |             |         |          |          |             |
| Households .....                | 81,158   | 18,845      | 9,097    | 7,532    | 2,215       | 100.0   | 100.0    | 100.0    | 100.0       |
| One person .....                | 22,645   | 8,947       | 3,398    | 4,054    | 1,495       | 47.5    | 37.4     | 53.8     | 67.5        |
| Two people .....                | 29,356   | 8,555       | 4,824    | 3,087    | 644         | 45.4    | 53.0     | 41.0     | 29.1        |
| Three people .....              | 12,277   | 919         | 590      | 268      | 61          | 4.9     | 6.5      | 3.6      | 2.8         |
| Four or more people .....       | 16,880   | 424         | 285      | 123      | 15          | 2.2     | 3.1      | 1.6      | 0.7         |
| <b>Black Alone</b>              |          |             |          |          |             |         |          |          |             |
| Households .....                | 13,465   | 2,031       | 1,169    | 677      | 188         | 100.0   | 100.0    | 100.0    | 100.0       |
| One person .....                | 3,984    | 1,009       | 505      | 382      | 122         | 49.7    | 43.2     | 56.4     | 64.9        |
| Two people .....                | 3,660    | 668         | 429      | 193      | 47          | 32.9    | 36.7     | 28.5     | 25.0        |
| Three people .....              | 2,492    | 202         | 133      | 61       | 9           | 9.9     | 11.4     | 9.0      | 4.8         |
| Four or more people .....       | 3,329    | 152         | 102      | 41       | 10          | 7.5     | 8.7      | 6.1      | 5.3         |
| <b>Asian Alone</b>              |          |             |          |          |             |         |          |          |             |
| Households .....                | 3,918    | 439         | 275      | 122      | 42          | 100.0   | 100.0    | 100.0    | (B)         |
| One person .....                | 806      | 140         | 69       | 44       | 27          | 31.9    | 25.1     | 36.1     | (B)         |
| Two people .....                | 1,057    | 201         | 127      | 61       | 14          | 45.8    | 46.2     | 50.0     | (B)         |
| Three people .....              | 761      | 45          | 35       | 8        | 1           | 10.3    | 12.7     | 6.6      | (B)         |
| Four or more people .....       | 1,294    | 53          | 44       | 9        | –           | 12.1    | 16.0     | 7.4      | (B)         |
| <b>Hispanic (Any Race)</b>      |          |             |          |          |             |         |          |          |             |
| Households .....                | 11,339   | 1,119       | 692      | 350      | 78          | 100.0   | 100.0    | 100.0    | 100.0       |
| One person .....                | 1,600    | 359         | 186      | 129      | 45          | 32.1    | 26.9     | 36.9     | 57.7        |
| Two people .....                | 2,567    | 476         | 299      | 154      | 23          | 42.5    | 43.2     | 44.0     | 29.5        |
| Three people .....              | 2,151    | 157         | 107      | 43       | 7           | 14.0    | 15.5     | 12.3     | 9.0         |
| Four or more people .....       | 5,021    | 127         | 100      | 24       | 3           | 11.3    | 14.5     | 6.9      | 3.8         |

– Represents zero or rounds to zero.

(B) Derived measure is not shown when base is less than 75,000.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003b. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Box 6-1.

### Census 2000 Highlight on Living Alone

#### Living Alone

According to Census 2000, 27.8 percent of the population aged 65 and older in the United States lived alone (Figure 6-5).<sup>18</sup> The proportions differed among states, with the lowest proportion in Hawaii (17.8 percent) and the highest in the District of Columbia

(35.6 percent).<sup>19</sup> The proportion was 25.0 percent to 29.9 percent in 38 states and more than 30 percent in eight states (Figure 6-5). In five western states (California, Nevada, Arizona, Utah, and Hawaii), less than 25 percent of the population aged 65 and older lived alone.

#### Men and Women Living Alone

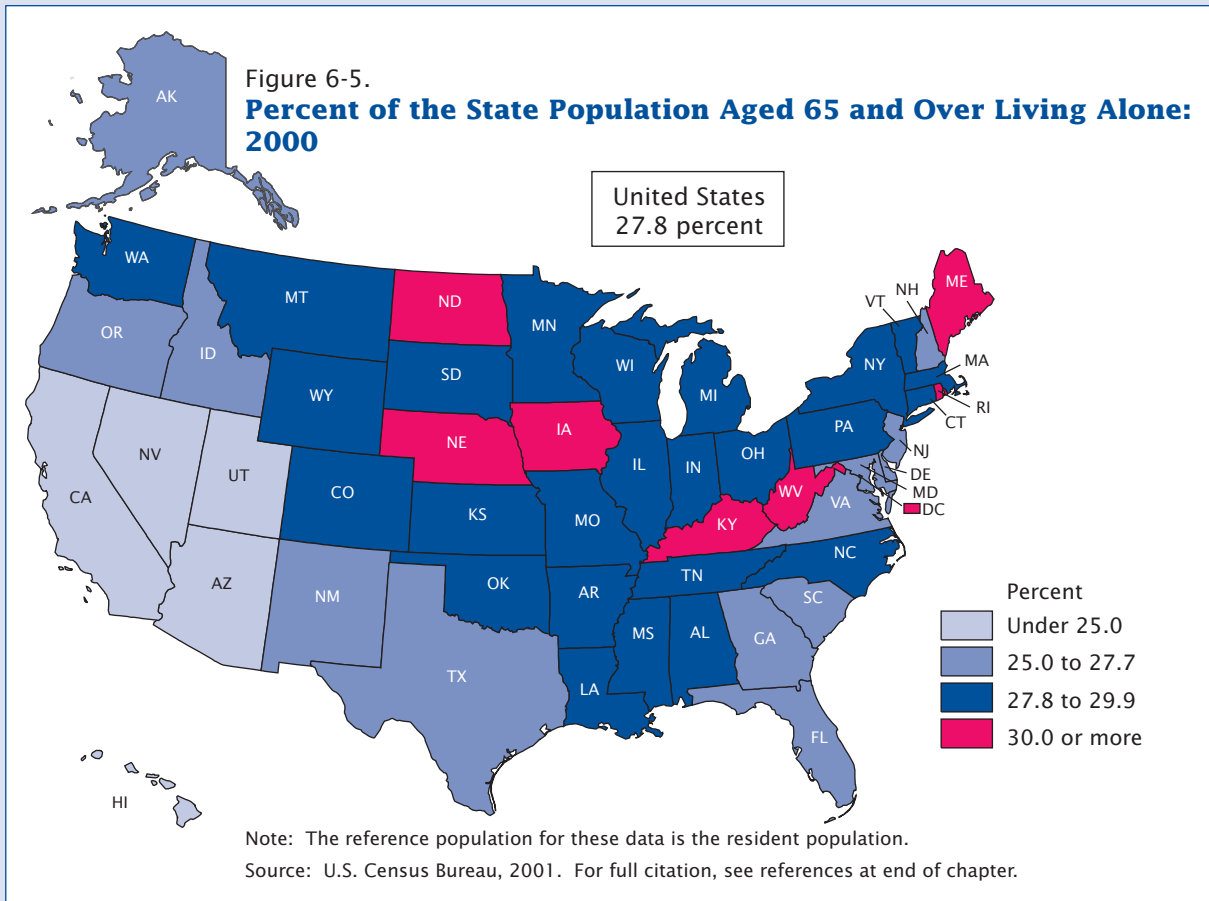
As seen previously (Table 6-3), the proportions of older men and women who live alone are different, and these sex differentials occur among the states as well. The largest proportion of older men living alone (27.5 percent) was in

the District of Columbia (Table 6-5), more than double the share in Hawaii and Utah (12.4 percent and 12.3 percent, respectively). In a large number of states (39), between 16.0 percent and 18.9 percent of older men lived alone.

The proportion of older women who lived alone in 2000 also varied by state, but the range of values is larger than that for men, from 22.1 percent in Hawaii to 40.9 percent in North Dakota (Table 6-5). More than 40 percent of the female population aged 65 and older lived alone in the District of Columbia (40.6 percent), West Virginia (40.5 percent), and Nebraska (40.1 percent).

<sup>18</sup> Data from Census 2000 will differ slightly from the 2000 ASEC data, which were used in Table 6-3. This is due to a base population differential because the census includes the institutionalized population and the ASEC encompasses only the civilian noninstitutionalized population. This difference leads to a slightly higher percentage of the population aged 65 and older living alone based on the ASEC (30.0 percent) than based on Census 2000 (27.8 percent).

<sup>19</sup> States in this report include the 50 states and the District of Columbia (a state equivalent).



Box 6-1.

**Census 2000 Highlight on Living Alone—Con.**

Table 6-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over Living Alone by Sex for States: 2000**

(In percent)

| States                     | Total       | Men         | Women       |
|----------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| <b>UNITED STATES .....</b> | <b>27.8</b> | <b>16.6</b> | <b>35.6</b> |
| Alabama .....              | 29.3        | 16.9        | 37.5        |
| Alaska .....               | 25.2        | 19.6        | 30.1        |
| Arizona .....              | 24.4        | 14.9        | 31.9        |
| Arkansas .....             | 29.0        | 16.2        | 38.1        |
| California .....           | 24.8        | 15.7        | 31.4        |
| Colorado .....             | 27.9        | 16.7        | 36.2        |
| Connecticut .....          | 28.1        | 17.2        | 35.5        |
| Delaware .....             | 26.6        | 16.2        | 34.2        |
| District of Columbia ..... | 35.6        | 27.5        | 40.6        |
| Florida .....              | 25.3        | 15.4        | 32.8        |
| Georgia .....              | 26.8        | 15.2        | 34.4        |
| Hawaii .....               | 17.8        | 12.4        | 22.1        |
| Idaho .....                | 26.6        | 15.3        | 35.4        |
| Illinois .....             | 29.2        | 17.4        | 37.2        |
| Indiana .....              | 29.4        | 16.5        | 38.2        |
| Iowa .....                 | 30.0        | 15.9        | 39.6        |
| Kansas .....               | 29.7        | 16.6        | 38.7        |
| Kentucky .....             | 30.9        | 17.8        | 39.7        |
| Louisiana .....            | 28.8        | 18.0        | 36.0        |
| Maine .....                | 30.3        | 17.9        | 39.0        |
| Maryland .....             | 26.8        | 16.3        | 34.0        |
| Massachusetts .....        | 29.8        | 18.2        | 37.4        |
| Michigan .....             | 29.2        | 17.4        | 37.4        |
| Minnesota .....            | 29.8        | 16.7        | 39.1        |
| Mississippi .....          | 29.3        | 17.7        | 36.8        |
| Missouri .....             | 29.9        | 17.1        | 38.6        |
| Montana .....              | 29.8        | 18.9        | 38.2        |
| Nebraska .....             | 30.6        | 17.0        | 40.1        |
| Nevada .....               | 24.5        | 18.8        | 29.4        |
| New Hampshire .....        | 27.4        | 16.8        | 35.0        |
| New Jersey .....           | 27.0        | 16.3        | 34.2        |
| New Mexico .....           | 26.3        | 17.4        | 33.3        |
| New York .....             | 29.2        | 18.4        | 36.4        |
| North Carolina .....       | 27.9        | 15.7        | 36.0        |
| North Dakota .....         | 31.2        | 18.0        | 40.9        |
| Ohio .....                 | 29.6        | 17.3        | 37.9        |
| Oklahoma .....             | 29.7        | 16.8        | 38.7        |
| Oregon .....               | 27.7        | 16.2        | 36.2        |
| Pennsylvania .....         | 28.9        | 17.6        | 36.5        |
| Rhode Island .....         | 30.5        | 18.8        | 38.1        |
| South Carolina .....       | 27.3        | 16.1        | 34.9        |
| South Dakota .....         | 29.7        | 16.8        | 39.2        |
| Tennessee .....            | 28.7        | 16.2        | 37.1        |
| Texas .....                | 25.9        | 15.4        | 33.3        |
| Utah .....                 | 23.1        | 12.3        | 31.4        |
| Vermont .....              | 29.6        | 17.6        | 38.2        |
| Virginia .....             | 27.3        | 16.0        | 35.2        |
| Washington .....           | 27.9        | 16.7        | 36.3        |
| West Virginia .....        | 31.6        | 18.7        | 40.5        |
| Wisconsin .....            | 29.5        | 17.1        | 38.3        |
| Wyoming .....              | 29.6        | 18.1        | 38.6        |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2001. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

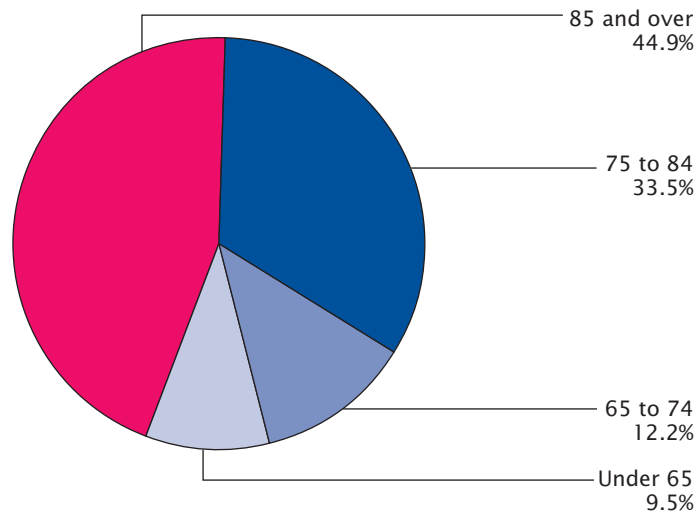
## Institutions

Institutions care for some of the oldest members of society. While most people aged 65 and older live in households, the probability of living in a nursing home increases with age. One study found that 17 percent of people who died between the ages of 65 and 74 had at some time been residents in a nursing home, compared with 36 percent of those who died between the ages of 75 and 84 and 60 percent of those who died between the ages of 85 and 94 (Kemper and Murtaugh, 1991). This same study projected that 43 percent of people turning age 65 in 1990 would enter a nursing home at some time. With the aging of the Baby Boom cohorts, the demand for nursing homes and other long-term care arrangements is likely to increase. It has been found that many people form rational expectations regarding their likelihood of utilizing nursing home care late in life, and this influences their savings for retirement, insurance purchases, and allocation of assets (Holden et al., 1997).

Data from Census 2000 indicate that about 1.6 million people lived in nursing homes in the United States. As seen in Figure 6-6, more than 9 out of 10 nursing home residents were aged 65 and older, and 45 percent were aged 85 and older.

Of the nearly 35 million people aged 65 and older in 2000, 4.5 percent lived in a nursing home. The proportion living in nursing homes increases with age. In 2000, 1.1 percent of those aged 65 to 74, 4.5 percent of those 75 to 84, and 18.2 percent of those 85 and older lived in nursing homes—a decrease from 1990, when 1.4 percent of those aged 65 to 74, 6.1 percent of those 75 to 84, and 24.5 percent

Figure 6-6.  
**Nursing Home Population by Age: 2000**  
(Percent distribution)



Note: The reference population for these data is the nursing home population.  
Source: Hetzel and Smith, 2001. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

of those 85 and older were nursing home residents (Bureau of the Census, 1992, 1993c).<sup>20</sup> This decline may be due to improved health or the substitution of other kinds of caretaking, such as assisted living facilities, in-home health care, and hospice organizations.

### Nursing Home Residence by Sex

The majority of older people residing in nursing homes are women. In 1999, older men constituted 25.7 percent of all older nursing home residents.<sup>21</sup> Oldest-old women, aged 85 or older, accounted for 41.7 percent of all older nursing home residents.

<sup>20</sup> See Table 14 of the 1992 report.

<sup>21</sup> These data are from the most recent National Nursing Home Surveys (NNHS), conducted periodically by NCHS, of nursing and related care homes, their residents, and staff.

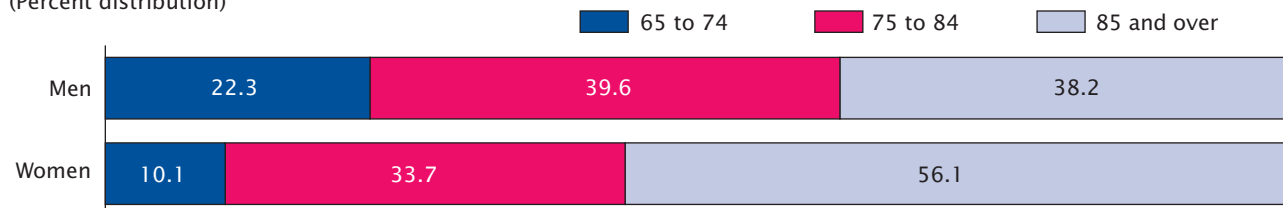
Male nursing home residents tend to be younger than female residents. In 1999, 22.3 percent of men in nursing homes were young-old (aged 65 to 74), while 39.6 percent were aged 75 to 84 (Figure 6-7). Female residents were generally older, with more than half aged 85 and older (56.1 percent) and 10.1 percent in the young-old category.

This difference may be due to the longer life expectancies and longer disability-free lifetimes that women experience. Men also have higher rates of serious and permanent injury at relatively young ages (National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, 2001), which may lead to permanent nursing home residence and would slightly lower the average age of male residents. After entering nursing homes in old age, women tend to stay longer, further extending the average age of female nursing home residents.

Figure 6-7.

### Nursing Home Residents Aged 65 and Over by Age and Sex: 1999

(Percent distribution)



Note: The reference population for these data is nursing home residents, excluding residents in personal care or domiciliary care homes.  
 Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2003. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Research has found that, after age 65, the average stay in a nursing home is 26 months for women and 19 months for men (Freedman, 1993). Another study reported that, at age 85, women can expect to spend about 30 percent of their remaining life in nursing homes, compared with about 10 percent for men (Laditka, 1998).

### Nursing Home Residence by Race

Rates of nursing home residence also differ by race. In 1999, Blacks

aged 65 to 84 were more likely than their White counterparts to reside in a nursing home.<sup>22</sup> At ages 85 and older, Black men had higher rates of nursing home residence than White men, but this was not the case for women (Figure 6-8). Comparable proportions of White and Black women aged 85

<sup>22</sup> An earlier study found that older Blacks of both sexes had lower rates of nursing home care than non-Hispanic Whites despite higher levels of need. Instead, older Blacks had higher levels of informal in-home care (Wallace et al., 1998). Due to a small sample size, data on older Hispanics living in nursing homes could not be analyzed.

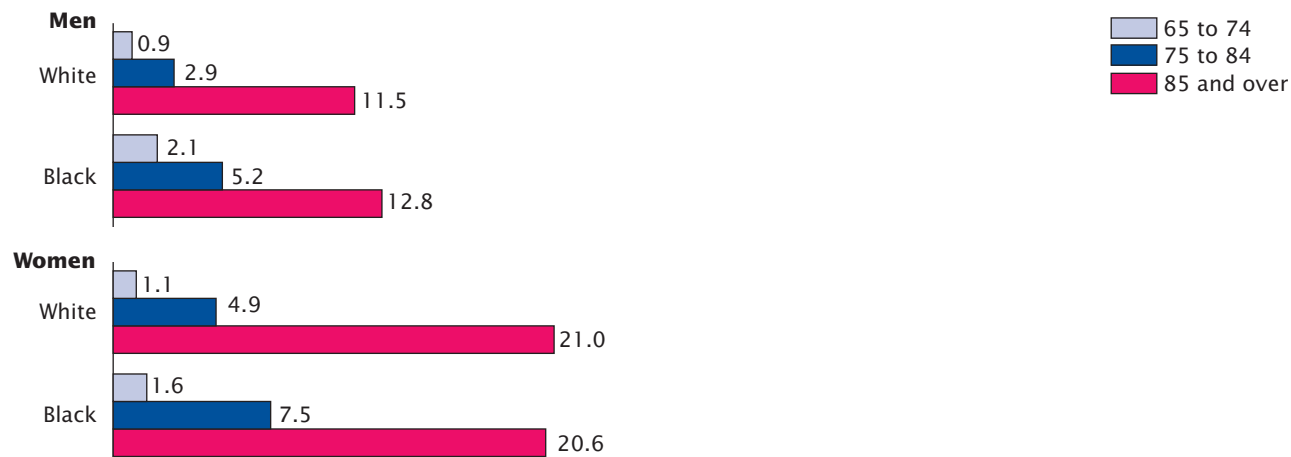
and older lived in nursing homes, around 21 percent.

### Nursing Home Residence by Region

Regional differences exist in the percentage of the older population residing in nursing homes. As seen in Figure 6-9, the proportion of the population aged 65 and older residing in a nursing home ranged from a low of 2.7 percent in the West to a high of 5.5 percent in the Midwest, and for the population aged 85 and older, a low of

Figure 6-8.

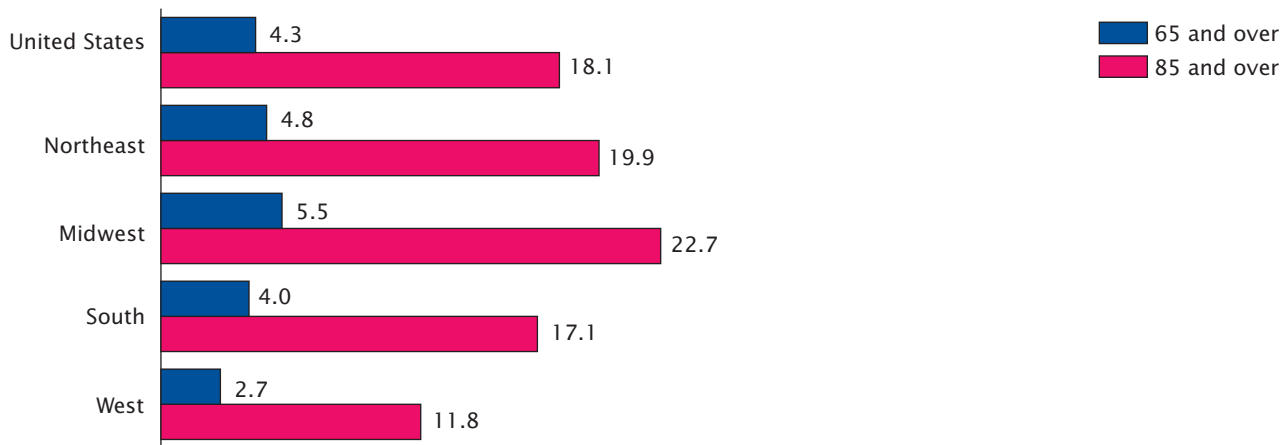
### Percent Residing in a Nursing Home Among the Population Aged 65 and Over by Age, Sex, and Race: 1999



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population, excluding residents in personal care or domiciliary care homes.  
 Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2005. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-9.

**Percent Residing in a Nursing Home Among the Population Aged 65 and Over by Age and Region: 1999**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population, excluding residents in personal care or domiciliary care homes.

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, 2002; U.S. Census Bureau, 2000c. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

11.8 percent in the West to a high of 22.7 percent in the Midwest.<sup>23</sup>

The smaller proportions of the older population who resided in nursing homes in the South and the West than in the other regions may be partly determined by migration. Healthy members of the older population may move from the Northeast and the Midwest to retirement areas in warmer climates, such as the South and the West (Bean et al., 1994), leaving behind a frailer older population that is more likely to enter nursing homes. Additionally, when these older migrants experience illness

<sup>23</sup> The four regions of the United States are: **Northeast:** Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont; **Midwest:** Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin; **South:** Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia; and **West:** Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

or increasing frailty, they may migrate back to their region of origin to be closer to family members who can provide caregiving or oversight on health issues and decisions (see discussion in Chapter 5, and also He and Schacter, 2003).

The level of urban development also affects differences in nursing home admission rates. Although older adults who live in rural areas tend to have a smaller range of health services available to them locally (Coward et al., 1994), data suggest that they have an abundance of nursing home beds: 62 nursing home beds per 1,000 older people in nonmetropolitan counties, compared with 45 in metropolitan areas (Shaughnessy, 1994). Coward et al. (1996) also found a higher rate of nursing home admissions among the older population in rural areas.

One explanation for higher nursing home use in rural areas is the dearth of long-term care alternatives such as in-home and community-based services (Rogers, 2002;

Ricketts et al., 2000; Stearns et al., 2000). Older people living in urban environments often have a larger range of health care and social services available, which assist and foster independent living. In some rural areas, these alternatives do exist, but older rural residents report lack of awareness regarding their availability or lack of transportation to and from home (Schoenberg and Coward, 1997). A second explanation posits that older people living in rural areas have more positive attitudes regarding nursing home residence (Schoenberg and Coward, 1997; Rowles et al., 1997).<sup>24</sup>

The family structure of older adults greatly influences their likelihood of a nursing home admission. Research has shown that “married older persons have about half the risk of nursing home admission

<sup>24</sup> Other research indicates that rural residents are less likely than their urban counterparts to prefer nursing homes if they cannot live independently, which indicates there may be discrepancies between rural residents’ preferred living arrangements and their actual experiences (Peek et al., 1997).

of unmarried persons, and having at least one daughter or sibling reduces an older person's chance of admission by about one-fourth" (Freedman, 1996). Family structure also influences the average length of time in a nursing home. For example, having a surviving spouse reduced the length of stay by 3 months for women and 4 months for men (Freedman, 1993).

## Long-Term Care

A recent report based on the Medical Expenditures Panel Survey noted that the older population had grown faster than the supply of nursing home beds. Between 1987 and 1996, the supply of nursing home beds for people aged 75 and older dropped 8 percent, from 127 beds to 117 beds per 1,000 people (Rhoades and Krauss, 1999). Nonetheless, nursing home occupancy rates have also fallen, suggesting that some long-term care needs of the older population are being met outside of nursing homes or that the need for long-term care has fallen. During this same time period, nursing home residents have become older. From 1987 to 1996, the proportion of residents who were 85 and older rose from 49 percent to 56 percent for women and from 29 percent to 33 percent for men. In addition, the prevalence of functional disability has also increased, as 72 percent of 1987 nursing home residents needed help with three or more activities of daily living, compared with 83 percent in 1996 (Rhoades and Krauss, 1999).<sup>25</sup>

The underlying reasons why the nursing home population has become smaller, older, and frailer

are varied, but might in part be attributed to two trends. First, older people now have more options for long-term care, enabling more people to live outside a nursing home in an assisted, but nonmedical, environment. Second, older people with severe disabilities may not be able to live in alternative care settings (such as assisted living), so larger proportions of this group must rely on more traditional and intensive nursing home care (Schoeni et al., 2001).

Long-term care is now frequently provided in a variety of settings that, apart from nursing homes, are difficult to define. Nursing homes, which receive considerable Medicare and Medicaid reimbursement, are licensed and regulated by the federal government and must meet defined standards. Assisted living facilities and residential care, on the other hand, are overseen by state and local jurisdictions with differing standards (Stone, 2000; Mitchell and Kemp, 2000).

Alternatives for long-term care are increasing (Stone, 2000; Sahyoun et al., 2001). These include (but are not limited to) assisted living facilities, residential care, adult day care, and home health care. In the late 1960s and early 1970s, residential care was largely replaced by nursing homes that were modeled after hospitals. Recently, interest has grown in less institutional kinds of residential care homes, to the point that some states (such as Oregon, Washington, Florida, and Colorado) have promoted the use of residential care facilities as a substitute for traditional nursing home care (Stone, 2000).

Assisted living differs from residential care by focusing more on privacy and independence (with the possibility of having one's own

apartment and living space), while arranging for personal care and some nursing services as needed. Recent research has noted that assisted living facilities are primarily aimed at the economically well-off older population, with fewer alternatives for the moderate- or low-income older population (Stone, 2000). Nursing homes—one year of care in a nursing home in 1995 cost an average of \$46,000—are more frequently covered by Medicare and Medicaid (Weiner and Stevenson, 1998). Another recent development is a residence that allows aging-in-place and has various levels of care facilities located closely together. These complexes typically offer a mix of independent living apartments, assisted living, and traditional skilled nursing care, allowing individuals to move among these arrangements as their needs warrant (Mitchell and Kemp, 2000; Stone, 2000).

Traditional nursing homes continue to be a component of caring for the oldest and frailest members of society, but other creative approaches to formal and informal care situations will likely continue to develop (Sahyoun et al., 2001; Gallager, 2000).

<sup>25</sup> Activities of daily living (ADLs) include, but are not limited to, bathing, dressing, eating, or other personal care.

Box 6-2.

### Census 2000 Highlight on Nursing Homes

Data from Census 2000 revealed that 4.5 percent of the population 65 and older resided in a nursing home. This percentage varied across states and regions. The reasons were discussed above, and include healthy seniors' outmigration from cold climates and return migration when health begins to fail. Rural and urban differences may also explain some of the variation.

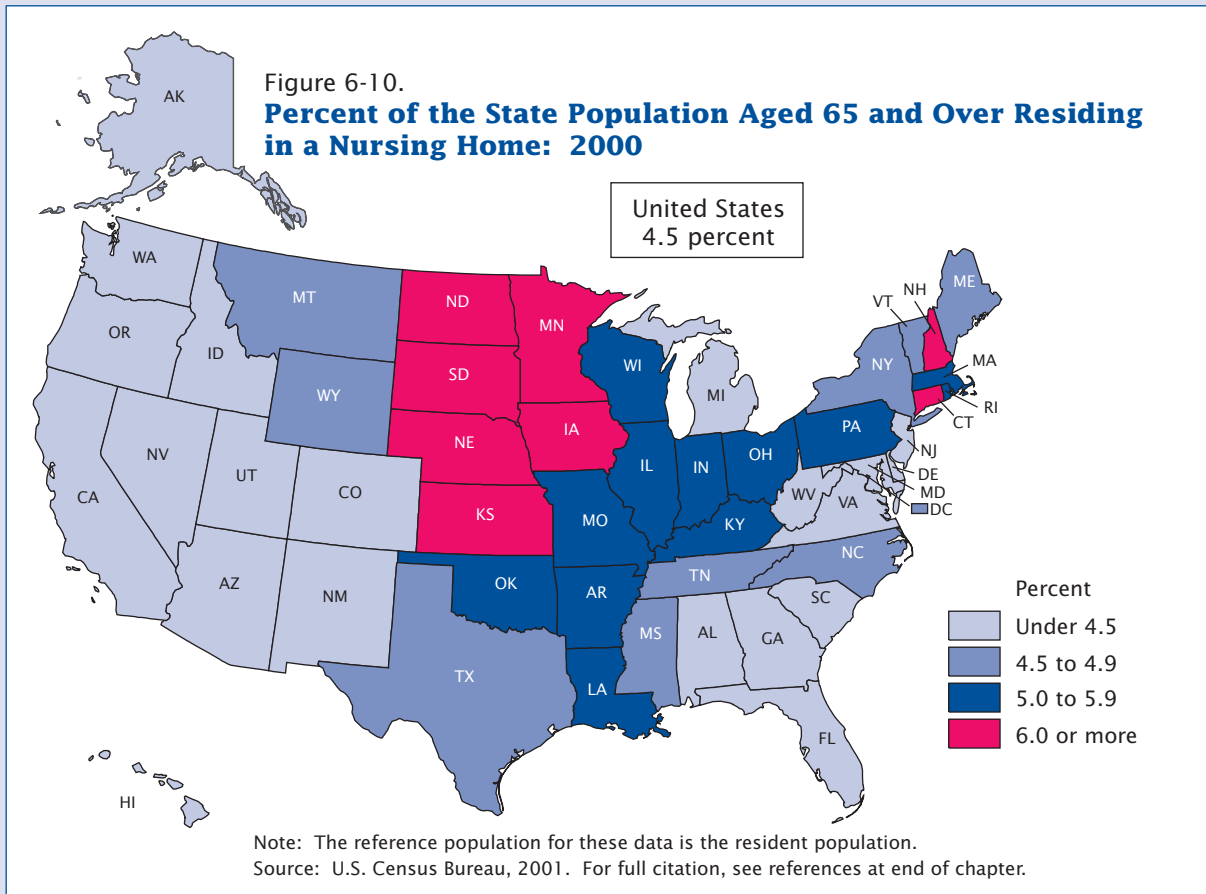
As seen in Figure 6-10, states in the Midwest have the highest share of their older population residing in nursing homes, while states in the West have relatively low proportions. In Iowa, for example, 7.2 percent of the population 65 and

older lived in a nursing home, compared with 1.6 percent in Hawaii. Four states had less than 2 percent (Nevada, Alaska, Arizona, and Hawaii), while eight states had more than 6 percent (Figure 6-10). In the majority of states, between 4 percent and 6 percent of the population 65 and older were residing in a nursing home.

Census 2000 data indicate that the number of people 65 and older who resided in a nursing home declined by 2.1 percent between 1990 and 2000, in contrast with the increase of 29 percent that occurred between 1980 and 1990 (Table 6-6). As discussed earlier, in many instances, different types

of long-term care alternatives now supplement traditional nursing home settings.

The changes in the size of the nursing home population were not uniform. While the Northeast and the South both saw increases (3.3 percent and 4.4 percent), this population decreased by 6.4 percent in the Midwest and by 14.9 percent in the West (Table 6-6). Alaska and the District of Columbia experienced declines of more than one-third, and Washington dropped by 29.8 percent. In contrast, Nevada experienced an increase of 41.6 percent (Table 6-6). The differences among states are shown in Figure 6-11.





Box 6-2.

**Census 2000 Highlight on Nursing Homes—Con.**

Table 6-6.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over Residing in a Nursing Home for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980, 1990, and 2000**

| Region, division, and state     | Number           |                  |                  | Percent change |              |
|---------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------|
|                                 | 1980             | 1990             | 2000             | 1980 to 1990   | 1990 to 2000 |
| <b>UNITED STATES</b> .....      | <b>1,232,958</b> | <b>1,590,763</b> | <b>1,557,800</b> | <b>29.0</b>    | <b>-2.1</b>  |
| <b>Northeast</b> .....          | <b>289,740</b>   | <b>362,058</b>   | <b>373,921</b>   | <b>25.0</b>    | <b>3.3</b>   |
| New England .....               | 93,051           | 109,403          | 110,156          | 17.6           | 0.7          |
| Middle Atlantic .....           | 196,689          | 252,655          | 263,765          | 28.5           | 4.4          |
| <b>Midwest</b> .....            | <b>406,813</b>   | <b>490,434</b>   | <b>459,116</b>   | <b>20.6</b>    | <b>-6.4</b>  |
| East North Central .....        | 250,914          | 309,247          | 293,245          | 23.2           | -5.2         |
| West North Central .....        | 155,899          | 181,187          | 165,871          | 16.2           | -8.5         |
| <b>South</b> .....              | <b>340,153</b>   | <b>498,340</b>   | <b>520,512</b>   | <b>46.5</b>    | <b>4.4</b>   |
| South Atlantic .....            | 140,246          | 240,760          | 253,818          | 71.7           | 5.4          |
| East South Central .....        | 67,012           | 92,447           | 100,835          | 38.0           | 9.1          |
| West South Central .....        | 132,895          | 165,133          | 165,859          | 24.3           | 0.4          |
| <b>West</b> .....               | <b>196,252</b>   | <b>239,931</b>   | <b>204,251</b>   | <b>22.3</b>    | <b>-14.9</b> |
| Mountain .....                  | 39,848           | 58,954           | 59,275           | 47.9           | 0.5          |
| Pacific .....                   | 156,404          | 180,977          | 144,976          | 15.7           | -19.9        |
| <b>New England</b> .....        | <b>93,051</b>    | <b>109,403</b>   | <b>110,156</b>   | <b>17.6</b>    | <b>0.7</b>   |
| Maine .....                     | 8,481            | 9,194            | 8,618            | 8.4            | -6.3         |
| New Hampshire .....             | 5,964            | 7,741            | 8,917            | 29.8           | 15.2         |
| Vermont .....                   | 3,862            | 4,399            | 3,796            | 13.9           | -13.7        |
| Massachusetts .....             | 43,930           | 50,852           | 50,962           | 15.8           | 0.2          |
| Rhode Island .....              | 7,337            | 9,534            | 8,674            | 29.9           | -9.0         |
| Connecticut .....               | 23,477           | 27,683           | 29,189           | 17.9           | 5.4          |
| <b>Middle Atlantic</b> .....    | <b>196,689</b>   | <b>252,655</b>   | <b>263,765</b>   | <b>28.5</b>    | <b>4.4</b>   |
| New York .....                  | 101,050          | 111,901          | 111,156          | 10.7           | -0.7         |
| New Jersey .....                | 30,332           | 42,883           | 46,773           | 41.4           | 9.1          |
| Pennsylvania .....              | 65,307           | 97,871           | 105,836          | 49.9           | 8.1          |
| <b>East North Central</b> ..... | <b>250,914</b>   | <b>309,247</b>   | <b>293,245</b>   | <b>23.2</b>    | <b>-5.2</b>  |
| Ohio .....                      | 62,343           | 84,081           | 83,854           | 34.9           | -0.3         |
| Indiana .....                   | 34,288           | 45,375           | 44,402           | 32.3           | -2.1         |
| Illinois .....                  | 66,014           | 82,422           | 80,765           | 24.9           | -2.0         |
| Michigan .....                  | 46,562           | 51,605           | 46,025           | 10.8           | -10.8        |
| Wisconsin .....                 | 41,707           | 45,764           | 38,199           | 9.7            | -16.5        |
| <b>West North Central</b> ..... | <b>155,899</b>   | <b>181,187</b>   | <b>165,871</b>   | <b>16.2</b>    | <b>-8.5</b>  |
| Minnesota .....                 | 40,316           | 43,475           | 37,542           | 7.8            | -13.6        |
| Iowa .....                      | 31,199           | 33,429           | 31,399           | 7.1            | -6.1         |
| Missouri .....                  | 33,636           | 46,844           | 44,198           | 39.3           | -5.6         |
| North Dakota .....              | 6,578            | 7,459            | 6,749            | 13.4           | -9.5         |
| South Dakota .....              | 7,306            | 8,278            | 7,253            | 13.3           | -12.4        |
| Nebraska .....                  | 15,847           | 17,698           | 15,093           | 11.7           | -14.7        |
| Kansas .....                    | 21,017           | 24,004           | 23,637           | 14.2           | -1.5         |
| <b>South Atlantic</b> .....     | <b>140,246</b>   | <b>240,760</b>   | <b>253,818</b>   | <b>71.7</b>    | <b>5.4</b>   |
| Delaware .....                  | 2,534            | 4,330            | 4,405            | 70.9           | 1.7          |
| Maryland .....                  | 17,905           | 24,663           | 23,843           | 37.7           | -3.3         |
| District of Columbia .....      | 2,380            | 5,336            | 3,447            | 124.2          | -35.4        |
| Virginia .....                  | 20,253           | 32,947           | 35,154           | 62.7           | 6.7          |
| West Virginia .....             | 5,555            | 11,080           | 10,492           | 99.5           | -5.3         |
| North Carolina .....            | 24,147           | 40,260           | 44,837           | 66.7           | 11.4         |
| South Carolina .....            | 10,063           | 16,009           | 19,080           | 59.1           | 19.2         |
| Georgia .....                   | 24,954           | 32,645           | 31,289           | 30.8           | -4.2         |
| Florida .....                   | 32,455           | 73,490           | 81,271           | 126.4          | 10.6         |
| <b>East South Central</b> ..... | <b>67,012</b>    | <b>92,447</b>    | <b>100,835</b>   | <b>38.0</b>    | <b>9.1</b>   |
| Kentucky .....                  | 19,817           | 24,436           | 26,198           | 23.3           | 7.2          |
| Tennessee .....                 | 20,083           | 31,678           | 33,584           | 57.7           | 6.0          |
| Alabama .....                   | 16,539           | 21,965           | 24,318           | 32.8           | 10.7         |
| Mississippi .....               | 10,573           | 14,368           | 16,735           | 35.9           | 16.5         |
| <b>West South Central</b> ..... | <b>132,895</b>   | <b>165,133</b>   | <b>165,859</b>   | <b>24.3</b>    | <b>0.4</b>   |
| Arkansas .....                  | 15,232           | 19,117           | 19,135           | 25.5           | 0.1          |
| Louisiana .....                 | 18,786           | 27,934           | 27,034           | 48.7           | -3.2         |
| Oklahoma .....                  | 21,086           | 26,140           | 24,785           | 24.0           | -5.2         |
| Texas .....                     | 77,791           | 91,942           | 94,905           | 18.2           | 3.2          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Box 6-2.

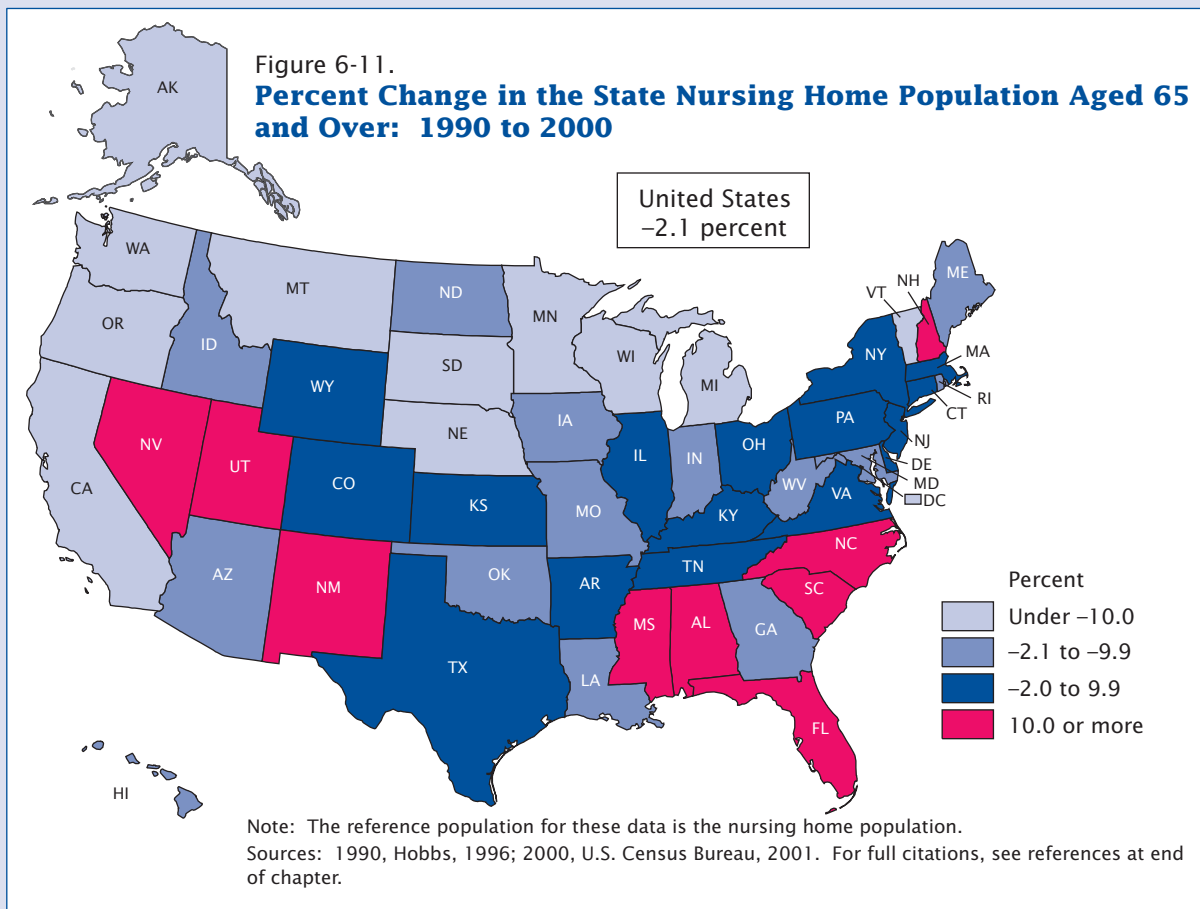
**Census 2000 Highlight on Nursing Homes—Con.**

Table 6-6.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over Residing in a Nursing Home for Regions, Divisions, and States: 1980, 1990, and 2000—Con.**

| Region, division, and state | Number         |                |                | Percent change |              |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
|                             | 1980           | 1990           | 2000           | 1980 to 1990   | 1990 to 2000 |
| <b>Mountain</b> .....       | <b>39,848</b>  | <b>58,954</b>  | <b>59,275</b>  | <b>47.9</b>    | <b>0.5</b>   |
| Montana .....               | 4,748          | 7,128          | 5,959          | 50.1           | -16.4        |
| Idaho .....                 | 4,427          | 5,798          | 5,275          | 31.0           | -9.0         |
| Wyoming .....               | 1,932          | 2,441          | 2,588          | 26.3           | 6.0          |
| Colorado .....              | 13,519         | 16,696         | 16,708         | 23.5           | 0.1          |
| New Mexico .....            | 2,299          | 5,645          | 6,240          | 145.5          | 10.5         |
| Arizona .....               | 7,228          | 12,743         | 12,163         | 76.3           | -4.6         |
| Utah .....                  | 3,780          | 5,441          | 6,006          | 43.9           | 10.4         |
| Nevada .....                | 1,915          | 3,062          | 4,336          | 59.9           | 41.6         |
| <b>Pacific</b> .....        | <b>156,404</b> | <b>180,977</b> | <b>144,976</b> | <b>15.7</b>    | <b>-19.9</b> |
| Washington .....            | 24,122         | 29,735         | 20,887         | 23.3           | -29.8        |
| Oregon .....                | 14,057         | 16,076         | 13,010         | 14.4           | -19.1        |
| California .....            | 114,987        | 131,358        | 107,802        | 14.2           | -17.9        |
| Alaska .....                | 675            | 1,039          | 660            | 53.9           | -36.5        |
| Hawaii .....                | 2,563          | 2,769          | 2,617          | 8.0            | -5.5         |

Note: The reference population for these data is the nursing home population.

Sources: 1980 and 1990, Hobbs, 1996; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2001. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.



## Educational Attainment

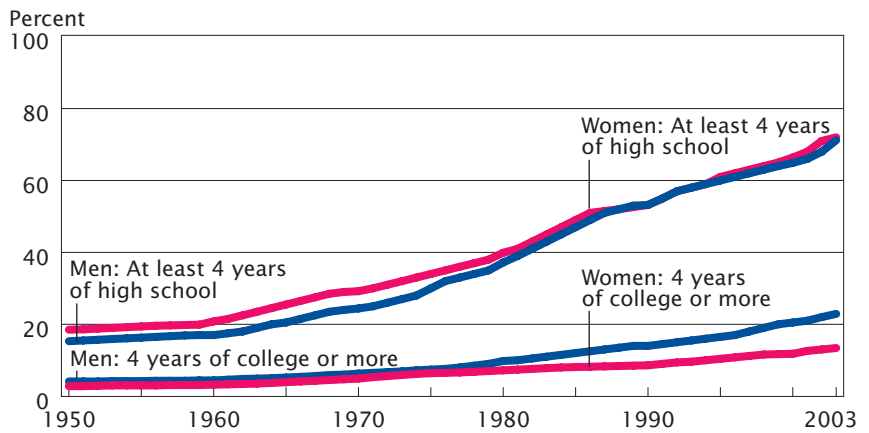
Some analysts use educational attainment as a proximate determinant for economic and health status in older ages because of its association with income, occupation, and many health-related behaviors (Freedman and Martin, 1999). Researchers have noted that “education has a direct effect on individuals’ income-generating ability and hence on their access to adequate diet, shelter, health care services . . .” (Christenson and Johnson, 1995).

The educational attainment of the U.S. population has been increasing for each successive generation. In 1950, 17.0 percent of the older population had at least a high school education, and 3.4 percent had a bachelor’s degree or more. In 2003, over two-thirds (71.5 percent) of the population 65 and older had at least a high school diploma, and 17.4 percent had a bachelor’s degree or more.

In 1950, 15.3 percent of older men and 18.5 percent of older women were high school graduates (Figure 6-12). These proportions had increased dramatically by 2003, when 72.0 percent of older men and 71.2 percent of older women were high school graduates.<sup>26</sup> Prior to 1990, a higher proportion of older women than older men had a high school education, while older men have always been more likely than older women to have completed 4 or more years of college.

<sup>26</sup> The proportions of older men and women who were high school graduates did not differ significantly.

Figure 6-12.  
**Educational Attainment of the Population Aged 65 and Over by Sex: 1950 to 2003<sup>1</sup>**



<sup>1</sup> Prior to 1990, educational attainment was measured using data on years of school completed.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population for decennial census years and the civilian noninstitutionalized population for 2003.

Sources: 1950, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1953; 1960, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1963; 1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973; 1980, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1983; 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1992; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2002; 2003, U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

### Educational Attainment by Race and Hispanic Origin

Educational attainment varies by race and Hispanic origin. Among people aged 65 and older in 2003, 36.3 percent of the Hispanic population and 51.6 percent of the Black population had at least a high school diploma, while rates were 76.1 percent and 70.3 percent for the non-Hispanic White and Asian populations, respectively (Table 6-7).

The proportion of each older population with bachelor’s degrees also varies. More than one-quarter (29.1 percent) of older Asians had at least a bachelor’s degree in 2003, while the corresponding proportion for non-Hispanic Whites was 18.6 percent (Figure 6-13). The older Black and Hispanic-origin populations had 10.2 percent and 6.1 percent, respectively, holding bachelor’s degrees.

Larger proportions of the middle-aged population have education levels that are at or above a bachelor’s degree, and as these groups age, educational attainment of the older population will rise accordingly. For example, in 2003, among the Black population, 17.8 percent of those aged 55 to 59 had at least a bachelor’s degree, in contrast with 10.2 percent of those 65 and older (Table 6-8). By 2015, the younger cohort will contribute to an overall higher educational level in the 65-and-older Black population.

### Educational Attainment by Age Among the Older Population

In 2003, 82.1 percent of non-Hispanic Whites aged 65 to 69 had at least a high school diploma, compared with 72.1 percent of those 75 and older (Table 6-8). A large difference also existed between these age groups for the Black

Table 6-7.  
**Educational Attainment of the Population Aged 25 and Over by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Age, race, and Hispanic origin  | Total   | Less than 9th grade | 9th to 11th grade | 12th grade, no diploma | High school graduate | Some college/ associate's degree | Bachelor's degree or more | Percent high school graduate or more |
|---------------------------------|---------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>TOTAL</b>                    |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| <b>Number</b>                   |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| 25 and over .....               | 185,183 | 12,276              | 13,892            | 2,431                  | 59,292               | 46,910                           | 50,382                    | (X)                                  |
| 25 to 64 .....                  | 150,950 | 7,016               | 9,848             | 1,958                  | 46,905               | 40,782                           | 44,439                    | (X)                                  |
| 65 and over .....               | 34,234  | 5,260               | 4,044             | 473                    | 12,387               | 6,128                            | 5,943                     | (X)                                  |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 9,438   | 1,029               | 1,035             | 119                    | 3,568                | 1,834                            | 1,854                     | (X)                                  |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 8,673   | 1,202               | 1,052             | 101                    | 3,165                | 1,544                            | 1,608                     | (X)                                  |
| 75 and over .....               | 16,123  | 3,029               | 1,957             | 253                    | 5,654                | 2,750                            | 2,481                     | (X)                                  |
| <b>Percent Distribution</b>     |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| 25 and over .....               | 100.0   | 6.6                 | 7.5               | 1.3                    | 32.0                 | 25.3                             | 27.2                      | 84.5                                 |
| 25 to 64 .....                  | 100.0   | 4.6                 | 6.5               | 1.3                    | 31.1                 | 27.0                             | 29.4                      | 87.5                                 |
| 65 and over .....               | 100.0   | 15.4                | 11.8              | 1.4                    | 36.2                 | 17.9                             | 17.4                      | 71.5                                 |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 100.0   | 10.9                | 11.0              | 1.3                    | 37.8                 | 19.4                             | 19.6                      | 76.9                                 |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 100.0   | 13.9                | 12.1              | 1.2                    | 36.5                 | 17.8                             | 18.5                      | 72.9                                 |
| 75 and over .....               | 100.0   | 18.8                | 12.1              | 1.6                    | 35.1                 | 17.1                             | 15.4                      | 67.6                                 |
| <b>NON-HISPANIC WHITE ALONE</b> |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| <b>Number</b>                   |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| 25 and over .....               | 133,488 | 4,814               | 8,074             | 1,280                  | 43,970               | 35,246                           | 40,104                    | (X)                                  |
| 25 to 64 .....                  | 105,469 | 1,633               | 4,912             | 942                    | 33,144               | 29,941                           | 34,896                    | (X)                                  |
| 65 and over .....               | 28,018  | 3,180               | 3,162             | 337                    | 10,826               | 5,304                            | 5,208                     | (X)                                  |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 7,415   | 495                 | 765               | 68                     | 3,000                | 1,528                            | 1,559                     | (X)                                  |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 6,989   | 678                 | 800               | 75                     | 2,756                | 1,304                            | 1,377                     | (X)                                  |
| 75 and over .....               | 13,615  | 2,008               | 1,597             | 194                    | 5,071                | 2,473                            | 2,272                     | (X)                                  |
| <b>Percent Distribution</b>     |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| 25 and over .....               | 100.0   | 3.6                 | 6.0               | 1.0                    | 32.9                 | 26.4                             | 30.0                      | 89.4                                 |
| 25 to 64 .....                  | 100.0   | 1.5                 | 4.7               | 0.9                    | 31.4                 | 28.4                             | 33.1                      | 92.9                                 |
| 65 and over .....               | 100.0   | 11.3                | 11.3              | 1.2                    | 38.6                 | 18.9                             | 18.6                      | 76.1                                 |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 100.0   | 6.7                 | 10.3              | 0.9                    | 40.5                 | 20.6                             | 21.0                      | 82.1                                 |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 100.0   | 9.7                 | 11.4              | 1.1                    | 39.4                 | 18.7                             | 19.7                      | 77.8                                 |
| 75 and over .....               | 100.0   | 14.7                | 11.7              | 1.4                    | 37.2                 | 18.2                             | 16.7                      | 72.1                                 |
| <b>BLACK ALONE</b>              |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| <b>Number</b>                   |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| 25 and over .....               | 20,527  | 1,311               | 2,335             | 463                    | 7,234                | 5,625                            | 3,558                     | (X)                                  |
| 25 to 64 .....                  | 17,671  | 584                 | 1,759             | 385                    | 6,451                | 5,227                            | 3,265                     | (X)                                  |
| 65 and over .....               | 2,856   | 727                 | 576               | 78                     | 783                  | 398                              | 293                       | (X)                                  |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 885     | 175                 | 165               | 27                     | 269                  | 145                              | 102                       | (X)                                  |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 776     | 171                 | 162               | 20                     | 201                  | 128                              | 94                        | (X)                                  |
| 75 and over .....               | 1,195   | 382                 | 249               | 31                     | 312                  | 125                              | 95                        | (X)                                  |
| <b>Percent Distribution</b>     |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| 25 and over .....               | 100.0   | 6.4                 | 11.4              | 2.3                    | 35.2                 | 27.4                             | 17.3                      | 79.9                                 |
| 25 to 64 .....                  | 100.0   | 3.3                 | 10.0              | 2.2                    | 36.5                 | 29.6                             | 18.5                      | 84.6                                 |
| 65 and over .....               | 100.0   | 25.5                | 20.2              | 2.7                    | 27.4                 | 13.9                             | 10.2                      | 51.6                                 |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 100.0   | 19.8                | 18.6              | 3.1                    | 30.4                 | 16.4                             | 11.5                      | 58.5                                 |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 100.0   | 22.0                | 20.9              | 2.6                    | 25.9                 | 16.5                             | 12.1                      | 54.8                                 |
| 75 and over .....               | 100.0   | 32.0                | 20.8              | 2.6                    | 26.1                 | 10.5                             | 7.9                       | 44.6                                 |
| <b>ASIAN ALONE</b>              |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| <b>Number</b>                   |         |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| 25 and over .....               | 7,691   | 573                 | 273               | 105                    | 1,559                | 1,356                            | 3,826                     | (X)                                  |
| 25 to 64 .....                  | 6,715   | 356                 | 216               | 88                     | 1,307                | 1,205                            | 3,542                     | (X)                                  |
| 65 and over .....               | 977     | 217                 | 57                | 16                     | 252                  | 151                              | 284                       | (X)                                  |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 318     | 47                  | 19                | 5                      | 80                   | 58                               | 110                       | (X)                                  |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 301     | 69                  | 21                | 2                      | 70                   | 48                               | 90                        | (X)                                  |
| 75 and over .....               | 358     | 101                 | 16                | 9                      | 102                  | 45                               | 84                        | (X)                                  |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6-7.  
**Educational Attainment of the Population Aged 25 and Over by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Age, race, and Hispanic origin | Total  | Less than 9th grade | 9th to 11th grade | 12th grade, no diploma | High school graduate | Some college/ associate's degree | Bachelor's degree or more | Percent high school graduate or more |
|--------------------------------|--------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <b>Percent Distribution</b>    |        |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| 25 and over .....              | 100.0  | 7.5                 | 3.5               | 1.4                    | 20.3                 | 17.6                             | 49.7                      | 87.7                                 |
| 25 to 64 .....                 | 100.0  | 5.3                 | 3.2               | 1.3                    | 19.5                 | 17.9                             | 52.7                      | 90.2                                 |
| 65 and over .....              | 100.0  | 22.2                | 5.8               | 1.6                    | 25.8                 | 15.5                             | 29.1                      | 70.3                                 |
| 65 to 69 .....                 | 100.0  | 14.8                | 6.0               | 1.6                    | 25.2                 | 18.2                             | 34.6                      | 77.7                                 |
| 70 to 74 .....                 | 100.0  | 22.9                | 7.0               | 0.7                    | 23.3                 | 15.9                             | 29.9                      | 69.3                                 |
| 75 and over .....              | 100.0  | 28.2                | 4.5               | 2.5                    | 28.5                 | 12.6                             | 23.5                      | 64.5                                 |
| <b>HISPANIC (Any Race)</b>     |        |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| <b>Number</b>                  |        |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| 25 and over .....              | 21,189 | 5,527               | 3,002             | 573                    | 5,814                | 3,859                            | 2,414                     | (X)                                  |
| 25 to 64 .....                 | 19,136 | 4,450               | 2,808             | 536                    | 5,373                | 3,681                            | 2,288                     | (X)                                  |
| 65 and over .....              | 2,053  | 1,076               | 194               | 38                     | 441                  | 178                              | 126                       | (X)                                  |
| 65 to 69 .....                 | 693    | 301                 | 56                | 18                     | 190                  | 63                               | 65                        | (X)                                  |
| 70 to 74 .....                 | 530    | 274                 | 59                | 4                      | 112                  | 43                               | 38                        | (X)                                  |
| 75 and over .....              | 830    | 502                 | 79                | 15                     | 138                  | 73                               | 24                        | (X)                                  |
| <b>Percent Distribution</b>    |        |                     |                   |                        |                      |                                  |                           |                                      |
| 25 and over .....              | 100.0  | 26.1                | 14.2              | 2.7                    | 27.4                 | 18.2                             | 11.4                      | 57.0                                 |
| 25 to 64 .....                 | 100.0  | 23.3                | 14.7              | 2.8                    | 28.1                 | 19.2                             | 12.0                      | 59.3                                 |
| 65 and over .....              | 100.0  | 52.4                | 9.4               | 1.9                    | 21.5                 | 8.7                              | 6.1                       | 36.3                                 |
| 65 to 69 .....                 | 100.0  | 43.4                | 8.1               | 2.6                    | 27.4                 | 9.1                              | 9.4                       | 45.8                                 |
| 70 to 74 .....                 | 100.0  | 51.7                | 11.1              | 0.8                    | 21.1                 | 8.1                              | 7.2                       | 36.4                                 |
| 75 and over .....              | 100.0  | 60.5                | 9.5               | 1.8                    | 16.6                 | 8.8                              | 2.9                       | 28.2                                 |

(X) Not applicable.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Table 6-8.  
**High School and College Graduates Aged 25 and Over by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

(In percent)

| Age                      | High school graduate or more |                          |             |             |                     | Bachelor's degree or more |                          |             |             |                     |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|
|                          | Total                        | Non-Hispanic White alone | Black alone | Asian alone | Hispanic (any race) | Total                     | Non-Hispanic White alone | Black alone | Asian alone | Hispanic (any race) |
| <b>25 and over .....</b> | <b>84.5</b>                  | <b>89.4</b>              | <b>79.9</b> | <b>87.7</b> | <b>57.0</b>         | <b>27.2</b>               | <b>30.1</b>              | <b>17.3</b> | <b>49.8</b> | <b>11.4</b>         |
| 25 to 29 .....           | 86.6                         | 93.6                     | 87.6        | 97.1        | 61.6                | 28.5                      | 34.2                     | 17.2        | 61.6        | 10.0                |
| 30 to 34 .....           | 87.7                         | 93.8                     | 90.4        | 94.3        | 60.0                | 31.6                      | 37.4                     | 18.3        | 58.0        | 12.1                |
| 35 to 39 .....           | 87.5                         | 93.3                     | 88.7        | 90.7        | 59.8                | 29.8                      | 33.5                     | 21.2        | 57.2        | 12.9                |
| 40 to 44 .....           | 88.5                         | 93.2                     | 85.6        | 89.1        | 62.4                | 29.1                      | 32.5                     | 18.6        | 48.5        | 14.0                |
| 45 to 49 .....           | 89.3                         | 94.0                     | 85.3        | 85.6        | 59.7                | 29.9                      | 32.8                     | 19.8        | 47.1        | 13.4                |
| 50 to 54 .....           | 88.7                         | 93.7                     | 79.9        | 88.0        | 55.8                | 31.1                      | 34.5                     | 17.3        | 49.0        | 10.8                |
| 55 to 59 .....           | 86.9                         | 91.8                     | 74.5        | 82.6        | 53.5                | 29.0                      | 31.8                     | 17.8        | 40.9        | 9.9                 |
| 60 to 64 .....           | 83.1                         | 87.6                     | 72.6        | 85.2        | 47.2                | 24.6                      | 26.0                     | 15.0        | 47.4        | 11.4                |
| 65 and over .....        | 71.5                         | 76.1                     | 51.6        | 70.3        | 36.3                | 17.4                      | 18.6                     | 10.2        | 29.1        | 6.1                 |
| 65 to 69 .....           | 76.9                         | 82.1                     | 58.5        | 77.7        | 45.8                | 19.7                      | 21.0                     | 11.6        | 34.5        | 9.3                 |
| 70 to 74 .....           | 72.9                         | 77.8                     | 54.8        | 69.3        | 36.4                | 18.6                      | 19.7                     | 12.3        | 30.0        | 7.1                 |
| 75 and over .....        | 67.6                         | 72.1                     | 44.6        | 64.5        | 28.2                | 15.4                      | 16.7                     | 8.0         | 23.5        | 2.8                 |

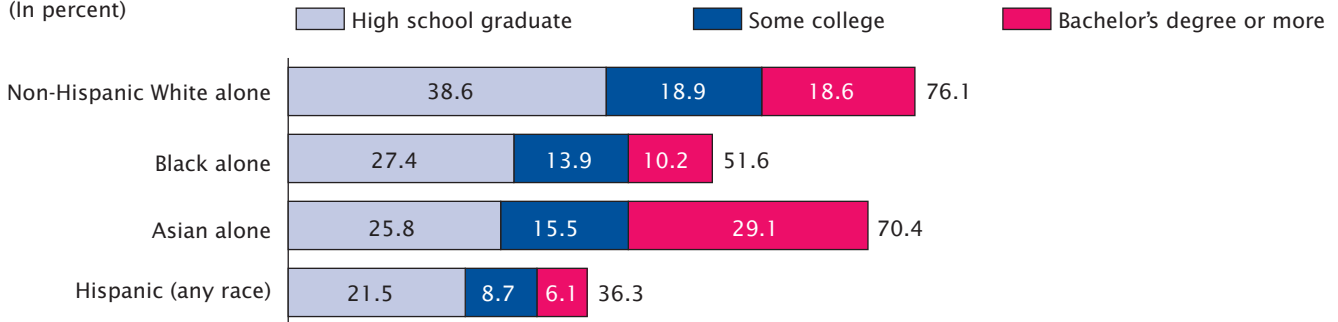
Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-13.

**Educational Attainment of the Population Aged 65 and Over by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

(In percent)



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

population, where 58.5 percent of those aged 65 to 69 and 44.6 percent of those 75 and older were at least high school graduates. For the Black population with at least a bachelor's degree, the proportions were 11.6 percent and 8.0 percent, respectively. The proportion of the older Hispanic population with at least a bachelor's degree was 9.3 percent for those aged 65 to 69 and 2.8 percent for those 75 and older.<sup>27</sup>

<sup>27</sup> The proportions of Blacks and Hispanics aged 65 to 69 with at least a bachelor's degree are not statistically different.

**Educational Attainment of the Older Population in the Future**

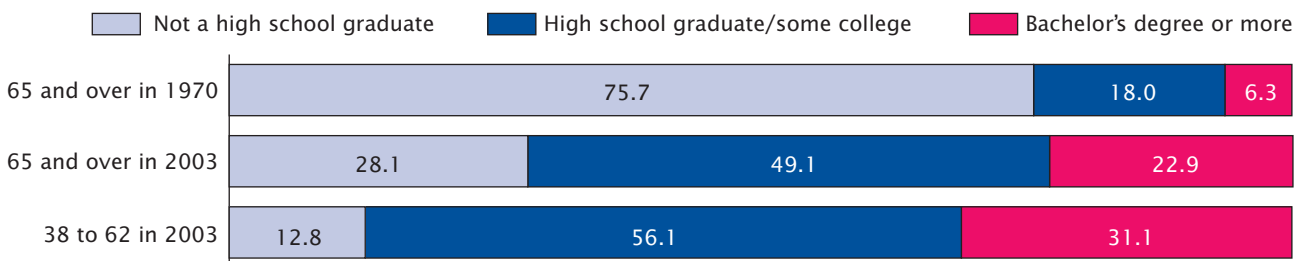
Educational attainment of the older population is expected to increase over the next 30 years, as younger cohorts age into the population 65 and over. The population aged 25 to 64 has higher levels of education than older groups. In 2003, 87.5 percent of people 25 to 64 had at least a high school diploma, compared with 71.5 percent of people 65 and older (Table 6-7).

Figure 6-14a shows educational attainment for older men in 1970 and 2003 and the educational attainment of men aged 38 to 62 in 2003. Figure 6-14b shows the same information for women. The survivors among the 38- to 62-year-old group will be ages 65 to 89 in the year 2030, and although some may continue their education, educational attainment for this population is unlikely to increase by much. The 2030 older population's educational attainment will not exactly equal the level the

Figure 6-14a.

**Educational Attainment of Men by Age: 1970 and 2003<sup>1</sup>**

(Percent distribution)



<sup>1</sup> This figure shows the educational attainment of the population 38 to 62 in 2003. This population will be aged 65 to 89 in the year 2030 and could represent what the educational attainment of the future older population might look like in the year 2030.

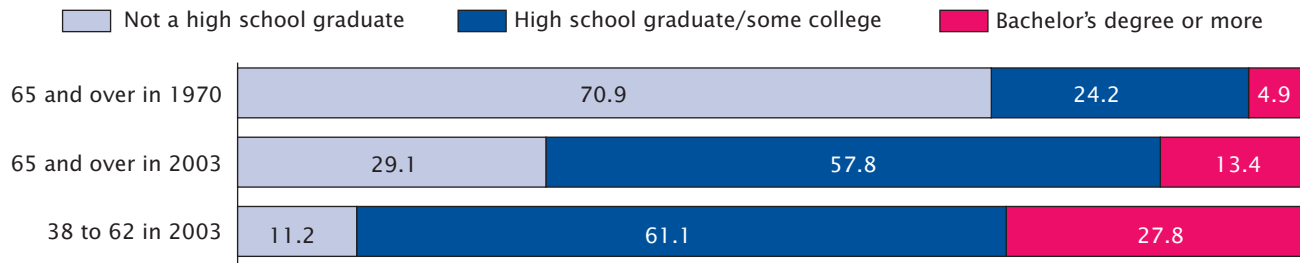
Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973; 2003, U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-14b.

### Educational Attainment of Women by Age: 1970 and 2003<sup>1</sup>

(Percent distribution)



<sup>1</sup> This figure shows the educational attainment of the population 38 to 62 in 2003. This population will be aged 65 to 89 in the year 2030 and could represent what the educational attainment of the future older population might look like in the year 2030.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1970, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1973; 2003, U.S. Census Bureau, 2003a. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

group had at younger ages due to differential mortality by age, sex, and education. (If people with lower levels of education have higher mortality rates, then these figures underestimate the education of the older population in 2030.)

By 2030, over one-quarter of the older population is expected to have a bachelor's degree or more (Figures 6-14a and 6-14b). The proportion for the older female population is likely to more than double, from 13.4 percent in 2003 to 27.8 percent in 2030. The percentages of older men and women who are not high school graduates are expected to fall.

## Foreign Born

The 2003 ASEC found that, of the 34.2 million older population, 3.7 million—or 10.8 percent—were foreign born (see text box), an increase from 8.6 percent in 1990.<sup>28</sup> The proportion foreign born among the younger population (under age 65) increased from 7.8 percent in 1990 to 11.8 percent in 2003, reflecting the large-scale immigration in the past decade.<sup>29</sup>

<sup>28</sup> Categories of ethnicity and race are not interchangeable with the world regions of birth. For example, individuals in a race category such as Asian may be foreign born or native. The 1990 comparison data used in this section are decennial census long-form estimates.

<sup>29</sup> For more information on the older foreign-born population, see He, 2002. For more information on the total foreign-born population, see Schmidley, 2001.

### Box 6-3.

#### Definition of Foreign Born

The *foreign born* are people living in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. The foreign-born population is classified by citizenship status: those who have become citizens through naturalization and those who are not citizens.

*Natives*, as defined by the Census Bureau, were born in the United States, Puerto Rico, U.S. Island Areas, or a foreign country of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen.<sup>30</sup>

<sup>30</sup> The U.S. Island Areas include the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the Virgin Islands.

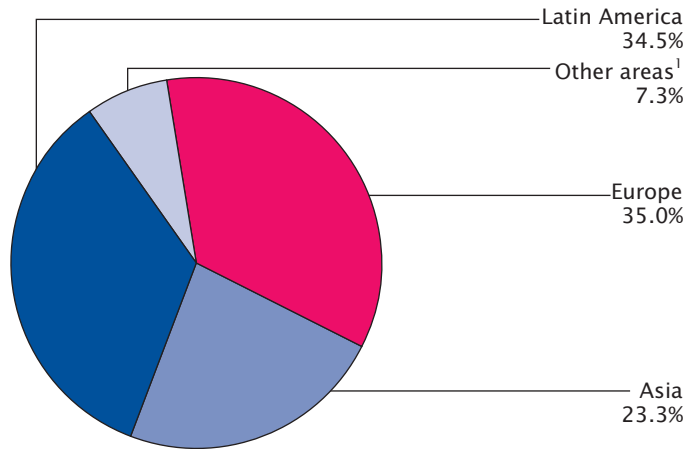
## Region of Birth

Historically, people born in Europe made up the largest group of the older foreign born. In 1990, 46.8 percent of the older foreign-born population were born in Europe, and their proportion decreased to 35.0 percent in 2003 (Table 6-9; Figure 6-15). During the same period, people born in Latin America and Asia nearly doubled their respective shares and together represented 57.8 percent of the older foreign born in 2003. Among the foreign born aged 45 to 64 in 2003, 45.6 percent were born in Latin America and 29.5 percent in Asia (U.S. Census Bureau, 2003b). If the current immigration pattern continues, it is possible that in the

Figure 6-15.

### Foreign-Born Population Aged 65 and Over by World Region of Birth: 2003

(Percent distribution)



<sup>1</sup> Other areas include Africa, Oceania, Northern America, and region not reported.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003b. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Table 6-9.

### Foreign-Born Population by Age, Sex, Length of Residence, Citizenship, and World Region of Birth: 1990 and 2003

| Age, length of residence, citizenship, and world region of birth | Number (in thousands) |               |               |               | Percent      |              |              |              |
|--|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|  | 1990 total            | 2003          |               |               | 1990 total   | 2003         |              |              |
|  |                       | Total         | Male          | Female        |              | Total        | Male         | Female       |
| <b>Total older population</b> .....                              | <b>31,195</b>         | <b>34,217</b> | <b>14,521</b> | <b>19,696</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Native <sup>1</sup> .....  | 28,499                | 30,531        | 12,938        | 17,594        | 91.4         | 89.2         | 89.1         | 89.3         |
| Foreign born <sup>2</sup> .....                                  | 2,696                 | 3,685         | 1,583         | 2,102         | 8.6          | 10.8         | 10.9         | 10.7         |
| <b>Total Foreign-Born Population</b>                             |                       |               |               |               |              |              |              |              |
| <b>All ages</b> .....  | <b>19,767</b>         | <b>33,387</b> | <b>16,771</b> | <b>16,616</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Under 18 .....   | 2,092                 | 2,977         | 1,553         | 1,425         | 10.6         | 8.9          | 9.3          | 8.6          |
| 18 to 64 .....   | 14,979                | 26,724        | 13,635        | 13,089        | 75.8         | 80.0         | 81.3         | 78.8         |
| 65 and over .....  | 2,696                 | 3,685         | 1,583         | 2,102         | 13.6         | 11.0         | 9.4          | 12.7         |
| 65 to 74 .....   | 1,308                 | 2,168         | 974           | 1,194         | 6.6          | 6.5          | 5.8          | 7.2          |
| 75 to 84 .....   | 937                   | 1,122         | 479           | 645           | 4.7          | 3.4          | 2.9          | 3.9          |
| 85 and over .....  | 451                   | 394           | 130           | 263           | 2.3          | 1.2          | 0.8          | 1.6          |
| <b>Foreign-Born Population Aged 65 and Over</b>                  |                       |               |               |               |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....   | <b>2,696</b>          | <b>3,686</b>  | <b>1,583</b>  | <b>2,102</b>  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Region of birth:   |                       |               |               |               |              |              |              |              |
| Europe .....   | 1,263                 | 1,289         | 524           | 765           | 46.8         | 35.0         | 33.1         | 36.4         |
| Asia .....   | 355                   | 857           | 372           | 484           | 13.2         | 23.3         | 23.5         | 23.0         |
| Latin America .....  | 550                   | 1,271         | 565           | 706           | 20.4         | 34.5         | 35.7         | 33.6         |
| Other regions <sup>3</sup> .....                                 | 529                   | 269           | 122           | 147           | 19.6         | 7.3          | 7.7          | 7.0          |
| Length of residence in United States:                            |                       |               |               |               |              |              |              |              |
| Less than 10 years .....   | 279                   | 406           | 177           | 228           | 10.3         | 11.0         | 11.2         | 10.8         |
| 10 years or longer .....   | 2,417                 | 3,280         | 1,406         | 1,874         | 89.7         | 89.0         | 88.8         | 89.2         |
| Citizenship:   |                       |               |               |               |              |              |              |              |
| Naturalized citizen .....  | 1,924                 | 2,537         | 1,100         | 1,437         | 71.4         | 68.8         | 69.5         | 68.4         |
| Not a U.S. citizen .....   | 772                   | 1,148         | 483           | 665           | 28.6         | 31.2         | 30.5         | 31.6         |

<sup>1</sup> Those who were born in the United States or a U.S. island area such as Puerto Rico, or born abroad of at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen.

<sup>2</sup> Those who were not U.S. citizens at birth.

<sup>3</sup> Other regions include Africa, Oceania, Northern America, and areas not reported.

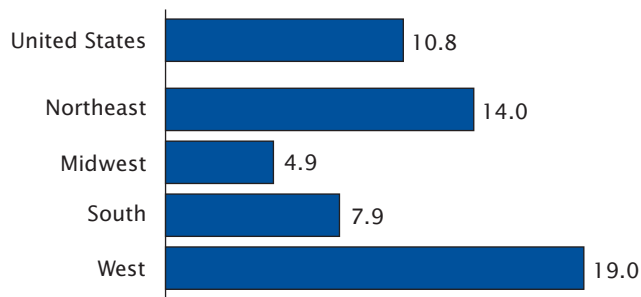
Note: The reference population for the 1990 data is the resident population; 2003 data refer to the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1993a, Table 1; 2003, U.S. Census Bureau, 2003b. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.



Figure 6-16.

### Percent Foreign Born of the Population Aged 65 and Over for Regions of the United States: 2003



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2003b. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

next 20 years, the majority of the older foreign born will be people from Latin America and Asia rather than from Europe.

### Citizenship

The older foreign born usually have a high proportion of naturalized citizens, as they typically have lived in the United States longer than younger cohorts or have entered the United States as legal permanent residents based on family reunion.<sup>31</sup> In both 1990 and 2003, the majority of the older foreign born had resided in the United States for 10 years or longer. In 2003, 53.9 percent had lived in the United States for more than 30 years. The length

<sup>31</sup> The naturalization process requires that the foreign-born applicant reside continuously in the United States for 5 years (or less for special categories of immigrants) after the applicant has acquired legal permanent resident status (as compared with student, diplomat, visitor, or other nonimmigrant status). Older foreign born typically have lived in the United States for a long time, which may allow the time required for the process for admission as permanent residents and then the naturalization process. Under the family reunion category, some older foreign born arrive in the United States to join their children who are already U.S. citizens. Under this circumstance, these older foreign born may enter as legal permanent residents. For more information on naturalization, see Schmidley, 2003.

of residence of the older foreign born varied by their region of birth. The majority of the older European born came to the United States before 1970, while a quarter of the older Asian born immigrated that early. In 2003, international migrants from Asia and Latin America made up the majority of the older foreign born who arrived in 1970 or later.

In 1990 and 2003, approximately 70 percent of the older foreign born were naturalized citizens, almost twice the proportion of naturalized citizens in the total foreign-born population. The older population from Europe had the highest proportion of naturalized citizens: 77.6 percent, compared with 60.0 percent of the older Latin American born and 68.3 percent of the older Asian born.

### Regional Distribution of the Older Foreign-Born Population

Among the older foreign born, 35.3 percent resided in the West, 27.7 percent lived in the Northeast, 26.8 percent lived in the South, and 10.2 percent lived in the Midwest in 2003. This geographic

distribution differs from that of older natives. (For example, more than one-third [37.5 percent] of the older native population resided in the South.)<sup>32</sup> For the older foreign born, immigrant networks and communities are the primary determinants of geographic location of residence or internal migration (Kritz and Nogle, 1994; Zavodny, 1999).

Of the 6.8 million people 65 and older living in the West in 2003, 1.3 million—or 19.0 percent—were foreign born (Figure 6-16), the highest proportion of all regions. The Midwest had the lowest proportion, at 4.9 percent.<sup>33</sup>

### Language Spoken at Home

Many languages are spoken in homes throughout the United States, reflecting the diversity within the country. Language spoken at home and English proficiency

<sup>32</sup> For more information on distribution and location changes of the total older population by state and region, see Chapter 5.

<sup>33</sup> The difference in the proportion of older people living in the Northeast (27.7 percent) and the South (26.8 percent) was not statistically significant.

of the older population can affect many areas of their lives (Shin and Bruno, 2003).

### English Spoken at Home

In 2000, 4.4 million people 65 and older, or 12.6 percent of the older population, spoke a language other than English at home (Figure 6-17). The older population had the lowest proportion of any age group speaking a language other than English at home. They also had the smallest increase in this proportion between 1990 and 2000, which partly reflects the large inflow of foreign born of young and working ages during the 1990s.

### Other Languages Spoken at Home

Among languages other than English spoken at home (including Spanish, other Indo-European languages, Asian or Pacific Island languages, and other languages), Spanish was the most often spoken in 2000. The frequency varied by age. Four out of 10 older people speaking other languages

at home spoke Spanish, less than the proportions in younger age groups. The proportion of Spanish speakers among those who spoke a language other than English at home increased from 27.7 percent to 38.0 percent for the 65-and-older population between 1990 and 2000, rising more than the proportion for younger age groups (Figure 6-18). Among the rest of those who spoke languages other than English at home in 2000, 43.8 percent spoke other Indo-European languages, 14.3 percent spoke Asian and Pacific Island languages, and 4.0 percent spoke any other languages.<sup>34</sup>

### English Proficiency

Another indicator of language ability is English proficiency.<sup>35</sup>

<sup>34</sup> See Shin and Bruno, 2003, for more details.

<sup>35</sup> The 1980, 1990, and 2000 censuses included an almost identical question on ability to speak English. Census 2000 asked, "Does this person speak a language other than English at home?" If the answer was yes, the respondent was asked, "What is this language?" and "How well does this person speak English?"

Less than half (47.0 percent) of older people who spoke another language at home in 2000 spoke English "very well," down from 52.8 percent in 1990 (Figure 6-19).<sup>36</sup> The proportion speaking English very well also decreased for the age groups 25 to 44 and 45 to 64, and increased for those aged 5 to 24.

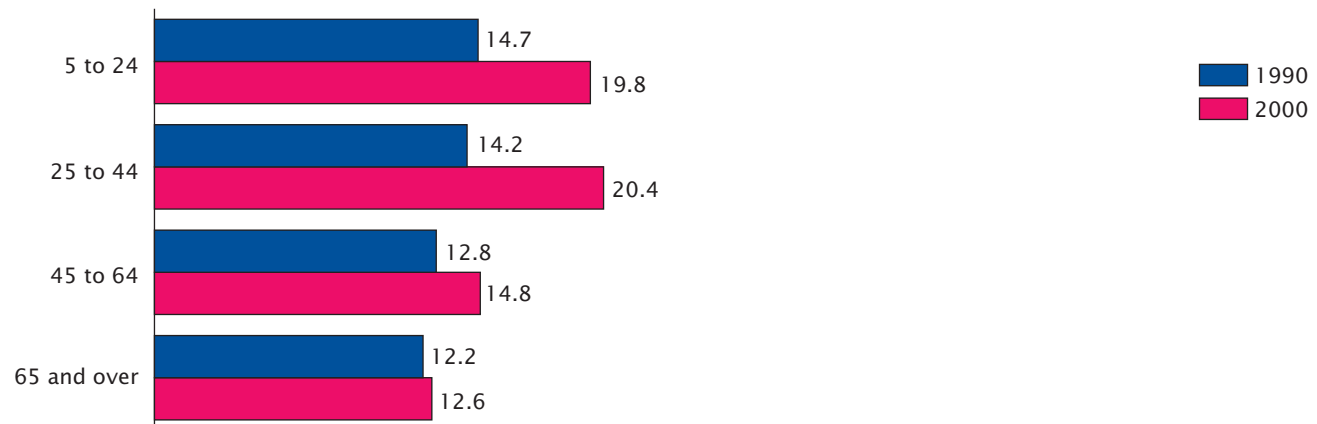
### Veterans

In 2000, the age distribution of veterans showed large concentrations in their fifties (the Vietnam era cohort), their late sixties to early seventies (the Korean Conflict cohort), and their late seventies to early eighties (the World War II

<sup>36</sup> Data from surveys suggested a difference between the category "Very well" and the remaining categories ("Well," "Not well," "Not at all"). After the 1990 census, in tabulations by the U.S. Census Bureau showing ability to speak English, people who reported that they spoke English "very well" were presented separately from those who reported their ability to speak English as "Less than very well." See U.S. Census Bureau, 1993b, and Stevens, 1999.

Figure 6-17.

### Percent Speaking a Language Other Than English at Home Among the Population Aged 5 and Over by Age: 1990 and 2000

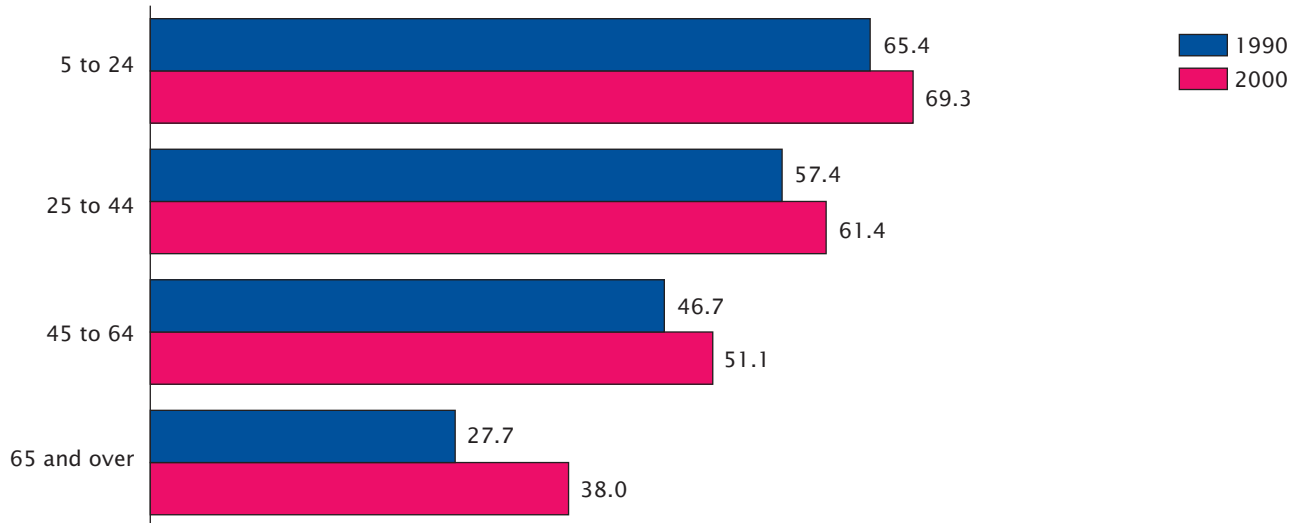


Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991b; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-18.

**Percent Speaking Spanish Among Non-English Language Speakers at Home Among the Population Aged 5 and Over by Age: 1990 and 2000**

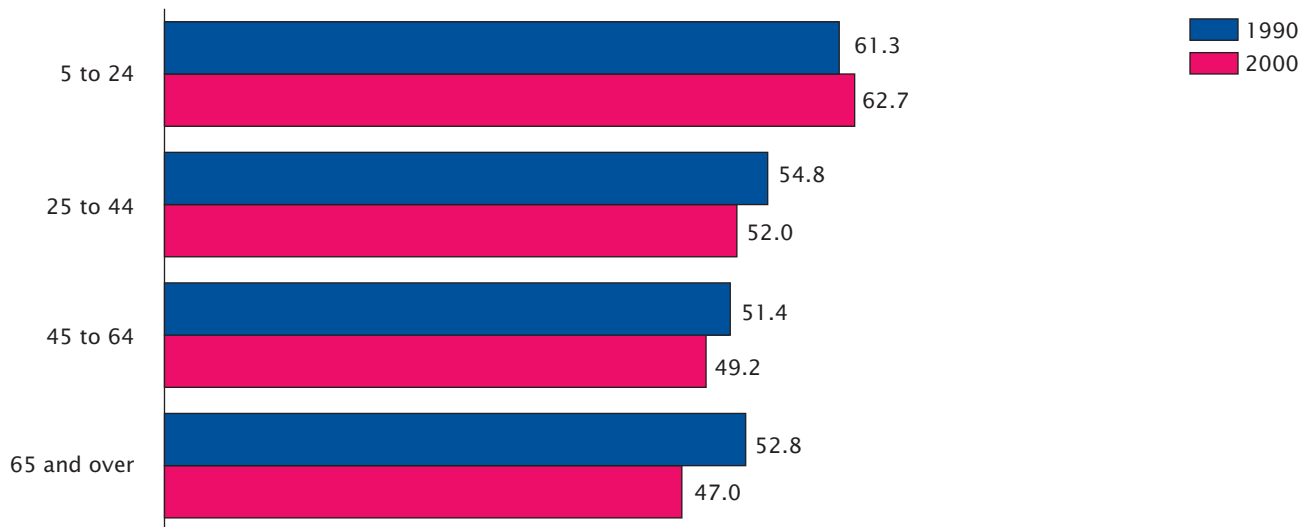


Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991b; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-19.

**Percent Speaking English Very Well Among Non-English Language Speakers at Home Among the Population Aged 5 and Over by Age: 1990 and 2000**



Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Sources: 1990, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1991b; 2000, U.S. Census Bureau, 2004. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

cohort).<sup>37</sup> The number of veterans

<sup>37</sup> Veterans include those who served on active duty in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, uniformed Public Health Service, or uniformed National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Reserve Force and National Guard called to federal active duty; and those disabled while on active duty training. Excluded are those dishonorably discharged and those whose only active duty was for training or State National Guard service. For more information on veterans affairs, see Department of Veterans Affairs, 2004, "Federal Benefits for Veterans and Dependents," 2005 edition, <<http://www.va.gov/opa/vadocs/Fedben.pdf>>.

aged 65 and older increased from 7.2 million in 1990 to 9.5 million in 2000 (Figure 6-20). Even though the veteran population aged 65 and older is projected to decline over the next 20 years, it will do so at a slower rate than the decline in the number of younger veterans.<sup>38</sup>

<sup>38</sup> Veterans projections for younger populations are always subject to change based on actual events. The projections used in this report were made prior to U.S. involvement in the war in Iraq.

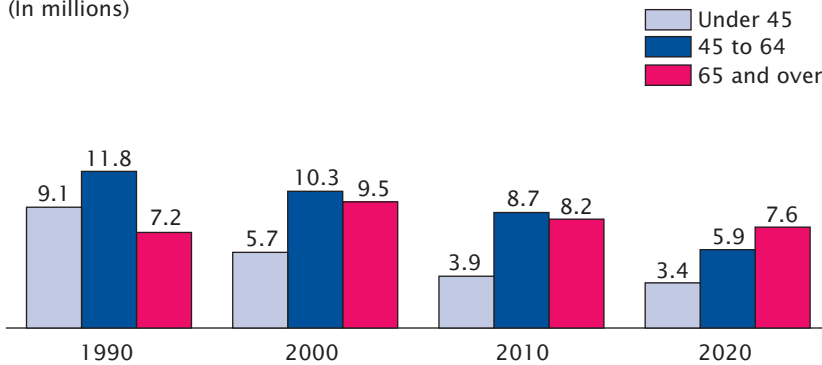
According to the Department of Veterans Affairs, by 2020, veterans aged 65 and older are expected to outnumber both young veterans (under age 45) and veterans aged 45 to 64 (Klein, 2001).

In 2000, the majority of men aged 65 to 84 were veterans, reflecting the high proportion of men who served in the military during World War II. In 2000, veterans constituted 61.9 percent of the male population aged 65 to 74, while nearly three-quarters (73.5 percent) of men aged 75 to 84 were veterans (Department of Veterans Affairs, 2001; U.S. Census Bureau, 2000b). By 2020, 31 percent of the population aged 65 and older is projected to be veterans, reflecting the smaller proportions of the male population that served in Korea and Vietnam than in World War II.

Figure 6-21 shows the veteran population by age from 1990 through 2020. The veteran population as a whole is projected to decrease from 28.0 million in 1990 to 16.9 million in 2020. Changes in the veteran population vary by age. The veteran population is expected to increase for the oldest group (aged 85 and older) from 156,000 in 1990 to a high of 1.25 million in 2011 before decreasing to 999,000 in 2020 (Figure 6-21). The veteran population aged 65 to 84 increased during the 1990s (from 7.3 million to 9.0 million) and is projected to decline to 6.6 million in 2020. In contrast, younger veterans aged 45 to 64, who numbered 11.6 million in 1990 and had decreased to 10.3 million by 2000, are projected to decline to 5.9 million in 2020. Large declines also are projected for veterans under age 45.

Figure 6-20.  
**Veteran Population by Age: 1990 to 2020**

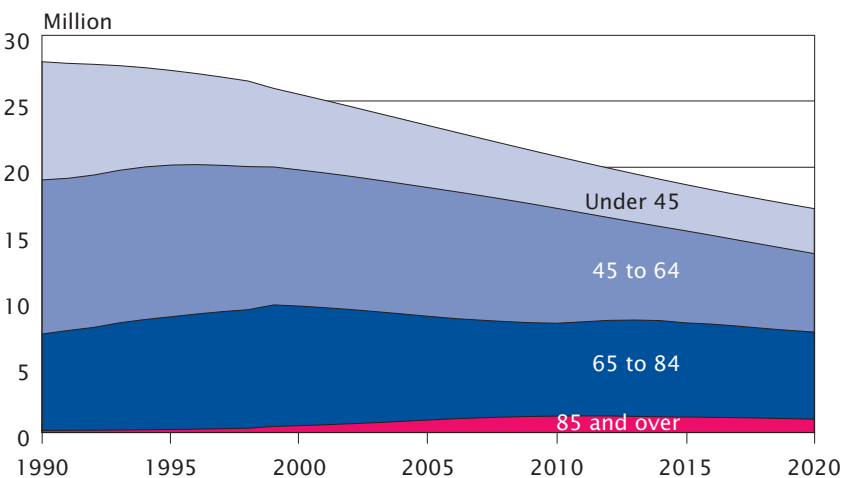
(In millions)



Note: The reference population for these data is the veteran population.

Source: Department of Veterans Affairs, 2001. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-21.  
**Veteran Population by Age: 1990 to 2020**



Note: The reference population for these data is the veteran population.

Source: Department of Veterans Affairs, 2001. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Dramatic declines in the number of younger veterans are driving the shift in the age structure of the veteran population. For example, the proportion of the veteran population aged 65 and older increased from 26.6 percent in 1990 to 37.4 percent in 2000 and is expected to continue to increase to a high of 44.8 percent in 2020. In contrast, the proportion of the veteran population aged 45 to 64 remained relatively stable between 1990 and 2000 (from 41.6 percent in 1990 to 40.3 percent in 2000) and is expected to decrease to 35.1 percent by 2020. The youngest group of veterans (those under the age of 45) declined from 31.9 percent of all veterans in 1990 to 22.4 percent in 2000.

These changes are reflected in the median age of veterans over this time period. In 1990, the median age was 54.4 years; it increased to 57.4 years in 2000 (Department of Veterans Affairs, 2001).<sup>39</sup>

## Voting

Data from the CPS reveal that reported voter turnout for the presidential elections in 1996 and 2000 was lower than that of the previous eight presidential elections.<sup>40</sup> In 2000, 54.7 percent of the voting-age population (i.e., those aged 18 and older) reported voting, down from 61.3 percent in 1992.<sup>41</sup> The 2000 voting rate is a decrease of 14.6 percentage points from the 35-year high of

<sup>39</sup> See Supplementary Table 3 in Department of Veterans Affairs, 2001.

<sup>40</sup> The Census Bureau began collecting voting and registration data in 1964 in the Current Population Survey.

<sup>41</sup> It should be noted that these figures are based on the voting-age population, not the population eligible to vote. For a discussion of the effects of citizenship on voting trends over time, see Jamieson et al., 2002.

69.3 percent in 1964. Counter to this trend, the share of the population 65 and older who reported voting experienced no statistically significant change between 1964 and 2000, while the shares of the populations aged 18 to 24 and 25 to 44 declined by 36.5 percent and 27.8 percent, respectively, over the past three decades (Jamieson et al., 2002).<sup>42</sup>

## The 2000 Presidential Election

People aged 65 and older consistently vote in higher proportions than other age groups. In 2000, 67.6 percent of the older population reported voting, compared with 49.8 percent of those aged 25 to 44 (Jamieson et al., 2002). Although the proportion of the older population who voted is larger than that of people aged 25 to 44, the younger age group has nearly double the number of voters. In 2000, 40.7 million people aged 25 to 44 reported voting, compared with 22.2 million people 65 and older (Figure 6-22). Votes cast by people 65 and older in 2000 constituted 20 percent of all votes, a 4.6-percentage-point increase over the 1968 proportion of 15.4 percent (Jamieson et al., 2002; Binstock, 2000), due in part to growth in the size of the older population over the last 32 years. This growth does not include the large Baby Boom cohorts (those aged 35 to 54 in 2000) that will swell the number of older voters after 2010.

## Voting Rates by Sex

Table 6-10 shows characteristics from 1964 to 2000 of people 65

<sup>42</sup> For information on historical voting reports and data, see <[www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/voting.html](http://www.census.gov/population/www/socdemo/voting.html)>.

and older who reported voting. In 2000, people aged 65 to 74 were more likely to vote than people 75 and older (69.9 percent and 64.9 percent, respectively). While men aged 65 and older have higher voting rates than their female counterparts, the gender gap has narrowed over the years; in 2000, the sex differential in voting rates was 6.6 percentage points, down from 13.3 percentage points in 1964.

In 2000, the Black and non-Hispanic White older populations were more likely to vote than the Asian and Pacific Islander and the Hispanic older populations (Figure 6-23). This difference is due partly to differences in rates of citizenship and registration status among the populations. Voting rates for the older population who were both citizens and registered to vote are much higher than voting rates for the total older population. The voting rate was about 90 percent for older men and women who were both citizens and registered to vote.

## Voting Rates by Region

The South had the largest number of voters aged 65 and older in 2000 (7.7 million). There were 5.7 million older voters in the Midwest, 4.5 million in the Northeast, and 4.2 million in the West (Table 6-11). The Midwest had the highest voting rate for this group (72.8 percent).

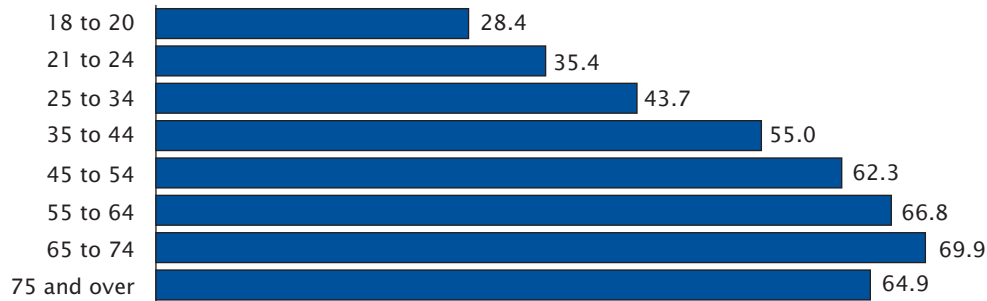
## Voting by Education and Income

In 2000, older people possessing a bachelor's degree had a much higher voting rate than those with less than a ninth-grade education (82.7 percent and 44.5 percent, respectively). Income is also

Figure 6-22.

**Population Aged 18 and Over Who Reported Voting by Age: November 2000**

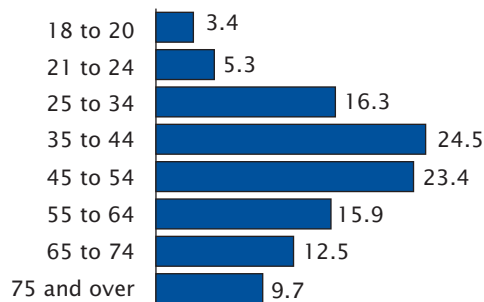
(In percent)



18 and over:  
54.7 percent

**Population Aged 18 and Over Who Reported Voting by Age: November 2000**

(In millions)



18 and over:  
111 million

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Jamieson, Shin, and Day, 2002. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Table 6-10.

**Registration and Reported Voting in Presidential Elections for the Population Aged 65 and Over by Age and Sex: 1964 to 2000**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Year | Total  | Registered |         | Reported voting |            |      |       | Reported voting by age |         |             |         |
|------|--------|------------|---------|-----------------|------------|------|-------|------------------------|---------|-------------|---------|
|      |        | Number     | Percent | Number          | Percent    |      |       | 65 to 74               |         | 75 and over |         |
|      |        |            |         |                 | Both sexes | Men  | Women | Number                 | Percent | Number      | Percent |
|      |        |            |         |                 |            |      |       |                        |         |             |         |
| 1964 | 17,269 | (NA)       | (NA)    | 11,447          | 66.3       | 73.7 | 60.4  | 8,063                  | 71.4    | 3,384       | 56.7    |
| 1968 | 18,468 | 13,970     | 75.6    | 12,150          | 65.8       | 73.1 | 60.3  | 8,270                  | 71.5    | 3,880       | 56.3    |
| 1972 | 20,074 | 15,172     | 75.6    | 12,741          | 63.5       | 70.7 | 58.4  | 8,590                  | 68.1    | 4,151       | 55.6    |
| 1976 | 22,001 | 15,716     | 71.4    | 13,685          | 62.2       | 68.3 | 58.0  | 9,282                  | 66.4    | 4,403       | 54.8    |
| 1980 | 24,094 | 17,968     | 74.6    | 15,677          | 65.1       | 70.4 | 61.3  | 10,622                 | 69.3    | 5,055       | 57.6    |
| 1984 | 26,658 | 20,507     | 76.9    | 18,055          | 67.7       | 71.9 | 64.8  | 11,761                 | 71.8    | 6,294       | 61.2    |
| 1988 | 28,804 | 22,580     | 78.4    | 19,818          | 68.8       | 73.3 | 65.6  | 12,840                 | 73.0    | 6,978       | 62.2    |
| 1992 | 30,846 | 24,049     | 78.0    | 21,637          | 70.1       | 74.5 | 67.0  | 13,607                 | 73.8    | 8,030       | 64.8    |
| 1996 | 31,888 | 24,547     | 77.0    | 21,356          | 67.0       | 70.9 | 64.1  | 12,748                 | 70.1    | 8,608       | 62.8    |
| 2000 | 32,764 | 24,948     | 76.1    | 22,153          | 67.6       | 71.4 | 64.8  | 12,450                 | 69.9    | 9,702       | 64.9    |

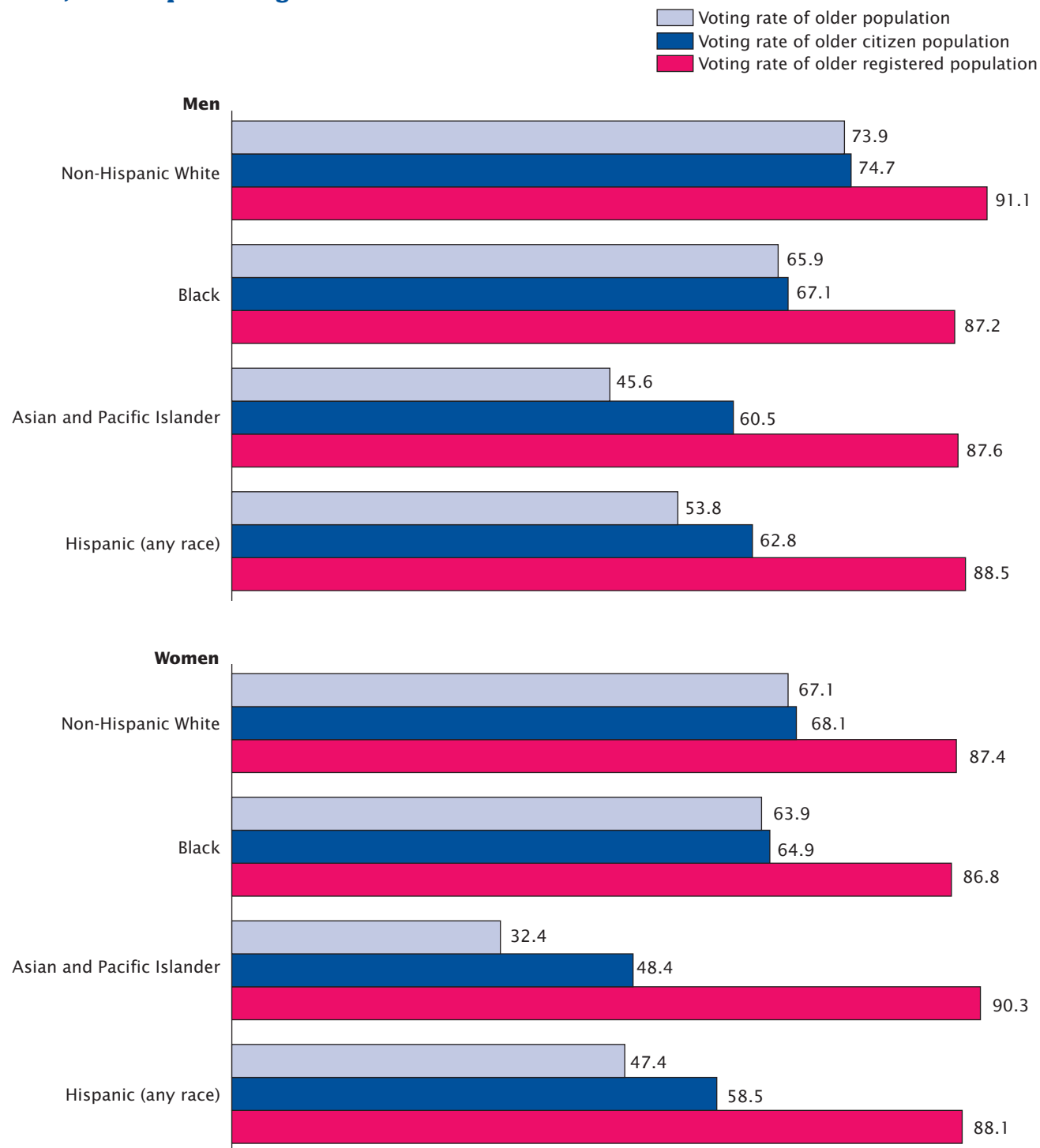
(NA) Not available.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Sources: 1964 through 1992, Hobbs, 1996; 1996, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1998; 2000, Jamieson, Shin, and Day, 2002. For full citations, see references at end of chapter.

Figure 6-23.

**Voting Rate of the Population Aged 65 and Over by Citizenship, Registration Status, Race, and Hispanic Origin: November 2000**



Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Jamieson, Shin, and Day, 2002. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

Table 6-11.  
**Characteristics of Population Aged 65 and Over Who Reported Voting by Age: 2000**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic                                | All persons   | Reported voting |             |
|---|---------------|-----------------|-------------|
|   |               | Number          | Percent     |
| <b>Total, 65 years and over</b> .....         | <b>32,765</b> | <b>22,153</b>   | <b>67.6</b> |
| 65 to 74 .....                                | 17,819        | 12,450          | 69.9        |
| 75 and over .....                             | 14,945        | 9,702           | 64.9        |
| <b>REGION</b>                                 |               |                 |             |
| Northeast                                     |               |                 |             |
| 65 to 74 .....                                | 3,652         | 2,491           | 68.2        |
| 75 and over .....                             | 3,247         | 2,054           | 63.3        |
| Midwest                                       |               |                 |             |
| 65 to 74 .....                                | 4,180         | 3,164           | 75.7        |
| 75 and over .....                             | 3,646         | 2,532           | 69.4        |
| South   |               |                 |             |
| 65 to 74 .....                                | 6,552         | 4,456           | 68.0        |
| 75 and over .....                             | 5,258         | 3,259           | 62.0        |
| West  |               |                 |             |
| 65 to 74 .....                                | 3,435         | 2,340           | 68.1        |
| 75 and over .....                             | 2,795         | 1,857           | 66.4        |
| <b>YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED, 65 AND OVER</b> |               |                 |             |
| <b>Total</b> .....                            | <b>32,765</b> | <b>22,153</b>   | <b>67.6</b> |
| Less than 9th grade .....                     | 5,345         | 2,378           | 44.5        |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma .....           | 4,576         | 2,687           | 58.7        |
| High school graduate .....                    | 11,587        | 7,957           | 68.7        |
| Some college or associate's degree .....      | 5,990         | 4,774           | 79.7        |
| Bachelor's degree or more .....               | 5,266         | 4,356           | 82.7        |
| <b>ANNUAL FAMILY INCOME</b>                   |               |                 |             |
| <b>Family Members, 65 to 74</b>               |               |                 |             |
| <b>Total</b> .....                            | <b>12,593</b> | <b>9,136</b>    | <b>72.5</b> |
| Under \$10,000 .....                          | 461           | 227             | 49.2        |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 .....                    | 926           | 552             | 59.6        |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 .....                    | 2,039         | 1,405           | 68.9        |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 .....                    | 1,962         | 1,513           | 77.1        |
| \$35,000 or more .....                        | 4,545         | 3,743           | 82.4        |
| Income not reported .....                     | 2,660         | 1,695           | 63.7        |
| <b>Family Members, 75 and Over</b>            |               |                 |             |
| <b>Total</b> .....                            | <b>8,399</b>  | <b>5,596</b>    | <b>66.6</b> |
| Under \$10,000 .....                          | 414           | 222             | 53.6        |
| \$10,000 to \$14,999 .....                    | 782           | 432             | 55.2        |
| \$15,000 to \$24,999 .....                    | 1,590         | 1,083           | 68.1        |
| \$25,000 to \$34,999 .....                    | 1,348         | 994             | 73.7        |
| \$35,000 or more .....                        | 2,547         | 1,860           | 73.0        |
| Income not reported .....                     | 1,718         | 1,003           | 58.4        |

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Jamieson, Shin, and Day, 2002. For full citation, see references at end of chapter.

associated with voting rates among the older population. While 49.2 percent of the population aged 65 to 74 living in a family with an annual income of less than \$10,000 reported voting, the proportion for those living in a family with an annual income of \$35,000 or more was 82.4 percent (Table 6-11).

### Voters of the Future

Past voting trends of the older population can be combined with population projections to project their voting behavior in the future. Since a high percentage of older people vote and their numbers will grow rapidly, as the Baby Boom

cohorts age, the age profile of voters is likely to become "grayer." The percentage of total votes cast by the population 65 and older is projected by one researcher to increase from 20 percent in 2000 to 30 percent in 2020, with a potential rise to 41 percent by 2040 (Binstock, 2000).



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# Chapter 7. Summary

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## The Older Population of Today and Tomorrow

**T**he dynamics of aging are affected by many interrelated factors, including demographic, social, economic, and medical influences. This report provides a comprehensive description of the older population to foster a better understanding of their experiences and challenges.

The growth of the older population has been dramatic. In the 20th century, this group increased from 3.1 million to over 35 million, and its size is projected to double between 2000 and 2030. This substantial growth will challenge society on a range of issues, many of which are highlighted in this report.

Diversity is a distinguishing feature of the older population in the United States and is highly likely to increase in the future on at least some dimensions. This report discusses diversity of age, sex, race, Hispanic origin, health, economic status, geographic distribution, marital status, living arrangements, and educational attainment among those aged 65 and older.

The older population of tomorrow will differ from the older popula-

tion of today in many ways. For instance, they will most likely be better educated and more racially and ethnically diverse than today's older population. While the older population will grow over the first half of the 21st century, the size of this growth is not certain. For example, if mortality decreases faster than projected, the older population of the future could be much larger than currently projected.

There are many questions about the future older population. For example, while people are living longer and healthier lives than ever before, will life expectancy continue to increase or is it nearing a maximum? As people live longer, what will the quality of life be in these additional years? Will disability rates for the older population continue to decrease, as they did during the 1980s and 1990s, or will they increase as more people reach very old ages? Will healthy lifestyles and breakthroughs in public health and preventative medicine postpone the onset of debilitating conditions?

The older population in the future will have had different life experiences than today's older popula-

tion. For instance, in the future, older women will be more likely to have worked in the paid labor force and to have their own pension and retirement income than older women currently. In the future, will older people stay in the workforce longer than is currently the case, and what will be the impact of the projected growth of the older population on the Social Security system?

Changing family structures will also likely affect the future older population. Younger adults have higher rates of divorce and of childlessness than the current older population. Will the changing marital and familial composition of the future older population affect the nature and types of support services they need? As the number of older people increases, how will families, individuals, and policy makers approach the complex issues of long-term care, acute care, insurance, and public assistance?

A better understanding of our aging society helps to identify the challenges facing aging individuals as families and policy makers design ways to meet their needs.

## Appendix A. Detailed Tables

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Table A-1.  
**Population by Age for Countries With More Than 1 Million Population: 2000, 2030, and 2050<sup>1</sup>**

| Region or country               | Total, all ages      | Under 25             | 25 to 54             | 55 to 59           | 60 to 64           | 65 to 69           | 70 to 74           | 75 to 79          | 80 and over       | 65 and over        |            |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|
|                                 |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   | Number             | Percent    |
| <b>2000</b>                     |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                    |            |
| <b>WORLD TOTAL</b> .....        | <b>6,085,198,145</b> | <b>2,900,154,803</b> | <b>2,370,501,532</b> | <b>209,544,444</b> | <b>184,832,529</b> | <b>150,728,224</b> | <b>118,392,697</b> | <b>79,208,596</b> | <b>71,835,320</b> | <b>420,164,837</b> | <b>6.9</b> |
| <b>AFRICA</b> .....             | <b>802,989,680</b>   | <b>504,636,624</b>   | <b>240,769,266</b>   | <b>17,959,486</b>  | <b>14,295,470</b>  | <b>10,768,677</b>  | <b>7,309,889</b>   | <b>4,287,301</b>  | <b>2,962,967</b>  | <b>25,328,834</b>  | <b>3.2</b> |
| <b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b> ..... | <b>657,286,422</b>   | <b>424,034,420</b>   | <b>189,118,039</b>   | <b>14,070,021</b>  | <b>11,039,663</b>  | <b>8,148,891</b>   | <b>5,482,307</b>   | <b>3,199,101</b>  | <b>2,193,980</b>  | <b>19,024,279</b>  | <b>2.9</b> |
| Angola .....                    | 10,132,376           | 6,303,146            | 3,112,139            | 242,676            | 201,534            | 140,546            | 77,932             | 37,484            | 16,919            | 272,881            | 2.7        |
| Benin .....                     | 6,428,396            | 4,338,240            | 1,728,100            | 123,330            | 90,355             | 63,990             | 41,715             | 24,247            | 18,419            | 148,371            | 2.3        |
| Botswana .....                  | 1,577,739            | 996,776              | 453,195              | 32,110             | 27,939             | 22,808             | 17,643             | 12,252            | 15,016            | 67,719             | 4.3        |
| Burkina Faso .....              | 12,217,363           | 8,050,120            | 3,351,024            | 251,722            | 202,210            | 153,589            | 105,930            | 61,816            | 40,952            | 362,287            | 3.0        |
| Burundi .....                   | 5,713,711            | 3,895,678            | 1,483,475            | 91,332             | 79,047             | 61,046             | 43,098             | 28,765            | 31,270            | 164,179            | 2.9        |
| Cameroon .....                  | 14,791,629           | 9,452,532            | 4,286,614            | 333,816            | 260,861            | 193,097            | 131,479            | 78,490            | 54,740            | 457,806            | 3.1        |
| Central African Republic .....  | 3,501,489            | 2,252,503            | 989,954              | 78,572             | 63,683             | 48,813             | 34,245             | 20,706            | 13,013            | 116,777            | 3.3        |
| Chad .....                      | 8,418,864            | 5,623,191            | 2,247,941            | 171,479            | 136,382            | 102,794            | 70,341             | 40,884            | 25,852            | 239,871            | 2.8        |
| Comoros .....                   | 578,400              | 361,416              | 177,188              | 12,734             | 10,143             | 7,442              | 4,669              | 2,736             | 2,072             | 16,919             | 2.9        |
| Congo (Brazzaville) .....       | 2,809,476            | 1,710,665            | 888,249              | 58,200             | 53,757             | 41,720             | 28,962             | 17,577            | 10,346            | 98,605             | 3.5        |
| Congo (Kinshasa) .....          | 51,809,830           | 35,350,172           | 13,454,411           | 941,810            | 733,652            | 564,945            | 390,490            | 230,952           | 143,398           | 1,329,785          | 2.6        |
| Cote d'Ivoire .....             | 15,865,601           | 10,618,396           | 4,384,338            | 299,525            | 220,953            | 154,021            | 99,401             | 55,690            | 33,277            | 342,389            | 2.2        |
| Equatorial Guinea .....         | 474,214              | 293,860              | 139,851              | 12,269             | 10,402             | 7,607              | 5,238              | 3,146             | 1,841             | 17,832             | 3.8        |
| Eritrea .....                   | 4,243,185            | 2,702,313            | 1,213,334            | 109,018            | 79,066             | 57,743             | 38,788             | 25,245            | 17,678            | 139,454            | 3.3        |
| Ethiopia .....                  | 62,651,398           | 40,985,811           | 17,507,454           | 1,351,875          | 1,049,306          | 764,495            | 519,236            | 291,664           | 181,557           | 1,756,952          | 2.8        |
| Gabon .....                     | 1,222,938            | 748,652              | 367,807              | 29,486             | 25,053             | 20,508             | 15,128             | 9,364             | 6,940             | 51,940             | 4.2        |
| Gambia, The .....               | 1,367,124            | 878,509              | 400,335              | 30,079             | 21,963             | 15,545             | 10,225             | 6,063             | 4,405             | 36,238             | 2.7        |
| Ghana .....                     | 19,509,240           | 11,949,723           | 6,112,788            | 415,118            | 361,308            | 276,289            | 191,623            | 117,441           | 84,950            | 670,303            | 3.4        |
| Guinea .....                    | 8,641,965            | 5,480,916            | 2,524,457            | 204,957            | 160,302            | 117,919            | 78,800             | 45,319            | 29,295            | 271,333            | 3.1        |
| Guinea-Bissau .....             | 1,278,259            | 797,931              | 390,536              | 30,153             | 23,230             | 16,712             | 10,128             | 5,666             | 3,903             | 36,409             | 2.8        |
| Kenya .....                     | 30,310,235           | 20,278,034           | 8,218,666            | 554,009            | 438,988            | 334,835            | 233,216            | 144,824           | 107,663           | 820,538            | 2.7        |
| Lesotho .....                   | 1,846,827            | 1,145,024            | 523,329              | 41,764             | 38,530             | 35,945             | 28,184             | 19,348            | 14,703            | 98,180             | 5.3        |
| Liberia .....                   | 3,148,999            | 1,979,929            | 920,507              | 80,137             | 60,228             | 42,552             | 28,783             | 18,696            | 18,167            | 108,198            | 3.4        |
| Madagascar .....                | 15,506,472           | 9,967,738            | 4,489,184            | 302,352            | 242,964            | 204,297            | 147,189            | 90,515            | 62,233            | 504,234            | 3.3        |
| Malawi .....                    | 10,873,591           | 7,380,760            | 2,802,605            | 218,920            | 174,668            | 128,794            | 87,904             | 50,519            | 29,421            | 296,638            | 2.7        |
| Mali .....                      | 10,665,383           | 7,148,438            | 2,763,619            | 232,763            | 188,030            | 143,265            | 99,554             | 57,589            | 32,125            | 332,533            | 3.1        |
| Mauritania .....                | 2,667,859            | 1,747,758            | 765,893              | 52,791             | 40,358             | 29,086             | 18,424             | 9,906             | 3,643             | 61,059             | 2.3        |
| Mauritius .....                 | 1,179,368            | 516,173              | 518,129              | 39,888             | 32,973             | 25,955             | 21,787             | 14,685            | 9,778             | 72,205             | 6.1        |
| Mozambique .....                | 17,672,631           | 11,022,122           | 5,475,697            | 408,413            | 307,311            | 215,243            | 133,438            | 70,716            | 39,691            | 459,088            | 2.6        |
| Namibia .....                   | 1,826,279            | 1,161,528            | 530,818              | 37,773             | 29,108             | 23,117             | 18,664             | 12,866            | 12,405            | 67,052             | 3.7        |
| Niger .....                     | 10,173,661           | 6,824,103            | 2,777,701            | 200,361            | 147,307            | 101,746            | 64,255             | 34,669            | 23,519            | 224,189            | 2.2        |
| Nigeria .....                   | 123,749,589          | 79,310,912           | 35,995,362           | 2,844,755          | 2,142,495          | 1,557,569          | 1,039,683          | 573,211           | 285,602           | 3,456,065          | 2.8        |
| Reunion .....                   | 720,934              | 350,534              | 287,981              | 22,742             | 19,473             | 15,176             | 11,424             | 7,583             | 6,021             | 40,204             | 5.6        |
| Rwanda .....                    | 7,404,703            | 4,879,337            | 2,097,339            | 117,906            | 104,406            | 85,387             | 59,496             | 35,829            | 25,003            | 205,715            | 2.8        |
| Senegal .....                   | 9,784,325            | 6,350,214            | 2,795,426            | 184,728            | 153,925            | 122,258            | 84,465             | 51,890            | 41,419            | 300,032            | 3.1        |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1.  
**Population by Age for Countries With More Than 1 Million Population: 2000, 2030, and 2050<sup>1</sup>—Con.**

| Region or country              | Total, all ages      | Under 25             | 25 to 54             | 55 to 59           | 60 to 64          | 65 to 69          | 70 to 74          | 75 to 79          | 80 and over       | 65 and over        |            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------|
|                                |                      |                      |                      |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number             | Percent    |
| <b>2000—Con.</b>               |                      |                      |                      |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |            |
| <b>AFRICA—Con.</b>             |                      |                      |                      |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |            |
| <b>Sub-Saharan Africa—Con.</b> |                      |                      |                      |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |            |
| Sierra Leone .....             | 5,202,659            | 3,296,398            | 1,501,681            | 135,702            | 106,545           | 74,023            | 47,505            | 25,384            | 15,421            | 162,333            | 3.1        |
| Somalia .....                  | 7,253,137            | 4,563,625            | 2,246,010            | 131,584            | 108,950           | 84,675            | 56,698            | 33,581            | 28,014            | 202,968            | 2.8        |
| South Africa .....             | 42,351,345           | 22,198,012           | 15,874,929           | 1,270,898          | 1,015,457         | 767,463           | 542,931           | 339,263           | 342,392           | 1,992,049          | 4.7        |
| Sudan .....                    | 35,079,814           | 22,749,294           | 10,260,172           | 782,030            | 577,161           | 346,375           | 186,986           | 104,136           | 73,660            | 711,157            | 2.0        |
| Swaziland .....                | 1,120,183            | 721,811              | 319,275              | 23,689             | 19,398            | 15,315            | 10,604            | 5,977             | 4,114             | 36,010             | 3.2        |
| Tanzania .....                 | 33,767,567           | 22,425,138           | 9,281,635            | 666,676            | 518,799           | 380,717           | 246,902           | 141,233           | 106,467           | 875,319            | 2.6        |
| Togo .....                     | 5,032,783            | 3,353,793            | 1,386,045            | 98,229             | 73,640            | 53,239            | 34,419            | 19,849            | 13,569            | 121,076            | 2.4        |
| Uganda .....                   | 23,495,923           | 16,520,039           | 5,734,602            | 369,610            | 310,064           | 238,159           | 165,163           | 97,144            | 61,142            | 561,608            | 2.4        |
| Zambia .....                   | 9,798,529            | 6,777,837            | 2,452,026            | 162,471            | 144,506           | 113,092           | 73,408            | 43,403            | 31,786            | 261,689            | 2.7        |
| Zimbabwe .....                 | 12,185,932           | 7,800,756            | 3,531,395            | 242,090            | 207,573           | 159,077           | 111,575           | 72,486            | 60,980            | 404,118            | 3.3        |
| <b>North Africa .....</b>      | <b>145,703,258</b>   | <b>80,602,204</b>    | <b>51,651,227</b>    | <b>3,889,465</b>   | <b>3,255,807</b>  | <b>2,619,786</b>  | <b>1,827,582</b>  | <b>1,088,200</b>  | <b>768,987</b>    | <b>6,304,555</b>   | <b>4.3</b> |
| Algeria .....                  | 30,409,300           | 17,245,603           | 10,589,157           | 670,363            | 590,214           | 521,927           | 375,060           | 228,808           | 188,168           | 1,313,963          | 4.3        |
| Egypt .....                    | 70,492,342           | 38,733,600           | 25,227,799           | 2,068,204          | 1,638,405         | 1,259,194         | 829,072           | 454,544           | 281,524           | 2,824,334          | 4.0        |
| Libya .....                    | 5,115,450            | 2,991,965            | 1,724,280            | 107,580            | 94,165            | 77,543            | 58,066            | 36,503            | 25,348            | 197,460            | 3.9        |
| Morocco .....                  | 30,122,350           | 16,826,419           | 10,471,892           | 754,202            | 679,801           | 537,705           | 392,736           | 262,420           | 197,175           | 1,390,036          | 4.6        |
| Tunisia .....                  | 9,563,816            | 4,804,617            | 3,638,099            | 289,116            | 253,222           | 223,417           | 172,648           | 105,925           | 76,772            | 578,762            | 6.1        |
| <b>NEAR EAST .....</b>         | <b>171,864,761</b>   | <b>96,331,488</b>    | <b>60,212,334</b>    | <b>4,175,540</b>   | <b>3,550,469</b>  | <b>2,854,988</b>  | <b>2,148,262</b>  | <b>1,396,847</b>  | <b>1,194,833</b>  | <b>7,594,930</b>   | <b>4.4</b> |
| Gaza Strip .....               | 1,132,063            | 781,310              | 288,368              | 16,221             | 14,245            | 12,730            | 9,362             | 5,671             | 4,156             | 31,919             | 2.8        |
| Iraq .....                     | 22,675,617           | 14,523,699           | 6,739,857            | 394,780            | 306,942           | 256,490           | 227,285           | 134,198           | 92,366            | 710,339            | 3.1        |
| Israel .....                   | 5,842,454            | 2,616,530            | 2,256,604            | 211,500            | 179,534           | 168,464           | 151,548           | 120,057           | 138,217           | 578,286            | 9.9        |
| Jordan .....                   | 4,998,564            | 2,951,120            | 1,683,701            | 111,653            | 91,010            | 68,712            | 46,962            | 25,466            | 19,940            | 161,080            | 3.2        |
| Kuwait .....                   | 1,973,572            | 948,515              | 895,827              | 50,020             | 33,389            | 22,104            | 13,081            | 6,594             | 4,042             | 45,821             | 2.3        |
| Lebanon .....                  | 3,578,036            | 1,792,587            | 1,334,626            | 110,892            | 101,858           | 85,872            | 70,405            | 47,656            | 34,140            | 238,073            | 6.7        |
| Oman .....                     | 2,533,389            | 1,500,480            | 882,946              | 54,066             | 36,216            | 24,060            | 15,963            | 10,092            | 9,566             | 59,681             | 2.4        |
| Qatar .....                    | 744,483              | 310,737              | 371,158              | 28,272             | 17,214            | 9,275             | 4,351             | 2,250             | 1,226             | 17,102             | 2.3        |
| Saudi Arabia .....             | 23,153,090           | 13,447,701           | 8,568,197            | 329,256            | 271,455           | 204,338           | 148,086           | 93,319            | 90,738            | 536,481            | 2.3        |
| Syria .....                    | 16,305,659           | 10,234,673           | 4,984,468            | 307,936            | 258,544           | 205,474           | 156,753           | 94,305            | 63,506            | 520,038            | 3.2        |
| Turkey .....                   | 65,666,677           | 32,181,943           | 25,619,079           | 2,062,228          | 1,872,635         | 1,513,508         | 1,098,952         | 720,935           | 597,397           | 3,930,792          | 6.0        |
| United Arab Emirates .....     | 2,369,153            | 1,129,329            | 1,031,089            | 101,145            | 55,770            | 28,161            | 14,098            | 5,150             | 4,411             | 51,820             | 2.2        |
| West Bank .....                | 2,020,298            | 1,290,946            | 587,398              | 37,074             | 31,404            | 27,317            | 20,627            | 13,191            | 12,341            | 73,476             | 3.6        |
| Yemen .....                    | 17,479,206           | 12,039,727           | 4,352,461            | 307,627            | 238,321           | 194,604           | 144,714           | 99,871            | 101,881           | 541,070            | 3.1        |
| <b>ASIA .....</b>              | <b>3,443,031,130</b> | <b>1,645,855,140</b> | <b>1,379,119,382</b> | <b>116,059,605</b> | <b>97,845,089</b> | <b>79,923,220</b> | <b>58,191,748</b> | <b>36,770,895</b> | <b>29,266,051</b> | <b>204,151,914</b> | <b>5.9</b> |
| Afghanistan .....              | 23,898,198           | 15,287,093           | 7,129,529            | 522,573            | 386,517           | 267,854           | 166,434           | 88,117            | 50,081            | 572,486            | 2.4        |
| Bangladesh .....               | 130,406,594          | 77,508,389           | 42,948,562           | 3,201,650          | 2,443,740         | 1,744,025         | 1,206,419         | 710,200           | 643,609           | 4,304,253          | 3.3        |
| Bhutan .....                   | 2,005,222            | 1,171,282            | 654,211              | 54,205             | 46,465            | 35,293            | 23,146            | 12,976            | 7,644             | 79,059             | 3.9        |

See footnotes at end of table.



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| Region or country                            | Total, all ages    | Under 25           | 25 to 54           | 55 to 59          | 60 to 64          | 65 to 69          | 70 to 74         | 75 to 79         | 80 and over      | 65 and over       |            |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|------------|
|  |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                  |                  |                  | Number            | Percent    |
| <b>2000—Con.</b>                             |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                  |                  |                  |                   |            |
| <b>ASIA—Con.</b>                             |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                  |                  |                  |                   |            |
| Burma .....                                  | 41,771,657         | 21,494,132         | 16,137,316         | 1,177,063         | 985,072           | 793,901           | 590,086          | 355,830          | 238,257          | 1,978,074         | 4.7        |
| Cambodia .....                               | 12,432,869         | 7,665,721          | 3,963,346          | 236,655           | 195,163           | 153,919           | 109,758          | 69,700           | 38,607           | 371,984           | 3.0        |
| China .....                                  | 1,268,853,362      | 521,672,370        | 572,945,790        | 45,869,786        | 40,827,108        | 34,703,549        | 24,986,765       | 15,806,768       | 12,041,226       | 87,538,308        | 6.9        |
| East Timor .....                             | 846,599            | 501,262            | 286,782            | 21,276            | 15,011            | 10,269            | 6,356            | 3,542            | 2,101            | 22,268            | 2.6        |
| Hong Kong S.A.R. ....                        | 6,658,720          | 1,969,888          | 3,408,995          | 254,146           | 261,112           | 256,959           | 206,138          | 146,399          | 155,083          | 764,579           | 11.5       |
| India .....                                  | 1,002,708,291      | 530,902,923        | 369,850,174        | 31,535,632        | 23,874,930        | 18,271,123        | 13,633,215       | 8,533,094        | 6,107,200        | 46,544,632        | 4.6        |
| Indonesia .....                              | 224,138,438        | 113,045,143        | 87,991,186         | 7,004,494         | 6,051,510         | 4,611,258         | 2,870,028        | 1,558,571        | 1,006,248        | 10,046,105        | 4.5        |
| Iran .....                                   | 65,660,289         | 37,858,250         | 22,034,528         | 1,463,715         | 1,273,134         | 1,194,238         | 875,324          | 544,720          | 416,380          | 3,030,662         | 4.6        |
| Japan .....                                  | 126,699,784        | 34,791,806         | 53,834,321         | 8,753,265         | 7,649,816         | 7,025,307         | 5,827,146        | 4,057,307        | 4,760,816        | 21,670,576        | 17.1       |
| Korea, North .....                           | 21,647,682         | 8,847,121          | 9,393,893          | 1,111,143         | 937,636           | 648,225           | 380,413          | 207,292          | 121,959          | 1,357,889         | 6.3        |
| Korea, South .....                           | 47,261,283         | 17,779,028         | 22,397,231         | 1,999,830         | 1,784,478         | 1,366,112         | 887,417          | 586,255          | 460,932          | 3,300,716         | 7.0        |
| Laos .....                                   | 5,497,733          | 3,475,933          | 1,616,688          | 123,156           | 97,044            | 74,418            | 53,577           | 30,393           | 26,524           | 184,912           | 3.4        |
| Malaysia .....                               | 21,793,293         | 11,583,184         | 8,174,641          | 613,266           | 538,331           | 353,445           | 259,983          | 151,016          | 119,427          | 883,871           | 4.1        |
| Mongolia .....                               | 2,600,835          | 1,445,645          | 950,074            | 62,330            | 47,594            | 39,716            | 24,942           | 16,708           | 13,826           | 95,192            | 3.7        |
| Nepal .....                                  | 24,702,119         | 15,155,721         | 7,532,472          | 637,661           | 525,611           | 388,283           | 246,831          | 134,727          | 80,813           | 850,654           | 3.4        |
| Pakistan .....                               | 146,342,958        | 90,407,359         | 43,570,953         | 3,527,150         | 3,008,344         | 2,332,495         | 1,646,898        | 1,076,850        | 772,909          | 5,829,152         | 4.0        |
| Philippines .....                            | 79,739,825         | 45,761,059         | 27,391,738         | 2,024,760         | 1,606,336         | 1,209,314         | 820,809          | 509,707          | 416,102          | 2,955,932         | 3.7        |
| Singapore .....                              | 4,036,753          | 1,265,706          | 2,232,934          | 133,635           | 120,132           | 98,146            | 75,656           | 49,376           | 61,168           | 284,346           | 7.0        |
| Sri Lanka .....                              | 19,238,575         | 8,759,474          | 7,932,929          | 730,640           | 563,938           | 454,780           | 357,568          | 244,077          | 195,169          | 1,251,594         | 6.5        |
| Thailand .....                               | 62,352,043         | 26,777,879         | 27,152,511         | 2,375,320         | 2,078,153         | 1,618,881         | 1,096,317        | 692,054          | 560,928          | 3,968,180         | 6.4        |
| Taiwan .....                                 | 22,151,237         | 8,578,483          | 10,044,187         | 846,915           | 765,329           | 665,768           | 573,943          | 372,159          | 304,453          | 1,916,323         | 8.7        |
| Vietnam .....                                | 78,517,582         | 41,631,001         | 29,091,771         | 1,752,807         | 1,741,946         | 1,587,913         | 1,252,420        | 803,628          | 656,096          | 4,300,057         | 5.5        |
| <b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN .....</b> | <b>521,760,331</b> | <b>264,823,309</b> | <b>198,052,497</b> | <b>16,457,067</b> | <b>13,370,785</b> | <b>10,571,536</b> | <b>8,015,381</b> | <b>5,330,862</b> | <b>5,138,894</b> | <b>29,056,673</b> | <b>5.6</b> |
| Argentina .....                              | 37,497,728         | 16,816,073         | 13,898,069         | 1,576,668         | 1,365,480         | 1,206,523         | 1,024,669        | 762,822          | 847,424          | 3,841,438         | 10.2       |
| Bolivia .....                                | 8,152,620          | 4,858,125          | 2,579,111          | 204,651           | 146,411           | 121,611           | 100,634          | 68,750           | 73,327           | 364,322           | 4.5        |
| Brazil .....                                 | 175,552,771        | 85,273,374         | 70,704,067         | 5,712,005         | 4,596,800         | 3,544,735         | 2,611,605        | 1,698,353        | 1,411,832        | 9,266,525         | 5.3        |
| Chile .....                                  | 15,153,450         | 6,734,574          | 6,193,228          | 638,118           | 495,560           | 390,420           | 309,454          | 209,753          | 182,343          | 1,091,970         | 7.2        |
| Colombia .....                               | 39,685,655         | 19,897,321         | 15,866,862         | 1,142,388         | 928,124           | 741,676           | 545,985          | 338,091          | 225,208          | 1,850,960         | 4.7        |
| Costa Rica .....                             | 3,710,558          | 1,887,764          | 1,437,513          | 108,462           | 84,549            | 69,509            | 52,946           | 35,469           | 34,346           | 192,270           | 5.2        |
| Cuba .....                                   | 11,134,273         | 3,899,853          | 5,218,961          | 530,732           | 430,120           | 335,979           | 266,544          | 199,458          | 252,626          | 1,054,607         | 9.5        |
| Dominican Republic .....                     | 8,353,525          | 4,492,327          | 3,023,120          | 237,170           | 197,431           | 157,448           | 124,491          | 68,048           | 53,490           | 403,477           | 4.8        |
| Ecuador .....                                | 12,505,204         | 6,983,030          | 4,353,568          | 329,944           | 257,765           | 200,137           | 152,277          | 106,823          | 121,660          | 580,897           | 4.6        |
| El Salvador .....                            | 6,122,515          | 3,592,486          | 1,932,121          | 159,465           | 129,582           | 107,386           | 84,806           | 58,223           | 58,446           | 308,861           | 5.0        |
| Guatemala .....                              | 12,820,296         | 8,143,311          | 3,764,285          | 271,986           | 216,958           | 176,325           | 124,761          | 73,017           | 49,653           | 423,756           | 3.3        |
| Haiti .....                                  | 7,177,115          | 4,649,286          | 1,945,471          | 170,065           | 148,950           | 107,764           | 70,784           | 44,431           | 40,364           | 263,343           | 3.7        |
| Honduras .....                               | 6,200,898          | 3,954,845          | 1,786,446          | 132,446           | 108,137           | 84,837            | 60,501           | 39,458           | 34,228           | 219,024           | 3.5        |
| Jamaica .....                                | 2,652,689          | 1,311,604          | 1,027,285          | 72,207            | 62,358            | 56,097            | 48,129           | 36,318           | 38,691           | 179,235           | 6.8        |

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|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
|   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number             | Percent     |
| <b>2000—Con.</b>                                |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
| <b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN—Con.</b>     |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
| Mexico .....                                    | 99,926,620         | 53,285,361         | 36,451,886         | 2,906,624         | 2,336,372         | 1,788,306         | 1,307,670         | 853,383           | 997,018           | 4,946,377          | 5.0         |
| Nicaragua .....                                 | 4,932,420          | 3,088,896          | 1,531,233          | 95,793            | 77,344            | 58,281            | 41,248            | 24,182            | 15,443            | 139,154            | 2.8         |
| Panama .....                                    | 2,836,298          | 1,432,441          | 1,072,609          | 93,506            | 72,530            | 57,037            | 43,517            | 30,516            | 34,142            | 165,212            | 5.8         |
| Paraguay .....                                  | 5,585,828          | 3,220,038          | 1,838,917          | 151,033           | 113,564           | 93,566            | 75,917            | 52,216            | 40,577            | 262,276            | 4.7         |
| Peru .....                                      | 25,979,722         | 13,737,031         | 9,621,975          | 770,897           | 640,042           | 496,606           | 345,202           | 214,214           | 153,755           | 1,209,777          | 4.7         |
| Puerto Rico .....                               | 3,815,893          | 1,523,892          | 1,515,928          | 189,245           | 160,873           | 134,539           | 106,874           | 83,239            | 101,303           | 425,955            | 11.2        |
| Trinidad and Tobago .....                       | 1,125,066          | 510,634            | 455,586            | 42,562            | 34,151            | 27,315            | 22,888            | 15,618            | 16,312            | 82,133             | 7.3         |
| Uruguay .....                                   | 3,323,876          | 1,341,079          | 1,256,337          | 155,063           | 142,507           | 137,502           | 117,378           | 83,619            | 90,391            | 428,890            | 12.9        |
| Venezuela .....                                 | 23,542,649         | 12,337,644         | 8,959,009          | 636,898           | 517,660           | 389,374           | 306,242           | 183,461           | 212,361           | 1,091,438          | 4.6         |
| <b>EUROPE AND THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES ..</b> |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
|   | <b>801,100,371</b> | <b>266,051,186</b> | <b>342,196,203</b> | <b>38,411,070</b> | <b>42,554,123</b> | <b>35,011,212</b> | <b>32,026,206</b> | <b>22,525,015</b> | <b>22,325,356</b> | <b>111,887,789</b> | <b>14.0</b> |
| <b>Western Europe .....</b>                     |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
|   | <b>390,554,010</b> | <b>113,886,654</b> | <b>170,213,241</b> | <b>21,772,466</b> | <b>21,012,936</b> | <b>18,658,305</b> | <b>16,614,659</b> | <b>13,595,333</b> | <b>14,800,416</b> | <b>63,668,713</b>  | <b>16.3</b> |
| Austria .....                                   | 8,113,413          | 2,316,550          | 3,626,659          | 494,015           | 419,019           | 344,843           | 331,663           | 293,181           | 287,483           | 1,257,170          | 15.5        |
| Belgium .....                                   | 10,263,618         | 3,041,780          | 4,447,976          | 522,720           | 522,891           | 516,486           | 460,625           | 381,387           | 369,753           | 1,728,251          | 16.8        |
| Denmark .....                                   | 5,337,416          | 1,597,634          | 2,338,960          | 345,842           | 263,784           | 219,132           | 194,058           | 167,007           | 210,999           | 791,196            | 14.8        |
| Finland .....                                   | 5,168,595          | 1,597,278          | 2,245,477          | 297,262           | 257,435           | 225,954           | 209,420           | 161,550           | 174,219           | 771,143            | 14.9        |
| France .....                                    | 59,381,628         | 18,855,891         | 25,549,373         | 2,785,801         | 2,691,929         | 2,713,555         | 2,468,766         | 2,098,749         | 2,217,564         | 9,498,634          | 16.0        |
| Germany .....                                   | 82,187,909         | 21,958,528         | 35,938,014         | 5,162,991         | 5,613,615         | 4,096,300         | 3,566,964         | 2,843,094         | 3,008,403         | 13,514,761         | 16.4        |
| Greece .....                                    | 10,559,110         | 3,043,589          | 4,481,409          | 572,473           | 620,732           | 599,692           | 521,849           | 340,406           | 378,960           | 1,840,907          | 17.4        |
| Ireland .....                                   | 3,791,690          | 1,474,780          | 1,561,277          | 177,741           | 149,200           | 130,843           | 112,168           | 89,416            | 96,265            | 428,692            | 11.3        |
| Italy .....                                     | 57,719,337         | 14,837,761         | 25,804,240         | 3,289,998         | 3,393,094         | 3,076,661         | 2,753,732         | 2,248,058         | 2,315,793         | 10,394,244         | 18.0        |
| Netherlands .....                               | 15,907,853         | 4,836,314          | 7,307,051          | 866,811           | 732,807           | 644,438           | 554,985           | 457,282           | 508,165           | 2,164,870          | 13.6        |
| Norway .....                                    | 4,492,400          | 1,440,888          | 1,943,723          | 240,552           | 185,480           | 167,189           | 164,629           | 156,454           | 193,485           | 681,757            | 15.2        |
| Portugal .....                                  | 10,335,597         | 3,305,127          | 4,298,290          | 542,234           | 537,444           | 511,947           | 453,521           | 342,744           | 344,290           | 1,652,502          | 16.0        |
| Spain .....                                     | 40,016,081         | 11,646,924         | 17,549,195         | 2,116,135         | 1,884,112         | 2,078,056         | 1,804,693         | 1,413,202         | 1,523,764         | 6,819,715          | 17.0        |
| Sweden .....                                    | 8,923,569          | 2,683,214          | 3,651,112          | 608,827           | 449,869           | 380,307           | 361,528           | 334,152           | 454,560           | 1,530,547          | 17.2        |
| Switzerland .....                               | 7,266,920          | 2,084,559          | 3,298,986          | 436,917           | 349,630           | 313,287           | 269,596           | 226,797           | 287,148           | 1,096,828          | 15.1        |
| United Kingdom .....                            | 59,522,468         | 18,656,318         | 25,481,168         | 3,230,613         | 2,870,336         | 2,575,116         | 2,330,247         | 1,998,110         | 2,380,560         | 9,284,033          | 15.6        |
| <b>Eastern Europe .....</b>                     |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
|   | <b>121,347,012</b> | <b>42,031,552</b>  | <b>51,770,228</b>  | <b>5,858,358</b>  | <b>5,897,167</b>  | <b>5,518,916</b>  | <b>4,609,106</b>  | <b>3,242,348</b>  | <b>2,419,337</b>  | <b>15,789,707</b>  | <b>13.0</b> |
| Albania .....                                   | 3,473,835          | 1,653,245          | 1,316,861          | 136,403           | 118,966           | 93,173            | 66,885            | 48,577            | 39,725            | 248,360            | 7.1         |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina .....                    | 3,835,777          | 1,343,559          | 1,785,143          | 174,192           | 204,888           | 155,520           | 97,312            | 42,791            | 32,372            | 327,995            | 8.6         |
| Bulgaria .....                                  | 7,818,495          | 2,365,683          | 3,253,852          | 465,927           | 436,857           | 452,457           | 382,656           | 285,281           | 175,782           | 1,296,176          | 16.6        |
| Croatia .....                                   | 4,410,830          | 1,387,941          | 1,887,071          | 218,382           | 249,233           | 241,594           | 192,062           | 133,617           | 100,930           | 668,203            | 15.1        |
| Czech Republic .....                            | 10,270,128         | 3,248,407          | 4,511,687          | 628,391           | 463,047           | 446,332           | 406,935           | 322,693           | 242,636           | 1,418,596          | 13.8        |
| Hungary .....                                   | 10,137,449         | 3,210,119          | 4,335,684          | 599,446           | 513,728           | 478,753           | 420,218           | 325,404           | 254,097           | 1,478,472          | 14.6        |
| Macedonia .....                                 | 2,041,467          | 820,436            | 840,934            | 91,438            | 87,722            | 80,785            | 58,149            | 38,082            | 23,921            | 200,937            | 9.8         |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1.  
**Population by Age for Countries With More Than 1 Million Population: 2000, 2030, and 2050<sup>1</sup>—Con.**

| Region or country                                 | Total, all ages    | Under 25           | 25 to 54           | 55 to 59          | 60 to 64          | 65 to 69          | 70 to 74          | 75 to 79         | 80 and over       | 65 and over       |             |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
|   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  |                   | Number            | Percent     |
| <b>2000—Con.</b>                                  |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  |                   |                   |             |
| <b>EUROPE AND THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES—Con.</b> |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  |                   |                   |             |
| <b>Eastern Europe—Con.</b>                        |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                  |                   |                   |             |
| Poland .....                                      | 38,646,023         | 13,915,223         | 16,675,739         | 1,608,225         | 1,710,864         | 1,615,740         | 1,372,311         | 953,425          | 794,496           | 4,735,972         | 12.3        |
| Romania .....                                     | 22,451,921         | 7,730,255          | 9,435,362          | 1,071,085         | 1,225,299         | 1,096,108         | 893,202           | 602,190          | 398,420           | 2,989,920         | 13.3        |
| Slovakia .....                                    | 5,400,320          | 1,973,652          | 2,339,123          | 253,701           | 217,159           | 203,577           | 176,010           | 135,049          | 102,049           | 616,685           | 11.4        |
| Slovenia .....                                    | 2,010,557          | 609,272            | 902,097            | 112,288           | 105,629           | 97,824            | 80,419            | 56,162           | 46,866            | 281,271           | 14.0        |
| Yugoslavia .....                                  | 10,850,210         | 3,773,760          | 4,486,675          | 498,880           | 563,775           | 557,053           | 462,947           | 299,077          | 208,043           | 1,527,120         | 14.1        |
| <b>New Independent States ..</b>                  | <b>289,199,349</b> | <b>110,132,980</b> | <b>120,212,734</b> | <b>10,780,246</b> | <b>15,644,020</b> | <b>10,833,991</b> | <b>10,802,441</b> | <b>5,687,334</b> | <b>5,105,603</b>  | <b>32,429,369</b> | <b>11.2</b> |
| Baltics .....                                     | 7,410,400          | 2,456,765          | 3,076,030          | 408,066           | 412,963           | 354,853           | 306,331           | 200,929          | 194,463           | 1,056,576         | 14.3        |
| Estonia .....                                     | 1,379,835          | 454,043            | 562,416            | 73,939            | 82,727            | 69,398            | 61,734            | 41,006           | 34,572            | 206,710           | 15.0        |
| Latvia .....                                      | 2,376,178          | 760,029            | 983,015            | 141,002           | 144,008           | 119,631           | 105,049           | 65,959           | 57,485            | 348,124           | 14.7        |
| Lithuania .....                                   | 3,654,387          | 1,242,693          | 1,530,599          | 193,125           | 186,228           | 165,824           | 139,548           | 93,964           | 102,406           | 501,742           | 13.7        |
| Commonwealth of Independent States .....          | 281,788,949        | 107,676,215        | 117,136,704        | 10,372,180        | 15,231,057        | 10,479,138        | 10,496,110        | 5,486,405        | 4,911,140         | 31,372,793        | 11.1        |
| Armenia .....                                     | 3,042,556          | 1,371,536          | 1,173,919          | 79,486            | 145,794           | 109,721           | 94,259            | 38,583           | 29,258            | 271,821           | 8.9         |
| Azerbaijan .....                                  | 7,748,163          | 3,704,596          | 3,055,932          | 163,916           | 290,658           | 218,964           | 164,677           | 76,185           | 73,235            | 533,061           | 6.9         |
| Belarus .....                                     | 10,366,719         | 3,518,598          | 4,443,840          | 418,081           | 570,639           | 475,384           | 445,297           | 267,662          | 227,218           | 1,415,561         | 13.7        |
| Georgia .....                                     | 4,777,209          | 1,724,110          | 1,927,805          | 195,872           | 282,116           | 215,831           | 214,987           | 108,230          | 108,258           | 647,306           | 13.5        |
| Kazakhstan .....                                  | 15,032,140         | 7,025,884          | 5,935,189          | 446,077           | 649,765           | 334,529           | 361,206           | 161,601          | 117,889           | 975,225           | 6.5         |
| Kyrgyzstan .....                                  | 4,851,054          | 2,676,752          | 1,654,738          | 99,588            | 140,030           | 106,242           | 93,473            | 46,056           | 34,175            | 279,946           | 5.8         |
| Moldova .....                                     | 4,430,654          | 1,798,643          | 1,826,504          | 175,634           | 194,295           | 156,271           | 135,257           | 86,473           | 57,577            | 435,578           | 9.8         |
| Russia .....                                      | 146,672,908        | 49,056,739         | 64,578,970         | 5,871,021         | 8,811,916         | 6,189,438         | 6,187,602         | 3,058,135        | 2,919,087         | 18,354,262        | 12.5        |
| Tajikistan .....                                  | 6,440,732          | 3,967,460          | 1,943,690          | 98,244            | 138,307           | 107,105           | 89,921            | 47,671           | 48,334            | 293,031           | 4.5         |
| Turkmenistan .....                                | 4,518,268          | 2,621,191          | 1,540,879          | 76,184            | 97,859            | 68,848            | 58,084            | 30,310           | 24,913            | 182,155           | 4.0         |
| Ukraine .....                                     | 49,153,027         | 16,052,159         | 20,607,141         | 2,317,824         | 3,329,245         | 2,080,037         | 2,293,510         | 1,377,446        | 1,095,665         | 6,846,658         | 13.9        |
| Uzbekistan .....                                  | 24,755,519         | 14,158,547         | 8,448,097          | 430,253           | 580,433           | 416,768           | 357,837           | 188,053          | 175,531           | 1,138,189         | 4.6         |
| <b>NORTH AMERICA .....</b>                        | <b>313,742,904</b> | <b>109,943,856</b> | <b>137,489,916</b> | <b>15,143,396</b> | <b>12,129,548</b> | <b>10,684,686</b> | <b>9,864,836</b>  | <b>8,248,896</b> | <b>10,237,770</b> | <b>39,036,188</b> | <b>12.4</b> |
| Canada .....                                      | 31,278,097         | 10,154,030         | 14,321,705         | 1,577,881         | 1,260,002         | 1,146,645         | 1,011,961         | 821,700          | 984,173           | 3,964,479         | 12.7        |
| United States .....                               | 282,338,631        | 99,744,717         | 123,108,786        | 13,559,151        | 10,864,730        | 9,533,955         | 8,849,946         | 7,425,378        | 9,251,968         | 35,061,247        | 12.4        |
| <b>OCEANIA .....</b>                              | <b>30,708,968</b>  | <b>12,513,200</b>  | <b>12,661,934</b>  | <b>1,338,280</b>  | <b>1,087,045</b>  | <b>913,905</b>    | <b>836,375</b>    | <b>648,780</b>   | <b>709,449</b>    | <b>3,108,509</b>  | <b>10.1</b> |
| Australia .....                                   | 19,164,620         | 6,629,275          | 8,426,615          | 951,849           | 774,996           | 667,773           | 632,695           | 508,641          | 572,776           | 2,381,885         | 12.4        |
| Fiji .....  | 832,494            | 450,148            | 306,297            | 26,800            | 20,559            | 14,100            | 8,403             | 4,065            | 2,122             | 28,690            | 3.4         |
| New Zealand .....                                 | 3,819,762          | 1,417,470          | 1,637,447          | 176,215           | 148,100           | 123,773           | 116,079           | 90,642           | 110,036           | 440,530           | 11.5        |
| Papua New Guinea .....                            | 4,926,984          | 2,912,962          | 1,603,038          | 131,371           | 100,648           | 75,956            | 56,511            | 31,816           | 14,682            | 178,965           | 3.6         |
| Solomon Islands .....                             | 466,194            | 303,775            | 130,698            | 9,661             | 7,670             | 5,728             | 4,032             | 2,518            | 1,842             | 14,120            | 3.0         |

See footnotes at end of table.

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**Population by Age for Countries With More Than 1 Million Population: 2000, 2030, and 2050<sup>1</sup>—Con.**

| Region or country               | Total, all ages      | Under 25             | 25 to 54             | 55 to 59           | 60 to 64           | 65 to 69           | 70 to 74           | 75 to 79           | 80 and over        | 65 and over        |             |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
|                                 |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | Number             | Percent     |
| <b>2030</b>                     |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |             |
| <b>WORLD TOTAL</b> .....        | <b>8,111,421,140</b> | <b>3,075,502,917</b> | <b>3,229,836,817</b> | <b>435,807,475</b> | <b>396,212,337</b> | <b>329,168,409</b> | <b>253,145,589</b> | <b>188,862,812</b> | <b>202,884,784</b> | <b>974,061,594</b> | <b>12.0</b> |
| <b>AFRICA</b> .....             | <b>1,343,643,156</b> | <b>728,992,448</b>   | <b>484,090,510</b>   | <b>37,944,528</b>  | <b>30,471,895</b>  | <b>23,569,847</b>  | <b>17,330,501</b>  | <b>11,435,655</b>  | <b>9,807,772</b>   | <b>62,143,775</b>  | <b>4.6</b>  |
| <b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b> ..... | <b>1,127,244,213</b> | <b>647,308,290</b>   | <b>390,569,242</b>   | <b>26,475,850</b>  | <b>20,922,163</b>  | <b>16,013,295</b>  | <b>11,691,500</b>  | <b>7,746,048</b>   | <b>6,517,825</b>   | <b>41,968,668</b>  | <b>3.7</b>  |
| Angola .....                    | 16,885,816           | 10,191,097           | 5,530,150            | 377,329            | 307,437            | 228,889            | 133,417            | 72,657             | 44,840             | 479,803            | 2.8         |
| Benin .....                     | 12,949,704           | 7,637,022            | 4,397,235            | 306,893            | 223,840            | 159,220            | 106,885            | 66,256             | 52,353             | 384,714            | 3.0         |
| Botswana .....                  | 956,920              | 534,119              | 336,942              | 7,679              | 8,570              | 12,116             | 15,784             | 16,391             | 25,319             | 69,610             | 7.3         |
| Burkina Faso .....              | 25,238,058           | 15,938,603           | 7,711,831            | 513,469            | 384,251            | 278,176            | 196,842            | 124,794            | 90,092             | 689,904            | 2.7         |
| Burundi .....                   | 11,023,134           | 6,787,142            | 3,571,187            | 188,081            | 153,053            | 120,054            | 94,250             | 63,407             | 45,960             | 323,671            | 2.9         |
| Cameroon .....                  | 23,968,245           | 13,057,042           | 8,762,292            | 620,492            | 486,670            | 379,142            | 286,539            | 197,505            | 178,563            | 1,041,749          | 4.3         |
| Central African Republic .....  | 5,009,162            | 2,785,135            | 1,838,891            | 106,029            | 83,273             | 67,536             | 52,990             | 38,175             | 37,133             | 195,834            | 3.9         |
| Chad .....                      | 18,837,527           | 11,981,092           | 5,668,488            | 365,702            | 289,531            | 211,418            | 150,812            | 95,262             | 75,222             | 532,714            | 2.8         |
| Comoros .....                   | 1,263,062            | 694,709              | 442,063              | 43,693             | 31,033             | 22,047             | 14,065             | 8,640              | 6,812              | 51,564             | 4.1         |
| Congo (Brazzaville) .....       | 3,677,957            | 1,677,436            | 1,551,222            | 131,306            | 108,783            | 84,410             | 60,337             | 36,182             | 28,281             | 209,210            | 5.7         |
| Congo (Kinshasa) .....          | 118,634,643          | 74,429,387           | 37,132,513           | 2,293,856          | 1,690,475          | 1,240,935          | 876,024            | 541,912            | 429,541            | 3,088,412          | 2.6         |
| Cote d'Ivoire .....             | 26,266,084           | 15,466,140           | 9,051,144            | 508,100            | 400,212            | 315,649            | 238,037            | 160,852            | 125,950            | 840,488            | 3.2         |
| Equatorial Guinea .....         | 917,086              | 492,505              | 336,533              | 28,142             | 22,679             | 16,057             | 10,159             | 6,092              | 4,919              | 37,227             | 4.1         |
| Eritrea .....                   | 7,624,017            | 4,453,291            | 2,561,476            | 187,923            | 133,600            | 102,658            | 77,886             | 55,845             | 51,338             | 287,727            | 3.8         |
| Ethiopia .....                  | 96,475,232           | 55,525,391           | 34,328,743           | 1,933,573          | 1,515,272          | 1,186,444          | 889,728            | 598,956            | 497,125            | 3,172,253          | 3.3         |
| Gabon .....                     | 2,463,938            | 1,482,118            | 773,068              | 54,592             | 47,731             | 41,690             | 28,936             | 18,449             | 17,354             | 106,429            | 4.3         |
| Gambia, The .....               | 2,952,389            | 1,676,918            | 1,020,069            | 79,239             | 61,556             | 46,880             | 32,970             | 20,241             | 14,516             | 114,607            | 3.9         |
| Ghana .....                     | 26,335,466           | 10,980,813           | 11,611,264           | 1,094,447          | 904,500            | 691,041            | 491,641            | 299,747            | 262,013            | 1,744,442          | 6.6         |
| Guinea .....                    | 18,466,654           | 11,417,356           | 5,666,000            | 424,142            | 335,199            | 252,799            | 176,673            | 109,316            | 85,169             | 623,957            | 3.4         |
| Guinea-Bissau .....             | 2,217,935            | 1,226,990            | 789,204              | 66,238             | 46,631             | 33,654             | 26,577             | 17,442             | 11,199             | 88,872             | 4.0         |
| Kenya .....                     | 35,792,651           | 16,760,957           | 15,512,287           | 1,037,376          | 788,671            | 576,474            | 437,872            | 323,709            | 355,305            | 1,693,360          | 4.7         |
| Lesotho .....                   | 1,775,810            | 909,535              | 688,775              | 36,398             | 31,086             | 29,895             | 27,878             | 23,416             | 28,827             | 110,016            | 6.2         |
| Liberia .....                   | 6,051,860            | 3,634,881            | 1,937,184            | 129,718            | 99,316             | 77,544             | 60,834             | 45,340             | 67,043             | 250,761            | 4.1         |
| Madagascar .....                | 38,139,622           | 23,451,681           | 11,715,631           | 909,950            | 744,472            | 547,607            | 373,851            | 224,605            | 171,825            | 1,317,888          | 3.5         |
| Malawi .....                    | 19,488,052           | 12,716,172           | 5,836,744            | 280,107            | 207,814            | 154,698            | 121,899            | 90,361             | 80,257             | 447,215            | 2.3         |
| Mali .....                      | 22,294,659           | 13,780,532           | 7,097,015            | 465,387            | 341,444            | 248,142            | 178,587            | 111,800            | 71,752             | 610,281            | 2.7         |
| Mauritania .....                | 5,941,909            | 3,510,125            | 2,008,884            | 144,531            | 110,814            | 78,800             | 49,054             | 26,876             | 12,825             | 167,555            | 2.8         |
| Mauritius .....                 | 1,433,282            | 450,545              | 589,066              | 80,488             | 83,664             | 82,376             | 63,361             | 45,286             | 38,496             | 229,519            | 16.0        |
| Mozambique .....                | 21,528,304           | 12,370,336           | 7,632,788            | 425,098            | 331,354            | 271,632            | 218,540            | 153,341            | 125,215            | 768,728            | 3.6         |
| Namibia .....                   | 2,165,992            | 1,285,923            | 720,660              | 33,253             | 29,589             | 27,726             | 24,723             | 20,861             | 23,257             | 96,567             | 4.5         |
| Niger .....                     | 20,241,791           | 12,286,667           | 6,598,248            | 457,199            | 343,216            | 246,180            | 166,573            | 94,184             | 49,524             | 556,461            | 2.7         |
| Nigeria .....                   | 224,559,015          | 129,207,299          | 77,767,195           | 5,193,951          | 4,149,562          | 3,233,542          | 2,345,734          | 1,542,294          | 1,119,438          | 8,241,008          | 3.7         |
| Reunion .....                   | 1,025,217            | 376,915              | 415,052              | 55,865             | 60,100             | 45,726             | 29,053             | 20,495             | 22,011             | 117,285            | 11.4        |
| Rwanda .....                    | 11,837,275           | 7,144,837            | 3,882,955            | 225,834            | 181,784            | 151,978            | 119,617            | 77,455             | 52,815             | 401,865            | 3.4         |
| Senegal .....                   | 18,583,728           | 9,771,155            | 7,004,178            | 543,502            | 437,108            | 334,145            | 233,704            | 146,143            | 113,793            | 827,785            | 4.5         |

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| Region or country              | Total, all ages      | Under 25             | 25 to 54             | 55 to 59           | 60 to 64           | 65 to 69           | 70 to 74           | 75 to 79           | 80 and over        | 65 and over        |             |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
|                                |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | Number             | Percent     |
| <b>2030—Con.</b>               |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |             |
| <b>AFRICA—Con.</b>             |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |             |
| <b>Sub-Saharan Africa—Con.</b> |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |             |
| Sierra Leone .....             | 9,870,692            | 5,906,196            | 3,239,561            | 228,986            | 190,144            | 121,755            | 79,749             | 59,073             | 45,228             | 305,805            | 3.1         |
| Somalia .....                  | 16,863,186           | 10,260,249           | 5,225,279            | 452,981            | 366,897            | 265,266            | 168,519            | 74,372             | 49,623             | 557,780            | 3.3         |
| South Africa .....             | 32,637,378           | 13,181,774           | 13,143,056           | 1,299,206          | 1,214,231          | 1,135,912          | 1,023,408          | 782,396            | 857,395            | 3,799,111          | 11.6        |
| Sudan .....                    | 66,346,176           | 33,270,195           | 26,432,621           | 2,189,007          | 1,727,338          | 1,154,654          | 736,144            | 474,741            | 361,476            | 2,727,015          | 4.1         |
| Swaziland .....                | 1,067,273            | 575,120              | 396,878              | 14,906             | 14,752             | 15,583             | 16,187             | 14,869             | 18,978             | 65,617             | 6.1         |
| Tanzania .....                 | 56,859,409           | 32,365,269           | 20,349,986           | 1,384,779          | 972,149            | 686,656            | 499,825            | 334,999            | 265,746            | 1,787,226          | 3.1         |
| Togo .....                     | 8,000,166            | 3,969,381            | 3,261,847            | 220,861            | 180,833            | 139,364            | 100,950            | 69,100             | 57,830             | 367,244            | 4.6         |
| Uganda .....                   | 54,368,504           | 35,399,031           | 16,159,986           | 858,294            | 683,069            | 540,311            | 348,864            | 202,718            | 176,231            | 1,268,124          | 2.3         |
| Zambia .....                   | 13,355,650           | 8,065,362            | 4,525,242            | 213,150            | 165,401            | 133,556            | 102,004            | 75,398             | 75,537             | 386,495            | 2.9         |
| Zimbabwe .....                 | 12,800,290           | 7,136,853            | 4,611,910            | 203,105            | 178,218            | 177,163            | 172,354            | 144,993            | 175,694            | 670,204            | 5.2         |
| <b>North Africa .....</b>      | <b>216,398,943</b>   | <b>81,684,158</b>    | <b>93,521,268</b>    | <b>11,468,678</b>  | <b>9,549,732</b>   | <b>7,556,552</b>   | <b>5,639,001</b>   | <b>3,689,607</b>   | <b>3,289,947</b>   | <b>20,175,107</b>  | <b>9.3</b>  |
| Algeria .....                  | 41,600,103           | 13,646,022           | 19,210,517           | 2,438,410          | 2,037,408          | 1,614,380          | 1,181,112          | 772,630            | 699,624            | 4,267,746          | 10.3        |
| Egypt .....                    | 109,044,043          | 43,348,779           | 46,148,939           | 5,442,728          | 4,519,102          | 3,542,328          | 2,665,371          | 1,804,730          | 1,572,066          | 9,584,495          | 8.8         |
| Libya .....                    | 8,879,850            | 3,712,775            | 3,654,259            | 461,236            | 377,613            | 273,372            | 171,222            | 107,583            | 121,790            | 673,967            | 7.6         |
| Morocco .....                  | 44,664,487           | 17,220,327           | 19,141,356           | 2,313,108          | 1,911,757          | 1,545,593          | 1,179,528          | 734,682            | 618,136            | 4,077,939          | 9.1         |
| Tunisia .....                  | 12,210,460           | 3,756,255            | 5,366,197            | 813,196            | 703,852            | 580,879            | 441,768            | 269,982            | 278,331            | 1,570,960          | 12.9        |
| <b>NEAR EAST .....</b>         | <b>285,981,635</b>   | <b>125,291,671</b>   | <b>115,516,267</b>   | <b>12,531,658</b>  | <b>10,433,867</b>  | <b>8,170,907</b>   | <b>5,966,167</b>   | <b>4,122,779</b>   | <b>3,948,319</b>   | <b>22,208,172</b>  | <b>7.8</b>  |
| Gaza Strip .....               | 2,920,834            | 1,669,834            | 1,020,027            | 71,465             | 56,683             | 43,113             | 28,964             | 16,966             | 13,782             | 102,825            | 3.5         |
| Iraq .....                     | 43,872,627           | 20,818,240           | 17,723,867           | 1,736,872          | 1,386,630          | 883,516            | 563,475            | 436,517            | 323,510            | 2,207,018          | 5.0         |
| Israel .....                   | 7,872,786            | 2,724,350            | 3,153,955            | 445,640            | 379,055            | 326,980            | 287,606            | 245,539            | 309,661            | 1,169,786          | 14.9        |
| Jordan .....                   | 9,373,129            | 3,474,611            | 4,219,351            | 533,271            | 423,371            | 290,339            | 184,171            | 114,053            | 133,962            | 722,525            | 7.7         |
| Kuwait .....                   | 4,603,943            | 1,935,937            | 2,382,552            | 73,803             | 57,534             | 46,911             | 40,668             | 32,060             | 34,478             | 154,117            | 3.3         |
| Lebanon .....                  | 4,700,845            | 1,499,596            | 2,080,944            | 372,759            | 270,281            | 184,125            | 111,300            | 83,611             | 98,229             | 477,265            | 10.2        |
| Oman .....                     | 5,922,062            | 3,274,993            | 1,963,373            | 145,598            | 148,062            | 150,462            | 116,755            | 71,819             | 51,000             | 390,036            | 6.6         |
| Qatar .....                    | 1,181,912            | 392,775              | 468,532              | 66,490             | 61,423             | 61,833             | 60,237             | 42,106             | 28,516             | 192,692            | 16.3        |
| Saudi Arabia .....             | 38,142,394           | 19,291,618           | 15,098,604           | 1,153,756          | 893,176            | 659,680            | 466,745            | 295,799            | 283,016            | 1,705,240          | 4.5         |
| Syria .....                    | 28,349,416           | 12,184,674           | 12,231,598           | 1,238,501          | 976,788            | 712,408            | 461,311            | 289,532            | 254,604            | 1,717,855          | 6.1         |
| Turkey .....                   | 84,194,827           | 26,295,165           | 36,793,004           | 5,405,717          | 4,825,188          | 3,939,621          | 2,898,933          | 2,001,690          | 2,035,509          | 10,875,753         | 12.9        |
| United Arab Emirates .....     | 3,367,126            | 1,272,402            | 1,333,793            | 110,125            | 86,088             | 120,867            | 184,768            | 156,858            | 102,225            | 564,718            | 16.8        |
| West Bank .....                | 4,258,130            | 2,097,349            | 1,669,596            | 152,493            | 122,090            | 91,498             | 58,968             | 33,637             | 32,499             | 216,602            | 5.1         |
| Yemen .....                    | 45,464,115           | 27,798,130           | 14,688,924           | 929,754            | 647,449            | 557,692            | 413,621            | 242,014            | 186,531            | 1,399,858          | 3.1         |
| <b>ASIA .....</b>              | <b>4,526,693,862</b> | <b>1,610,416,440</b> | <b>1,859,392,570</b> | <b>267,580,657</b> | <b>244,727,706</b> | <b>193,807,875</b> | <b>142,189,773</b> | <b>106,947,263</b> | <b>101,631,578</b> | <b>544,576,489</b> | <b>12.0</b> |
| Afghanistan .....              | 56,322,744           | 34,119,656           | 18,132,349           | 1,393,094          | 1,041,185          | 738,225            | 474,949            | 262,857            | 160,429            | 1,636,460          | 2.9         |
| Bangladesh .....               | 219,635,970          | 101,985,469          | 88,376,899           | 9,191,757          | 6,870,355          | 5,248,927          | 3,821,622          | 2,357,265          | 1,783,676          | 13,211,490         | 6.0         |
| Bhutan .....                   | 3,577,325            | 1,833,935            | 1,330,254            | 126,918            | 100,942            | 77,036             | 54,355             | 32,810             | 21,075             | 185,276            | 5.2         |

See footnotes at end of table.

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|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
|  |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number            | Percent     |
| <b>2030—Con.</b>                                 |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |             |
| <b>ASIA—Con.</b>                                 |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |             |
| Burma .....                                      | 45,375,228         | 15,425,649         | 20,534,476         | 2,672,183         | 2,307,557         | 1,808,143         | 1,283,610         | 754,433           | 589,177           | 4,435,363         | 9.8         |
| Cambodia .....                                   | 20,673,908         | 9,743,360          | 8,296,009          | 783,035           | 671,513           | 501,596           | 321,606           | 210,194           | 146,595           | 1,179,991         | 5.7         |
| China .....                                      | 1,461,528,089      | 426,946,209        | 576,207,663        | 108,742,175       | 110,151,893       | 84,789,538        | 59,674,897        | 50,552,278        | 44,463,436        | 239,480,149       | 16.4        |
| East Timor .....                                 | 1,594,308          | 715,852            | 653,423            | 59,550            | 55,672            | 44,587            | 30,342            | 19,210            | 15,672            | 109,811           | 6.9         |
| Hong Kong S.A.R. ....                            | 7,294,050          | 1,392,097          | 2,612,772          | 552,408           | 598,687           | 674,484           | 578,915           | 402,110           | 482,577           | 2,138,086         | 29.3        |
| India .....                                      | 1,420,769,842      | 551,652,070        | 607,730,554        | 72,831,328        | 61,127,097        | 48,480,848        | 35,491,098        | 23,483,152        | 19,973,695        | 127,428,793       | 9.0         |
| Indonesia .....                                  | 311,323,679        | 111,891,783        | 132,408,180        | 17,704,593        | 15,261,206        | 12,577,377        | 9,717,606         | 6,437,033         | 5,325,901         | 34,057,917        | 10.9        |
| Iran .....                                       | 85,510,550         | 27,980,619         | 40,688,740         | 4,980,024         | 3,898,404         | 3,024,501         | 2,168,230         | 1,388,506         | 1,381,526         | 7,962,763         | 9.3         |
| Japan .....                                      | 116,338,080        | 24,964,821         | 40,199,446         | 9,509,403         | 8,137,592         | 7,101,360         | 6,417,142         | 6,628,873         | 13,379,443        | 33,526,818        | 28.8        |
| Korea, North .....                               | 26,214,884         | 8,133,384          | 10,524,696         | 1,819,719         | 1,921,593         | 1,441,034         | 1,014,915         | 578,551           | 780,992           | 3,815,492         | 14.6        |
| Korea, South .....                               | 51,724,790         | 13,004,984         | 20,264,228         | 4,020,913         | 3,796,564         | 3,485,401         | 3,015,770         | 1,905,133         | 2,231,797         | 10,638,101        | 20.6        |
| Laos .....                                       | 10,252,228         | 5,320,583          | 3,953,782          | 317,412           | 240,604           | 171,082           | 129,920           | 65,708            | 53,137            | 419,847           | 4.1         |
| Malaysia .....                                   | 35,305,588         | 15,016,665         | 13,891,260         | 1,624,727         | 1,438,275         | 1,235,760         | 919,246           | 616,653           | 563,002           | 3,334,661         | 9.4         |
| Maldives .....                                   | 618,167            | 316,861            | 237,829            | 20,291            | 16,218            | 12,291            | 8,052             | 3,653             | 2,972             | 26,968            | 4.4         |
| Mongolia .....                                   | 3,718,605          | 1,405,514          | 1,633,440          | 209,582           | 168,851           | 136,278           | 86,536            | 43,336            | 35,068            | 301,218           | 8.1         |
| Nepal .....                                      | 42,839,465         | 20,425,589         | 17,436,110         | 1,542,950         | 1,194,326         | 883,388           | 630,789           | 406,039           | 320,274           | 2,240,490         | 5.2         |
| Pakistan .....                                   | 244,093,234        | 108,338,784        | 104,062,206        | 9,252,539         | 7,756,534         | 5,823,022         | 4,183,689         | 2,567,169         | 2,109,291         | 14,683,171        | 6.0         |
| Philippines .....                                | 125,608,770        | 54,026,447         | 51,772,723         | 5,574,298         | 4,583,473         | 3,585,607         | 2,682,762         | 1,799,605         | 1,583,855         | 9,651,829         | 7.7         |
| Singapore .....                                  | 5,129,684          | 1,000,846          | 1,968,839          | 448,489           | 458,683           | 417,004           | 339,183           | 229,364           | 267,276           | 1,252,827         | 24.4        |
| Sri Lanka .....                                  | 22,937,028         | 7,101,935          | 9,579,513          | 1,445,536         | 1,325,885         | 1,141,749         | 945,320           | 693,715           | 703,375           | 3,484,159         | 15.2        |
| Thailand .....                                   | 74,297,176         | 22,418,560         | 30,222,643         | 4,977,791         | 4,633,121         | 4,041,401         | 3,284,369         | 2,363,969         | 2,355,322         | 12,045,061        | 16.2        |
| Taiwan .....                                     | 24,677,625         | 6,403,626          | 9,747,974          | 1,657,993         | 1,682,992         | 1,635,309         | 1,398,452         | 1,067,156         | 1,084,123         | 5,185,040         | 21.0        |
| Vietnam .....                                    | 108,275,669        | 38,543,952         | 46,486,438         | 6,058,056         | 5,226,865         | 4,669,995         | 3,461,286         | 2,042,593         | 1,786,484         | 11,960,358        | 11.0        |
| <b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE<br/>CARIBBEAN .....</b> | <b>705,185,779</b> | <b>254,157,579</b> | <b>293,501,926</b> | <b>39,329,224</b> | <b>34,510,898</b> | <b>28,787,707</b> | <b>22,111,537</b> | <b>15,413,939</b> | <b>17,372,969</b> | <b>83,686,152</b> | <b>11.9</b> |
| Argentina .....                                  | 46,786,640         | 15,276,445         | 19,756,608         | 2,650,770         | 2,200,341         | 1,945,033         | 1,686,118         | 1,357,650         | 1,913,675         | 6,902,476         | 14.8        |
| Bolivia .....                                    | 11,959,992         | 4,754,222          | 5,337,367          | 514,989           | 396,853           | 323,904           | 253,916           | 178,101           | 200,640           | 956,561           | 8.0         |
| Brazil .....                                     | 222,838,366        | 70,319,952         | 96,814,959         | 14,079,738        | 12,438,197        | 10,301,349        | 7,777,646         | 5,426,494         | 5,680,031         | 29,185,520        | 13.1        |
| Chile .....                                      | 18,903,282         | 5,863,245          | 7,814,604          | 1,081,909         | 1,050,317         | 1,006,492         | 822,616           | 581,476           | 682,623           | 3,093,207         | 16.4        |
| Colombia .....                                   | 57,665,538         | 21,940,058         | 23,069,171         | 3,071,081         | 2,962,943         | 2,481,256         | 1,871,542         | 1,216,527         | 1,052,960         | 6,622,285         | 11.5        |
| Costa Rica .....                                 | 5,271,503          | 1,795,837          | 2,248,262          | 291,676           | 262,243           | 234,969           | 187,765           | 123,581           | 127,170           | 673,485           | 12.8        |
| Cuba .....                                       | 11,578,973         | 3,023,979          | 4,270,859          | 927,582           | 1,005,066         | 835,685           | 531,915           | 405,032           | 578,855           | 2,351,487         | 20.3        |
| Dominican Republic .....                         | 11,643,924         | 4,989,274          | 4,482,759          | 507,456           | 480,553           | 415,930           | 316,841           | 219,670           | 231,441           | 1,183,882         | 10.2        |
| Ecuador .....                                    | 17,945,659         | 7,056,549          | 7,533,873          | 874,101           | 731,758           | 600,188           | 462,201           | 328,915           | 358,074           | 1,749,378         | 9.7         |
| El Salvador .....                                | 9,723,243          | 4,384,594          | 3,854,230          | 409,604           | 328,552           | 260,661           | 193,161           | 137,533           | 154,908           | 746,263           | 7.7         |
| Guatemala .....                                  | 25,246,819         | 13,495,067         | 9,141,941          | 764,365           | 597,944           | 464,323           | 346,498           | 235,799           | 200,882           | 1,247,502         | 4.9         |
| Haiti .....                                      | 11,872,780         | 6,213,419          | 4,616,825          | 305,386           | 240,658           | 184,532           | 142,899           | 91,921            | 77,140            | 496,492           | 4.2         |
| Honduras .....                                   | 10,053,814         | 4,830,319          | 4,009,313          | 338,948           | 255,992           | 211,770           | 166,650           | 118,906           | 121,916           | 619,242           | 6.2         |
| Jamaica .....                                    | 3,353,107          | 1,062,280          | 1,446,567          | 220,788           | 204,388           | 157,644           | 110,072           | 72,871            | 78,497            | 419,084           | 12.5        |

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|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
|   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number             | Percent     |
| <b>2030—Con.</b>                                |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
| <b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN—Con.</b>     |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
| Mexico .....                                    | 135,172,155        | 50,272,260         | 55,204,713         | 7,648,105         | 6,465,320         | 5,251,886         | 4,078,555         | 2,689,676         | 3,561,640         | 15,581,757         | 11.5        |
| Nicaragua .....                                 | 7,968,947          | 3,281,702          | 3,512,160          | 363,530           | 282,002           | 208,401           | 147,638           | 96,300            | 77,214            | 529,553            | 6.6         |
| Panama .....                                    | 3,800,252          | 1,370,130          | 1,577,650          | 205,722           | 185,052           | 153,778           | 114,493           | 84,654            | 108,773           | 461,698            | 12.1        |
| Paraguay .....                                  | 10,842,086         | 5,276,487          | 3,950,711          | 413,877           | 348,201           | 294,823           | 241,485           | 161,233           | 155,269           | 852,810            | 7.9         |
| Peru .....                                      | 35,707,142         | 13,002,381         | 15,321,134         | 1,981,306         | 1,702,826         | 1,376,691         | 1,012,469         | 688,145           | 622,190           | 3,699,495          | 10.4        |
| Puerto Rico .....                               | 4,113,758          | 1,120,603          | 1,516,737          | 270,843           | 266,546           | 259,993           | 226,639           | 179,955           | 272,442           | 939,029            | 22.8        |
| Trinidad and Tobago .....                       | 810,326            | 200,024            | 317,921            | 45,980            | 50,123            | 64,814            | 53,077            | 37,098            | 41,289            | 196,278            | 24.2        |
| Uruguay .....                                   | 3,721,919          | 1,109,520          | 1,546,736          | 235,520           | 197,972           | 182,298           | 155,329           | 118,096           | 176,448           | 632,171            | 17.0        |
| Venezuela .....                                 | 33,429,444         | 11,891,177         | 14,252,753         | 1,842,122         | 1,574,842         | 1,333,249         | 1,036,139         | 737,463           | 761,699           | 3,868,550          | 11.6        |
| <b>EUROPE AND THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES ..</b> |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
|   | <b>805,835,878</b> | <b>214,227,416</b> | <b>311,574,666</b> | <b>53,930,041</b> | <b>51,798,442</b> | <b>50,329,564</b> | <b>43,661,226</b> | <b>33,920,735</b> | <b>46,393,788</b> | <b>174,305,313</b> | <b>21.6</b> |
| <b>Western Europe .....</b>                     |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
|   | <b>398,765,580</b> | <b>96,235,525</b>  | <b>145,890,030</b> | <b>27,829,706</b> | <b>29,282,124</b> | <b>27,758,677</b> | <b>23,063,168</b> | <b>18,561,143</b> | <b>30,145,207</b> | <b>99,528,195</b>  | <b>25.0</b> |
| Austria .....                                   | 8,119,664          | 1,865,669          | 2,936,968          | 555,994           | 652,911           | 627,045           | 497,811           | 370,207           | 613,059           | 2,108,122          | 26.0        |
| Belgium .....                                   | 10,409,623         | 2,622,174          | 3,805,344          | 675,912           | 706,389           | 714,038           | 627,928           | 502,045           | 755,793           | 2,599,804          | 25.0        |
| Denmark .....                                   | 5,730,488          | 1,575,075          | 2,102,074          | 373,887           | 379,747           | 355,320           | 294,439           | 246,335           | 403,611           | 1,299,705          | 22.7        |
| Finland .....                                   | 5,201,445          | 1,350,110          | 1,880,942          | 292,006           | 324,236           | 332,923           | 309,364           | 280,832           | 431,032           | 1,354,151          | 26.0        |
| France .....                                    | 63,185,185         | 17,183,782         | 22,897,970         | 4,136,359         | 3,988,812         | 3,802,406         | 3,462,545         | 3,029,764         | 4,683,547         | 14,978,262         | 23.7        |
| Germany .....                                   | 79,572,500         | 17,782,264         | 28,434,047         | 5,045,278         | 6,461,041         | 6,377,814         | 5,109,288         | 3,993,556         | 6,369,212         | 21,849,870         | 27.5        |
| Greece .....                                    | 10,583,029         | 2,339,644          | 3,978,446          | 830,339           | 802,052           | 700,218           | 621,014           | 499,717           | 811,599           | 2,632,548          | 24.9        |
| Ireland .....                                   | 4,988,732          | 1,487,600          | 1,955,514          | 340,617           | 289,537           | 267,327           | 29,064            | 180,484           | 238,589           | 915,464            | 18.4        |
| Italy .....                                     | 55,359,830         | 11,236,564         | 19,758,876         | 4,673,472         | 4,606,661         | 4,190,040         | 3,347,299         | 2,708,693         | 4,838,225         | 15,084,257         | 27.2        |
| Netherlands .....                               | 17,672,630         | 4,616,111          | 6,498,708          | 1,151,623         | 1,247,419         | 1,173,677         | 993,961           | 801,940           | 1,189,191         | 4,158,769          | 23.5        |
| Norway .....                                    | 4,977,705          | 1,368,672          | 1,834,940          | 326,090           | 333,228           | 297,263           | 263,957           | 219,981           | 333,574           | 1,114,775          | 22.4        |
| Portugal .....                                  | 10,731,139         | 2,601,231          | 4,098,173          | 823,942           | 20,630            | 658,158           | 579,126           | 482,118           | 767,761           | 2,487,163          | 23.2        |
| Spain .....                                     | 38,961,192         | 8,492,859          | 14,202,446         | 3,309,680         | 3,082,618         | 2,769,278         | 2,329,413         | 1,795,789         | 2,979,109         | 9,873,589          | 25.3        |
| Sweden .....                                    | 9,324,384          | 2,461,623          | 3,422,609          | 575,638           | 586,916           | 577,870           | 488,155           | 432,382           | 779,191           | 2,277,598          | 24.4        |
| Switzerland .....                               | 7,756,040          | 1,867,081          | 2,891,805          | 516,825           | 567,742           | 551,583           | 445,551           | 346,247           | 569,206           | 1,912,587          | 24.7        |
| United Kingdom .....                            | 64,303,846         | 16,876,001         | 24,467,223         | 4,084,401         | 4,413,552         | 4,247,038         | 3,362,362         | 2,590,583         | 4,262,686         | 14,462,669         | 22.5        |
| <b>Eastern Europe .....</b>                     |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
|   | <b>115,421,685</b> | <b>28,418,727</b>  | <b>46,331,658</b>  | <b>8,372,621</b>  | <b>7,287,397</b>  | <b>6,474,900</b>  | <b>6,515,696</b>  | <b>5,518,189</b>  | <b>6,502,497</b>  | <b>25,011,282</b>  | <b>21.7</b> |
| Albania .....                                   | 3,987,665          | 1,307,787          | 1,579,792          | 208,242           | 203,412           | 213,723           | 187,931           | 129,893           | 156,885           | 688,432            | 17.3        |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina .....                    | 4,158,496          | 1,127,075          | 1,606,510          | 277,488           | 289,323           | 292,626           | 228,566           | 158,250           | 178,658           | 858,100            | 20.6        |
| Bulgaria .....                                  | 5,940,822          | 1,331,430          | 2,283,340          | 458,403           | 405,372           | 378,271           | 358,498           | 310,954           | 414,554           | 1,462,277          | 24.6        |
| Croatia .....                                   | 4,300,965          | 1,030,646          | 1,659,769          | 288,644           | 274,539           | 275,296           | 267,518           | 222,941           | 281,612           | 1,047,367          | 24.4        |
| Czech Republic .....                            | 9,628,896          | 2,048,578          | 3,792,544          | 817,173           | 635,319           | 583,752           | 531,190           | 510,693           | 709,647           | 2,335,282          | 24.3        |
| Hungary .....                                   | 9,250,460          | 2,174,743          | 3,721,292          | 731,416           | 600,829           | 484,096           | 505,241           | 470,647           | 562,196           | 2,022,180          | 21.9        |
| Macedonia .....                                 | 2,186,651          | 624,445            | 895,568            | 138,856           | 128,913           | 119,263           | 104,209           | 83,011            | 92,386            | 398,869            | 18.2        |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1.  
**Population by Age for Countries With More Than 1 Million Population: 2000, 2030, and 2050<sup>1</sup>—Con.**

| Region or country                                 | Total, all ages    | Under 25           | 25 to 54           | 55 to 59          | 60 to 64          | 65 to 69          | 70 to 74          | 75 to 79          | 80 and over       | 65 and over       |             |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
|   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number            | Percent     |
| <b>2030—Con.</b>                                  |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |             |
| <b>EUROPE AND THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES—Con.</b> |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |             |
| <b>Eastern Europe—Con.</b>                        |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |             |
| Poland .....                                      | 37,377,373         | 9,259,778          | 15,183,746         | 2,565,732         | 2,076,263         | 2,086,934         | 2,267,056         | 1,882,104         | 2,055,760         | 8,291,854         | 22.2        |
| Romania .....                                     | 20,827,076         | 4,998,676          | 8,541,809          | 1,634,623         | 1,571,156         | 1,007,687         | 1,112,614         | 918,111           | 1,042,400         | 4,080,812         | 19.6        |
| Slovakia .....                                    | 5,393,349          | 1,300,957          | 2,222,530          | 398,891           | 324,250           | 316,579           | 297,184           | 249,667           | 283,291           | 1,146,721         | 21.3        |
| Slovenia .....                                    | 1,855,374          | 396,217            | 697,713            | 138,722           | 135,411           | 131,683           | 119,779           | 104,094           | 131,755           | 487,311           | 26.3        |
| Yugoslavia .....                                  | 10,514,558         | 2,818,395          | 4,147,045          | 714,431           | 642,610           | 584,990           | 535,910           | 477,824           | 593,353           | 2,192,077         | 20.8        |
| <b>New Independent States ..</b>                  | <b>291,648,613</b> | <b>89,573,164</b>  | <b>119,352,978</b> | <b>17,727,714</b> | <b>15,228,921</b> | <b>16,095,987</b> | <b>14,082,362</b> | <b>9,841,403</b>  | <b>9,746,084</b>  | <b>49,765,836</b> | <b>17.1</b> |
| Baltics .....                                     | 6,251,946          | 1,448,865          | 2,452,275          | 447,083           | 422,707           | 425,538           | 370,900           | 271,175           | 413,403           | 1,481,016         | 23.7        |
| Estonia .....                                     | 1,091,807          | 276,261            | 404,091            | 73,869            | 69,848            | 69,538            | 65,967            | 54,513            | 77,720            | 267,738           | 24.5        |
| Latvia .....                                      | 1,902,925          | 442,152            | 752,557            | 138,328           | 129,599           | 131,881           | 113,193           | 82,419            | 112,796           | 440,289           | 23.1        |
| Lithuania .....                                   | 3,257,214          | 730,452            | 1,295,627          | 234,886           | 223,260           | 224,119           | 191,740           | 134,243           | 222,887           | 772,989           | 23.7        |
| Commonwealth of Independent States .....          | 285,396,667        | 88,124,299         | 116,900,703        | 17,280,631        | 14,806,214        | 15,670,449        | 13,711,462        | 9,570,228         | 9,332,681         | 48,284,820        | 16.9        |
| Armenia .....                                     | 3,050,556          | 824,723            | 1,379,887          | 185,748           | 168,235           | 176,445           | 146,831           | 86,267            | 82,420            | 491,963           | 16.1        |
| Azerbaijan .....                                  | 9,753,054          | 3,797,686          | 3,875,624          | 494,325           | 476,476           | 439,191           | 328,597           | 176,275           | 164,880           | 1,108,943         | 11.4        |
| Belarus .....                                     | 9,967,035          | 2,709,822          | 4,042,580          | 685,655           | 589,785           | 605,113           | 541,491           | 371,194           | 421,395           | 1,939,193         | 19.5        |
| Georgia .....                                     | 4,231,259          | 1,045,829          | 1,673,835          | 265,257           | 254,444           | 290,646           | 255,975           | 190,869           | 254,404           | 991,894           | 23.4        |
| Kazakhstan .....                                  | 15,979,334         | 5,330,782          | 6,868,457          | 827,879           | 716,185           | 814,540           | 656,670           | 423,569           | 341,252           | 2,236,031         | 14.0        |
| Kyrgyzstan .....                                  | 7,014,291          | 3,082,664          | 2,822,980          | 280,522           | 228,529           | 228,730           | 174,994           | 108,638           | 87,234            | 599,596           | 8.5         |
| Moldova .....                                     | 4,811,546          | 1,622,693          | 1,969,624          | 284,812           | 219,858           | 229,884           | 214,149           | 150,074           | 120,452           | 714,559           | 14.9        |
| Russia .....                                      | 129,188,709        | 31,395,795         | 53,428,871         | 8,893,930         | 7,702,202         | 8,648,006         | 7,899,994         | 5,708,765         | 5,511,146         | 27,767,911        | 21.5        |
| Tajikistan .....                                  | 12,130,206         | 6,119,455          | 4,589,450          | 416,948           | 327,057           | 276,491           | 189,765           | 106,709           | 104,331           | 677,296           | 5.6         |
| Turkmenistan .....                                | 7,582,777          | 3,504,172          | 3,032,258          | 301,567           | 246,210           | 208,707           | 147,235           | 81,415            | 61,213            | 498,570           | 6.6         |
| Ukraine .....                                     | 42,272,655         | 11,382,915         | 17,098,847         | 2,960,055         | 2,519,223         | 2,553,014         | 2,292,139         | 1,683,187         | 1,783,275         | 8,311,615         | 19.7        |
| Uzbekistan .....                                  | 39,415,245         | 17,307,763         | 16,118,290         | 1,683,933         | 1,358,010         | 1,199,682         | 863,622           | 483,266           | 400,679           | 2,947,249         | 7.5         |
| <b>NORTH AMERICA .....</b>                        | <b>403,073,364</b> | <b>128,733,381</b> | <b>149,690,859</b> | <b>22,095,005</b> | <b>22,099,394</b> | <b>22,571,178</b> | <b>20,225,117</b> | <b>15,721,910</b> | <b>21,936,520</b> | <b>80,454,725</b> | <b>20.0</b> |
| Canada .....                                      | 39,127,749         | 10,368,256         | 14,987,323         | 2,386,191         | 2,414,227         | 2,580,845         | 2,249,419         | 1,727,542         | 2,413,946         | 8,971,752         | 22.9        |
| United States .....                               | 363,811,435        | 118,324,705        | 134,655,227        | 19,702,149        | 19,675,883        | 19,980,262        | 17,967,671        | 13,988,906        | 19,516,632        | 71,453,471        | 19.6        |
| <b>OCEANIA .....</b>                              | <b>41,007,466</b>  | <b>13,683,982</b>  | <b>16,070,019</b>  | <b>2,396,362</b>  | <b>2,170,135</b>  | <b>1,931,331</b>  | <b>1,661,268</b>  | <b>1,300,531</b>  | <b>1,793,838</b>  | <b>6,686,968</b>  | <b>16.3</b> |
| Australia .....                                   | 23,497,314         | 6,643,179          | 8,940,698          | 1,504,806         | 1,455,474         | 1,356,061         | 1,211,992         | 975,292           | 1,409,812         | 4,953,157         | 21.1        |
| Fiji .....  | 1,217,339          | 502,758            | 497,202            | 54,211            | 48,087            | 45,196            | 33,192            | 20,670            | 16,023            | 115,081           | 9.5         |
| New Zealand .....                                 | 4,767,906          | 1,400,440          | 1,913,672          | 337,613           | 269,724           | 233,021           | 208,694           | 166,410           | 238,332           | 846,457           | 17.8        |
| Papua New Guinea .....                            | 8,592,462          | 3,970,199          | 3,469,135          | 356,968           | 274,795           | 204,583           | 140,944           | 92,433            | 83,405            | 521,365           | 6.1         |
| Solomon Islands .....                             | 881,683            | 402,015            | 372,558            | 34,424            | 25,330            | 17,768            | 12,541            | 8,394             | 8,653             | 47,356            | 5.4         |

See footnotes at end of table.



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| Region or country               | Total, all ages      | Under 25             | 25 to 54             | 55 to 59           | 60 to 64           | 65 to 69           | 70 to 74           | 75 to 79           | 80 and over        | 65 and over          |             |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------|
|                                 |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | Number               | Percent     |
| <b>2050</b>                     |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                      |             |
| <b>WORLD TOTAL</b> .....        | <b>9,049,876,411</b> | <b>3,054,647,811</b> | <b>3,477,561,992</b> | <b>512,626,649</b> | <b>502,812,150</b> | <b>429,271,583</b> | <b>352,579,866</b> | <b>294,071,715</b> | <b>426,304,645</b> | <b>1,502,227,809</b> | <b>16.6</b> |
| <b>AFRICA</b> .....             | <b>1,783,013,036</b> | <b>821,391,566</b>   | <b>710,538,693</b>   | <b>71,248,774</b>  | <b>57,366,989</b>  | <b>44,697,948</b>  | <b>32,695,546</b>  | <b>22,272,029</b>  | <b>22,801,491</b>  | <b>122,467,014</b>   | <b>6.9</b>  |
| <b>Sub-Saharan Africa</b> ..... | <b>1,537,957,127</b> | <b>743,502,924</b>   | <b>614,615,666</b>   | <b>55,777,489</b>  | <b>42,671,924</b>  | <b>31,468,197</b>  | <b>21,945,614</b>  | <b>14,344,446</b>  | <b>13,630,867</b>  | <b>81,389,124</b>    | <b>5.3</b>  |
| Angola .....                    | 21,688,399           | 10,934,553           | 8,809,032            | 693,479            | 488,951            | 328,973            | 215,798            | 129,398            | 88,215             | 762,384              | 3.5         |
| Benin .....                     | 17,991,423           | 8,703,024            | 7,306,445            | 641,029            | 475,626            | 340,891            | 239,555            | 157,588            | 127,265            | 865,299              | 4.8         |
| Botswana .....                  | 889,600              | 406,451              | 405,192              | 24,302             | 14,686             | 9,130              | 6,200              | 5,098              | 18,541             | 38,969               | 4.4         |
| Burkina Faso .....              | 39,483,650           | 22,025,935           | 14,150,972           | 1,082,838          | 803,693            | 578,887            | 390,904            | 255,827            | 194,594            | 1,420,212            | 3.6         |
| Burundi .....                   | 15,370,589           | 7,612,336            | 6,203,474            | 512,694            | 391,776            | 275,950            | 165,668            | 102,546            | 106,145            | 650,309              | 4.2         |
| Cameroon .....                  | 30,872,841           | 13,727,790           | 12,815,199           | 1,269,234          | 1,025,914          | 771,182            | 550,882            | 356,645            | 355,995            | 2,034,704            | 6.6         |
| Central African Republic .....  | 6,177,593            | 2,725,518            | 2,663,249            | 249,973            | 193,387            | 135,657            | 90,523             | 57,893             | 61,393             | 345,466              | 5.6         |
| Chad .....                      | 29,170,760           | 16,028,901           | 10,682,717           | 804,339            | 585,705            | 421,381            | 294,657            | 187,845            | 165,215            | 1,069,098            | 3.7         |
| Comoros .....                   | 1,835,099            | 873,025              | 709,229              | 70,768             | 55,307             | 42,285             | 37,326             | 26,192             | 20,967             | 126,770              | 6.9         |
| Congo (Brazzaville) .....       | 4,188,682            | 1,576,456            | 1,792,029            | 232,056            | 189,553            | 147,200            | 107,577            | 73,117             | 70,694             | 398,588              | 9.5         |
| Congo (Kinshasa) .....          | 181,260,098          | 95,712,338           | 68,745,120           | 5,519,367          | 4,085,313          | 2,894,584          | 2,018,288          | 1,235,496          | 1,049,592          | 7,197,960            | 4.0         |
| Cote d'Ivoire .....             | 34,065,618           | 15,895,542           | 14,417,392           | 1,215,109          | 924,400            | 656,398            | 428,324            | 266,442            | 262,011            | 1,613,175            | 4.7         |
| Equatorial Guinea .....         | 1,239,724            | 555,822              | 503,517              | 53,546             | 43,245             | 32,537             | 22,998             | 15,214             | 12,845             | 83,594               | 6.7         |
| Eritrea .....                   | 10,535,312           | 5,078,757            | 4,240,479            | 376,458            | 270,994            | 207,816            | 162,692            | 104,715            | 93,401             | 568,624              | 5.4         |
| Ethiopia .....                  | 121,164,092          | 55,202,916           | 52,366,562           | 4,538,763          | 3,340,365          | 2,333,934          | 1,541,706          | 952,885            | 886,961            | 5,715,486            | 4.7         |
| Gabon .....                     | 3,877,414            | 2,109,591            | 1,375,705            | 114,405            | 92,420             | 67,325             | 44,777             | 33,371             | 39,820             | 185,293              | 4.8         |
| Gambia, The .....               | 4,165,032            | 1,973,858            | 1,662,613            | 161,246            | 125,999            | 93,444             | 67,203             | 43,368             | 37,301             | 241,316              | 5.8         |
| Ghana .....                     | 29,845,538           | 10,397,550           | 12,315,732           | 1,953,726          | 1,663,396          | 1,236,749          | 889,993            | 673,611            | 714,781            | 3,515,134            | 11.8        |
| Guinea .....                    | 30,567,255           | 17,505,923           | 10,308,078           | 849,034            | 661,331            | 489,705            | 342,795            | 220,106            | 190,283            | 1,242,889            | 4.1         |
| Guinea-Bissau .....             | 2,946,754            | 1,381,565            | 1,185,743            | 114,234            | 90,646             | 69,477             | 48,949             | 32,700             | 23,440             | 174,566              | 5.9         |
| Kenya .....                     | 40,156,080           | 15,130,149           | 17,412,980           | 2,166,950          | 1,789,412          | 1,372,560          | 966,295            | 634,741            | 682,993            | 3,656,589            | 9.1         |
| Lesotho .....                   | 1,950,552            | 803,040              | 854,462              | 82,995             | 66,991             | 50,674             | 35,726             | 23,206             | 33,458             | 143,064              | 7.3         |
| Liberia .....                   | 8,779,793            | 4,547,858            | 3,358,467            | 232,666            | 201,741            | 151,108            | 108,013            | 72,618             | 107,322            | 439,061              | 5.0         |
| Madagascar .....                | 65,460,246           | 37,573,559           | 21,705,080           | 1,829,783          | 1,450,059          | 1,106,303          | 796,485            | 518,052            | 480,925            | 2,901,765            | 4.4         |
| Malawi .....                    | 28,977,217           | 16,060,011           | 10,852,996           | 708,338            | 505,126            | 352,932            | 229,006            | 143,529            | 125,279            | 850,746              | 2.9         |
| Mali .....                      | 32,465,025           | 16,960,529           | 12,455,093           | 1,008,431          | 747,808            | 549,017            | 376,286            | 220,411            | 147,450            | 1,293,164            | 4.0         |
| Mauritania .....                | 8,635,801            | 4,273,332            | 3,422,500            | 307,832            | 234,733            | 170,028            | 114,822            | 69,308             | 43,246             | 397,404              | 4.6         |
| Mauritius .....                 | 1,451,156            | 406,774              | 546,068              | 98,793             | 85,566             | 85,215             | 79,746             | 55,739             | 93,255             | 313,955              | 21.6        |
| Mozambique .....                | 25,398,605           | 11,849,445           | 11,043,263           | 941,919            | 578,133            | 349,130            | 274,791            | 184,431            | 177,493            | 985,845              | 3.9         |
| Namibia .....                   | 2,635,911            | 1,284,949            | 1,101,285            | 79,692             | 54,639             | 38,480             | 26,638             | 19,771             | 30,457             | 115,346              | 4.4         |
| Niger .....                     | 27,749,955           | 13,944,616           | 11,086,586           | 941,298            | 688,379            | 474,838            | 313,262            | 186,087            | 114,889            | 1,089,076            | 3.9         |
| Nigeria .....                   | 307,420,055          | 146,731,665          | 125,160,938          | 11,052,444         | 8,336,868          | 6,327,977          | 4,469,670          | 2,858,221          | 2,482,272          | 16,138,140           | 5.2         |
| Reunion .....                   | 1,132,283            | 351,249              | 447,861              | 74,378             | 64,810             | 50,447             | 42,923             | 39,722             | 60,893             | 193,985              | 17.1        |
| Rwanda .....                    | 16,220,395           | 8,315,902            | 6,318,398            | 456,680            | 402,653            | 299,786            | 205,277            | 112,872            | 108,827            | 726,762              | 4.5         |
| Senegal .....                   | 24,577,651           | 10,560,203           | 10,117,605           | 1,130,609          | 927,160            | 710,760            | 490,184            | 323,482            | 317,648            | 1,842,074            | 7.5         |

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| Region or country              | Total, all ages      | Under 25             | 25 to 54             | 55 to 59           | 60 to 64           | 65 to 69           | 70 to 74           | 75 to 79           | 80 and over        | 65 and over        |             |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
|                                |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    | Number             | Percent     |
| <b>2050—Con.</b>               |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |             |
| <b>AFRICA—Con.</b>             |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |             |
| <b>Sub-Saharan Africa—Con.</b> |                      |                      |                      |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |                    |             |
| Sierra Leone .....             | 13,809,532           | 7,065,727            | 5,372,949            | 459,182            | 329,167            | 229,711            | 160,520            | 107,987            | 84,289             | 582,507            | 4.2         |
| Somalia .....                  | 25,499,605           | 13,640,362           | 9,371,177            | 736,235            | 624,193            | 439,193            | 303,228            | 214,698            | 170,519            | 1,127,638          | 4.4         |
| South Africa .....             | 30,955,486           | 10,426,121           | 13,190,094           | 1,710,748          | 1,408,673          | 1,211,166          | 945,960            | 806,033            | 1,256,691          | 4,219,850          | 13.6        |
| Sudan .....                    | 84,192,309           | 33,355,496           | 36,281,068           | 4,369,277          | 3,466,548          | 2,659,135          | 1,816,699          | 1,210,183          | 1,033,903          | 6,719,920          | 8.0         |
| Swaziland .....                | 1,142,724            | 493,318              | 513,272              | 42,917             | 29,659             | 19,482             | 13,444             | 9,924              | 20,708             | 63,558             | 5.6         |
| Tanzania .....                 | 74,989,861           | 34,902,464           | 31,044,617           | 2,828,640          | 2,166,452          | 1,613,092          | 1,155,410          | 712,737            | 566,449            | 4,047,688          | 5.4         |
| Togo .....                     | 9,686,938            | 3,771,603            | 4,232,284            | 507,584            | 407,370            | 295,155            | 202,479            | 133,675            | 136,788            | 768,097            | 7.9         |
| Uganda .....                   | 83,661,682           | 45,095,223           | 31,622,367           | 2,398,177          | 1,725,969          | 1,153,509          | 743,352            | 471,938            | 451,147            | 2,819,946          | 3.4         |
| Zambia .....                   | 16,525,803           | 7,887,666            | 7,045,776            | 533,151            | 382,679            | 267,730            | 178,687            | 115,325            | 114,789            | 676,531            | 4.1         |
| Zimbabwe .....                 | 14,581,288           | 6,534,960            | 6,371,370            | 485,588            | 378,689            | 283,170            | 174,286            | 131,651            | 221,574            | 810,681            | 5.6         |
| <b>North Africa .....</b>      | <b>245,055,909</b>   | <b>77,888,642</b>    | <b>95,923,027</b>    | <b>15,471,285</b>  | <b>14,695,065</b>  | <b>13,229,751</b>  | <b>10,749,932</b>  | <b>7,927,583</b>   | <b>9,170,624</b>   | <b>41,077,890</b>  | <b>16.8</b> |
| Algeria .....                  | 43,983,870           | 11,666,821           | 16,369,885           | 3,331,458          | 3,238,226          | 3,067,269          | 2,483,280          | 1,760,648          | 2,066,283          | 9,377,480          | 21.3        |
| Egypt .....                    | 126,920,512          | 42,678,095           | 50,924,885           | 7,545,593          | 6,989,811          | 6,065,550          | 4,950,598          | 3,625,209          | 4,140,771          | 18,782,128         | 14.8        |
| Libya .....                    | 10,817,176           | 3,706,957            | 4,289,957            | 565,060            | 557,182            | 530,738            | 442,787            | 341,396            | 383,099            | 1,698,020          | 15.7        |
| Morocco .....                  | 50,871,553           | 16,665,139           | 19,830,445           | 3,131,964          | 2,995,117          | 2,675,372          | 2,136,754          | 1,607,798          | 1,828,964          | 8,248,888          | 16.2        |
| Tunisia .....                  | 2,462,798            | 3,171,630            | 4,507,855            | 897,210            | 914,729            | 890,822            | 736,513            | 592,532            | 751,507            | 2,971,374          | 23.8        |
| <b>NEAR EAST .....</b>         | <b>354,580,830</b>   | <b>132,511,316</b>   | <b>140,816,599</b>   | <b>18,209,747</b>  | <b>16,969,383</b>  | <b>14,954,592</b>  | <b>12,018,933</b>  | <b>8,714,232</b>   | <b>10,386,028</b>  | <b>46,073,785</b>  | <b>13.0</b> |
| Gaza Strip .....               | 4,209,026            | 1,895,857            | 1,739,878            | 177,409            | 135,600            | 96,389             | 72,480             | 46,264             | 45,149             | 260,282            | 6.2         |
| Iraq .....                     | 56,360,779           | 21,494,970           | 23,320,327           | 2,808,387          | 2,583,938          | 2,183,483          | 1,669,664          | 1,181,427          | 1,118,583          | 6,153,157          | 10.9        |
| Israel .....                   | 8,516,835            | 2,538,771            | 3,271,674            | 513,280            | 483,756            | 444,887            | 406,643            | 332,184            | 525,640            | 1,709,354          | 20.1        |
| Jordan .....                   | 11,772,789           | 3,718,772            | 4,690,933            | 764,417            | 665,927            | 593,913            | 500,840            | 402,051            | 435,936            | 1,932,740          | 16.4        |
| Kuwait .....                   | 6,374,800            | 2,528,580            | 3,318,558            | 138,817            | 113,252            | 93,305             | 71,297             | 48,617             | 62,374             | 275,593            | 4.3         |
| Lebanon .....                  | 4,940,731            | 1,325,936            | 1,872,675            | 300,949            | 293,606            | 306,722            | 323,157            | 262,890            | 254,796            | 1,147,565          | 23.2        |
| Oman .....                     | 8,337,734            | 3,726,299            | 3,418,012            | 320,992            | 240,880            | 206,928            | 162,617            | 101,940            | 160,066            | 631,551            | 7.6         |
| Qatar .....                    | 1,239,216            | 384,139              | 458,512              | 74,824             | 78,526             | 70,003             | 57,666             | 45,206             | 70,340             | 243,215            | 19.6        |
| Saudi Arabia .....             | 49,706,851           | 19,826,169           | 20,776,645           | 2,284,626          | 2,067,754          | 1,744,464          | 1,269,007          | 827,341            | 910,845            | 4,751,657          | 9.6         |
| Syria .....                    | 34,437,235           | 11,921,274           | 14,200,164           | 1,928,529          | 1,893,878          | 1,604,133          | 1,185,332          | 839,479            | 864,446            | 4,493,390          | 13.0        |
| Turkey .....                   | 86,473,786           | 22,837,716           | 32,372,144           | 5,987,680          | 5,910,223          | 5,631,702          | 4,885,669          | 3,815,796          | 5,032,856          | 19,366,023         | 22.4        |
| United Arab Emirates .....     | 3,696,962            | 1,195,043            | 1,442,685            | 207,358            | 254,154            | 210,679            | 144,750            | 79,354             | 162,939            | 597,722            | 16.2        |
| West Bank .....                | 5,580,321            | 2,197,701            | 2,348,268            | 289,553            | 226,947            | 174,358            | 137,571            | 101,298            | 104,625            | 517,852            | 9.3         |
| Yemen .....                    | 71,119,251           | 36,393,069           | 26,913,179           | 2,293,500          | 1,906,317          | 1,493,637          | 1,050,421          | 561,599            | 507,529            | 3,613,186          | 5.1         |
| <b>ASIA .....</b>              | <b>4,869,705,274</b> | <b>1,509,434,641</b> | <b>1,877,423,060</b> | <b>298,393,761</b> | <b>303,153,380</b> | <b>254,738,620</b> | <b>207,247,695</b> | <b>178,043,061</b> | <b>241,271,056</b> | <b>881,300,432</b> | <b>18.1</b> |
| Afghanistan .....              | 81,933,479           | 42,452,144           | 31,402,497           | 2,628,581          | 1,994,151          | 1,452,900          | 986,620            | 600,152            | 416,434            | 3,456,106          | 4.2         |
| Bangladesh .....               | 279,955,405          | 114,705,316          | 108,035,910          | 11,666,742         | 14,795,607         | 12,583,796         | 7,814,734          | 5,449,017          | 4,904,283          | 30,751,830         | 11.0        |
| Bhutan .....                   | 4,653,447            | 2,017,708            | 1,896,337            | 214,704            | 177,320            | 134,043            | 93,579             | 66,464             | 53,292             | 347,378            | 7.5         |

See footnotes at end of table.

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|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
|  |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number             | Percent     |
| <b>2050—Con.</b>                             |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
| <b>ASIA—Con.</b>                             |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
| Burma .....                                  | 44,463,474         | 12,834,484         | 17,760,187         | 2,872,950         | 2,866,081         | 2,806,840         | 2,191,551         | 1,531,500         | 1,599,881         | 8,129,772          | 18.3        |
| Cambodia .....                               | 25,492,480         | 9,795,541          | 10,294,010         | 1,533,737         | 1,353,171         | 1,030,141         | 532,520           | 471,342           | 482,018           | 2,516,021          | 9.9         |
| China .....                                  | 1,424,161,948      | 357,445,220        | 513,281,130        | 94,186,644        | 110,284,130       | 84,996,475        | 71,822,492        | 75,790,847        | 116,355,010       | 348,964,824        | 24.5        |
| East Timor .....                             | 1,942,734          | 707,692            | 805,775            | 114,991           | 107,120           | 79,336            | 44,157            | 36,982            | 46,681            | 207,156            | 10.7        |
| Hong Kong S.A.R. ....                        | 6,172,725          | 1,076,205          | 1,792,013          | 434,059           | 443,185           | 489,103           | 449,316           | 430,643           | 1,058,201         | 2,427,263          | 39.3        |
| India .....                                  | 1,601,004,572      | 535,281,695        | 642,773,494        | 98,385,260        | 91,119,509        | 77,491,910        | 61,410,076        | 45,105,860        | 49,436,768        | 233,444,614        | 14.6        |
| Indonesia .....                              | 336,247,428        | 101,129,724        | 134,834,803        | 20,636,155        | 19,057,987        | 18,030,978        | 15,966,941        | 11,735,328        | 14,855,512        | 60,588,759         | 18.0        |
| Iran .....                                   | 89,691,431         | 23,452,654         | 33,332,197         | 6,603,402         | 7,212,073         | 6,975,555         | 4,988,336         | 3,362,755         | 3,764,459         | 19,091,105         | 21.3        |
| Japan .....                                  | 99,886,568         | 21,664,784         | 32,080,301         | 5,813,111         | 6,071,692         | 6,656,259         | 7,109,564         | 7,379,266         | 13,111,591        | 34,256,680         | 34.3        |
| Korea, North .....                           | 26,363,688         | 7,290,877          | 9,930,427          | 1,806,233         | 1,688,218         | 1,455,357         | 1,174,926         | 1,158,378         | 1,859,272         | 5,647,933          | 21.4        |
| Korea, South .....                           | 47,839,799         | 11,200,919         | 16,515,002         | 3,294,670         | 2,867,963         | 3,164,737         | 2,956,324         | 2,774,795         | 5,065,389         | 13,961,245         | 29.2        |
| Laos .....                                   | 13,176,153         | 5,497,778          | 5,601,958          | 603,176           | 508,538           | 390,979           | 264,430           | 165,974           | 143,320           | 964,703            | 7.3         |
| Malaysia .....                               | 43,122,397         | 16,024,120         | 16,859,132         | 2,369,054         | 2,112,136         | 1,807,553         | 1,339,680         | 1,122,151         | 1,488,571         | 5,757,955          | 13.4        |
| Mongolia .....                               | 4,086,025          | 1,278,288          | 1,612,578          | 247,212           | 286,926           | 223,534           | 173,776           | 123,584           | 140,127           | 661,021            | 16.2        |
| Nepal .....                                  | 53,293,874         | 20,657,996         | 22,443,671         | 2,774,226         | 2,371,817         | 1,931,053         | 1,426,259         | 890,595           | 798,257           | 5,046,164          | 9.5         |
| Pakistan .....                               | 294,995,104        | 104,895,124        | 124,993,269        | 17,811,872        | 15,377,048        | 11,829,908        | 8,533,120         | 5,794,107         | 5,760,656         | 31,917,791         | 10.8        |
| Philippines .....                            | 147,630,852        | 53,251,708         | 59,761,467         | 8,380,709         | 7,233,519         | 6,125,642         | 5,009,620         | 3,618,976         | 4,249,211         | 19,003,449         | 12.9        |
| Singapore .....                              | 4,635,110          | 829,567            | 1,438,330          | 324,498           | 325,368           | 327,967           | 327,831           | 342,924           | 718,625           | 1,717,347          | 37.1        |
| Sri Lanka .....                              | 23,085,782         | 6,178,472          | 8,599,063          | 1,524,338         | 1,457,777         | 1,519,040         | 1,259,915         | 1,040,771         | 1,506,406         | 5,326,132          | 23.1        |
| Thailand .....                               | 73,950,633         | 19,789,915         | 27,635,927         | 4,722,920         | 4,243,450         | 4,449,221         | 4,271,341         | 3,558,520         | 5,279,339         | 17,558,421         | 23.7        |
| Taiwan .....                                 | 23,203,650         | 5,451,427          | 8,006,704          | 1,492,768         | 1,443,676         | 1,635,118         | 1,558,829         | 1,223,374         | 2,391,754         | 6,809,075          | 29.3        |
| Vietnam .....                                | 116,812,999        | 33,910,128         | 45,001,756         | 7,832,889         | 7,640,753         | 7,060,499         | 5,472,833         | 4,209,935         | 5,684,206         | 22,427,473         | 19.2        |
| <b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN .....</b> | <b>766,380,758</b> | <b>236,480,393</b> | <b>294,958,718</b> | <b>47,812,699</b> | <b>44,885,352</b> | <b>40,239,348</b> | <b>34,699,410</b> | <b>27,789,489</b> | <b>39,515,349</b> | <b>142,243,596</b> | <b>18.6</b> |
| Argentina .....                              | 48,740,060         | 13,437,576         | 18,747,944         | 3,186,145         | 3,052,406         | 2,838,802         | 2,576,991         | 1,915,189         | 2,985,007         | 10,315,989         | 21.2        |
| Bolivia .....                                | 13,772,819         | 4,591,911          | 5,576,592          | 898,856           | 799,528           | 655,859           | 485,446           | 339,560           | 425,067           | 1,905,932          | 13.8        |
| Brazil .....                                 | 228,426,737        | 61,505,020         | 86,637,156         | 15,064,164        | 15,184,926        | 14,319,400        | 12,465,689        | 9,799,745         | 13,450,637        | 50,035,471         | 21.9        |
| Chile .....                                  | 19,244,843         | 5,146,442          | 7,219,203          | 1,353,464         | 1,274,599         | 1,135,537         | 971,360           | 796,639           | 1,347,599         | 4,251,135          | 22.1        |
| Colombia .....                               | 64,534,230         | 20,914,328         | 25,525,862         | 3,956,888         | 3,409,677         | 3,021,719         | 2,520,157         | 2,168,174         | 3,017,425         | 10,727,475         | 16.6        |
| Costa Rica .....                             | 5,696,700          | 1,601,759          | 2,214,494          | 381,604           | 375,334           | 327,330           | 259,092           | 215,485           | 321,602           | 1,123,509          | 19.7        |
| Cuba .....                                   | 10,477,677         | 2,514,885          | 3,615,472          | 671,629           | 732,148           | 578,288           | 529,733           | 665,140           | 1,170,382         | 2,943,543          | 28.1        |
| Dominican Republic .....                     | 13,424,917         | 4,962,802          | 5,215,832          | 721,764           | 639,948           | 544,513           | 444,928           | 362,183           | 532,947           | 1,884,571          | 14.0        |
| Ecuador .....                                | 20,332,088         | 6,714,820          | 7,937,683          | 1,231,071         | 1,131,357         | 989,366           | 834,992           | 628,805           | 863,994           | 3,317,157          | 16.3        |
| El Salvador .....                            | 12,039,149         | 4,556,141          | 4,800,472          | 610,569           | 548,891           | 486,532           | 393,896           | 290,116           | 352,532           | 1,523,076          | 12.7        |
| Guatemala .....                              | 34,257,433         | 15,068,295         | 13,806,425         | 1,464,728         | 1,208,935         | 943,222           | 730,236           | 501,689           | 533,903           | 2,709,050          | 7.9         |
| Haiti .....                                  | 15,083,070         | 6,239,714          | 6,418,933          | 722,453           | 623,689           | 456,652           | 279,340           | 173,167           | 169,122           | 1,078,281          | 7.1         |
| Honduras .....                               | 12,324,795         | 4,694,973          | 5,207,432          | 632,342           | 518,531           | 428,828           | 333,138           | 234,809           | 274,742           | 1,271,517          | 10.3        |
| Jamaica .....                                | 3,505,286          | 932,080            | 1,316,753          | 249,120           | 229,903           | 214,974           | 179,283           | 161,262           | 221,911           | 777,430            | 22.2        |

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|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|
|   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number             | Percent     |
| <b>2050—Con.</b>                                |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
| <b>LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN—Con.</b>     |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
| Mexico .....                                    | 147,907,650        | 46,791,040         | 55,555,858         | 9,072,747         | 8,433,492         | 7,454,912         | 6,612,717         | 5,555,002         | 8,431,882         | 28,054,513         | 19.0        |
| Nicaragua .....                                 | 9,437,504          | 3,179,432          | 3,786,507          | 630,831           | 540,188           | 448,941           | 349,185           | 246,770           | 255,650           | 1,300,546          | 13.8        |
| Panama .....                                    | 4,112,357          | 1,223,353          | 1,631,501          | 258,217           | 237,071           | 204,853           | 181,322           | 148,944           | 227,096           | 762,215            | 18.5        |
| Paraguay .....                                  | 14,635,743         | 6,161,694          | 5,633,714          | 681,328           | 583,690           | 483,658           | 393,448           | 307,279           | 390,932           | 1,575,317          | 10.8        |
| Peru .....                                      | 38,300,067         | 11,349,046         | 15,351,189         | 2,674,510         | 2,331,351         | 1,917,500         | 1,717,185         | 1,359,461         | 1,599,825         | 6,593,971          | 17.2        |
| Puerto Rico .....                               | 3,816,771          | 881,218            | 1,255,678          | 260,038           | 261,874           | 269,874           | 259,286           | 217,469           | 411,334           | 1,157,963          | 30.3        |
| Trinidad and Tobago .....                       | 614,692            | 120,352            | 188,891            | 40,448            | 56,397            | 62,523            | 44,542            | 31,063            | 70,476            | 208,604            | 33.9        |
| Uruguay .....                                   | 3,728,264          | 983,341            | 1,390,906          | 251,938           | 235,974           | 218,657           | 211,824           | 170,433           | 265,191           | 866,105            | 23.2        |
| Venezuela .....                                 | 37,106,394         | 11,482,070         | 14,083,561         | 2,491,974         | 2,191,046         | 1,980,357         | 1,702,423         | 1,299,913         | 1,875,050         | 6,857,743          | 18.5        |
| <b>EUROPE AND THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES ..</b> |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
|   | <b>770,057,468</b> | <b>195,219,068</b> | <b>269,538,436</b> | <b>48,208,810</b> | <b>52,977,862</b> | <b>49,560,141</b> | <b>44,273,719</b> | <b>38,563,563</b> | <b>71,715,869</b> | <b>204,113,292</b> | <b>26.5</b> |
| <b>Western Europe .....</b>                     |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
|   | <b>378,344,811</b> | <b>89,897,449</b>  | <b>131,079,181</b> | <b>23,699,471</b> | <b>23,713,329</b> | <b>22,935,072</b> | <b>21,940,318</b> | <b>21,159,834</b> | <b>43,920,157</b> | <b>109,955,381</b> | <b>29.1</b> |
| Austria .....                                   | 7,520,950          | 1,741,844          | 2,522,722          | 507,051           | 482,137           | 469,232           | 411,812           | 424,037           | 962,115           | 2,267,196          | 30.1        |
| Belgium .....                                   | 9,882,599          | 2,421,562          | 3,476,229          | 637,251           | 614,055           | 580,124           | 545,359           | 509,465           | 1,098,554         | 2,733,502          | 27.7        |
| Denmark .....                                   | 5,575,147          | 1,482,206          | 2,034,884          | 368,707           | 315,510           | 272,969           | 282,826           | 278,236           | 539,809           | 1,373,840          | 24.6        |
| Finland .....                                   | 4,819,615          | 1,204,694          | 1,681,179          | 320,761           | 299,627           | 296,854           | 271,468           | 222,077           | 522,955           | 1,313,354          | 27.3        |
| France .....                                    | 61,017,122         | 15,685,914         | 21,738,086         | 3,625,837         | 3,640,265         | 3,531,488         | 3,178,001         | 3,169,525         | 6,448,006         | 16,327,020         | 26.8        |
| Germany .....                                   | 73,607,121         | 16,842,867         | 25,036,600         | 4,666,485         | 4,977,485         | 4,567,090         | 4,049,802         | 3,815,770         | 9,651,022         | 22,083,684         | 30.0        |
| Greece .....                                    | 10,035,935         | 2,215,343          | 3,368,800          | 602,639           | 627,902           | 707,588           | 715,708           | 635,125           | 1,162,830         | 3,221,251          | 32.1        |
| Ireland .....                                   | 5,396,215          | 1,434,833          | 1,972,399          | 311,395           | 324,488           | 344,941           | 327,788           | 264,158           | 416,213           | 1,353,100          | 25.1        |
| Italy .....                                     | 50,389,841         | 10,557,166         | 16,756,851         | 3,136,712         | 3,064,145         | 3,106,154         | 3,374,879         | 3,565,681         | 6,828,253         | 16,874,967         | 33.5        |
| Netherlands .....                               | 17,334,090         | 4,453,543          | 6,226,584          | 1,102,703         | 1,040,905         | 943,559           | 870,864           | 872,410           | 1,823,522         | 4,510,355          | 26.0        |
| Norway .....                                    | 4,966,385          | 1,310,586          | 1,796,702          | 324,328           | 294,216           | 257,228           | 243,977           | 249,874           | 489,474           | 1,240,553          | 25.0        |
| Portugal .....                                  | 9,933,334          | 2,262,196          | 3,398,184          | 611,107           | 618,966           | 658,183           | 698,986           | 625,595           | 1,060,117         | 3,042,881          | 30.6        |
| Spain .....                                     | 35,564,293         | 7,713,260          | 11,532,623         | 1,991,111         | 2,071,501         | 2,396,733         | 2,751,876         | 2,548,818         | 4,558,371         | 12,255,798         | 34.5        |
| Sweden .....                                    | 9,084,788          | 2,304,541          | 3,204,078          | 630,474           | 608,851           | 503,412           | 460,845           | 448,727           | 923,860           | 2,336,844          | 25.7        |
| Switzerland .....                               | 7,296,092          | 1,713,745          | 2,518,038          | 484,869           | 466,818           | 438,586           | 407,044           | 392,659           | 874,333           | 2,112,622          | 29.0        |
| United Kingdom .....                            | 63,977,435         | 16,051,896         | 23,106,844         | 4,251,621         | 4,147,271         | 3,749,052         | 3,246,723         | 3,047,456         | 6,376,572         | 16,419,803         | 25.7        |
| <b>Eastern Europe .....</b>                     |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                    |             |
|   | <b>104,233,257</b> | <b>23,845,684</b>  | <b>35,102,206</b>  | <b>6,822,550</b>  | <b>7,722,367</b>  | <b>7,761,665</b>  | <b>7,444,007</b>  | <b>5,917,164</b>  | <b>9,617,614</b>  | <b>30,740,450</b>  | <b>29.5</b> |
| Albania .....                                   | 4,016,945          | 1,083,487          | 1,476,691          | 280,609           | 288,268           | 238,793           | 188,196           | 156,597           | 304,304           | 887,890            | 22.1        |
| Bosnia and Herzegovina .....                    | 3,896,902          | 976,463            | 1,387,964          | 235,937           | 283,547           | 246,146           | 216,959           | 189,684           | 360,202           | 1,012,991          | 26.0        |
| Bulgaria .....                                  | 4,651,477          | 981,329            | 1,436,469          | 288,198           | 373,411           | 379,679           | 383,845           | 311,532           | 497,014           | 1,572,070          | 33.8        |
| Croatia .....                                   | 3,864,201          | 884,462            | 1,315,389          | 260,242           | 261,883           | 275,679           | 253,966           | 208,014           | 404,566           | 1,142,225          | 29.6        |
| Czech Republic .....                            | 8,540,221          | 1,769,495          | 2,729,256          | 592,449           | 625,374           | 626,827           | 710,866           | 595,334           | 890,620           | 2,823,647          | 33.1        |
| Hungary .....                                   | 8,374,619          | 1,897,696          | 2,855,962          | 580,383           | 576,574           | 561,139           | 637,198           | 512,131           | 753,536           | 2,464,004          | 29.4        |
| Macedonia .....                                 | 2,108,078          | 529,072            | 758,585            | 143,135           | 147,959           | 142,507           | 124,449           | 99,457            | 162,914           | 529,327            | 25.1        |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1.

**Population by Age for Countries With More Than 1 Million Population: 2000, 2030, and 2050<sup>1</sup>—Con.**

| Region or country                                 | Total, all ages    | Under 25           | 25 to 54           | 55 to 59          | 60 to 64          | 65 to 69          | 70 to 74          | 75 to 79          | 80 and over       | 65 and over       |             |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
|   |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   | Number            | Percent     |
| <b>2050—Con.</b>                                  |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |             |
| <b>EUROPE AND THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES—Con.</b> |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |             |
| <b>Eastern Europe—Con.</b>                        |                    |                    |                    |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |                   |             |
| Poland .....                                      | 33,779,568         | 7,717,505          | 11,316,925         | 2,246,548         | 2,493,394         | 2,768,046         | 2,387,744         | 1,817,398         | 3,032,008         | 10,005,196        | 29.6        |
| Romania .....                                     | 18,678,226         | 4,189,996          | 6,235,994          | 1,136,677         | 1,505,378         | 1,357,879         | 1,434,471         | 1,134,515         | 1,683,316         | 5,610,181         | 30.0        |
| Slovakia .....                                    | 4,943,616          | 1,107,367          | 1,642,453          | 339,818           | 368,594           | 378,201           | 365,202           | 284,420           | 457,561           | 1,485,384         | 30.0        |
| Slovenia .....                                    | 1,596,947          | 333,502            | 506,723            | 98,061            | 114,987           | 123,055           | 122,592           | 101,199           | 196,828           | 543,674           | 34.0        |
| Yugoslavia .....                                  | 9,782,457          | 2,375,310          | 3,439,795          | 620,493           | 682,998           | 663,714           | 618,519           | 506,883           | 874,745           | 2,663,861         | 27.2        |
| <b>New Independent States ..</b>                  | <b>287,479,400</b> | <b>81,475,935</b>  | <b>103,357,049</b> | <b>17,686,789</b> | <b>21,542,166</b> | <b>18,863,404</b> | <b>14,889,394</b> | <b>11,486,565</b> | <b>18,178,098</b> | <b>63,417,461</b> | <b>22.1</b> |
| Baltics .....                                     | 5,193,502          | 1,105,779          | 1,609,328          | 369,536           | 459,479           | 410,991           | 343,683           | 306,871           | 587,835           | 1,649,380         | 31.8        |
| Estonia .....                                     | 861,913            | 199,664            | 256,750            | 52,220            | 75,951            | 68,798            | 58,989            | 51,398            | 98,143            | 277,328           | 32.2        |
| Latvia .....                                      | 1,544,073          | 330,427            | 479,129            | 106,906           | 146,261           | 127,283           | 101,760           | 91,143            | 161,164           | 481,350           | 31.2        |
| Lithuania .....                                   | 2,787,516          | 575,688            | 873,449            | 210,410           | 237,267           | 214,910           | 182,934           | 164,330           | 328,528           | 890,702           | 32.0        |
| Commonwealth of Independent States .....          | 282,285,898        | 80,370,156         | 101,747,721        | 17,317,253        | 21,082,687        | 18,452,413        | 14,545,711        | 11,179,694        | 17,590,263        | 61,768,081        | 21.9        |
| Armenia .....                                     | 2,943,441          | 666,354            | 1,010,715          | 253,053           | 270,809           | 225,115           | 167,094           | 129,358           | 220,943           | 742,510           | 25.2        |
| Azerbaijan .....                                  | 10,664,940         | 3,384,756          | 4,194,557          | 698,916           | 657,312           | 535,189           | 399,118           | 308,223           | 486,869           | 1,729,399         | 16.2        |
| Belarus .....                                     | 9,067,076          | 2,139,453          | 3,207,011          | 592,756           | 719,243           | 676,353           | 554,763           | 452,097           | 725,400           | 2,408,613         | 26.6        |
| Georgia .....                                     | 3,784,724          | 841,204            | 1,260,732          | 282,355           | 310,970           | 268,448           | 222,462           | 191,395           | 407,158           | 1,089,463         | 28.8        |
| Kazakhstan .....                                  | 15,099,700         | 4,115,219          | 5,574,279          | 1,084,285         | 1,242,137         | 1,006,449         | 744,968           | 512,513           | 819,850           | 3,083,780         | 20.4        |
| Kyrgyzstan .....                                  | 8,237,623          | 3,158,037          | 3,161,329          | 457,427           | 441,657           | 351,087           | 252,496           | 174,179           | 241,411           | 1,019,173         | 12.4        |
| Moldova .....                                     | 4,795,531          | 1,347,104          | 1,843,604          | 295,877           | 349,071           | 308,784           | 241,977           | 180,642           | 228,472           | 959,875           | 20.0        |
| Russia .....                                      | 115,113,154        | 26,311,322         | 38,716,619         | 7,235,615         | 10,289,038        | 9,383,925         | 7,559,119         | 5,822,236         | 9,795,280         | 32,560,560        | 28.3        |
| Tajikistan .....                                  | 16,630,004         | 7,207,722          | 6,436,777          | 764,519           | 727,346           | 527,667           | 371,135           | 268,071           | 326,767           | 1,493,640         | 9.0         |
| Turkmenistan .....                                | 9,626,193          | 3,853,848          | 3,813,606          | 502,913           | 458,531           | 347,495           | 255,872           | 180,807           | 213,121           | 997,295           | 10.4        |
| Ukraine .....                                     | 37,726,401         | 8,952,466          | 13,513,983         | 2,481,387         | 2,977,004         | 2,794,817         | 2,304,775         | 1,899,976         | 2,801,993         | 9,801,561         | 26.0        |
| Uzbekistan .....                                  | 48,597,111         | 18,392,671         | 19,014,509         | 2,668,150         | 2,639,569         | 2,027,084         | 1,471,932         | 1,060,197         | 1,322,999         | 5,882,212         | 12.1        |
| <b>NORTH AMERICA .....</b>                        | <b>461,639,190</b> | <b>146,257,844</b> | <b>167,307,913</b> | <b>26,047,036</b> | <b>24,956,815</b> | <b>22,850,897</b> | <b>19,634,286</b> | <b>16,925,825</b> | <b>37,658,574</b> | <b>97,069,582</b> | <b>21.0</b> |
| Canada .....                                      | 41,429,579         | 10,691,885         | 15,135,892         | 2,701,331         | 2,564,847         | 2,400,497         | 2,130,481         | 1,854,306         | 3,950,340         | 10,335,624        | 24.9        |
| United States .....                               | 420,080,587        | 135,528,566        | 152,125,014        | 23,337,181        | 22,384,189        | 20,443,823        | 17,498,614        | 15,066,841        | 33,696,359        | 86,705,637        | 20.6        |
| <b>OCEANIA .....</b>                              | <b>44,499,855</b>  | <b>13,352,983</b>  | <b>16,978,573</b>  | <b>2,705,822</b>  | <b>2,502,369</b>  | <b>2,230,037</b>  | <b>2,010,277</b>  | <b>1,763,516</b>  | <b>2,956,278</b>  | <b>8,960,108</b>  | <b>20.1</b> |
| Australia .....                                   | 24,175,783         | 6,411,757          | 8,809,806          | 1,542,091         | 1,472,302         | 1,349,463         | 1,229,875         | 1,157,886         | 2,202,603         | 5,939,827         | 24.6        |
| Fiji .....  | 1,447,573          | 519,772            | 569,780            | 78,543            | 75,021            | 69,669            | 54,553            | 35,928            | 44,307            | 204,457           | 14.1        |
| New Zealand .....                                 | 4,842,397          | 1,272,166          | 1,776,910          | 321,650           | 303,933           | 272,165           | 269,042           | 250,384           | 376,147           | 1,167,738         | 24.1        |
| Papua New Guinea .....                            | 10,670,394         | 4,037,511          | 4,457,783          | 556,690           | 462,820           | 382,596           | 332,824           | 224,458           | 215,712           | 1,155,590         | 10.8        |
| Solomon Islands .....                             | 1,110,514          | 400,494            | 466,354            | 63,793            | 53,571            | 43,543            | 34,191            | 24,279            | 24,289            | 126,302           | 11.4        |

<sup>1</sup> Countries that have a population of at least 1 million people in any of the 3 years in the table.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base, 2004.

Table A-2.  
**Deaths and Death Rates by Age, Sex, and Race: 2000**

| Age                         | All races        |                  |                  | White            |                  |                  | Black          |                |                | Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup> |               |               | American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>2</sup> |              |              |
|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|--|---------------|---------------|---|--------------|--------------|
|                             | Total            | Male             | Female           | Total            | Male             | Female           | Total          | Male           | Female         | Total                                  | Male          | Female        | Total   | Male         | Female       |
| <b>Number</b>               |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                |                |                |  |               |               |   |              |              |
| <b>All ages</b> .....       | <b>2,403,351</b> | <b>1,177,578</b> | <b>1,225,773</b> | <b>2,071,287</b> | <b>1,007,191</b> | <b>1,064,096</b> | <b>285,826</b> | <b>145,184</b> | <b>140,642</b> | <b>34,875</b>                          | <b>19,018</b> | <b>15,857</b> | <b>11,363</b>                                 | <b>6,185</b> | <b>5,178</b> |
| Under 1 .....               | 28,035           | 15,718           | 12,317           | 18,144           | 10,177           | 7,967            | 8,771          | 4,901          | 3,870          | 797                                    | 447           | 350           | 323   | 193          | 130          |
| 1 to 4 .....                | 4,979            | 2,824            | 2,155            | 3,494            | 2,004            | 1,490            | 1,248          | 692            | 556            | 146                                    | 79            | 67            | 91  | 49           | 42           |
| 5 to 9 .....                | 3,253            | 1,850            | 1,403            | 2,359            | 1,348            | 1,011            | 756            | 431            | 325            | 88                                     | 43            | 45            | 50  | 28           | 22           |
| 10 to 14 .....              | 4,160            | 2,551            | 1,609            | 3,091            | 1,907            | 1,184            | 887            | 543            | 344            | 119                                    | 68            | 51            | 63  | 33           | 30           |
| 15 to 19 .....              | 13,563           | 9,697            | 3,866            | 10,273           | 7,242            | 3,031            | 2,717          | 2,045          | 672            | 322                                    | 232           | 90            | 251   | 178          | 73           |
| 20 to 24 .....              | 17,744           | 13,374           | 4,370            | 12,745           | 9,626            | 3,119            | 4,332          | 3,273          | 1,059          | 399                                    | 284           | 115           | 268   | 191          | 77           |
| 25 to 29 .....              | 17,681           | 12,619           | 5,062            | 12,427           | 8,943            | 3,484            | 4,541          | 3,163          | 1,378          | 441                                    | 321           | 120           | 272   | 192          | 80           |
| 30 to 34 .....              | 22,770           | 15,271           | 7,499            | 16,292           | 11,197           | 5,095            | 5,698          | 3,587          | 2,111          | 456                                    | 269           | 187           | 324   | 218          | 106          |
| 35 to 39 .....              | 36,140           | 23,252           | 12,888           | 26,633           | 17,529           | 9,104            | 8,352          | 5,015          | 3,337          | 683                                    | 424           | 259           | 472   | 284          | 188          |
| 40 to 44 .....              | 53,658           | 34,045           | 19,613           | 39,863           | 25,849           | 14,014           | 12,205         | 7,236          | 4,969          | 981                                    | 569           | 412           | 609   | 391          | 218          |
| 45 to 49 .....              | 70,832           | 45,121           | 25,711           | 53,131           | 34,599           | 18,532           | 15,735         | 9,350          | 6,385          | 1,355                                  | 783           | 572           | 611   | 389          | 222          |
| 50 to 54 .....              | 89,509           | 55,277           | 34,232           | 69,543           | 43,267           | 26,276           | 17,554         | 10,563         | 6,991          | 1,669                                  | 978           | 691           | 743   | 469          | 274          |
| 55 to 59 .....              | 106,751          | 64,425           | 42,326           | 85,840           | 52,048           | 33,792           | 18,161         | 10,787         | 7,374          | 1,937                                  | 1,131         | 806           | 813   | 459          | 354          |
| 60 to 64 .....              | 134,095          | 78,896           | 55,199           | 109,701          | 65,066           | 44,635           | 21,120         | 11,891         | 9,229          | 2,389                                  | 1,434         | 955           | 885   | 505          | 380          |
| 65 to 69 .....              | 181,739          | 103,935          | 77,804           | 152,597          | 88,182           | 64,415           | 25,064         | 13,505         | 11,559         | 3,029                                  | 1,692         | 1,337         | 1,049   | 556          | 493          |
| 70 to 74 .....              | 259,470          | 143,473          | 115,997          | 224,389          | 125,197          | 99,192           | 30,131         | 15,566         | 14,565         | 3,858                                  | 2,153         | 1,705         | 1,092   | 557          | 535          |
| 75 to 79 .....              | 337,700          | 173,327          | 164,373          | 299,257          | 154,451          | 144,806          | 32,541         | 15,682         | 16,859         | 4,772                                  | 2,627         | 2,145         | 1,130   | 567          | 563          |
| 80 to 84 .....              | 362,745          | 166,892          | 195,853          | 328,472          | 151,919          | 176,553          | 28,903         | 12,344         | 16,559         | 4,438                                  | 2,207         | 2,231         | 932   | 422          | 510          |
| 85 and over .....           | 658,171          | 214,742          | 443,429          | 602,761          | 196,409          | 406,352          | 47,038         | 14,560         | 32,478         | 6,990                                  | 3,272         | 3,718         | 1,382   | 501          | 881          |
| Not stated .....            | 356              | 289              | 67               | 275              | 231              | 44               | 72             | 50             | 22             | 6                                      | 5             | 1             | 3   | 3            | -            |
| <b>Percent distribution</b> |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                  |                |                |                |  |               |               |   |              |              |
| <b>All ages</b> .....       | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>     | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>   | <b>100.0</b>                           | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>  | <b>100.0</b>                                  | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Under 1 .....               | 1.2              | 1.3              | 1.0              | 0.9              | 1.0              | 0.7              | 3.1            | 3.4            | 2.8            | 2.3                                    | 2.4           | 2.2           | 2.8   | 3.1          | 2.5          |
| 1 to 4 .....                | 0.2              | 0.2              | 0.2              | 0.2              | 0.2              | 0.1              | 0.4            | 0.5            | 0.4            | 0.4                                    | 0.4           | 0.4           | 0.8   | 0.8          | 0.8          |
| 5 to 9 .....                | 0.1              | 0.2              | 0.1              | 0.1              | 0.1              | 0.1              | 0.3            | 0.3            | 0.2            | 0.3                                    | 0.2           | 0.3           | 0.4   | 0.5          | 0.4          |
| 10 to 14 .....              | 0.2              | 0.2              | 0.1              | 0.1              | 0.2              | 0.1              | 0.3            | 0.4            | 0.2            | 0.3                                    | 0.4           | 0.3           | 0.6   | 0.5          | 0.6          |
| 15 to 19 .....              | 0.6              | 0.8              | 0.3              | 0.5              | 0.7              | 0.3              | 1.0            | 1.4            | 0.5            | 0.9                                    | 1.2           | 0.6           | 2.2   | 2.9          | 1.4          |
| 20 to 24 .....              | 0.7              | 1.1              | 0.4              | 0.6              | 1.0              | 0.3              | 1.5            | 2.3            | 0.8            | 1.1                                    | 1.5           | 0.7           | 2.4   | 3.1          | 1.5          |
| 25 to 29 .....              | 0.7              | 1.1              | 0.4              | 0.6              | 0.9              | 0.3              | 1.6            | 2.2            | 1.0            | 1.3                                    | 1.7           | 0.8           | 2.4   | 3.1          | 1.5          |
| 30 to 34 .....              | 0.9              | 1.3              | 0.6              | 0.8              | 1.1              | 0.5              | 2.0            | 2.5            | 1.5            | 1.3                                    | 1.4           | 1.2           | 2.9   | 3.5          | 2.0          |
| 35 to 39 .....              | 1.5              | 2.0              | 1.1              | 1.3              | 1.7              | 0.9              | 2.9            | 3.5            | 2.4            | 2.0                                    | 2.2           | 1.6           | 4.2   | 4.6          | 3.6          |
| 40 to 44 .....              | 2.2              | 2.9              | 1.6              | 1.9              | 2.6              | 1.3              | 4.3            | 5.0            | 3.5            | 2.8                                    | 3.0           | 2.6           | 5.4   | 6.3          | 4.2          |
| 45 to 49 .....              | 2.9              | 3.8              | 2.1              | 2.6              | 3.4              | 1.7              | 5.5            | 6.4            | 4.5            | 3.9                                    | 4.1           | 3.6           | 5.4   | 6.3          | 4.3          |
| 50 to 54 .....              | 3.7              | 4.7              | 2.8              | 3.4              | 4.3              | 2.5              | 6.1            | 7.3            | 5.0            | 4.8                                    | 5.1           | 4.4           | 6.5   | 7.6          | 5.3          |
| 55 to 59 .....              | 4.4              | 5.5              | 3.5              | 4.1              | 5.2              | 3.2              | 6.4            | 7.4            | 5.2            | 5.6                                    | 5.9           | 5.1           | 7.2   | 7.4          | 6.8          |
| 60 to 64 .....              | 5.6              | 6.7              | 4.5              | 5.3              | 6.5              | 4.2              | 7.4            | 8.2            | 6.6            | 6.9                                    | 7.5           | 6.0           | 7.8   | 8.2          | 7.3          |
| 65 to 69 .....              | 7.6              | 8.8              | 6.3              | 7.4              | 8.8              | 6.1              | 8.8            | 9.3            | 8.2            | 8.7                                    | 8.9           | 8.4           | 9.2   | 9.0          | 9.5          |
| 70 to 74 .....              | 10.8             | 12.2             | 9.5              | 10.8             | 12.4             | 9.3              | 10.5           | 10.7           | 10.4           | 11.1                                   | 11.3          | 10.8          | 9.6   | 9.0          | 10.3         |
| 75 to 79 .....              | 14.1             | 14.7             | 13.4             | 14.4             | 15.3             | 13.6             | 11.4           | 10.8           | 12.0           | 13.7                                   | 13.8          | 13.5          | 9.9   | 9.2          | 10.9         |
| 80 to 84 .....              | 15.1             | 14.2             | 16.0             | 15.9             | 15.1             | 16.6             | 10.1           | 8.5            | 11.8           | 12.7                                   | 11.6          | 14.1          | 8.2   | 6.8          | 9.8          |
| 85 and over .....           | 27.4             | 18.2             | 36.2             | 29.1             | 19.5             | 38.2             | 16.5           | 10.0           | 23.1           | 20.0                                   | 17.2          | 23.4          | 12.2  | 8.1          | 17.0         |
| Not stated .....            | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -                | -              | -              | -              | -                                      | -             | -             | -   | -            | -            |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-2.  
**Deaths and Death Rates by Age, Sex, and Race: 2000—Con.**

| Age                               | All races    |              |              | White        |              |              | Black        |              |              | Asian or Pacific Islander <sup>1</sup> |              |              | American Indian or Alaska Native <sup>2</sup> |              |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|--------------|--------------|---|--------------|--------------|
|                                   | Total        | Male         | Female       | Total        | Male         | Female       | Total        | Male         | Female       | Total                                  | Male         | Female       | Total   | Male         | Female       |
| <b>Death rates (per 100,000)</b>  |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |              |  |              |              |   |              |              |
| <b>All ages<sup>3</sup> .....</b> | <b>873.1</b> | <b>874.7</b> | <b>871.6</b> | <b>915.5</b> | <b>905.8</b> | <b>924.9</b> | <b>809.6</b> | <b>865.4</b> | <b>759.1</b> | <b>309.4</b>                           | <b>349.2</b> | <b>272.2</b> | <b>466.4</b>                                  | <b>512.8</b> | <b>421.0</b> |
| Under 1 <sup>4</sup> .....        | 728.7        | 799.9        | 654.3        | 598.4        | 656.2        | 537.9        | 1,505.6      | 1,653.2      | 1,352.7      | 422.5                                  | 468.8        | 375.3        | 730.8   | 867.2        | 592.4        |
| 1 to 4 .....                      | 32.9         | 36.5         | 29.1         | 29.1         | 32.5         | 25.4         | 56.1         | 61.2         | 50.8         | 19.8                                   | 21.2         | 18.4         | 55.8  | 59.4         | 52.1         |
| 5 to 9 .....                      | 16.4         | 18.3         | 14.5         | 15.1         | 16.9         | 13.3         | 24.5         | 27.5         | 21.4         | 9.8                                    | 9.3          | 10.3         | 23.6  | 26.0         | 21.0         |
| 10 to 14 .....                    | 20.9         | 25.0         | 16.6         | 19.8         | 23.8         | 15.6         | 28.0         | 33.7         | 22.1         | 14.1                                   | 15.6         | 12.4         | 24.8  | 25.6         | 24.0         |
| 15 to 19 .....                    | 68.2         | 94.9         | 40.0         | 65.2         | 89.2         | 39.7         | 89.0         | 131.6        | 44.8         | 38.4                                   | 54.8         | 21.6         | 105.2   | 148.5        | 61.5         |
| 20 to 24 .....                    | 96.0         | 142.0        | 48.2         | 86.6         | 127.5        | 43.6         | 155.7        | 237.6        | 75.4         | 50.7                                   | 73.2         | 28.8         | 133.0   | 189.1        | 76.6         |
| 25 to 29 .....                    | 99.0         | 141.9        | 56.5         | 87.9         | 125.8        | 49.6         | 175.6        | 255.6        | 102.2        | 47.2                                   | 71.9         | 24.6         | 140.8   | 193.7        | 85.1         |
| 30 to 34 .....                    | 116.3        | 157.3        | 76.0         | 103.6        | 142.1        | 64.9         | 214.9        | 287.9        | 150.2        | 44.8                                   | 54.8         | 35.5         | 177.0   | 232.3        | 118.8        |
| 35 to 39 .....                    | 162.2        | 209.8        | 115.1        | 146.3        | 191.6        | 100.5        | 288.5        | 368.1        | 217.8        | 68.6                                   | 88.0         | 50.4         | 255.5   | 305.4        | 204.9        |
| 40 to 44 .....                    | 237.3        | 303.3        | 172.2        | 213.3        | 275.9        | 150.4        | 434.1        | 548.0        | 333.2        | 104.5                                  | 127.0        | 83.9         | 345.1   | 449.8        | 243.5        |
| 45 to 49 .....                    | 356.0        | 461.7        | 254.0        | 319.6        | 418.9        | 221.6        | 677.5        | 877.0        | 508.2        | 168.9                                  | 207.9        | 134.3        | 413.1   | 542.2        | 291.4        |
| 50 to 54 .....                    | 518.6        | 658.3        | 386.3        | 473.5        | 598.5        | 352.3        | 971.3        | 1,300.9      | 702.4        | 258.6                                  | 327.0        | 199.5        | 628.9   | 824.4        | 447.4        |
| 55 to 59 .....                    | 801.8        | 1,007.5      | 611.8        | 749.8        | 936.0        | 574.0        | 1,366.1      | 1,854.6      | 986.1        | 431.1                                  | 536.2        | 338.1        | 941.7   | 1,123.5      | 778.4        |
| 60 to 64 .....                    | 1,257.9      | 1,565.5      | 982.0        | 1,197.7      | 1,484.5      | 934.5        | 1,950.9      | 2,573.7      | 1,487.3      | 678.3                                  | 875.2        | 507.0        | 1,337.6                                       | 1,645.2      | 1,071.4      |
| 65 to 69 .....                    | 1,928.2      | 2,399.3      | 1,527.5      | 1,871.7      | 2,328.7      | 1,475.3      | 2,662.8      | 3,365.9      | 2,140.4      | 1,082.6                                | 1,401.1      | 840.7        | 2,042.4                                       | 2,402.4      | 1,747.1      |
| 70 to 74 .....                    | 2,968.1      | 3,705.4      | 2,381.8      | 2,906.9      | 3,632.1      | 2,321.8      | 3,984.2      | 4,960.0      | 3,292.0      | 1,710.9                                | 2,319.7      | 1,285.0      | 2,654.8                                       | 3,020.8      | 2,357.5      |
| 75 to 79 .....                    | 4,556.6      | 5,591.2      | 3,812.6      | 4,497.2      | 5,521.0      | 3,754.5      | 5,803.9      | 7,139.2      | 4,943.7      | 2,916.7                                | 3,826.4      | 2,258.9      | 3,460.7                                       | 3,999.7      | 3,047.2      |
| 80 to 84 .....                    | 7,399.6      | 8,956.9      | 6,444.8      | 7,379.4      | 8,956.4      | 6,408.5      | 8,515.6      | 10,247.9     | 7,562.6      | 4,838.5                                | 5,729.9      | 4,193.2      | 4,689.5                                       | 5,217.6      | 4,327.2      |
| 85 and over .....                 | 15,321.5     | 16,605.4     | 14,768.6     | 15,532.5     | 16,897.7     | 14,948.7     | 14,752.1     | 15,494.6     | 14,441.9     | 9,376.8                                | 10,894.0     | 8,353.0      | 6,376.9                                       | 7,299.0      | 5,949.5      |

– Represents zero or rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup> Includes Chinese, Filipinos, Hawaiians, Japanese, and Other Asians and Pacific Islanders.

<sup>2</sup> Includes Aleuts and Eskimos.

<sup>3</sup> Figures for age not stated are included in All ages but not distributed among age groups.

<sup>4</sup> Death rates for Under 1 (based on population estimates) differ from infant mortality rates (based on live births); see Technical Notes of National Vital Statistics Reports, Deaths: Final Data for 2000.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: Minino, Arialdi M., Elizabeth Arias, Kenneth D. Kochanck, Sherry Murphy, and Betty L. Smith, 2002, "Death: Final Data for 2000," *National Vital Statistics Reports*, Vol. 50, No. 15, National Center for Health Statistics.

Table A-3.

**Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Aged 25 and Over by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

(Numbers in thousands. Annual average)

| Age, sex, and race              | Civilian noninstitutionalized population | Civilian labor force |                       |          |                       |            |      | Not in labor force |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------|------|--------------------|
|                                 |  | Total                | Percent of population | Employed |                       | Unemployed |      |                    |
|                                 |  |                      |                       | Number   | Percent of population | Number     | Rate |                    |
| <b>ALL RACES</b>                |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>               |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....                  | 123,289                                  | 102,309              | 83.0                  | 97,178   | 78.8                  | 5,131      | 5.0  | 20,980             |
| 25 to 34 .....                  | 39,021                                   | 32,343               | 82.9                  | 30,383   | 77.9                  | 1,960      | 6.1  | 6,678              |
| 35 to 44 .....                  | 43,746                                   | 36,695               | 83.9                  | 34,881   | 79.7                  | 1,815      | 4.9  | 7,051              |
| 45 to 54 .....                  | 40,522                                   | 33,270               | 82.1                  | 31,914   | 78.8                  | 1,356      | 4.1  | 7,252              |
| 55 to 64 .....                  | 27,728                                   | 17,312               | 62.4                  | 16,598   | 59.9                  | 713        | 4.1  | 10,416             |
| 55 to 59 .....                  | 15,625                                   | 11,142               | 71.3                  | 10,685   | 68.4                  | 457        | 4.1  | 4,483              |
| 60 to 64 .....                  | 12,103                                   | 6,170                | 51.0                  | 5,913    | 48.9                  | 257        | 4.2  | 5,933              |
| 65 and over .....               | 34,253                                   | 4,792                | 14.0                  | 4,608    | 13.5                  | 183        | 3.8  | 29,462             |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 9,591                                    | 2,627                | 27.4                  | 2,515    | 26.2                  | 112        | 4.2  | 6,964              |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 8,456                                    | 1,231                | 14.6                  | 1,189    | 14.1                  | 43         | 3.5  | 7,225              |
| 75 and over .....               | 16,207                                   | 934                  | 5.8                   | 904      | 5.6                   | 29         | 3.1  | 15,273             |
| <b>Men</b>                      |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....                  | 60,594                                   | 54,881               | 90.6                  | 52,032   | 85.9                  | 2,849      | 5.2  | 5,713              |
| 25 to 34 .....                  | 19,347                                   | 17,767               | 91.8                  | 16,670   | 86.2                  | 1,097      | 6.2  | 1,580              |
| 35 to 44 .....                  | 21,463                                   | 19,762               | 92.1                  | 18,774   | 87.5                  | 988        | 5.0  | 1,701              |
| 45 to 54 .....                  | 19,784                                   | 17,352               | 87.7                  | 16,588   | 83.8                  | 764        | 4.4  | 2,432              |
| 55 to 64 .....                  | 13,305                                   | 9,144                | 68.7                  | 8,733    | 65.6                  | 412        | 4.5  | 4,161              |
| 55 to 59 .....                  | 7,528                                    | 5,842                | 77.6                  | 5,584    | 74.2                  | 258        | 4.4  | 1,686              |
| 60 to 64 .....                  | 5,777                                    | 3,302                | 57.2                  | 3,149    | 54.5                  | 154        | 4.7  | 2,475              |
| 65 and over .....               | 14,496                                   | 2,692                | 18.6                  | 2,858    | 17.8                  | 107        | 4.0  | 11,804             |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 4,449                                    | 1,461                | 32.8                  | 1,397    | 31.4                  | 64         | 4.4  | 2,988              |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 3,769                                    | 708                  | 18.8                  | 680      | 18.0                  | 28         | 3.9  | 3,061              |
| 75 and over .....               | 6,279                                    | 524                  | 8.3                   | 508      | 8.1                   | 16         | 3.0  | 5,755              |
| <b>Women</b>                    |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....                  | 62,695                                   | 47,428               | 75.6                  | 45,146   | 72.0                  | 2,282      | 4.8  | 15,267             |
| 25 to 34 .....                  | 19,674                                   | 14,576               | 74.1                  | 13,714   | 69.7                  | 863        | 5.9  | 5,098              |
| 35 to 44 .....                  | 22,283                                   | 16,933               | 76.0                  | 16,106   | 72.3                  | 827        | 4.9  | 5,349              |
| 45 to 54 .....                  | 20,738                                   | 15,919               | 76.8                  | 15,326   | 73.9                  | 592        | 3.7  | 4,819              |
| 55 to 64 .....                  | 14,423                                   | 8,168                | 56.6                  | 7,866    | 54.5                  | 302        | 3.7  | 6,256              |
| 55 to 59 .....                  | 8,097                                    | 5,300                | 65.5                  | 5,101    | 63.0                  | 199        | 3.8  | 2,797              |
| 60 to 64 .....                  | 6,326                                    | 2,868                | 45.3                  | 2,765    | 43.7                  | 103        | 3.6  | 3,458              |
| 65 and over .....               | 19,758                                   | 2,099                | 10.6                  | 2,023    | 10.2                  | 76         | 3.6  | 17,658             |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 5,142                                    | 1,166                | 22.7                  | 1,119    | 21.8                  | 47         | 4.1  | 3,976              |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 4,687                                    | 524                  | 11.2                  | 509      | 10.8                  | 15         | 2.9  | 4,164              |
| 75 and over .....               | 9,928                                    | 410                  | 4.1                   | 396      | 4.0                   | 13         | 3.3  | 9,518              |
| <b>NON-HISPANIC WHITE ALONE</b> |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>               |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....                  | 83,499                                   | 70,609               | 84.6                  | 67,763   | 81.2                  | 2,846      | 4.0  | 12,890             |
| 25 to 34 .....                  | 23,805                                   | 20,216               | 84.9                  | 19,249   | 80.9                  | 967        | 4.8  | 3,589              |
| 35 to 44 .....                  | 29,780                                   | 25,276               | 84.9                  | 24,254   | 81.4                  | 1,022      | 4.0  | 4,504              |
| 45 to 54 .....                  | 29,914                                   | 25,116               | 84.0                  | 24,260   | 81.1                  | 857        | 3.4  | 4,798              |
| 55 to 64 .....                  | 21,610                                   | 13,807               | 63.9                  | 13,302   | 61.6                  | 505        | 3.7  | 7,803              |
| 55 to 59 .....                  | 12,181                                   | 8,880                | 72.9                  | 8,559    | 70.3                  | 320        | 3.6  | 3,301              |
| 60 to 64 .....                  | 9,429                                    | 4,927                | 52.3                  | 4,742    | 50.3                  | 185        | 3.8  | 4,502              |
| 65 and over .....               | 28,109                                   | 3,990                | 14.2                  | 3,845    | 13.7                  | 145        | 3.6  | 24,119             |
| 65 to 69 .....                  | 7,577                                    | 2,141                | 28.3                  | 2,051    | 27.1                  | 89         | 4.2  | 5,436              |
| 70 to 74 .....                  | 6,844                                    | 1,051                | 15.4                  | 1,019    | 14.9                  | 32         | 3.0  | 5,793              |
| 75 and over .....               | 13,687                                   | 798                  | 5.8                   | 774      | 5.7                   | 24         | 3.0  | 12,889             |

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-3.

**Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Aged 25 and Over by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands. Annual average)

| Age, sex, and race | Civilian noninstitutionalized population | Civilian labor force |                       |          |                       |            |      | Not in labor force |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------|------|--------------------|
|                    |  | Total                | Percent of population | Employed |                       | Unemployed |      |                    |
|                    |  |                      |                       | Number   | Percent of population | Number     | Rate |                    |
| <b>Men</b>         |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....     | 41,308                                   | 37,894               | 91.7                  | 36,239   | 87.7                  | 1,655      | 4.4  | 3,414              |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 11,794                                   | 10,987               | 93.2                  | 10,413   | 88.3                  | 574        | 5.2  | 807                |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 14,736                                   | 13,712               | 93.1                  | 13,131   | 89.1                  | 581        | 4.2  | 1,024              |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 14,777                                   | 13,195               | 89.3                  | 12,695   | 85.9                  | 499        | 3.8  | 1,583              |
| 55 to 64 .....     | 10,506                                   | 7,329                | 69.8                  | 7,034    | 67.0                  | 295        | 4.0  | 3,177              |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 5,968                                    | 4,695                | 78.7                  | 4,513    | 75.6                  | 182        | 3.9  | 1,273              |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 4,538                                    | 2,634                | 58.0                  | 2,521    | 55.6                  | 113        | 4.3  | 1,904              |
| 65 and over .....  | 12,002                                   | 2,243                | 18.7                  | 2,157    | 18.0                  | 86         | 3.8  | 9,759              |
| 65 to 69 .....     | 3,574                                    | 1,195                | 33.4                  | 1,142    | 32.0                  | 53         | 4.4  | 2,378              |
| 70 to 74 .....     | 3,095                                    | 602                  | 19.5                  | 582      | 18.8                  | 20         | 3.3  | 2,492              |
| 75 and over .....  | 5,334                                    | 446                  | 8.4                   | 433      | 8.1                   | 13         | 2.9  | 4,888              |
| <b>Women</b>       |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....     | 42,191                                   | 32,714               | 77.5                  | 31,523   | 74.7                  | 1,191      | 3.6  | 9,477              |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 12,010                                   | 9,229                | 76.8                  | 8,836    | 73.6                  | 393        | 4.3  | 2,782              |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 15,044                                   | 11,564               | 76.9                  | 11,123   | 73.9                  | 441        | 3.8  | 3,480              |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 15,137                                   | 11,922               | 78.8                  | 11,564   | 76.4                  | 357        | 3.0  | 3,215              |
| 55 to 64 .....     | 11,103                                   | 6,477                | 58.3                  | 6,268    | 56.4                  | 210        | 3.2  | 4,626              |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 6,213                                    | 4,184                | 67.4                  | 4,046    | 65.1                  | 138        | 3.3  | 2,028              |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 4,890                                    | 2,293                | 46.9                  | 2,221    | 45.4                  | 72         | 3.1  | 2,597              |
| 65 and over .....  | 16,107                                   | 1,747                | 10.8                  | 1,687    | 10.5                  | 60         | 3.4  | 14,360             |
| 65 to 69 .....     | 4,003                                    | 945                  | 23.6                  | 909      | 22.7                  | 36         | 3.8  | 3,058              |
| 70 to 74 .....     | 3,750                                    | 449                  | 12.0                  | 437      | 11.6                  | 12         | 2.7  | 3,301              |
| 75 and over .....  | 8,354                                    | 353                  | 4.2                   | 341      | 4.1                   | 11         | 3.2  | 8,001              |
| <b>BLACK ALONE</b> |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>  |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....     | 14,993                                   | 12,031               | 80.2                  | 10,987   | 73.3                  | 1,044      | 8.7  | 2,961              |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 4,978                                    | 4,060                | 81.6                  | 3,618    | 72.7                  | 442        | 10.9 | 917                |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 5,387                                    | 4,465                | 82.9                  | 4,080    | 75.7                  | 385        | 8.6  | 922                |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 4,628                                    | 3,506                | 75.8                  | 3,289    | 71.1                  | 217        | 6.2  | 1,122              |
| 55 to 64 .....     | 2,692                                    | 1,466                | 54.4                  | 1,373    | 51.0                  | 93         | 6.3  | 1,227              |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 1,469                                    | 926                  | 63.0                  | 865      | 58.9                  | 61         | 6.6  | 543                |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 1,223                                    | 539                  | 44.1                  | 508      | 41.5                  | 32         | 5.9  | 684                |
| 65 and over .....  | 2,846                                    | 366                  | 12.9                  | 346      | 12.2                  | 20         | 5.4  | 2,480              |
| 65 to 69 .....     | 900                                      | 217                  | 24.1                  | 205      | 22.8                  | 12         | 5.3  | 683                |
| 70 to 74 .....     | 736                                      | 85                   | 11.5                  | 80       | 10.9                  | 5          | 5.6  | 651                |
| 75 and over .....  | 1,211                                    | 65                   | 5.3                   | 61       | 5.0                   | 4          | 5.6  | 1,146              |
| <b>Men</b>         |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....     | 6,706                                    | 5,557                | 82.9                  | 5,046    | 75.3                  | 510        | 9.2  | 1,149              |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 2,210                                    | 1,872                | 84.7                  | 1,660    | 75.1                  | 212        | 11.3 | 338                |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 2,401                                    | 2,058                | 85.7                  | 1,868    | 77.8                  | 189        | 9.2  | 343                |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 2,094                                    | 1,627                | 77.7                  | 1,518    | 72.5                  | 109        | 6.7  | 467                |
| 55 to 64 .....     | 1,189                                    | 685                  | 57.6                  | 638      | 53.7                  | 47         | 6.8  | 504                |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 625                                      | 421                  | 67.5                  | 390      | 62.4                  | 31         | 7.4  | 203                |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 564                                      | 264                  | 46.7                  | 248      | 44.0                  | 16         | 5.9  | 300                |
| 65 and over .....  | 1,093                                    | 186                  | 17.0                  | 176      | 16.1                  | 10         | 5.6  | 907                |
| 65 to 69 .....     | 381                                      | 107                  | 28.1                  | 102      | 26.9                  | 4          | 4.1  | 274                |
| 70 to 74 .....     | 298                                      | 48                   | 16.2                  | 45       | 15.0                  | 4          | 7.5  | 250                |
| 75 and over .....  | 414                                      | 31                   | 7.4                   | 28       | 6.9                   | 2          | 7.6  | 383                |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3.  
**Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Aged 25 and Over by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands. Annual average)

| Age, sex, and race | Civilian noninstitutionalized population | Civilian labor force |                       |          |                       |            |      | Not in labor force |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------|------|--------------------|
|                    |  | Total                | Percent of population | Employed |                       | Unemployed |      |                    |
|                    |  |                      |                       | Number   | Percent of population | Number     | Rate |                    |
| <b>Women</b>       |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....     | 8,287                                    | 6,475                | 78.1                  | 5,941    | 71.7                  | 534        | 8.2  | 1,813              |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 2,768                                    | 2,188                | 79.1                  | 1,959    | 70.8                  | 230        | 10.5 | 579                |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 2,986                                    | 2,407                | 80.6                  | 2,211    | 74.1                  | 195        | 8.1  | 579                |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 2,534                                    | 1,879                | 74.2                  | 1,770    | 69.9                  | 109        | 5.8  | 654                |
| 55 to 64 .....     | 1,504                                    | 781                  | 51.9                  | 735      | 48.9                  | 46         | 5.9  | 723                |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 845                                      | 505                  | 59.8                  | 475      | 56.2                  | 30         | 5.9  | 340                |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 659                                      | 276                  | 41.8                  | 260      | 39.4                  | 16         | 5.8  | 383                |
| 65 and over .....  | 1,753                                    | 180                  | 10.3                  | 171      | 9.7                   | 10         | 5.3  | 1,573              |
| 65 to 69 .....     | 518                                      | 110                  | 21.2                  | 103      | 19.8                  | 7          | 6.5  | 409                |
| 70 to 74 .....     | 438                                      | 36                   | 8.3                   | 35       | 8.0                   | 1          | 3.1  | 401                |
| 75 and over .....  | 797                                      | 34                   | 4.3                   | 33       | (B)                   | 1          | (B)  | 763                |
| <b>ASIAN ALONE</b> |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>  |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....     | 5,817                                    | 4,645                | 79.9                  | 4,398    | 75.6                  | 247        | 5.3  | 1,172              |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 2,183                                    | 1,653                | 75.7                  | 1,564    | 71.6                  | 89         | 5.4  | 530                |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 2,012                                    | 1,643                | 81.7                  | 1,564    | 77.7                  | 80         | 4.9  | 368                |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 1,621                                    | 1,348                | 83.1                  | 1,270    | 78.3                  | 78         | 5.8  | 274                |
| 55 to 64 .....     | 985                                      | 644                  | 65.4                  | 608      | 61.8                  | 36         | 5.5  | 341                |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 569                                      | 414                  | 72.8                  | 392      | 68.8                  | 23         | 5.5  | 155                |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 416                                      | 230                  | 55.2                  | 217      | 52.1                  | 13         | 5.6  | 186                |
| 65 and over .....  | 964                                      | 131                  | 13.6                  | 126      | 13.1                  | 5          | 4.0  | 832                |
| 65 to 69 .....     | 323                                      | 89                   | 27.5                  | 86       | 26.5                  | 3          | 3.6  | 234                |
| 70 to 74 .....     | 268                                      | 23                   | 8.4                   | 21       | 7.7                   | 2          | 9.1  | 245                |
| 75 and over .....  | 373                                      | 20                   | 5.4                   | 20       | 5.4                   | —          | 0.1  | 353                |
| <b>Men</b>         |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....     | 2,748                                    | 2,466                | 89.7                  | 2,334    | 84.9                  | 132        | 5.3  | 283                |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 1,039                                    | 893                  | 85.9                  | 849      | 81.7                  | 44         | 4.9  | 146                |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 961                                      | 886                  | 92.2                  | 843      | 87.7                  | 43         | 4.9  | 75                 |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 749                                      | 687                  | 91.8                  | 642      | 85.8                  | 45         | 6.5  | 62                 |
| 55 to 64 .....     | 458                                      | 356                  | 77.7                  | 335      | 73.2                  | 21         | 5.9  | 102                |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 260                                      | 217                  | 83.2                  | 204      | 78.6                  | 12         | 5.6  | 44                 |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 197                                      | 139                  | 70.4                  | 130      | 66.0                  | 9          | 6.3  | 58                 |
| 65 and over .....  | 409                                      | 83                   | 20.3                  | 79       | 19.4                  | 4          | 4.5  | 326                |
| 65 to 69 .....     | 147                                      | 55                   | 37.6                  | 54       | 36.4                  | 2          | 3.2  | 92                 |
| 70 to 74 .....     | 107                                      | 14                   | 13.1                  | 12       | 11.2                  | 2          | 14.1 | 93                 |
| 75 and over .....  | 154                                      | 14                   | 8.8                   | 14       | 8.8                   | —          | —    | 141                |
| <b>Women</b>       |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....     | 3,068                                    | 2,179                | 71.0                  | 2,064    | 67.3                  | 115        | 5.3  | 889                |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 1,145                                    | 761                  | 66.5                  | 715      | 62.5                  | 45         | 6.0  | 384                |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 1,051                                    | 757                  | 72.1                  | 721      | 68.6                  | 36         | 4.8  | 293                |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 873                                      | 661                  | 75.7                  | 627      | 71.9                  | 33         | 5.0  | 212                |
| 55 to 64 .....     | 527                                      | 288                  | 54.7                  | 274      | 51.9                  | 15         | 5.1  | 239                |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 309                                      | 198                  | 64.0                  | 187      | 60.6                  | 11         | 5.3  | 111                |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 219                                      | 91                   | 41.5                  | 87       | 39.6                  | 4          | 4.6  | 128                |
| 65 and over .....  | 555                                      | 48                   | 8.7                   | 47       | 8.4                   | 1          | 3.1  | 507                |
| 65 to 69 .....     | 175                                      | 33                   | 19.0                  | 32       | 18.2                  | 1          | 4.2  | 142                |
| 70 to 74 .....     | 161                                      | 9                    | 5.3                   | 8        | 5.3                   | —          | 0.7  | 152                |
| 75 and over .....  | 219                                      | 7                    | 3.0                   | 7        | 3.0                   | —          | 0.3  | 213                |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3.

**Employment Status of the Civilian Noninstitutionalized Population Aged 25 and Over by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands. Annual average)

| Age, sex, and race         | Civilian noninstitutionalized population | Civilian labor force |                       |          |                       |            |      | Not in labor force |
|----------------------------|--|----------------------|-----------------------|----------|-----------------------|------------|------|--------------------|
|                            |  | Total                | Percent of population | Employed |                       | Unemployed |      |                    |
|                            |  |                      |                       | Number   | Percent of population | Number     | Rate |                    |
| <b>HISPANIC (Any Race)</b> |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>          |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....             | 17,354                                   | 13,721               | 79.1                  | 12,825   | 73.9                  | 896        | 6.5  | 3,633              |
| 25 to 34 .....             | 7,506                                    | 5,960                | 79.4                  | 5,541    | 73.8                  | 419        | 7.0  | 1,546              |
| 35 to 44 .....             | 6,003                                    | 4,867                | 81.1                  | 4,573    | 76.2                  | 294        | 6.0  | 1,136              |
| 45 to 54 .....             | 3,845                                    | 2,894                | 75.3                  | 2,711    | 70.5                  | 183        | 6.3  | 951                |
| 55 to 64 .....             | 2,093                                    | 1,201                | 57.4                  | 1,132    | 54.1                  | 69         | 5.7  | 893                |
| 55 to 59 .....             | 1,203                                    | 793                  | 65.9                  | 750      | 62.4                  | 43         | 5.4  | 410                |
| 60 to 64 .....             | 891                                      | 408                  | 45.8                  | 382      | 42.9                  | 26         | 6.4  | 483                |
| 65 and over .....          | 2,027                                    | 259                  | 12.8                  | 249      | 12.3                  | 10         | 3.9  | 1,768              |
| 65 to 69 .....             | 691                                      | 154                  | 22.3                  | 149      | 21.5                  | 6          | 3.6  | 537                |
| 70 to 74 .....             | 528                                      | 61                   | 11.6                  | 58       | 11.0                  | 3          | 5.5  | 466                |
| 75 and over .....          | 809                                      | 43                   | 5.4                   | 42       | 5.2                   | 1          | 2.9  | 766                |
| <b>Men</b>                 |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....             | 9,041                                    | 8,284                | 91.6                  | 7,794    | 86.2                  | 490        | 5.9  | 757                |
| 25 to 34 .....             | 4,033                                    | 3,776                | 93.6                  | 3,537    | 87.7                  | 239        | 6.3  | 257                |
| 35 to 44 .....             | 3,098                                    | 2,877                | 92.9                  | 2,724    | 87.9                  | 153        | 5.3  | 221                |
| 45 to 54 .....             | 1,910                                    | 1,630                | 85.4                  | 1,533    | 80.3                  | 98         | 6.0  | 279                |
| 55 to 64 .....             | 989                                      | 680                  | 68.8                  | 639      | 64.7                  | 41         | 6.0  | 308                |
| 55 to 59 .....             | 573                                      | 441                  | 77.1                  | 417      | 72.8                  | 25         | 5.6  | 131                |
| 60 to 64 .....             | 416                                      | 239                  | 57.5                  | 223      | 53.5                  | 16         | 6.8  | 177                |
| 65 and over .....          | 862                                      | 150                  | 17.4                  | 144      | 16.7                  | 5          | 3.6  | 712                |
| 65 to 69 .....             | 305                                      | 85                   | 27.7                  | 81       | 26.6                  | 3          | 4.0  | 221                |
| 70 to 74 .....             | 230                                      | 35                   | 15.4                  | 34       | 14.7                  | 1          | 3.9  | 195                |
| 75 and over .....          | 327                                      | 30                   | 9.1                   | 29       | 8.9                   | 1          | 2.1  | 297                |
| <b>Women</b>               |  |                      |                       |          |                       |            |      |                    |
| 25 to 54 .....             | 8,313                                    | 5,437                | 65.4                  | 5,030    | 60.5                  | 407        | 7.5  | 2,876              |
| 25 to 34 .....             | 3,473                                    | 2,183                | 62.9                  | 2,004    | 57.7                  | 180        | 8.2  | 1,289              |
| 35 to 44 .....             | 2,905                                    | 1,990                | 68.5                  | 1,849    | 63.6                  | 141        | 7.1  | 915                |
| 45 to 54 .....             | 1,935                                    | 1,264                | 65.3                  | 1,178    | 60.9                  | 86         | 6.8  | 672                |
| 55 to 64 .....             | 1,105                                    | 520                  | 47.1                  | 493      | 44.6                  | 28         | 5.3  | 585                |
| 55 to 59 .....             | 630                                      | 351                  | 55.8                  | 333      | 52.9                  | 18         | 5.1  | 279                |
| 60 to 64 .....             | 475                                      | 169                  | 35.6                  | 159      | 33.5                  | 10         | 5.7  | 306                |
| 65 and over .....          | 1,166                                    | 109                  | 9.4                   | 105      | 9.0                   | 5          | 4.4  | 1,056              |
| 65 to 69 .....             | 386                                      | 70                   | 18.1                  | 68       | 17.5                  | 2          | 3.1  | 316                |
| 70 to 74 .....             | 297                                      | 26                   | 8.8                   | 24       | 8.1                   | 2          | 7.6  | 271                |
| 75 and over .....          | 483                                      | 14                   | 2.8                   | 13       | 2.7                   | 1          | 4.6  | 469                |

– Represents zero or rounds to zero.

(B) Derived measure not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2003, unpublished tables.

Table A-4.  
**Poverty Status of People by Age, Sex, Household Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic     | Total          |                     |             | Non-Hispanic White alone |                     |            | Black alone   |                     |             | Asian alone   |                     |             | Hispanic (any race) |                     |             | White alone    |                     |             |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|
|                    | Total          | Below poverty level |             | Total                    | Below poverty level |            | Total         | Below poverty level |             | Total         | Below poverty level |             | Total               | Below poverty level |             | Total          | Below poverty level |             |
|                    |                | Number              | Per cent    |                          | Number              | Per cent   |               | Number              | Per cent    |               | Number              | Per cent    |                     | Number              | Per cent    |                | Number              | Per cent    |
| <b>ALL PEOPLE</b>  |                |                     |             |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |               |                     |             |                     |                     |             |                |                     |             |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>  |                |                     |             |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |               |                     |             |                     |                     |             |                |                     |             |
| <b>Total</b> ..... | <b>287,699</b> | <b>35,861</b>       | <b>12.5</b> | <b>194,595</b>           | <b>15,902</b>       | <b>8.2</b> | <b>35,989</b> | <b>8,781</b>        | <b>24.4</b> | <b>11,856</b> | <b>1,401</b>        | <b>11.8</b> | <b>40,300</b>       | <b>9,051</b>        | <b>22.5</b> | <b>231,866</b> | <b>24,272</b>       | <b>10.5</b> |
| Under 18 .....     | 72,999         | 12,866              | 17.6        | 43,150                   | 4,233               | 9.8        | 11,367        | 3,877               | 34.1        | 2,759         | 344                 | 12.5        | 13,730              | 4,077               | 29.7        | 55,779         | 7,985               | 14.3        |
| 18 to 24 .....     | 27,824         | 4,596               | 16.5        | 17,382                   | 2,242               | 12.9       | 3,809         | 1,026               | 26.9        | 1,127         | 192                 | 17.0        | 4,974               | 1,043               | 21.0        | 21,936         | 3,202               | 14.6        |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 39,201         | 5,037               | 12.8        | 23,900                   | 1,949               | 8.2        | 5,041         | 1,108               | 22.0        | 2,206         | 287                 | 13.0        | 7,423               | 1,589               | 21.4        | 30,799         | 3,430               | 11.1        |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 43,573         | 4,164               | 9.6         | 29,560                   | 1,980               | 6.7        | 5,402         | 898                 | 16.6        | 2,022         | 164                 | 8.1         | 6,007               | 1,058               | 17.6        | 35,095         | 2,957               | 8.4         |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 41,068         | 3,136               | 7.6         | 30,219                   | 1,675               | 5.5        | 4,715         | 715                 | 15.2        | 1,655         | 164                 | 9.9         | 3,925               | 541                 | 13.8        | 33,873         | 2,167               | 6.4         |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 16,158         | 1,322               | 8.2         | 12,510                   | 826                 | 6.6        | 1,544         | 245                 | 15.9        | 613           | 48                  | 7.8         | 1,287               | 168                 | 13.1        | 13,725         | 985                 | 7.2         |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 12,217         | 1,188               | 9.7         | 9,537                    | 719                 | 7.5        | 1,235         | 232                 | 18.8        | 420           | 52                  | 12.3        | 875                 | 169                 | 19.3        | 10,354         | 880                 | 8.5         |
| 65 and over .....  | 34,659         | 3,552               | 10.2        | 28,335                   | 2,277               | 8.0        | 2,876         | 680                 | 23.7        | 1,052         | 151                 | 14.3        | 2,080               | 406                 | 19.5        | 30,303         | 2,666               | 8.8         |
| 65 to 74 .....     | 18,238         | 1,647               | 9.0         | 14,519                   | 973                 | 6.7        | 1,604         | 330                 | 20.5        | 640           | 81                  | 12.7        | 1,272               | 239                 | 18.8        | 15,713         | 1,197               | 7.6         |
| 75 and over .....  | 16,421         | 1,905               | 11.6        | 13,816                   | 1,304               | 9.4        | 1,271         | 351                 | 27.6        | 412           | 69                  | 16.9        | 808                 | 167                 | 20.7        | 14,590         | 1,469               | 10.1        |
| <b>Male</b>        |                |                     |             |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |               |                     |             |                     |                     |             |                |                     |             |
| <b>Total</b> ..... | <b>140,931</b> | <b>15,783</b>       | <b>11.2</b> | <b>95,307</b>            | <b>6,878</b>        | <b>7.2</b> | <b>16,725</b> | <b>3,671</b>        | <b>22.0</b> | <b>5,752</b>  | <b>668</b>          | <b>11.6</b> | <b>20,670</b>       | <b>4,262</b>        | <b>20.6</b> | <b>114,470</b> | <b>10,830</b>       | <b>9.5</b>  |
| Under 18 .....     | 37,184         | 6,567               | 17.7        | 22,094                   | 2,206               | 10.0       | 5,722         | 1,955               | 34.2        | 1,387         | 184                 | 13.3        | 6,976               | 2,088               | 29.9        | 28,506         | 4,121               | 14.5        |
| 18 to 24 .....     | 14,189         | 1,908               | 13.4        | 8,816                    | 919                 | 10.4       | 1,835         | 372                 | 20.3        | 585           | 117                 | 19.9        | 2,708               | 469                 | 17.3        | 11,290         | 1,348               | 11.9        |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 19,598         | 1,991               | 10.2        | 11,912                   | 773                 | 6.5        | 2,260         | 358                 | 15.9        | 1,082         | 131                 | 12.1        | 4,001               | 688                 | 17.2        | 15,672         | 1,426               | 9.1         |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 21,530         | 1,779               | 8.3         | 14,682                   | 883                 | 6.0        | 2,442         | 312                 | 12.8        | 986           | 69                  | 7.0         | 3,126               | 483                 | 15.4        | 17,576         | 1,334               | 7.6         |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 20,082         | 1,451               | 7.2         | 14,963                   | 794                 | 5.3        | 2,133         | 297                 | 13.9        | 756           | 71                  | 9.4         | 1,955               | 262                 | 13.4        | 16,789         | 1,036               | 6.2         |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 7,851          | 545                 | 6.9         | 6,162                    | 351                 | 5.7        | 692           | 95                  | 13.8        | 278           | 24                  | 8.6         | 619                 | 61                  | 9.9         | 6,746          | 410                 | 6.1         |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 5,699          | 463                 | 8.1         | 4,485                    | 292                 | 6.5        | 535           | 86                  | 16.0        | 203           | 14                  | 6.7         | 404                 | 64                  | 15.9        | 4,864          | 354                 | 7.3         |
| 65 and over .....  | 14,797         | 1,079               | 7.3         | 12,194                   | 661                 | 5.4        | 1,106         | 196                 | 17.7        | 475           | 58                  | 12.3        | 881                 | 146                 | 16.6        | 13,028         | 801                 | 6.1         |
| 65 to 74 .....     | 8,356          | 597                 | 7.1         | 6,756                    | 348                 | 5.2        | 653           | 110                 | 16.9        | 302           | 31                  | 10.2        | 545                 | 95                  | 17.3        | 7,266          | 437                 | 6.0         |
| 75 and over .....  | 6,441          | 482                 | 7.5         | 5,438                    | 313                 | 5.7        | 453           | 86                  | 18.9        | 172           | 28                  | 16.0        | 336                 | 52                  | 15.4        | 5,763          | 364                 | 6.3         |
| <b>Female</b>      |                |                     |             |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |               |                     |             |                     |                     |             |                |                     |             |
| <b>Total</b> ..... | <b>146,768</b> | <b>20,078</b>       | <b>13.7</b> | <b>99,287</b>            | <b>9,024</b>        | <b>9.1</b> | <b>19,263</b> | <b>5,110</b>        | <b>26.5</b> | <b>6,104</b>  | <b>733</b>          | <b>12.0</b> | <b>19,629</b>       | <b>4,790</b>        | <b>24.4</b> | <b>117,396</b> | <b>13,443</b>       | <b>11.5</b> |
| Under 18 .....     | 35,815         | 6,299               | 17.6        | 21,055                   | 2,028               | 9.6        | 5,645         | 1,922               | 34.0        | 1,372         | 159                 | 11.6        | 6,754               | 1,989               | 29.4        | 27,274         | 3,863               | 14.2        |
| 18 to 24 .....     | 13,634         | 2,688               | 19.7        | 8,567                    | 1,323               | 15.4       | 1,974         | 654                 | 33.1        | 542           | 75                  | 13.9        | 2,266               | 573                 | 25.3        | 10,647         | 1,855               | 17.4        |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 19,603         | 3,045               | 15.5        | 11,988                   | 1,176               | 9.8        | 2,781         | 750                 | 27.0        | 1,125         | 156                 | 13.9        | 3,422               | 901                 | 26.3        | 15,127         | 2,005               | 13.3        |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 22,043         | 2,384               | 10.8        | 14,878                   | 1,098               | 7.4        | 2,961         | 585                 | 19.8        | 1,037         | 96                  | 9.2         | 2,880               | 576                 | 20.0        | 17,519         | 1,623               | 9.3         |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 20,987         | 1,685               | 8.0         | 15,257                   | 881                 | 5.8        | 2,581         | 418                 | 16.2        | 899           | 93                  | 10.3        | 1,970               | 279                 | 14.2        | 17,085         | 1,131               | 6.6         |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 8,307          | 778                 | 9.4         | 6,348                    | 475                 | 7.5        | 852           | 150                 | 17.6        | 335           | 24                  | 7.2         | 668                 | 107                 | 16.0        | 6,979          | 575                 | 8.2         |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 6,517          | 726                 | 11.1        | 5,053                    | 428                 | 8.5        | 699           | 146                 | 20.9        | 217           | 38                  | 17.5        | 470                 | 105                 | 22.3        | 5,490          | 526                 | 9.6         |
| 65 and over .....  | 19,862         | 2,473               | 12.5        | 16,142                   | 1,617               | 10.0       | 1,769         | 485                 | 27.4        | 578           | 92                  | 16.0        | 1,199               | 260                 | 21.7        | 17,275         | 1,865               | 10.8        |
| 65 to 74 .....     | 9,883          | 1,050               | 10.6        | 7,763                    | 625                 | 8.0        | 951           | 220                 | 23.1        | 338           | 50                  | 14.9        | 727                 | 145                 | 19.9        | 8,448          | 761                 | 9.0         |
| 75 and over .....  | 9,980          | 1,423               | 14.3        | 8,378                    | 992                 | 11.8       | 818           | 265                 | 32.4        | 240           | 42                  | 17.5        | 473                 | 115                 | 24.4        | 8,828          | 1,104               | 12.5        |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4.  
**Poverty Status of People by Age, Sex, Household Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic     | Total          |                     |             | Non-Hispanic White alone |                     |            | Black alone   |                     |             | Asian alone   |                     |             | Hispanic (any race) |                     |             | White alone    |                     |             |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|-------------|
|                    | Total          | Below poverty level |             | Total                    | Below poverty level |            | Total         | Below poverty level |             | Total         | Below poverty level |             | Total               | Below poverty level |             | Total          | Below poverty level |             |
|                    |                | Number              | Per cent    |                          | Number              | Per cent   |               | Number              | Per cent    |               | Number              | Per cent    |                     | Number              | Per cent    |                | Number              | Per cent    |
| <b>ALL PEOPLE</b>  |                |                     |             |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |               |                     |             |                     |                     |             |                |                     |             |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>  |                |                     |             |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |               |                     |             |                     |                     |             |                |                     |             |
| <b>Total</b> ..... | <b>287,699</b> | <b>35,861</b>       | <b>12.5</b> | <b>194,595</b>           | <b>15,902</b>       | <b>8.2</b> | <b>35,989</b> | <b>8,781</b>        | <b>24.4</b> | <b>11,856</b> | <b>1,401</b>        | <b>11.8</b> | <b>40,300</b>       | <b>9,051</b>        | <b>22.5</b> | <b>231,866</b> | <b>24,272</b>       | <b>10.5</b> |
| Under 18 .....     | 72,999         | 12,866              | 17.6        | 43,150                   | 4,233               | 9.8        | 11,367        | 3,877               | 34.1        | 2,759         | 344                 | 12.5        | 13,730              | 4,077               | 29.7        | 55,779         | 7,985               | 14.3        |
| 18 to 24 .....     | 27,824         | 4,596               | 16.5        | 17,382                   | 2,242               | 12.9       | 3,809         | 1,026               | 26.9        | 1,127         | 192                 | 17.0        | 4,974               | 1,043               | 21.0        | 21,936         | 3,202               | 14.6        |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 39,201         | 5,037               | 12.8        | 23,900                   | 1,949               | 8.2        | 5,041         | 1,108               | 22.0        | 2,206         | 287                 | 13.0        | 7,423               | 1,589               | 21.4        | 30,799         | 3,430               | 11.1        |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 43,573         | 4,164               | 9.6         | 29,560                   | 1,980               | 6.7        | 5,402         | 898                 | 16.6        | 2,022         | 164                 | 8.1         | 6,007               | 1,058               | 17.6        | 35,095         | 2,957               | 8.4         |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 41,068         | 3,136               | 7.6         | 30,219                   | 1,675               | 5.5        | 4,715         | 715                 | 15.2        | 1,655         | 164                 | 9.9         | 3,925               | 541                 | 13.8        | 33,873         | 2,167               | 6.4         |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 16,158         | 1,322               | 8.2         | 12,510                   | 826                 | 6.6        | 1,544         | 245                 | 15.9        | 613           | 48                  | 7.8         | 1,287               | 168                 | 13.1        | 13,725         | 985                 | 7.2         |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 12,217         | 1,188               | 9.7         | 9,537                    | 719                 | 7.5        | 1,235         | 232                 | 18.8        | 420           | 52                  | 12.3        | 875                 | 169                 | 19.3        | 10,354         | 880                 | 8.5         |
| 65 and over .....  | 34,659         | 3,552               | 10.2        | 28,335                   | 2,277               | 8.0        | 2,876         | 680                 | 23.7        | 1,052         | 151                 | 14.3        | 2,080               | 406                 | 19.5        | 30,303         | 2,666               | 8.8         |
| 65 to 74 .....     | 18,238         | 1,647               | 9.0         | 14,519                   | 973                 | 6.7        | 1,604         | 330                 | 20.5        | 640           | 81                  | 12.7        | 1,272               | 239                 | 18.8        | 15,713         | 1,197               | 7.6         |
| 75 and over .....  | 16,421         | 1,905               | 11.6        | 13,816                   | 1,304               | 9.4        | 1,271         | 351                 | 27.6        | 412           | 69                  | 16.9        | 808                 | 167                 | 20.7        | 14,590         | 1,469               | 10.1        |
| <b>Male</b>        |                |                     |             |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |               |                     |             |                     |                     |             |                |                     |             |
| <b>Total</b> ..... | <b>140,931</b> | <b>15,783</b>       | <b>11.2</b> | <b>95,307</b>            | <b>6,878</b>        | <b>7.2</b> | <b>16,725</b> | <b>3,671</b>        | <b>22.0</b> | <b>5,752</b>  | <b>668</b>          | <b>11.6</b> | <b>20,670</b>       | <b>4,262</b>        | <b>20.6</b> | <b>114,470</b> | <b>10,830</b>       | <b>9.5</b>  |
| Under 18 .....     | 37,184         | 6,567               | 17.7        | 22,094                   | 2,206               | 10.0       | 5,722         | 1,955               | 34.2        | 1,387         | 184                 | 13.3        | 6,976               | 2,088               | 29.9        | 28,506         | 4,121               | 14.5        |
| 18 to 24 .....     | 14,189         | 1,908               | 13.4        | 8,816                    | 919                 | 10.4       | 1,835         | 372                 | 20.3        | 585           | 117                 | 19.9        | 2,708               | 469                 | 17.3        | 11,290         | 1,348               | 11.9        |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 19,598         | 1,991               | 10.2        | 11,912                   | 773                 | 6.5        | 2,260         | 358                 | 15.9        | 1,082         | 131                 | 12.1        | 4,001               | 688                 | 17.2        | 15,672         | 1,426               | 9.1         |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 21,530         | 1,779               | 8.3         | 14,682                   | 883                 | 6.0        | 2,442         | 312                 | 12.8        | 986           | 69                  | 7.0         | 3,126               | 483                 | 15.4        | 17,576         | 1,334               | 7.6         |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 20,082         | 1,451               | 7.2         | 14,963                   | 794                 | 5.3        | 2,133         | 297                 | 13.9        | 756           | 71                  | 9.4         | 1,955               | 262                 | 13.4        | 16,789         | 1,036               | 6.2         |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 7,851          | 545                 | 6.9         | 6,162                    | 351                 | 5.7        | 692           | 95                  | 13.8        | 278           | 24                  | 8.6         | 619                 | 61                  | 9.9         | 6,746          | 410                 | 6.1         |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 5,699          | 463                 | 8.1         | 4,485                    | 292                 | 6.5        | 535           | 86                  | 16.0        | 203           | 14                  | 6.7         | 404                 | 64                  | 15.9        | 4,864          | 354                 | 7.3         |
| 65 and over .....  | 14,797         | 1,079               | 7.3         | 12,194                   | 661                 | 5.4        | 1,106         | 196                 | 17.7        | 475           | 58                  | 12.3        | 881                 | 146                 | 16.6        | 13,028         | 801                 | 6.1         |
| 65 to 74 .....     | 8,356          | 597                 | 7.1         | 6,756                    | 348                 | 5.2        | 653           | 110                 | 16.9        | 302           | 31                  | 10.2        | 545                 | 95                  | 17.3        | 7,266          | 437                 | 6.0         |
| 75 and over .....  | 6,441          | 482                 | 7.5         | 5,438                    | 313                 | 5.7        | 453           | 86                  | 18.9        | 172           | 28                  | 16.0        | 336                 | 52                  | 15.4        | 5,763          | 364                 | 6.3         |
| <b>Female</b>      |                |                     |             |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |               |                     |             |                     |                     |             |                |                     |             |
| <b>Total</b> ..... | <b>146,768</b> | <b>20,078</b>       | <b>13.7</b> | <b>99,287</b>            | <b>9,024</b>        | <b>9.1</b> | <b>19,263</b> | <b>5,110</b>        | <b>26.5</b> | <b>6,104</b>  | <b>733</b>          | <b>12.0</b> | <b>19,629</b>       | <b>4,790</b>        | <b>24.4</b> | <b>117,396</b> | <b>13,443</b>       | <b>11.5</b> |
| Under 18 .....     | 35,815         | 6,299               | 17.6        | 21,055                   | 2,028               | 9.6        | 5,645         | 1,922               | 34.0        | 1,372         | 159                 | 11.6        | 6,754               | 1,989               | 29.4        | 27,274         | 3,863               | 14.2        |
| 18 to 24 .....     | 13,634         | 2,688               | 19.7        | 8,567                    | 1,323               | 15.4       | 1,974         | 654                 | 33.1        | 542           | 75                  | 13.9        | 2,266               | 573                 | 25.3        | 10,647         | 1,855               | 17.4        |
| 25 to 34 .....     | 19,603         | 3,045               | 15.5        | 11,988                   | 1,176               | 9.8        | 2,781         | 750                 | 27.0        | 1,125         | 156                 | 13.9        | 3,422               | 901                 | 26.3        | 15,127         | 2,005               | 13.3        |
| 35 to 44 .....     | 22,043         | 2,384               | 10.8        | 14,878                   | 1,098               | 7.4        | 2,961         | 585                 | 19.8        | 1,037         | 96                  | 9.2         | 2,880               | 576                 | 20.0        | 17,519         | 1,623               | 9.3         |
| 45 to 54 .....     | 20,987         | 1,685               | 8.0         | 15,257                   | 881                 | 5.8        | 2,581         | 418                 | 16.2        | 899           | 93                  | 10.3        | 1,970               | 279                 | 14.2        | 17,085         | 1,131               | 6.6         |
| 55 to 59 .....     | 8,307          | 778                 | 9.4         | 6,348                    | 475                 | 7.5        | 852           | 150                 | 17.6        | 335           | 24                  | 7.2         | 668                 | 107                 | 16.0        | 6,979          | 575                 | 8.2         |
| 60 to 64 .....     | 6,517          | 726                 | 11.1        | 5,053                    | 428                 | 8.5        | 699           | 146                 | 20.9        | 217           | 38                  | 17.5        | 470                 | 105                 | 22.3        | 5,490          | 526                 | 9.6         |
| 65 and over .....  | 19,862         | 2,473               | 12.5        | 16,142                   | 1,617               | 10.0       | 1,769         | 485                 | 27.4        | 578           | 92                  | 16.0        | 1,199               | 260                 | 21.7        | 17,275         | 1,865               | 10.8        |
| 65 to 74 .....     | 9,883          | 1,050               | 10.6        | 7,763                    | 625                 | 8.0        | 951           | 220                 | 23.1        | 338           | 50                  | 14.9        | 727                 | 145                 | 19.9        | 8,448          | 761                 | 9.0         |
| 75 and over .....  | 9,980          | 1,423               | 14.3        | 8,378                    | 992                 | 11.8       | 818           | 265                 | 32.4        | 240           | 42                  | 17.5        | 473                 | 115                 | 24.4        | 8,828          | 1,104               | 12.5        |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4.  
**Poverty Status of People by Age, Sex, Household Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic                                | Total          |                     |            | Non-Hispanic White alone |                     |            | Black alone   |                     |             | Asian alone  |                     |            | Hispanic (any race) |                     |             | White alone    |                     |            |
|---|----------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------------|---------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|----------------|---------------------|------------|
|   | Total          | Below poverty level |            | Total                    | Below poverty level |            | Total         | Below poverty level |             | Total        | Below poverty level |            | Total               | Below poverty level |             | Total          | Below poverty level |            |
|   |                | Number              | Per-cent   |                          | Number              | Per-cent   |               | Number              | Per-cent    |              | Number              | Per-cent   |                     | Number              | Per-cent    |                | Number              | Per-cent   |
| <b>Householder</b>                            |                |                     |            |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |              |                     |            |                     |                     |             |                |                     |            |
| <b>Total</b> .....                            | <b>75,616</b>  | <b>7,229</b>        | <b>9.6</b> | <b>53,860</b>            | <b>3,208</b>        | <b>6.0</b> | <b>8,932</b>  | <b>1,923</b>        | <b>21.5</b> | <b>2,845</b> | <b>210</b>          | <b>7.4</b> | <b>9,094</b>        | <b>1,792</b>        | <b>19.7</b> | <b>62,313</b>  | <b>4,862</b>        | <b>7.8</b> |
| Under 18 .....                                | 179            | 53                  | 29.5       | 71                       | 16                  | (B)        | 41            | 14                  | (B)         | 16           | 2                   | (B)        | 49                  | 20                  | (B)         | 114            | 32                  | 28.4       |
| 18 to 24 .....                                | 3,372          | 933                 | 27.7       | 1,702                    | 351                 | 20.6       | 736           | 322                 | 43.8        | 111          | 16                  | 14.6       | 772                 | 233                 | 30.2        | 2,412          | 568                 | 23.5       |
| 25 to 34 .....                                | 13,446         | 1,933               | 14.4       | 8,345                    | 779                 | 9.3        | 1,919         | 513                 | 26.7        | 584          | 37                  | 6.3        | 2,435               | 579                 | 23.8        | 10,603         | 1,312               | 12.4       |
| 35 to 44 .....                                | 18,744         | 1,828               | 9.8        | 12,678                   | 741                 | 5.8        | 2,358         | 486                 | 20.6        | 818          | 76                  | 9.3        | 2,666               | 497                 | 18.6        | 15,139         | 1,191               | 7.9        |
| 45 to 54 .....                                | 16,870         | 973                 | 5.8        | 12,596                   | 416                 | 3.3        | 1,872         | 280                 | 15.0        | 643          | 37                  | 5.8        | 1,557               | 236                 | 15.2        | 14,035         | 636                 | 4.5        |
| 55 to 64 .....                                | 11,261         | 743                 | 6.6        | 8,849                    | 478                 | 5.4        | 1,025         | 129                 | 12.6        | 386          | 19                  | 4.9        | 883                 | 104                 | 11.8        | 9,689          | 579                 | 6.0        |
| 65 and over .....                             | 11,743         | 766                 | 6.5        | 9,619                    | 427                 | 4.4        | 981           | 180                 | 18.3        | 286          | 23                  | 8.2        | 731                 | 123                 | 16.8        | 10,320         | 544                 | 5.3        |
| <b>Related Children</b>                       |                |                     |            |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |              |                     |            |                     |                     |             |                |                     |            |
| Under 18 .....                                | 71,907         | 12,340              | 17.2       | 42,547                   | 3,957               | 9.3        | 11,162        | 3,750               | 33.6        | 2,726        | 331                 | 12.1       | 13,519              | 3,982               | 29.5        | 54,989         | 7,624               | 13.9       |
| Under 6 .....                                 | 23,455         | 4,654               | 19.8       | 13,399                   | 1,481               | 11.1       | 3,566         | 1,391               | 39.0        | 908          | 78                  | 8.6        | 4,916               | 1,576               | 32.1        | 17,920         | 2,929               | 16.3       |
| 6 to 17 .....                                 | 48,452         | 7,686               | 15.9       | 29,148                   | 2,476               | 8.5        | 7,596         | 2,359               | 31.1        | 1,818        | 253                 | 13.9       | 8,603               | 2,406               | 28.0        | 37,069         | 4,695               | 12.7       |
| <b>PEOPLE IN MARRIED-<br/>COUPLE FAMILIES</b> |                |                     |            |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |              |                     |            |                     |                     |             |                |                     |            |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>                             |                |                     |            |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |              |                     |            |                     |                     |             |                |                     |            |
| <b>Total</b> .....                            | <b>184,282</b> | <b>11,385</b>       | <b>6.2</b> | <b>133,412</b>           | <b>5,027</b>        | <b>3.8</b> | <b>14,341</b> | <b>1,218</b>        | <b>8.5</b>  | <b>8,636</b> | <b>692</b>          | <b>8.0</b> | <b>24,956</b>       | <b>4,222</b>        | <b>16.9</b> | <b>156,745</b> | <b>9,057</b>        | <b>5.8</b> |
| Under 18 .....                                | 51,189         | 4,412               | 8.6        | 34,003                   | 1,629               | 4.8        | 4,355         | 487                 | 11.2        | 2,317        | 196                 | 8.5        | 9,224               | 1,973               | 21.4        | 42,614         | 3,513               | 8.2        |
| 18 to 24 .....                                | 14,213         | 796                 | 5.6        | 9,762                    | 327                 | 3.4        | 1,094         | 62                  | 5.7         | 647          | 55                  | 8.4        | 2,448               | 336                 | 13.7        | 12,029         | 647                 | 5.4        |
| 25 to 34 .....                                | 22,737         | 1,740               | 7.7        | 14,767                   | 627                 | 4.2        | 1,860         | 135                 | 7.3         | 1,395        | 123                 | 8.8        | 4,400               | 827                 | 18.8        | 18,906         | 1,421               | 7.5        |
| 35 to 44 .....                                | 29,103         | 1,527               | 5.2        | 20,918                   | 680                 | 3.3        | 2,471         | 202                 | 8.2         | 1,521        | 90                  | 5.9        | 3,857               | 536                 | 13.9        | 24,482         | 1,183               | 4.8        |
| 45 to 54 .....                                | 27,708         | 1,012               | 3.7        | 21,472                   | 550                 | 2.6        | 2,127         | 106                 | 5.0         | 1,307        | 106                 | 8.1        | 2,462               | 236                 | 9.6         | 23,789         | 775                 | 3.3        |
| 55 to 59 .....                                | 11,285         | 466                 | 4.1        | 9,109                    | 320                 | 3.5        | 755           | 38                  | 5.1         | 465          | 24                  | 5.2        | 826                 | 71                  | 8.5         | 9,895          | 387                 | 3.9        |
| 60 to 64 .....                                | 8,386          | 467                 | 5.6        | 6,851                    | 311                 | 4.5        | 572           | 51                  | 8.9         | 296          | 30                  | 10.2       | 572                 | 72                  | 12.6        | 7,388          | 381                 | 5.2        |
| 65 and over .....                             | 19,660         | 965                 | 4.9        | 16,530                   | 582                 | 3.5        | 1,108         | 137                 | 12.4        | 689          | 68                  | 9.9        | 1,167               | 171                 | 14.7        | 17,642         | 749                 | 4.2        |
| 65 to 74 .....                                | 11,898         | 550                 | 4.6        | 9,875                    | 327                 | 3.3        | 707           | 73                  | 10.3        | 448          | 40                  | 8.8        | 748                 | 107                 | 14.3        | 10,584         | 430                 | 4.1        |
| 75 and over .....                             | 7,762          | 416                 | 5.4        | 6,655                    | 255                 | 3.8        | 401           | 64                  | 15.9        | 241          | 29                  | 11.9       | 420                 | 64                  | 15.2        | 7,057          | 319                 | 4.5        |
| <b>Male</b>                                   |                |                     |            |                          |                     |            |               |                     |             |              |                     |            |                     |                     |             |                |                     |            |
| <b>Total</b> .....                            | <b>93,826</b>  | <b>5,810</b>        | <b>6.2</b> | <b>67,830</b>            | <b>2,553</b>        | <b>3.8</b> | <b>7,463</b>  | <b>645</b>          | <b>8.6</b>  | <b>4,195</b> | <b>355</b>          | <b>8.5</b> | <b>12,820</b>       | <b>2,150</b>        | <b>16.8</b> | <b>79,820</b>  | <b>4,610</b>        | <b>5.8</b> |
| Under 18 .....                                | 26,135         | 2,263               | 8.7        | 17,417                   | 828                 | 4.8        | 2,184         | 256                 | 11.7        | 1,165        | 112                 | 9.6        | 4,698               | 1,012               | 21.6        | 21,805         | 1,794               | 8.2        |
| 18 to 24 .....                                | 7,287          | 365                 | 5.0        | 4,982                    | 153                 | 3.1        | 595           | 24                  | 4.0         | 309          | 27                  | 8.8        | 1,270               | 153                 | 12.0        | 6,146          | 300                 | 4.9        |
| 25 to 34 .....                                | 11,009         | 840                 | 7.6        | 7,057                    | 298                 | 4.2        | 942           | 83                  | 8.8         | 611          | 51                  | 8.4        | 2,227               | 396                 | 17.8        | 9,174          | 679                 | 7.4        |
| 35 to 44 .....                                | 14,392         | 783                 | 5.4        | 10,216                   | 339                 | 3.3        | 1,273         | 103                 | 8.1         | 738          | 43                  | 5.8        | 2,006               | 287                 | 14.3        | 12,061         | 609                 | 5.1        |
| 45 to 54 .....                                | 14,012         | 531                 | 3.8        | 10,815                   | 273                 | 2.5        | 1,104         | 54                  | 4.9         | 636          | 56                  | 8.8        | 1,283               | 138                 | 10.7        | 12,022         | 406                 | 3.4        |
| 55 to 59 .....                                | 5,905          | 251                 | 4.3        | 4,778                    | 179                 | 3.7        | 412           | 18                  | 4.4         | 215          | 14                  | 6.3        | 436                 | 35                  | 8.0         | 5,194          | 213                 | 4.1        |
| 60 to 64 .....                                | 4,302          | 230                 | 5.3        | 3,473                    | 157                 | 4.5        | 319           | 25                  | 7.8         | 153          | 12                  | 7.9        | 311                 | 37                  | 11.8        | 3,764          | 192                 | 5.1        |
| 65 and over .....                             | 10,784         | 547                 | 5.1        | 9,093                    | 327                 | 3.6        | 634           | 81                  | 12.8        | 367          | 40                  | 11.0       | 590                 | 93                  | 15.8        | 9,655          | 417                 | 4.3        |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4.  
**Poverty Status of People by Age, Sex, Household Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic   | Total         |                     |             | Non-Hispanic White alone |                     |             | Black alone   |                     |             | Asian alone  |                     |             | Hispanic (any race) |                     |             | White alone   |                     |             |
|--|---------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|
|  | Total         | Below poverty level |             | Total                    | Below poverty level |             | Total         | Below poverty level |             | Total        | Below poverty level |             | Total               | Below poverty level |             | Total         | Below poverty level |             |
|  |               | Number              | Per-cent    |                          | Number              | Per-cent    |               | Number              | Per-cent    |              | Number              | Per-cent    |                     | Number              | Per-cent    |               | Number              | Per-cent    |
| <b>PEOPLE IN MARRIED-COUPLE FAMILIES—Con.</b>                          |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |               |                     |             |              |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Male—Con.</b>   |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |               |                     |             |              |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| 65 to 74 .....   | 6,377         | 295                 | 4.6         | 5,325                    | 173                 | 3.2         | 392           | 44                  | 11.3        | 228          | 20                  | 8.6         | 363                 | 56                  | 15.5        | 5,668         | 226                 | 4.0         |
| 75 and over .....  | 4,407         | 251                 | 5.7         | 3,768                    | 154                 | 4.1         | 242           | 37                  | 15.3        | 138          | 21                  | 15.0        | 226                 | 37                  | 16.2        | 3,987         | 191                 | 4.8         |
| <b>Female</b>  |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |               |                     |             |              |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Total .....</b>   | <b>90,456</b> | <b>5,575</b>        | <b>6.2</b>  | <b>65,582</b>            | <b>2,474</b>        | <b>3.8</b>  | <b>6,878</b>  | <b>574</b>          | <b>8.3</b>  | <b>4,441</b> | <b>337</b>          | <b>7.6</b>  | <b>12,136</b>       | <b>2,072</b>        | <b>17.1</b> | <b>76,925</b> | <b>4,447</b>        | <b>5.8</b>  |
| Under 18 .....   | 25,054        | 2,149               | 8.6         | 16,587                   | 801                 | 4.8         | 2,171         | 231                 | 10.6        | 1,152        | 85                  | 7.3         | 4,526               | 961                 | 21.2        | 20,809        | 1,719               | 8.3         |
| 18 to 24 .....   | 6,926         | 431                 | 6.2         | 4,780                    | 174                 | 3.6         | 499           | 38                  | 7.7         | 337          | 27                  | 8.1         | 1,178               | 183                 | 15.6        | 5,882         | 347                 | 5.9         |
| 25 to 34 .....   | 11,729        | 900                 | 7.7         | 7,711                    | 330                 | 4.3         | 918           | 52                  | 5.7         | 784          | 72                  | 9.1         | 2,173               | 432                 | 19.9        | 9,733         | 743                 | 7.6         |
| 35 to 44 .....   | 14,711        | 744                 | 5.1         | 10,702                   | 341                 | 3.2         | 1,198         | 99                  | 8.2         | 783          | 46                  | 5.9         | 1,850               | 248                 | 13.4        | 12,421        | 574                 | 4.6         |
| 45 to 54 .....   | 13,695        | 480                 | 3.5         | 10,657                   | 277                 | 2.6         | 1,023         | 52                  | 5.0         | 671          | 50                  | 7.5         | 1,179               | 99                  | 8.4         | 11,767        | 369                 | 3.1         |
| 55 to 59 .....   | 5,380         | 215                 | 4.0         | 4,331                    | 141                 | 3.3         | 343           | 20                  | 5.9         | 249          | 10                  | 4.2         | 391                 | 36                  | 9.2         | 4,701         | 174                 | 3.7         |
| 60 to 64 .....   | 4,084         | 237                 | 5.8         | 3,379                    | 154                 | 4.6         | 253           | 26                  | 10.3        | 142          | 18                  | 12.8        | 261                 | 35                  | 13.6        | 3,625         | 189                 | 5.2         |
| 65 and over .....  | 8,877         | 419                 | 4.7         | 7,436                    | 255                 | 3.4         | 474           | 56                  | 11.7        | 322          | 28                  | 8.7         | 578                 | 78                  | 13.5        | 7,987         | 332                 | 4.2         |
| 65 to 74 .....   | 5,521         | 255                 | 4.6         | 4,550                    | 155                 | 3.4         | 316           | 29                  | 9.1         | 219          | 20                  | 9.1         | 384                 | 51                  | 13.3        | 4,916         | 204                 | 4.1         |
| 75 and over .....  | 3,356         | 164                 | 4.9         | 2,887                    | 101                 | 3.5         | 158           | 27                  | 16.9        | 102          | 8                   | 7.8         | 193                 | 27                  | 14.0        | 3,070         | 128                 | 4.2         |
| <b>Householder</b>   |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |               |                     |             |              |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Total .....</b>   | <b>57,327</b> | <b>3,052</b>        | <b>5.3</b>  | <b>44,109</b>            | <b>1,628</b>        | <b>3.7</b>  | <b>4,165</b>  | <b>331</b>          | <b>7.9</b>  | <b>2,286</b> | <b>135</b>          | <b>5.9</b>  | <b>6,189</b>        | <b>927</b>          | <b>15.0</b> | <b>49,923</b> | <b>2,510</b>        | <b>5.0</b>  |
| Under 18 .....   | 8             | 2                   | (B)         | 6                        | 1                   | (B)         | —             | —                   | —           | —            | —                   | —           | 2                   | 1                   | (B)         | 8             | 2                   | (B)         |
| 18 to 24 .....   | 1,372         | 205                 | 14.9        | 864                      | 106                 | 12.3        | 115           | 13                  | 11.0        | 33           | 4                   | (B)         | 359                 | 83                  | 23.1        | 1,191         | 185                 | 15.5        |
| 25 to 34 .....   | 9,538         | 692                 | 7.3         | 6,589                    | 305                 | 4.6         | 722           | 58                  | 8.0         | 469          | 22                  | 4.6         | 1,645               | 300                 | 18.3        | 8,140         | 593                 | 7.3         |
| 35 to 44 .....   | 14,004        | 725                 | 5.2         | 10,200                   | 319                 | 3.1         | 1,108         | 89                  | 8.0         | 687          | 49                  | 7.2         | 1,862               | 263                 | 14.1        | 11,930        | 561                 | 4.7         |
| 45 to 54 .....   | 13,299        | 425                 | 3.2         | 10,481                   | 205                 | 2.0         | 1,032         | 66                  | 6.4         | 542          | 25                  | 4.6         | 1,099               | 125                 | 11.4        | 11,513        | 326                 | 2.8         |
| 55 to 64 .....   | 9,543         | 512                 | 5.4         | 7,825                    | 377                 | 4.8         | 623           | 38                  | 6.1         | 315          | 18                  | 5.6         | 689                 | 72                  | 10.4        | 8,483         | 448                 | 5.3         |
| 65 and over .....  | 9,564         | 491                 | 5.1         | 8,143                    | 314                 | 3.9         | 565           | 67                  | 11.9        | 239          | 18                  | 7.3         | 532                 | 83                  | 15.6        | 8,657         | 395                 | 4.6         |
| <b>PEOPLE IN FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO SPOUSE PRESENT</b> |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |               |                     |             |              |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Total .....</b>   | <b>41,311</b> | <b>12,413</b>       | <b>30.0</b> | <b>18,792</b>            | <b>3,959</b>        | <b>21.1</b> | <b>13,118</b> | <b>5,115</b>        | <b>39.0</b> | <b>1,028</b> | <b>242</b>          | <b>23.6</b> | <b>7,452</b>        | <b>2,861</b>        | <b>38.4</b> | <b>25,536</b> | <b>6,530</b>        | <b>25.6</b> |
| Under 18 .....   | 17,069        | 7,113               | 41.7        | 6,667                    | 2,045               | 30.7        | 6,098         | 3,034               | 49.8        | 325          | 120                 | 36.8        | 3,438               | 1,733               | 50.4        | 9,755         | 3,599               | 36.9        |
| 18 to 24 .....   | 5,234         | 1,375               | 26.3        | 2,255                    | 447                 | 19.8        | 1,736         | 588                 | 33.9        | 137          | 20                  | 14.9        | 996                 | 293                 | 29.4        | 3,144         | 707                 | 22.5        |
| 25 to 34 .....   | 4,996         | 1,534               | 30.7        | 2,105                    | 493                 | 23.4        | 1,660         | 644                 | 38.8        | 156          | 36                  | 22.9        | 990                 | 343                 | 34.7        | 3,021         | 807                 | 26.7        |
| 35 to 44 .....   | 5,299         | 1,171               | 22.1        | 2,719                    | 474                 | 17.4        | 1,491         | 397                 | 26.6        | 148          | 26                  | 17.8        | 868                 | 267                 | 30.8        | 3,501         | 716                 | 20.4        |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-4.  
**Poverty Status of People by Age, Sex, Household Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic  | Total         |                     |             | Non-Hispanic White alone |                     |             | Black alone  |                     |             | Asian alone  |                     |             | Hispanic (any race) |                     |             | White alone   |                     |             |
|---|---------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|
|   | Total         | Below poverty level |             | Total                    | Below poverty level |             | Total        | Below poverty level |             | Total        | Below poverty level |             | Total               | Below poverty level |             | Total         | Below poverty level |             |
|   |               | Number              | Per cent    |                          | Number              | Per cent    |              | Number              | Per cent    |              | Number              | Per cent    |                     | Number              | Per cent    |               | Number              | Per cent    |
| <b>PEOPLE IN FAMILIES WITH A FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO SPOUSE PRESENT—Con.</b> |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |              |                     |             |              |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Total—Con.</b>   |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |              |                     |             |              |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| 45 to 54 .....  | 4,116         | 632                 | 15.4        | 2,220                    | 250                 | 11.3        | 1,101        | 230                 | 20.9        | 125          | 26                  | 21.1        | 607                 | 126                 | 20.8        | 2,775         | 362                 | 13.0        |
| 55 to 59 .....  | 1,268         | 173                 | 13.6        | 749                      | 71                  | 9.5         | 295          | 63                  | 21.5        | 34           | 2                   | (B)         | 181                 | 34                  | 19.0        | 919           | 103                 | 11.2        |
| 60 to 64 .....  | 771           | 109                 | 14.1        | 430                      | 41                  | 9.5         | 211          | 43                  | 20.5        | 25           | 4                   | (B)         | 96                  | 21                  | 22.2        | 516           | 59                  | 11.4        |
| 65 and over .....   | 2,559         | 307                 | 12.0        | 1,648                    | 138                 | 8.4         | 525          | 116                 | 22.2        | 78           | 8                   | 9.7         | 275                 | 43                  | 15.7        | 1,905         | 178                 | 9.3         |
| 65 to 74 .....  | 1,157         | 144                 | 12.5        | 672                      | 48                  | 7.2         | 274          | 65                  | 23.9        | 53           | 4                   | (B)         | 138                 | 25                  | 17.7        | 800           | 70                  | 8.8         |
| 75 and over .....   | 1,401         | 163                 | 11.6        | 977                      | 90                  | 9.2         | 251          | 51                  | 20.2        | 25           | 4                   | (B)         | 137                 | 19                  | 13.6        | 1,105         | 107                 | 9.7         |
| <b>Householder</b>  |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |              |                     |             |              |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Total .....</b>  | <b>13,626</b> | <b>3,613</b>        | <b>26.5</b> | <b>7,072</b>             | <b>1,374</b>        | <b>19.4</b> | <b>4,003</b> | <b>1,433</b>        | <b>35.8</b> | <b>337</b>   | <b>48</b>           | <b>14.2</b> | <b>2,033</b>        | <b>717</b>          | <b>35.3</b> | <b>8,885</b>  | <b>2,004</b>        | <b>22.6</b> |
| Under 18 .....  | 93            | 29                  | 31.5        | 36                       | 8                   | (B)         | 21           | 11                  | (B)         | 6            | —                   | (B)         | 29                  | 10                  | (B)         | 61            | 17                  | (B)         |
| 18 to 24 .....  | 1,291         | 609                 | 47.2        | 534                      | 217                 | 40.6        | 450          | 258                 | 57.4        | 27           | 5                   | (B)         | 244                 | 119                 | 48.8        | 757           | 324                 | 42.8        |
| 25 to 34 .....  | 2,895         | 1,128               | 39.0        | 1,247                    | 436                 | 35.0        | 1,046        | 433                 | 41.4        | 59           | 12                  | (B)         | 520                 | 232                 | 44.7        | 1,696         | 638                 | 37.6        |
| 35 to 44 .....  | 3,654         | 966                 | 26.4        | 1,860                    | 374                 | 20.1        | 1,086        | 357                 | 32.9        | 72           | 15                  | (B)         | 594                 | 207                 | 34.8        | 2,389         | 554                 | 23.2        |
| 45 to 54 .....  | 2,644         | 458                 | 17.3        | 1,486                    | 166                 | 11.2        | 705          | 194                 | 27.5        | 80           | 10                  | 12.6        | 339                 | 89                  | 26.3        | 1,788         | 244                 | 13.6        |
| 55 to 64 .....  | 1,305         | 190                 | 14.5        | 759                      | 78                  | 10.3        | 336          | 80                  | 24.0        | 53           | —                   | (B)         | 146                 | 27                  | 18.8        | 896           | 104                 | 11.6        |
| 65 and over .....   | 1,745         | 232                 | 13.3        | 1,150                    | 93                  | 8.1         | 359          | 99                  | 27.6        | 39           | 6                   | (B)         | 161                 | 33                  | 20.4        | 1,299         | 122                 | 9.4         |
| <b>UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS</b>  |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |              |                     |             |              |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Both Sexes</b>   |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |              |                     |             |              |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Total .....</b>  | <b>47,594</b> | <b>9,713</b>        | <b>20.4</b> | <b>34,683</b>            | <b>6,015</b>        | <b>17.3</b> | <b>6,034</b> | <b>1,781</b>        | <b>29.5</b> | <b>1,494</b> | <b>375</b>          | <b>25.1</b> | <b>4,620</b>        | <b>1,325</b>        | <b>28.7</b> | <b>38,913</b> | <b>7,225</b>        | <b>18.6</b> |
| Under 18 .....  | 217           | 205                 | 94.4        | 130                      | 127                 | 97.4        | 35           | 35                  | (B)         | 6            | 6                   | (B)         | 38                  | 29                  | (B)         | 163           | 151                 | 92.5        |
| 18 to 24 .....  | 6,258         | 2,095               | 33.5        | 4,310                    | 1,354               | 31.4        | 654          | 267                 | 40.8        | 241          | 97                  | 40.3        | 944                 | 332                 | 35.1        | 5,172         | 1,662               | 32.1        |
| 25 to 34 .....  | 9,314         | 1,481               | 15.9        | 6,089                    | 763                 | 12.5        | 1,133        | 244                 | 21.5        | 518          | 114                 | 21.9        | 1,394               | 312                 | 22.4        | 7,356         | 1,041               | 14.2        |
| 35 to 44 .....  | 7,082         | 1,202               | 17.0        | 4,779                    | 697                 | 14.6        | 1,080        | 236                 | 21.9        | 262          | 45                  | 17.1        | 816                 | 193                 | 23.6        | 5,526         | 868                 | 15.7        |
| 45 to 54 .....  | 7,480         | 1,326               | 17.7        | 5,449                    | 798                 | 14.6        | 1,214        | 337                 | 27.7        | 123          | 17                  | 13.7        | 576                 | 150                 | 26.1        | 5,970         | 929                 | 15.6        |
| 55 to 59 .....  | 3,109         | 620                 | 19.9        | 2,369                    | 405                 | 17.1        | 414          | 125                 | 30.1        | 69           | 15                  | (B)         | 198                 | 56                  | 28.5        | 2,552         | 458                 | 17.9        |
| 60 to 64 .....  | 2,681         | 582                 | 21.7        | 2,034                    | 355                 | 17.5        | 383          | 128                 | 33.4        | 60           | 14                  | (B)         | 162                 | 73                  | 44.9        | 2,185         | 425                 | 19.4        |
| 65 and over .....   | 11,454        | 2,202               | 19.2        | 9,522                    | 1,517               | 15.9        | 1,121        | 409                 | 36.5        | 216          | 68                  | 31.6        | 492                 | 180                 | 36.7        | 9,988         | 1,691               | 16.9        |
| 65 to 74 .....  | 4,677         | 902                 | 19.3        | 3,683                    | 574                 | 15.6        | 560          | 179                 | 32.0        | 88           | 32                  | 36.5        | 296                 | 97                  | 32.9        | 3,958         | 667                 | 16.9        |
| 75 and over .....   | 6,777         | 1,300               | 19.2        | 5,839                    | 943                 | 16.1        | 561          | 229                 | 40.9        | 128          | 36                  | 28.2        | 196                 | 83                  | 42.3        | 6,030         | 1,024               | 17.0        |

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-4.

**Poverty Status of People by Age, Sex, Household Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Characteristic                    | Total         |                     |             | Non-Hispanic White alone |                     |             | Black alone  |                     |             | Asian alone |                     |             | Hispanic (any race) |                     |             | White alone   |                     |             |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------------------|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------|---------------|---------------------|-------------|
|                                   | Total         | Below poverty level |             | Total                    | Below poverty level |             | Total        | Below poverty level |             | Total       | Below poverty level |             | Total               | Below poverty level |             | Total         | Below poverty level |             |
|                                   |               | Number              | Percent     |                          | Number              | Percent     |              | Number              | Percent     |             | Number              | Percent     |                     | Number              | Percent     |               | Number              | Percent     |
| <b>UNRELATED INDIVIDUALS—Con.</b> |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |              |                     |             |             |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Male</b>                       |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |              |                     |             |             |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Total .....</b>                | <b>23,044</b> | <b>4,154</b>        | <b>18.0</b> | <b>16,167</b>            | <b>2,445</b>        | <b>15.1</b> | <b>2,843</b> | <b>767</b>          | <b>27.0</b> | <b>764</b>  | <b>180</b>          | <b>23.6</b> | <b>2,871</b>        | <b>655</b>          | <b>22.8</b> | <b>18,819</b> | <b>3,045</b>        | <b>16.2</b> |
| Under 18 .....                    | 102           | 98                  | 95.9        | 60                       | 60                  | (B)         | 21           | 21                  | (B)         | 1           | 1                   | (B)         | 16                  | 12                  | (B)         | 75            | 71                  | (B)         |
| 18 to 24 .....                    | 3,191         | 966                 | 30.3        | 2,119                    | 589                 | 27.8        | 295          | 121                 | 40.9        | 131         | 65                  | 49.6        | 597                 | 168                 | 28.1        | 2,667         | 742                 | 27.8        |
| 25 to 34 .....                    | 5,702         | 800                 | 14.0        | 3,656                    | 409                 | 11.2        | 633          | 136                 | 21.4        | 314         | 69                  | 21.9        | 991                 | 167                 | 16.8        | 4,574         | 564                 | 12.3        |
| 35 to 44 .....                    | 4,483         | 703                 | 15.7        | 3,007                    | 406                 | 13.5        | 638          | 125                 | 19.6        | 165         | 21                  | 12.9        | 582                 | 129                 | 22.3        | 3,550         | 527                 | 14.8        |
| 45 to 54 .....                    | 3,929         | 693                 | 17.6        | 2,881                    | 425                 | 14.7        | 583          | 161                 | 27.5        | 46          | 6                   | (B)         | 349                 | 87                  | 25.0        | 3,199         | 500                 | 15.6        |
| 55 to 59 .....                    | 1,411         | 230                 | 16.3        | 1,060                    | 140                 | 13.3        | 185          | 56                  | 30.5        | 33          | 7                   | (B)         | 110                 | 21                  | 19.6        | 1,160         | 160                 | 13.8        |
| 60 to 64 .....                    | 1,044         | 200                 | 19.1        | 808                      | 118                 | 14.6        | 139          | 50                  | 36.2        | 20          | —                   | (B)         | 56                  | 23                  | (B)         | 862           | 142                 | 16.4        |
| 65 and over .....                 | 3,182         | 465                 | 14.6        | 2,576                    | 298                 | 11.6        | 350          | 98                  | 27.9        | 53          | 11                  | (B)         | 170                 | 46                  | 27.1        | 2,732         | 341                 | 12.5        |
| 65 to 74 .....                    | 1,546         | 262                 | 17.0        | 1,182                    | 158                 | 13.3        | 200          | 56                  | 28.1        | 27          | 6                   | (B)         | 113                 | 32                  | 28.7        | 1,284         | 187                 | 14.6        |
| 75 and over .....                 | 1,636         | 203                 | 12.4        | 1,394                    | 140                 | 10.1        | 150          | 42                  | 27.7        | 26          | 6                   | (B)         | 57                  | 13                  | (B)         | 1,448         | 154                 | 10.6        |
| <b>Female</b>                     |               |                     |             |                          |                     |             |              |                     |             |             |                     |             |                     |                     |             |               |                     |             |
| <b>Total .....</b>                | <b>24,550</b> | <b>5,559</b>        | <b>22.6</b> | <b>18,516</b>            | <b>3,570</b>        | <b>19.3</b> | <b>3,191</b> | <b>1,014</b>        | <b>31.8</b> | <b>730</b>  | <b>195</b>          | <b>26.7</b> | <b>1,749</b>        | <b>671</b>          | <b>38.3</b> | <b>20,094</b> | <b>4,179</b>        | <b>20.8</b> |
| Under 18 .....                    | 115           | 107                 | 93.0        | 70                       | 66                  | (B)         | 15           | 15                  | (B)         | 5           | 5                   | (B)         | 22                  | 17                  | (B)         | 88            | 80                  | 90.9        |
| 18 to 24 .....                    | 3,067         | 1,129               | 36.8        | 2,192                    | 764                 | 34.9        | 359          | 147                 | 40.8        | 109         | 32                  | 29.3        | 347                 | 164                 | 47.3        | 2,505         | 919                 | 36.7        |
| 25 to 34 .....                    | 3,612         | 681                 | 18.9        | 2,434                    | 354                 | 14.5        | 501          | 109                 | 21.7        | 204         | 45                  | 22.0        | 403                 | 145                 | 36.0        | 2,782         | 477                 | 17.2        |
| 35 to 44 .....                    | 2,599         | 499                 | 19.2        | 1,772                    | 292                 | 16.5        | 442          | 112                 | 25.2        | 97          | 24                  | 24.4        | 235                 | 63                  | 27.0        | 1,976         | 341                 | 17.3        |
| 45 to 54 .....                    | 3,551         | 633                 | 17.8        | 2,568                    | 373                 | 14.5        | 631          | 176                 | 27.9        | 77          | 10                  | 13.6        | 227                 | 63                  | 27.7        | 2,771         | 429                 | 15.5        |
| 55 to 59 .....                    | 1,697         | 390                 | 23.0        | 1,309                    | 265                 | 20.2        | 229          | 68                  | 29.9        | 36          | 8                   | (B)         | 88                  | 35                  | 39.6        | 1,392         | 298                 | 21.4        |
| 60 to 64 .....                    | 1,637         | 383                 | 23.4        | 1,226                    | 237                 | 19.3        | 244          | 77                  | 31.8        | 39          | 14                  | (B)         | 106                 | 49                  | 46.3        | 1,323         | 283                 | 21.4        |
| 65 and over .....                 | 8,272         | 1,737               | 21.0        | 6,946                    | 1,219               | 17.5        | 771          | 311                 | 40.4        | 163         | 57                  | 34.8        | 322                 | 135                 | 41.8        | 7,256         | 1,351               | 18.6        |
| 65 to 74 .....                    | 3,131         | 639                 | 20.4        | 2,500                    | 417                 | 16.7        | 360          | 123                 | 34.2        | 61          | 26                  | (B)         | 183                 | 65                  | 35.6        | 2,674         | 480                 | 18.0        |
| 75 and over .....                 | 5,141         | 1,098               | 21.4        | 4,446                    | 802                 | 18.0        | 410          | 188                 | 45.8        | 102         | 30                  | 29.8        | 140                 | 70                  | 49.9        | 4,582         | 871                 | 19.0        |

— Represents zero or rounds to zero.

(B) Derived measure is not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Note: The reference population for these data is the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2003.

Table A-5.

**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County         | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|----------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 1    | Los Angeles    | CA    | 926,673     | 9.7                          | 109,147     | 1.1                          |
| 2    | Cook           | IL    | 630,265     | 11.7                         | 76,520      | 1.4                          |
| 3    | Maricopa       | AZ    | 358,979     | 11.7                         | 40,127      | 1.3                          |
| 4    | San Diego      | CA    | 313,750     | 11.2                         | 36,407      | 1.3                          |
| 5    | Miami-Dade     | FL    | 300,552     | 13.3                         | 38,468      | 1.7                          |
| 6    | Queens         | NY    | 283,042     | 12.7                         | 35,964      | 1.6                          |
| 7    | Kings          | NY    | 282,658     | 11.5                         | 35,507      | 1.4                          |
| 8    | Orange         | CA    | 280,763     | 9.9                          | 34,094      | 1.2                          |
| 9    | Palm Beach     | FL    | 262,076     | 23.2                         | 34,965      | 3.1                          |
| 10   | Broward        | FL    | 261,109     | 16.1                         | 43,051      | 2.7                          |
| 11   | Harris         | TX    | 252,895     | 7.4                          | 25,573      | 0.8                          |
| 12   | Wayne          | MI    | 248,982     | 12.1                         | 27,218      | 1.3                          |
| 13   | Allegheny      | PA    | 228,416     | 17.8                         | 28,143      | 2.2                          |
| 14   | Cuyahoga       | OH    | 217,161     | 15.6                         | 27,365      | 2.0                          |
| 15   | Philadelphia   | PA    | 213,722     | 14.1                         | 27,339      | 1.8                          |
| 16   | Pinellas       | FL    | 207,563     | 22.5                         | 30,955      | 3.4                          |
| 17   | Nassau         | NY    | 200,841     | 15.0                         | 22,209      | 1.7                          |
| 18   | Riverside      | CA    | 195,964     | 12.7                         | 21,084      | 1.4                          |
| 19   | Middlesex      | MA    | 187,307     | 12.8                         | 25,085      | 1.7                          |
| 20   | New York       | NY    | 186,776     | 12.2                         | 25,587      | 1.7                          |
| 21   | King           | WA    | 181,772     | 10.5                         | 24,540      | 1.4                          |
| 22   | Dallas         | TX    | 178,872     | 8.1                          | 20,354      | 0.9                          |
| 23   | Suffolk        | NY    | 167,558     | 11.8                         | 20,002      | 1.4                          |
| 24   | Santa Clara    | CA    | 160,527     | 9.5                          | 17,987      | 1.1                          |
| 25   | Erie           | NY    | 151,258     | 15.9                         | 18,525      | 1.9                          |
| 26   | Alameda        | CA    | 147,591     | 10.2                         | 18,823      | 1.3                          |
| 27   | Clark          | NV    | 146,899     | 10.7                         | 10,534      | 0.8                          |
| 28   | San Bernardino | CA    | 146,459     | 8.6                          | 15,250      | 0.9                          |
| 29   | Bexar          | TX    | 144,398     | 10.4                         | 15,881      | 1.1                          |
| 30   | St. Louis      | MO    | 143,262     | 14.1                         | 18,423      | 1.8                          |
| 31   | Sacramento     | CA    | 135,875     | 11.1                         | 15,517      | 1.3                          |
| 32   | Oakland        | MI    | 134,959     | 11.3                         | 16,209      | 1.4                          |
| 33   | Bergen         | NJ    | 134,820     | 15.2                         | 17,055      | 1.9                          |
| 34   | Bronx          | NY    | 133,948     | 10.1                         | 18,489      | 1.4                          |
| 35   | Westchester    | NY    | 128,964     | 14.0                         | 17,659      | 1.9                          |
| 36   | Hartford       | CT    | 125,628     | 14.7                         | 17,455      | 2.0                          |
| 37   | Hennepin       | MN    | 122,358     | 11.0                         | 17,679      | 1.6                          |
| 38   | Milwaukee      | WI    | 121,685     | 12.9                         | 16,512      | 1.8                          |
| 39   | Tarrant        | TX    | 120,585     | 8.3                          | 12,976      | 0.9                          |
| 40   | Hillsborough   | FL    | 119,673     | 12.0                         | 13,267      | 1.3                          |
| 41   | Pima           | AZ    | 119,487     | 14.2                         | 13,072      | 1.5                          |
| 42   | New Haven      | CT    | 119,292     | 14.5                         | 16,928      | 2.1                          |
| 43   | Honolulu       | HI    | 117,737     | 13.4                         | 12,759      | 1.5                          |
| 44   | Fairfield      | CT    | 117,163     | 13.3                         | 15,591      | 1.8                          |
| 45   | Hamilton       | OH    | 113,898     | 13.5                         | 15,134      | 1.8                          |
| 46   | Ocean          | NJ    | 113,260     | 22.2                         | 14,914      | 2.9                          |
| 47   | Lee            | FL    | 112,111     | 25.4                         | 10,918      | 2.5                          |
| 48   | Montgomery     | PA    | 111,797     | 14.9                         | 14,717      | 2.0                          |
| 49   | Baltimore      | MD    | 110,335     | 14.6                         | 12,757      | 1.7                          |
| 50   | Macomb         | MI    | 107,651     | 13.7                         | 11,889      | 1.5                          |
| 51   | Contra Costa   | CA    | 107,272     | 11.3                         | 13,371      | 1.4                          |
| 52   | San Francisco  | CA    | 106,111     | 13.7                         | 14,227      | 1.8                          |
| 53   | Franklin       | OH    | 104,306     | 9.8                          | 11,740      | 1.1                          |
| 54   | Sarasota       | FL    | 102,583     | 31.5                         | 13,180      | 4.0                          |
| 55   | Essex          | MA    | 100,306     | 13.9                         | 13,925      | 1.9                          |
| 56   | Montgomery     | MD    | 98,157      | 11.2                         | 12,983      | 1.5                          |
| 57   | Worcester      | MA    | 97,969      | 13.0                         | 13,733      | 1.8                          |
| 58   | Volusia        | FL    | 97,811      | 22.1                         | 11,317      | 2.6                          |
| 59   | Monroe         | NY    | 95,779      | 13.0                         | 13,635      | 1.9                          |
| 60   | Marion         | IN    | 95,534      | 11.1                         | 11,513      | 1.3                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County                     | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|----------------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                            |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 61   | Brevard .....              | FL    | 94,681      | 19.9                         | 8,960       | 1.9                          |
| 62   | Essex .....                | NJ    | 94,380      | 11.9                         | 12,311      | 1.6                          |
| 63   | Jefferson .....            | KY    | 93,982      | 13.5                         | 10,853      | 1.6                          |
| 64   | Norfolk .....              | MA    | 93,734      | 14.4                         | 13,134      | 2.0                          |
| 65   | Middlesex .....            | NJ    | 92,590      | 12.3                         | 9,424       | 1.3                          |
| 66   | Pasco .....                | FL    | 92,403      | 26.8                         | 10,824      | 3.1                          |
| 67   | Providence .....           | RI    | 90,659      | 14.6                         | 13,136      | 2.1                          |
| 68   | Jefferson .....            | AL    | 90,285      | 13.6                         | 11,525      | 1.7                          |
| 69   | Orange .....               | FL    | 89,959      | 10.0                         | 9,643       | 1.1                          |
| 70   | Shelby .....               | TN    | 89,581      | 10.0                         | 10,384      | 1.2                          |
| 71   | DuPage .....               | IL    | 88,794      | 9.8                          | 11,615      | 1.3                          |
| 72   | Polk .....                 | FL    | 88,738      | 18.3                         | 9,052       | 1.9                          |
| 73   | San Mateo .....            | CA    | 88,085      | 12.5                         | 11,343      | 1.6                          |
| 74   | Baltimore city .....       | MD    | 85,921      | 13.2                         | 9,956       | 1.5                          |
| 75   | Delaware .....             | PA    | 85,669      | 15.6                         | 10,868      | 2.0                          |
| 76   | Jackson .....              | MO    | 81,981      | 12.5                         | 10,489      | 1.6                          |
| 77   | Duval .....                | FL    | 81,753      | 10.5                         | 9,164       | 1.2                          |
| 78   | Oklahoma .....             | OK    | 80,716      | 12.2                         | 9,572       | 1.4                          |
| 79   | Fresno .....               | CA    | 79,209      | 9.9                          | 9,707       | 1.2                          |
| 80   | Monmouth .....             | NJ    | 76,923      | 12.5                         | 9,814       | 1.6                          |
| 81   | Fairfax .....              | VA    | 76,818      | 7.9                          | 6,922       | 0.7                          |
| 82   | Ventura .....              | CA    | 76,804      | 10.2                         | 9,289       | 1.2                          |
| 83   | Montgomery .....           | OH    | 76,697      | 13.7                         | 8,357       | 1.5                          |
| 84   | Summit .....               | OH    | 76,572      | 14.1                         | 8,672       | 1.6                          |
| 85   | Suffolk .....              | MA    | 76,163      | 11.0                         | 10,600      | 1.5                          |
| 86   | Bristol .....              | MA    | 75,512      | 14.1                         | 9,991       | 1.9                          |
| 87   | Bucks .....                | PA    | 74,094      | 12.4                         | 8,223       | 1.4                          |
| 88   | Multnomah .....            | OR    | 73,607      | 11.1                         | 10,778      | 1.6                          |
| 89   | Salt Lake .....            | UT    | 72,680      | 8.1                          | 8,597       | 1.0                          |
| 90   | Union .....                | NJ    | 72,041      | 13.8                         | 9,369       | 1.8                          |
| 91   | Pierce .....               | WA    | 71,620      | 10.2                         | 8,269       | 1.2                          |
| 92   | District of Columbia ..... | DC    | 69,898      | 12.2                         | 8,975       | 1.6                          |
| 93   | Hudson .....               | NJ    | 69,271      | 11.4                         | 8,245       | 1.4                          |
| 94   | Fulton .....               | GA    | 68,990      | 8.5                          | 9,582       | 1.2                          |
| 95   | Westmoreland .....         | PA    | 67,781      | 18.3                         | 7,637       | 2.1                          |
| 96   | Tulsa .....                | OK    | 66,735      | 11.8                         | 8,056       | 1.4                          |
| 97   | Hampden .....              | MA    | 66,251      | 14.5                         | 8,768       | 1.9                          |
| 98   | El Paso .....              | TX    | 66,073      | 9.7                          | 6,185       | 0.9                          |
| 99   | Lancaster .....            | PA    | 66,060      | 14.0                         | 8,965       | 1.9                          |
| 100  | Manatee .....              | FL    | 65,647      | 24.9                         | 7,735       | 2.9                          |
| 101  | Bernalillo .....           | NM    | 64,156      | 11.5                         | 7,444       | 1.3                          |
| 102  | Camden .....               | NJ    | 63,769      | 12.5                         | 7,543       | 1.5                          |
| 103  | Marion .....               | FL    | 63,488      | 24.5                         | 5,443       | 2.1                          |
| 104  | Davidson .....             | TN    | 63,444      | 11.1                         | 8,002       | 1.4                          |
| 105  | Onondaga .....             | NY    | 63,294      | 13.8                         | 7,766       | 1.7                          |
| 106  | Lake .....                 | IN    | 63,234      | 13.0                         | 6,715       | 1.4                          |
| 107  | Luzerne .....              | PA    | 62,740      | 19.7                         | 8,481       | 2.7                          |
| 108  | Denver .....               | CO    | 62,426      | 11.3                         | 8,414       | 1.5                          |
| 109  | Kern .....                 | CA    | 62,054      | 9.4                          | 6,457       | 1.0                          |
| 110  | Prince George's .....      | MD    | 61,951      | 7.7                          | 5,686       | 0.7                          |
| 111  | Collier .....              | FL    | 61,513      | 24.5                         | 5,365       | 2.1                          |
| 112  | San Joaquin .....          | CA    | 59,799      | 10.6                         | 7,507       | 1.3                          |
| 113  | Mecklenburg .....          | NC    | 59,724      | 8.6                          | 6,860       | 1.0                          |
| 114  | Kent .....                 | MI    | 59,625      | 10.4                         | 7,783       | 1.4                          |
| 115  | Ramsey .....               | MN    | 59,502      | 11.6                         | 8,870       | 1.7                          |
| 116  | Lucas .....                | OH    | 59,441      | 13.1                         | 7,307       | 1.6                          |
| 117  | Passaic .....              | NJ    | 59,033      | 12.1                         | 7,697       | 1.6                          |
| 118  | Sonoma .....               | CA    | 57,977      | 12.6                         | 8,254       | 1.8                          |
| 119  | New Castle .....           | DE    | 57,903      | 11.6                         | 6,443       | 1.3                          |
| 120  | Stark .....                | OH    | 57,054      | 15.1                         | 6,795       | 1.8                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County                        | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|-------------------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                               |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 121  | Orleans Parish .....          | LA    | 56,653      | 11.7                         | 7,408       | 1.5                          |
| 122  | Berks .....                   | PA    | 56,190      | 15.0                         | 7,260       | 1.9                          |
| 123  | Plymouth .....                | MA    | 55,772      | 11.8                         | 7,367       | 1.6                          |
| 124  | Lake .....                    | FL    | 55,603      | 26.4                         | 5,694       | 2.7                          |
| 125  | Snohomish .....               | WA    | 55,404      | 9.1                          | 6,808       | 1.1                          |
| 126  | Hidalgo .....                 | TX    | 55,274      | 9.7                          | 5,220       | 0.9                          |
| 127  | Lake .....                    | IL    | 54,989      | 8.5                          | 6,041       | 0.9                          |
| 128  | Travis .....                  | TX    | 54,824      | 6.7                          | 6,600       | 0.8                          |
| 129  | Morris .....                  | NJ    | 54,530      | 11.6                         | 6,652       | 1.4                          |
| 130  | Jefferson Parish .....        | LA    | 54,315      | 11.9                         | 5,375       | 1.2                          |
| 131  | DeKalb .....                  | GA    | 53,224      | 8.0                          | 6,346       | 1.0                          |
| 132  | Burlington .....              | NJ    | 53,218      | 12.6                         | 5,491       | 1.3                          |
| 133  | Spokane .....                 | WA    | 51,949      | 12.4                         | 7,432       | 1.8                          |
| 134  | Sedgwick .....                | KS    | 51,574      | 11.4                         | 5,974       | 1.3                          |
| 135  | York .....                    | PA    | 51,492      | 13.5                         | 6,107       | 1.6                          |
| 136  | Richmond .....                | NY    | 51,433      | 11.6                         | 6,156       | 1.4                          |
| 137  | Barnstable .....              | MA    | 51,265      | 23.1                         | 6,447       | 2.9                          |
| 138  | Jefferson .....               | CO    | 50,826      | 9.6                          | 5,617       | 1.1                          |
| 139  | Douglas .....                 | NE    | 50,795      | 11.0                         | 6,341       | 1.4                          |
| 140  | Santa Barbara .....           | CA    | 50,765      | 12.7                         | 6,896       | 1.7                          |
| 141  | Chester .....                 | PA    | 50,677      | 11.7                         | 5,767       | 1.3                          |
| 142  | Genesee .....                 | MI    | 50,607      | 11.6                         | 5,228       | 1.2                          |
| 143  | Guilford .....                | NC    | 49,476      | 11.8                         | 5,955       | 1.4                          |
| 144  | Lehigh .....                  | PA    | 49,434      | 15.8                         | 6,734       | 2.2                          |
| 145  | Charlotte .....               | FL    | 49,167      | 34.7                         | 5,080       | 3.6                          |
| 146  | Anne Arundel .....            | MD    | 48,820      | 10.0                         | 4,440       | 0.9                          |
| 147  | Knox .....                    | TN    | 48,415      | 12.7                         | 5,593       | 1.5                          |
| 148  | Mobile .....                  | AL    | 47,919      | 12.0                         | 5,316       | 1.3                          |
| 149  | St. Louis city .....          | MO    | 47,842      | 13.7                         | 7,313       | 2.1                          |
| 150  | Stanislaus .....              | CA    | 46,697      | 10.4                         | 5,819       | 1.3                          |
| 151  | Wake .....                    | NC    | 46,372      | 7.4                          | 4,973       | 0.8                          |
| 152  | Mahoning .....                | OH    | 45,729      | 17.8                         | 5,222       | 2.0                          |
| 153  | Johnson .....                 | KS    | 45,069      | 10.0                         | 5,895       | 1.3                          |
| 154  | El Paso .....                 | CO    | 44,787      | 8.7                          | 4,484       | 0.9                          |
| 155  | Greenville .....              | SC    | 44,573      | 11.7                         | 5,009       | 1.3                          |
| 156  | Mercer .....                  | NJ    | 44,140      | 12.6                         | 5,426       | 1.5                          |
| 157  | St. Lucie .....               | FL    | 43,753      | 22.7                         | 3,952       | 2.1                          |
| 158  | Waukesha .....                | WI    | 43,434      | 12.0                         | 5,447       | 1.5                          |
| 159  | Lane .....                    | OR    | 42,954      | 13.3                         | 5,553       | 1.7                          |
| 160  | Hamilton .....                | TN    | 42,609      | 13.8                         | 5,240       | 1.7                          |
| 161  | Albany .....                  | NY    | 42,594      | 14.5                         | 5,985       | 2.0                          |
| 162  | Cobb .....                    | GA    | 42,036      | 6.9                          | 4,156       | 0.7                          |
| 163  | Northampton .....             | PA    | 42,030      | 15.7                         | 5,230       | 2.0                          |
| 164  | Arapahoe .....                | CO    | 41,929      | 8.6                          | 4,762       | 1.0                          |
| 165  | Polk .....                    | IA    | 41,752      | 11.1                         | 5,555       | 1.5                          |
| 166  | Will .....                    | IL    | 41,610      | 8.3                          | 4,609       | 0.9                          |
| 167  | Lackawanna .....              | PA    | 41,542      | 19.5                         | 5,698       | 2.7                          |
| 168  | Pulaski .....                 | AR    | 41,425      | 11.5                         | 5,068       | 1.4                          |
| 169  | East Baton Rouge Parish ..... | LA    | 40,932      | 9.9                          | 4,533       | 1.1                          |
| 170  | Hillsborough .....            | NH    | 40,526      | 10.6                         | 5,057       | 1.3                          |
| 171  | Hernando .....                | FL    | 40,353      | 30.9                         | 3,434       | 2.6                          |
| 172  | Monterey .....                | CA    | 40,299      | 10.0                         | 4,699       | 1.2                          |
| 173  | Erie .....                    | PA    | 40,256      | 14.3                         | 4,892       | 1.7                          |
| 174  | Dane .....                    | WI    | 39,869      | 9.3                          | 5,403       | 1.3                          |
| 175  | Washington .....              | OR    | 39,351      | 8.8                          | 5,488       | 1.2                          |
| 176  | Escambia .....                | FL    | 39,169      | 13.3                         | 4,163       | 1.4                          |
| 177  | Seminole .....                | FL    | 38,853      | 10.6                         | 3,993       | 1.1                          |
| 178  | Oneida .....                  | NY    | 38,753      | 16.5                         | 5,436       | 2.3                          |
| 179  | Forsyth .....                 | NC    | 38,549      | 12.6                         | 4,537       | 1.5                          |
| 180  | Citrus .....                  | FL    | 38,010      | 32.2                         | 3,738       | 3.2                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County              | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|---------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                     |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 181  | Allen               | IN    | 37,760      | 11.4                         | 4,746       | 1.4                          |
| 182  | Clackamas           | OR    | 37,428      | 11.1                         | 4,885       | 1.4                          |
| 183  | Solano              | CA    | 37,426      | 9.5                          | 3,915       | 1.0                          |
| 184  | Cameron             | TX    | 37,375      | 11.1                         | 3,797       | 1.1                          |
| 185  | Madison             | IL    | 36,923      | 14.3                         | 4,569       | 1.8                          |
| 186  | Charleston          | SC    | 36,858      | 11.9                         | 3,855       | 1.2                          |
| 187  | Yavapai             | AZ    | 36,816      | 22.0                         | 3,529       | 2.1                          |
| 188  | Washington          | PA    | 36,323      | 17.9                         | 4,251       | 2.1                          |
| 189  | St. Joseph          | IN    | 36,101      | 13.6                         | 4,869       | 1.8                          |
| 190  | Virginia Beach city | VA    | 35,933      | 8.4                          | 3,549       | 0.8                          |
| 191  | Tulare              | CA    | 35,917      | 9.8                          | 4,337       | 1.2                          |
| 192  | Dauphin             | PA    | 35,844      | 14.2                         | 4,243       | 1.7                          |
| 193  | Washoe              | NV    | 35,797      | 10.5                         | 3,499       | 1.0                          |
| 194  | Martin              | FL    | 35,786      | 28.2                         | 3,936       | 3.1                          |
| 195  | San Luis Obispo     | CA    | 35,685      | 14.5                         | 4,176       | 1.7                          |
| 196  | Lorain              | OH    | 35,583      | 12.5                         | 3,824       | 1.3                          |
| 197  | Butler              | OH    | 35,557      | 10.7                         | 3,737       | 1.1                          |
| 198  | Winnebago           | IL    | 35,450      | 12.7                         | 4,322       | 1.6                          |
| 199  | Trumbull            | OH    | 35,438      | 15.7                         | 3,783       | 1.7                          |
| 200  | Cumberland          | ME    | 35,324      | 13.3                         | 4,796       | 1.8                          |
| 201  | Marion              | OR    | 35,206      | 12.4                         | 4,868       | 1.7                          |
| 202  | Orange              | NY    | 35,185      | 10.3                         | 4,635       | 1.4                          |
| 203  | Nueces              | TX    | 35,005      | 11.2                         | 3,727       | 1.2                          |
| 204  | Caddo Parish        | LA    | 34,444      | 13.7                         | 4,595       | 1.8                          |
| 205  | Atlantic            | NJ    | 34,437      | 13.6                         | 4,118       | 1.6                          |
| 206  | Jefferson           | TX    | 34,269      | 13.6                         | 4,083       | 1.6                          |
| 207  | Kane                | IL    | 33,981      | 8.4                          | 4,372       | 1.1                          |
| 208  | Niagara             | NY    | 33,884      | 15.4                         | 4,006       | 1.8                          |
| 209  | Rockland            | NY    | 33,853      | 11.8                         | 4,177       | 1.5                          |
| 210  | New London          | CT    | 33,765      | 13.0                         | 4,077       | 1.6                          |
| 211  | St. Clair           | IL    | 33,709      | 13.2                         | 4,169       | 1.6                          |
| 212  | Dutchess            | NY    | 33,690      | 12.0                         | 4,083       | 1.5                          |
| 213  | Marin               | CA    | 33,432      | 13.5                         | 4,581       | 1.9                          |
| 214  | Beaver              | PA    | 33,424      | 18.4                         | 3,499       | 1.9                          |
| 215  | Somerset            | NJ    | 33,381      | 11.2                         | 4,129       | 1.4                          |
| 216  | Kanawha             | WV    | 33,036      | 16.5                         | 3,849       | 1.9                          |
| 217  | Indian River        | FL    | 32,972      | 29.2                         | 3,524       | 3.1                          |
| 218  | Broome              | NY    | 32,831      | 16.4                         | 4,576       | 2.3                          |
| 219  | Clark               | WA    | 32,808      | 9.5                          | 3,872       | 1.1                          |
| 220  | Greene              | MO    | 32,668      | 13.6                         | 4,555       | 1.9                          |
| 221  | Henrico             | VA    | 32,601      | 12.4                         | 4,339       | 1.7                          |
| 222  | Placer              | CA    | 32,560      | 13.1                         | 3,690       | 1.5                          |
| 223  | St. Louis           | MN    | 32,274      | 16.1                         | 4,898       | 2.4                          |
| 224  | Butte               | CA    | 32,056      | 15.8                         | 4,219       | 2.1                          |
| 225  | Lake                | OH    | 32,044      | 14.1                         | 3,344       | 1.5                          |
| 226  | Buncombe            | NC    | 31,776      | 15.4                         | 4,018       | 1.9                          |
| 227  | Cumberland          | PA    | 31,754      | 14.9                         | 3,920       | 1.8                          |
| 228  | Spartanburg         | SC    | 31,740      | 12.5                         | 3,583       | 1.4                          |
| 229  | Mohave              | AZ    | 31,728      | 20.5                         | 2,254       | 1.5                          |
| 230  | Gwinnett            | GA    | 31,599      | 5.4                          | 2,848       | 0.5                          |
| 231  | Richland            | SC    | 31,475      | 9.8                          | 3,378       | 1.1                          |
| 232  | Cambria             | PA    | 30,087      | 19.7                         | 3,606       | 2.4                          |
| 233  | Madison             | AL    | 30,015      | 10.8                         | 2,711       | 1.0                          |
| 234  | Schuylkill          | PA    | 29,866      | 19.9                         | 3,876       | 2.6                          |
| 235  | Chatham             | GA    | 29,770      | 12.8                         | 3,432       | 1.5                          |
| 236  | Gloucester          | NJ    | 29,678      | 11.7                         | 3,062       | 1.2                          |
| 237  | Horry               | SC    | 29,470      | 15.0                         | 2,041       | 1.0                          |
| 238  | Pinal               | AZ    | 29,171      | 16.2                         | 2,008       | 1.1                          |
| 239  | Sussex              | DE    | 29,022      | 18.5                         | 2,569       | 1.6                          |
| 240  | Jackson             | OR    | 28,991      | 16.0                         | 3,786       | 2.1                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County             | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|--------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                    |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 241  | Highlands.....     | FL    | 28,833      | 33.0                         | 2,795       | 3.2                          |
| 242  | Adams.....         | CO    | 28,382      | 7.8                          | 2,550       | 0.7                          |
| 243  | Saginaw.....       | MI    | 28,331      | 13.5                         | 3,807       | 1.8                          |
| 244  | Rockingham.....    | NH    | 28,087      | 10.1                         | 3,166       | 1.1                          |
| 245  | Galveston.....     | TX    | 27,765      | 11.1                         | 2,874       | 1.1                          |
| 246  | Hinds.....         | MS    | 27,513      | 11.0                         | 3,657       | 1.5                          |
| 247  | McLennan.....      | TX    | 27,449      | 12.9                         | 3,733       | 1.7                          |
| 248  | Ada.....           | ID    | 27,301      | 9.1                          | 3,468       | 1.2                          |
| 249  | Kalamazoo.....     | MI    | 27,148      | 11.4                         | 3,596       | 1.5                          |
| 250  | Fayette.....       | PA    | 26,930      | 18.1                         | 3,197       | 2.2                          |
| 251  | Lubbock.....       | TX    | 26,744      | 11.0                         | 3,240       | 1.3                          |
| 252  | Yuma.....          | AZ    | 26,456      | 16.5                         | 1,779       | 1.1                          |
| 253  | Vanderburgh.....   | IN    | 26,328      | 15.3                         | 3,454       | 2.0                          |
| 254  | Montgomery.....    | AL    | 26,307      | 11.8                         | 3,242       | 1.5                          |
| 255  | Washtenaw.....     | MI    | 26,271      | 8.1                          | 3,199       | 1.0                          |
| 256  | Ingham.....        | MI    | 26,251      | 9.4                          | 3,308       | 1.2                          |
| 257  | Dakota.....        | MN    | 26,246      | 7.4                          | 2,902       | 0.8                          |
| 258  | Fayette.....       | KY    | 26,174      | 10.0                         | 3,135       | 1.2                          |
| 259  | Richmond city..... | VA    | 26,129      | 13.2                         | 3,522       | 1.8                          |
| 260  | Lancaster.....     | NE    | 26,080      | 10.4                         | 3,440       | 1.4                          |
| 261  | Peoria.....        | IL    | 25,981      | 14.2                         | 3,565       | 1.9                          |
| 262  | Litchfield.....    | CT    | 25,941      | 14.2                         | 3,634       | 2.0                          |
| 263  | Collin.....        | TX    | 25,852      | 5.3                          | 2,631       | 0.5                          |
| 264  | Montgomery.....    | TX    | 25,548      | 8.7                          | 2,324       | 0.8                          |
| 265  | Norfolk city.....  | VA    | 25,532      | 10.9                         | 2,860       | 1.2                          |
| 266  | Sangamon.....      | IL    | 25,524      | 13.5                         | 3,475       | 1.8                          |
| 267  | Santa Cruz.....    | CA    | 25,487      | 10.0                         | 3,845       | 1.5                          |
| 268  | York.....          | ME    | 25,429      | 13.6                         | 3,058       | 1.6                          |
| 269  | Kent.....          | RI    | 25,222      | 15.1                         | 3,060       | 1.8                          |
| 270  | Yakima.....        | WA    | 24,921      | 11.2                         | 3,559       | 1.6                          |
| 271  | Shasta.....        | CA    | 24,861      | 15.2                         | 2,875       | 1.8                          |
| 272  | St. Charles.....   | MO    | 24,852      | 8.8                          | 2,373       | 0.8                          |
| 273  | Butler.....        | PA    | 24,821      | 14.3                         | 3,506       | 2.0                          |
| 274  | Smith.....         | TX    | 24,602      | 14.1                         | 3,157       | 1.8                          |
| 275  | Kitsap.....        | WA    | 24,553      | 10.6                         | 3,081       | 1.3                          |
| 276  | Schenectady.....   | NY    | 24,398      | 16.6                         | 3,538       | 2.4                          |
| 277  | Sullivan.....      | TN    | 24,326      | 15.9                         | 2,487       | 1.6                          |
| 278  | Berkshire.....     | MA    | 24,223      | 17.9                         | 3,422       | 2.5                          |
| 279  | Brown.....         | WI    | 24,214      | 10.7                         | 3,333       | 1.5                          |
| 280  | Ottawa.....        | MI    | 24,112      | 10.1                         | 3,337       | 1.4                          |
| 281  | Larimer.....       | CO    | 24,037      | 9.6                          | 2,938       | 1.2                          |
| 282  | Gaston.....        | NC    | 23,985      | 12.6                         | 2,463       | 1.3                          |
| 283  | Ulster.....        | NY    | 23,711      | 13.3                         | 2,985       | 1.7                          |
| 284  | Thurston.....      | WA    | 23,629      | 11.4                         | 2,953       | 1.4                          |
| 285  | Utah.....          | UT    | 23,503      | 6.4                          | 2,885       | 0.8                          |
| 286  | Linn.....          | IA    | 23,465      | 12.2                         | 3,148       | 1.6                          |
| 287  | Berrien.....       | MI    | 23,449      | 14.4                         | 2,849       | 1.8                          |
| 288  | Cumberland.....    | NC    | 23,395      | 7.7                          | 1,881       | 0.6                          |
| 289  | Shawnee.....       | KS    | 23,341      | 13.7                         | 3,041       | 1.8                          |
| 290  | Racine.....        | WI    | 23,233      | 12.3                         | 2,846       | 1.5                          |
| 291  | Saratoga.....      | NY    | 22,984      | 11.5                         | 2,522       | 1.3                          |
| 292  | Boulder.....       | CO    | 22,670      | 7.8                          | 2,889       | 1.0                          |
| 293  | Anderson.....      | SC    | 22,627      | 13.7                         | 2,344       | 1.4                          |
| 294  | Rock Island.....   | IL    | 22,564      | 15.1                         | 3,011       | 2.0                          |
| 295  | Blair.....         | PA    | 22,456      | 17.4                         | 2,850       | 2.2                          |
| 296  | Chautauqua.....    | NY    | 22,372      | 16.0                         | 3,139       | 2.2                          |
| 297  | Harford.....       | MD    | 22,160      | 10.1                         | 1,888       | 0.9                          |
| 298  | Lexington.....     | SC    | 21,989      | 10.2                         | 2,412       | 1.1                          |
| 299  | Benton.....        | AR    | 21,973      | 14.3                         | 2,092       | 1.4                          |
| 300  | Muskegon.....      | MI    | 21,887      | 12.9                         | 2,556       | 1.5                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County                   | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|--------------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                          |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 301  | Muscogee .....           | GA    | 21,817      | 11.7                         | 2,396       | 1.3                          |
| 302  | Calcasieu Parish .....   | LA    | 21,759      | 11.9                         | 2,208       | 1.2                          |
| 303  | Mercer .....             | PA    | 21,740      | 18.1                         | 2,638       | 2.2                          |
| 304  | Baldwin .....            | AL    | 21,703      | 15.5                         | 2,164       | 1.5                          |
| 305  | Denton .....             | TX    | 21,703      | 5.0                          | 2,413       | 0.6                          |
| 306  | Richmond .....           | GA    | 21,645      | 10.8                         | 2,201       | 1.1                          |
| 307  | Durham .....             | NC    | 21,574      | 9.7                          | 2,777       | 1.2                          |
| 308  | Pueblo .....             | CO    | 21,456      | 15.2                         | 2,601       | 1.8                          |
| 309  | Brazoria .....           | TX    | 21,330      | 8.8                          | 1,918       | 0.8                          |
| 310  | Clark .....              | OH    | 21,262      | 14.7                         | 2,593       | 1.8                          |
| 311  | Middlesex .....          | CT    | 21,085      | 13.6                         | 3,086       | 2.0                          |
| 312  | Anoka .....              | MN    | 21,082      | 7.1                          | 1,862       | 0.6                          |
| 313  | Chesterfield .....       | VA    | 21,007      | 8.1                          | 1,740       | 0.7                          |
| 314  | Harrison .....           | MS    | 21,002      | 11.1                         | 1,863       | 1.0                          |
| 315  | Alachua .....            | FL    | 20,918      | 9.6                          | 2,500       | 1.1                          |
| 316  | McHenry .....            | IL    | 20,913      | 8.0                          | 2,447       | 0.9                          |
| 317  | Bell .....               | TX    | 20,865      | 8.8                          | 2,577       | 1.1                          |
| 318  | Franklin .....           | PA    | 20,751      | 16.0                         | 2,452       | 1.9                          |
| 319  | Rensselaer .....         | NY    | 20,682      | 13.6                         | 2,617       | 1.7                          |
| 320  | Cape May .....           | NJ    | 20,681      | 20.2                         | 2,625       | 2.6                          |
| 321  | Okaloosa .....           | FL    | 20,656      | 12.1                         | 1,570       | 0.9                          |
| 322  | New Hanover .....        | NC    | 20,567      | 12.8                         | 2,071       | 1.3                          |
| 323  | Jackson .....            | MI    | 20,380      | 12.9                         | 2,479       | 1.6                          |
| 324  | Weber .....              | UT    | 20,280      | 10.3                         | 2,229       | 1.1                          |
| 325  | Fort Bend .....          | TX    | 20,169      | 5.7                          | 1,941       | 0.5                          |
| 326  | Hawaii .....             | HI    | 20,119      | 13.5                         | 2,132       | 1.4                          |
| 327  | St. Clair .....          | MI    | 20,088      | 12.2                         | 2,397       | 1.5                          |
| 328  | Merced .....             | CA    | 20,004      | 9.5                          | 2,099       | 1.0                          |
| 329  | Madison .....            | IN    | 19,898      | 14.9                         | 2,331       | 1.7                          |
| 330  | Leon .....               | FL    | 19,891      | 8.3                          | 2,409       | 1.0                          |
| 331  | Clay .....               | MO    | 19,848      | 10.8                         | 2,118       | 1.2                          |
| 332  | Elkhart .....            | IN    | 19,841      | 10.9                         | 2,515       | 1.4                          |
| 333  | Bay .....                | FL    | 19,817      | 13.4                         | 1,751       | 1.2                          |
| 334  | Osceola .....            | FL    | 19,709      | 11.4                         | 1,969       | 1.1                          |
| 335  | Lebanon .....            | PA    | 19,696      | 16.4                         | 2,692       | 2.2                          |
| 336  | Winnebago .....          | WI    | 19,663      | 12.5                         | 2,804       | 1.8                          |
| 337  | Bibb .....               | GA    | 19,620      | 12.7                         | 2,316       | 1.5                          |
| 338  | St. Johns .....          | FL    | 19,579      | 15.9                         | 1,932       | 1.6                          |
| 339  | Whatcom .....            | WA    | 19,400      | 11.6                         | 2,582       | 1.5                          |
| 340  | Rock .....               | WI    | 19,395      | 12.7                         | 2,552       | 1.7                          |
| 341  | Henderson .....          | NC    | 19,341      | 21.7                         | 2,274       | 2.6                          |
| 342  | El Dorado .....          | CA    | 19,334      | 12.4                         | 1,768       | 1.1                          |
| 343  | Lycoming .....           | PA    | 19,251      | 16.0                         | 2,393       | 2.0                          |
| 344  | St. Tammany Parish ..... | LA    | 19,160      | 10.0                         | 1,838       | 1.0                          |
| 345  | Tazewell .....           | IL    | 19,099      | 14.9                         | 2,420       | 1.9                          |
| 346  | Cumberland .....         | NJ    | 19,087      | 13.0                         | 2,316       | 1.6                          |
| 347  | Napa .....               | CA    | 19,086      | 15.4                         | 2,926       | 2.4                          |
| 348  | Penobscot .....          | ME    | 18,920      | 13.1                         | 2,176       | 1.5                          |
| 349  | Calhoun .....            | MI    | 18,857      | 13.7                         | 2,325       | 1.7                          |
| 350  | Frederick .....          | MD    | 18,836      | 9.6                          | 2,088       | 1.1                          |
| 351  | Davidson .....           | NC    | 18,774      | 12.8                         | 1,946       | 1.3                          |
| 352  | Beaufort .....           | SC    | 18,754      | 15.5                         | 1,512       | 1.3                          |
| 353  | Washington .....         | MD    | 18,690      | 14.2                         | 2,246       | 1.7                          |
| 354  | Scott .....              | IA    | 18,677      | 11.8                         | 2,368       | 1.5                          |
| 355  | Garland .....            | AR    | 18,652      | 21.2                         | 2,095       | 2.4                          |
| 356  | Tuscaloosa .....         | AL    | 18,565      | 11.3                         | 2,059       | 1.2                          |
| 357  | Wyandotte .....          | KS    | 18,520      | 11.7                         | 2,226       | 1.4                          |
| 358  | Dona Ana .....           | NM    | 18,512      | 10.6                         | 1,789       | 1.0                          |
| 359  | Howard .....             | MD    | 18,468      | 7.5                          | 2,143       | 0.9                          |
| 360  | Alamance .....           | NC    | 18,464      | 14.1                         | 2,140       | 1.6                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County                 | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|------------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                        |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 361  | Williamson.....        | TX    | 18,389      | 7.4                          | 2,344       | 0.9                          |
| 362  | Hampshire.....         | MA    | 18,327      | 12.0                         | 2,484       | 1.6                          |
| 363  | La Salle.....          | IL    | 18,292      | 16.4                         | 2,624       | 2.4                          |
| 364  | Aiken.....             | SC    | 18,287      | 12.8                         | 1,782       | 1.3                          |
| 365  | Richland.....          | OH    | 18,243      | 14.2                         | 1,958       | 1.5                          |
| 366  | Lawrence.....          | PA    | 18,223      | 19.3                         | 2,228       | 2.4                          |
| 367  | Rowan.....             | NC    | 18,205      | 14.0                         | 2,242       | 1.7                          |
| 368  | Jefferson.....         | MO    | 18,199      | 9.2                          | 1,770       | 0.9                          |
| 369  | Newport News city..... | VA    | 18,153      | 10.1                         | 1,880       | 1.0                          |
| 370  | Lafayette Parish.....  | LA    | 18,122      | 9.5                          | 1,965       | 1.0                          |
| 371  | Northumberland.....    | PA    | 18,002      | 19.0                         | 2,325       | 2.5                          |
| 372  | Black Hawk.....        | IA    | 17,899      | 14.0                         | 2,567       | 2.0                          |
| 373  | Douglas.....           | OR    | 17,888      | 17.8                         | 1,938       | 1.9                          |
| 374  | Chesapeake city.....   | VA    | 17,844      | 9.0                          | 1,531       | 0.8                          |
| 375  | Arlington.....         | VA    | 17,762      | 9.4                          | 2,518       | 1.3                          |
| 376  | Mesa.....              | CO    | 17,642      | 15.2                         | 2,131       | 1.8                          |
| 377  | Outagamie.....         | WI    | 17,585      | 10.9                         | 2,362       | 1.5                          |
| 378  | Davis.....             | UT    | 17,540      | 7.3                          | 1,694       | 0.7                          |
| 379  | Cleveland.....         | OK    | 17,537      | 8.4                          | 1,775       | 0.9                          |
| 380  | Greene.....            | OH    | 17,492      | 11.8                         | 1,744       | 1.2                          |
| 381  | Macon.....             | IL    | 17,481      | 15.2                         | 2,159       | 1.9                          |
| 382  | Champaign.....         | IL    | 17,470      | 9.7                          | 2,278       | 1.3                          |
| 383  | Ouachita Parish.....   | LA    | 17,432      | 11.8                         | 1,965       | 1.3                          |
| 384  | Catawba.....           | NC    | 17,425      | 12.3                         | 1,790       | 1.3                          |
| 385  | Cochise.....           | AZ    | 17,365      | 14.7                         | 1,508       | 1.3                          |
| 386  | Licking.....           | OH    | 17,298      | 11.9                         | 1,879       | 1.3                          |
| 387  | Yellowstone.....       | MT    | 17,243      | 13.3                         | 2,241       | 1.7                          |
| 388  | Kenosha.....           | WI    | 17,169      | 11.5                         | 2,169       | 1.5                          |
| 389  | York.....              | SC    | 17,072      | 10.4                         | 1,772       | 1.1                          |
| 390  | Monroe.....            | PA    | 17,036      | 12.3                         | 1,571       | 1.1                          |
| 391  | Merrimack.....         | NH    | 16,923      | 12.4                         | 2,524       | 1.9                          |
| 392  | Columbiana.....        | OH    | 16,843      | 15.0                         | 1,755       | 1.6                          |
| 393  | Kenton.....            | KY    | 16,769      | 11.1                         | 1,873       | 1.2                          |
| 394  | Clermont.....          | OH    | 16,747      | 9.4                          | 1,692       | 1.0                          |
| 395  | Grayson.....           | TX    | 16,720      | 15.1                         | 2,242       | 2.0                          |
| 396  | Wichita.....           | TX    | 16,718      | 12.7                         | 1,999       | 1.5                          |
| 397  | Portage.....           | OH    | 16,688      | 11.0                         | 1,676       | 1.1                          |
| 398  | Kennebec.....          | ME    | 16,605      | 14.2                         | 2,087       | 1.8                          |
| 399  | Etowah.....            | AL    | 16,560      | 16.0                         | 1,772       | 1.7                          |
| 400  | Rapides Parish.....    | LA    | 16,492      | 13.1                         | 1,870       | 1.5                          |
| 401  | Marathon.....          | WI    | 16,321      | 13.0                         | 2,189       | 1.7                          |
| 402  | Minnehaha.....         | SD    | 16,313      | 11.0                         | 2,279       | 1.5                          |
| 403  | Moore.....             | NC    | 16,271      | 21.8                         | 1,686       | 2.3                          |
| 404  | Carroll.....           | MD    | 16,267      | 10.8                         | 2,011       | 1.3                          |
| 405  | Weld.....              | CO    | 16,240      | 9.0                          | 1,984       | 1.1                          |
| 406  | Monroe.....            | MI    | 16,222      | 11.1                         | 1,816       | 1.2                          |
| 407  | Bay.....               | MI    | 16,170      | 14.7                         | 2,098       | 1.9                          |
| 408  | Nevada.....            | CA    | 16,049      | 17.4                         | 1,756       | 1.9                          |
| 409  | Delaware.....          | IN    | 15,989      | 13.5                         | 1,965       | 1.7                          |
| 410  | Porter.....            | IN    | 15,972      | 10.9                         | 1,777       | 1.2                          |
| 411  | Medina.....            | OH    | 15,913      | 10.5                         | 1,718       | 1.1                          |
| 412  | Calhoun.....           | AL    | 15,872      | 14.1                         | 1,646       | 1.5                          |
| 413  | Randolph.....          | NC    | 15,802      | 12.1                         | 1,706       | 1.3                          |
| 414  | Yolo.....              | CA    | 15,782      | 9.4                          | 1,973       | 1.2                          |
| 415  | Humboldt.....          | CA    | 15,776      | 12.5                         | 2,002       | 1.6                          |
| 416  | Washington.....        | RI    | 15,766      | 12.8                         | 1,976       | 1.6                          |
| 417  | Sheboygan.....         | WI    | 15,732      | 14.0                         | 2,298       | 2.0                          |
| 418  | Taylor.....            | TX    | 15,715      | 12.4                         | 2,038       | 1.6                          |
| 419  | Washington.....        | AR    | 15,596      | 9.9                          | 1,991       | 1.3                          |
| 420  | Roanoke city.....      | VA    | 15,560      | 16.4                         | 2,198       | 2.3                          |

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-5.

**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County                 | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|------------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                        |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 421  | Cabell                 | WV    | 15,499      | 16.0                         | 1,763       | 1.8                          |
| 422  | Allen                  | OH    | 15,366      | 14.2                         | 1,923       | 1.8                          |
| 423  | Washington             | UT    | 15,343      | 17.0                         | 1,526       | 1.7                          |
| 424  | Washington             | MN    | 15,267      | 7.6                          | 1,655       | 0.8                          |
| 425  | Josephine              | OR    | 15,237      | 20.1                         | 1,835       | 2.4                          |
| 426  | Cabarrus               | NC    | 15,164      | 11.6                         | 1,696       | 1.3                          |
| 427  | Iredell                | NC    | 15,150      | 12.4                         | 1,620       | 1.3                          |
| 428  | Hampton city           | VA    | 15,143      | 10.3                         | 1,335       | 0.9                          |
| 429  | Deschutes              | OR    | 15,089      | 13.1                         | 1,665       | 1.4                          |
| 430  | Ashtabula              | OH    | 15,051      | 14.7                         | 1,814       | 1.8                          |
| 431  | Vigo                   | IN    | 15,048      | 14.2                         | 1,982       | 1.9                          |
| 432  | Skagit                 | WA    | 15,034      | 14.6                         | 1,984       | 1.9                          |
| 433  | Steuben                | NY    | 14,971      | 15.2                         | 1,810       | 1.8                          |
| 434  | Androscoggin           | ME    | 14,962      | 14.4                         | 2,180       | 2.1                          |
| 435  | Linn                   | OR    | 14,954      | 14.5                         | 1,952       | 1.9                          |
| 436  | Washington             | TN    | 14,925      | 13.9                         | 1,945       | 1.8                          |
| 437  | Blount                 | TN    | 14,914      | 14.1                         | 1,695       | 1.6                          |
| 438  | LaPorte                | IN    | 14,912      | 13.5                         | 1,702       | 1.5                          |
| 439  | Sebastian              | AR    | 14,907      | 13.0                         | 1,950       | 1.7                          |
| 440  | Warren                 | OH    | 14,858      | 9.4                          | 1,565       | 1.0                          |
| 441  | Florence               | SC    | 14,837      | 11.8                         | 1,797       | 1.4                          |
| 442  | Kent                   | DE    | 14,801      | 11.7                         | 1,537       | 1.2                          |
| 443  | Gregg                  | TX    | 14,757      | 13.2                         | 1,838       | 1.7                          |
| 444  | Stearns                | MN    | 14,661      | 11.0                         | 1,745       | 1.3                          |
| 445  | Webb                   | TX    | 14,656      | 7.6                          | 1,603       | 0.8                          |
| 446  | Benton                 | WA    | 14,655      | 10.3                         | 1,569       | 1.1                          |
| 447  | Maui                   | HI    | 14,629      | 11.4                         | 1,642       | 1.3                          |
| 448  | McLean                 | IL    | 14,621      | 9.7                          | 1,970       | 1.3                          |
| 449  | Sumter                 | FL    | 14,618      | 27.4                         | 871         | 1.6                          |
| 450  | St. Lawrence           | NY    | 14,543      | 13.0                         | 1,727       | 1.5                          |
| 451  | Canyon                 | ID    | 14,461      | 11.0                         | 1,945       | 1.5                          |
| 452  | Somerset               | PA    | 14,436      | 18.0                         | 1,797       | 2.2                          |
| 453  | Jasper                 | MO    | 14,430      | 13.8                         | 1,843       | 1.8                          |
| 454  | Imperial               | CA    | 14,305      | 10.0                         | 1,213       | 0.9                          |
| 455  | Flagler                | FL    | 14,269      | 28.6                         | 963         | 1.9                          |
| 456  | Anchorage municipality | AK    | 14,242      | 5.5                          | 1,063       | 0.4                          |
| 457  | Chemung                | NY    | 14,222      | 15.6                         | 1,718       | 1.9                          |
| 458  | Clearfield             | PA    | 14,094      | 16.9                         | 1,736       | 2.1                          |
| 459  | Centre                 | PA    | 14,077      | 10.4                         | 1,639       | 1.2                          |
| 460  | Crawford               | PA    | 14,052      | 15.6                         | 1,785       | 2.0                          |
| 461  | Tom Green              | TX    | 13,969      | 13.4                         | 1,855       | 1.8                          |
| 462  | Fond du Lac            | WI    | 13,942      | 14.3                         | 2,119       | 2.2                          |
| 463  | Clayton                | GA    | 13,923      | 5.9                          | 1,105       | 0.5                          |
| 464  | Sumner                 | TN    | 13,916      | 10.7                         | 1,631       | 1.3                          |
| 465  | Santa Fe               | NM    | 13,903      | 10.8                         | 1,536       | 1.2                          |
| 466  | Woodbury               | IA    | 13,878      | 13.4                         | 1,875       | 1.8                          |
| 467  | Oswego                 | NY    | 13,875      | 11.3                         | 1,561       | 1.3                          |
| 468  | Tolland                | CT    | 13,869      | 10.2                         | 1,566       | 1.1                          |
| 469  | Portsmouth city        | VA    | 13,854      | 13.8                         | 1,553       | 1.5                          |
| 470  | Chittenden             | VT    | 13,780      | 9.4                          | 1,840       | 1.3                          |
| 471  | Clay                   | FL    | 13,772      | 9.8                          | 1,382       | 1.0                          |
| 472  | Jefferson              | OH    | 13,752      | 18.6                         | 1,516       | 2.1                          |
| 473  | Clallam                | WA    | 13,727      | 21.3                         | 1,567       | 2.4                          |
| 474  | Morgan                 | AL    | 13,708      | 12.3                         | 1,403       | 1.3                          |
| 475  | Fairfield              | OH    | 13,672      | 11.1                         | 1,570       | 1.3                          |
| 476  | Hamilton               | IN    | 13,659      | 7.5                          | 1,426       | 0.8                          |
| 477  | Roanoke                | VA    | 13,645      | 15.9                         | 1,704       | 2.0                          |
| 478  | Wayne                  | OH    | 13,627      | 12.2                         | 1,607       | 1.4                          |
| 479  | Rutherford             | TN    | 13,622      | 7.5                          | 1,474       | 0.8                          |
| 480  | Rockingham             | NC    | 13,616      | 14.8                         | 1,638       | 1.8                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County               | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|----------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                      |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 481  | Wood .....           | WV    | 13,608      | 15.5                         | 1,656       | 1.9                          |
| 482  | Tuscarawas .....     | OH    | 13,599      | 15.0                         | 1,686       | 1.9                          |
| 483  | Madera .....         | CA    | 13,596      | 11.0                         | 1,388       | 1.1                          |
| 484  | Kankakee .....       | IL    | 13,584      | 13.1                         | 1,552       | 1.5                          |
| 485  | Jackson .....        | MS    | 13,547      | 10.3                         | 1,264       | 1.0                          |
| 486  | Tippecanoe .....     | IN    | 13,532      | 9.1                          | 1,723       | 1.2                          |
| 487  | Prince William ..... | VA    | 13,473      | 4.8                          | 1,127       | 0.4                          |
| 488  | Midland .....        | TX    | 13,466      | 11.6                         | 1,461       | 1.3                          |
| 489  | Windham .....        | CT    | 13,440      | 12.3                         | 1,936       | 1.8                          |
| 490  | La Crosse .....      | WI    | 13,440      | 12.5                         | 1,914       | 1.8                          |
| 491  | Allegany .....       | MD    | 13,429      | 17.9                         | 1,667       | 2.2                          |
| 492  | Vermilion .....      | IL    | 13,425      | 16.0                         | 1,606       | 1.9                          |
| 493  | Olmsted .....        | MN    | 13,392      | 10.8                         | 2,020       | 1.6                          |
| 494  | Henderson .....      | TX    | 13,358      | 18.2                         | 1,310       | 1.8                          |
| 495  | Kootenai .....       | ID    | 13,345      | 12.3                         | 1,609       | 1.5                          |
| 496  | Wood .....           | OH    | 13,334      | 11.0                         | 1,650       | 1.4                          |
| 497  | Indiana .....        | PA    | 13,323      | 14.9                         | 1,627       | 1.8                          |
| 498  | Potter .....         | TX    | 13,302      | 11.7                         | 1,952       | 1.7                          |
| 499  | Lauderdale .....     | AL    | 13,241      | 15.1                         | 1,470       | 1.7                          |
| 500  | Ector .....          | TX    | 13,238      | 10.9                         | 1,269       | 1.0                          |
| 501  | Washington .....     | WI    | 13,212      | 11.2                         | 1,665       | 1.4                          |
| 502  | Warren .....         | NJ    | 13,206      | 12.9                         | 1,691       | 1.7                          |
| 503  | Ontario .....        | NY    | 13,200      | 13.2                         | 1,689       | 1.7                          |
| 504  | Sussex .....         | NJ    | 13,152      | 9.1                          | 1,626       | 1.1                          |
| 505  | Wayne .....          | NC    | 13,109      | 11.6                         | 1,086       | 1.0                          |
| 506  | Dubuque .....        | IA    | 13,103      | 14.7                         | 1,978       | 2.2                          |
| 507  | Miami .....          | OH    | 13,096      | 13.2                         | 1,486       | 1.5                          |
| 508  | Hall .....           | GA    | 13,067      | 9.4                          | 1,338       | 1.0                          |
| 509  | Armstrong .....      | PA    | 13,053      | 18.0                         | 1,530       | 2.1                          |
| 510  | Livingston .....     | MI    | 13,037      | 8.3                          | 1,308       | 0.8                          |
| 511  | Putnam .....         | FL    | 13,009      | 18.5                         | 1,033       | 1.5                          |
| 512  | Manitowoc .....      | WI    | 13,003      | 15.7                         | 1,808       | 2.2                          |
| 513  | Santa Rosa .....     | FL    | 12,972      | 11.0                         | 998         | 0.8                          |
| 514  | Cleveland .....      | NC    | 12,965      | 13.5                         | 1,475       | 1.5                          |
| 515  | Buchanan .....       | MO    | 12,876      | 15.0                         | 1,856       | 2.2                          |
| 516  | Pitt .....           | NC    | 12,828      | 9.6                          | 1,404       | 1.0                          |
| 517  | Belmont .....        | OH    | 12,758      | 18.2                         | 1,503       | 2.1                          |
| 518  | Adams .....          | PA    | 12,656      | 13.9                         | 1,556       | 1.7                          |
| 519  | Johnson .....        | TX    | 12,645      | 10.0                         | 1,383       | 1.1                          |
| 520  | Daviess .....        | KY    | 12,643      | 13.8                         | 1,521       | 1.7                          |
| 521  | Johnson .....        | IN    | 12,638      | 11.0                         | 1,734       | 1.5                          |
| 522  | Jefferson .....      | NY    | 12,627      | 11.3                         | 1,622       | 1.5                          |
| 523  | Pickens .....        | SC    | 12,616      | 11.4                         | 1,504       | 1.4                          |
| 524  | Floyd .....          | GA    | 12,615      | 13.9                         | 1,457       | 1.6                          |
| 525  | Strafford .....      | NH    | 12,593      | 11.2                         | 1,469       | 1.3                          |
| 526  | Aroostook .....      | ME    | 12,551      | 17.0                         | 1,524       | 2.1                          |
| 527  | Lenawee .....        | MI    | 12,523      | 12.7                         | 1,503       | 1.5                          |
| 528  | Randall .....        | TX    | 12,414      | 11.9                         | 1,114       | 1.1                          |
| 529  | Erie .....           | OH    | 12,383      | 15.6                         | 1,400       | 1.8                          |
| 530  | Brunswick .....      | NC    | 12,380      | 16.9                         | 775         | 1.1                          |
| 531  | Cowlitz .....        | WA    | 12,368      | 13.3                         | 1,628       | 1.8                          |
| 532  | Bowie .....          | TX    | 12,319      | 13.8                         | 1,626       | 1.8                          |
| 533  | Robeson .....        | NC    | 12,291      | 10.0                         | 1,210       | 1.0                          |
| 534  | Newport .....        | RI    | 12,281      | 14.4                         | 1,639       | 1.9                          |
| 535  | Cattaraugus .....    | NY    | 12,277      | 14.6                         | 1,494       | 1.8                          |
| 536  | Craven .....         | NC    | 12,263      | 13.4                         | 1,040       | 1.1                          |
| 537  | Hunterdon .....      | NJ    | 12,228      | 10.0                         | 1,399       | 1.1                          |
| 538  | Raleigh .....        | WV    | 12,200      | 15.4                         | 1,384       | 1.7                          |
| 539  | Shelby .....         | AL    | 12,179      | 8.5                          | 1,050       | 0.7                          |
| 540  | Houston .....        | AL    | 12,162      | 13.7                         | 1,489       | 1.7                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5.  
**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County                      | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|-----------------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                             |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 541  | Muskingum . . . . .         | OH    | 12,092      | 14.3                         | 1,536       | 1.8                          |
| 542  | Orangeburg . . . . .        | SC    | 12,091      | 13.2                         | 1,335       | 1.5                          |
| 543  | Adams . . . . .             | IL    | 12,025      | 17.6                         | 1,916       | 2.8                          |
| 544  | Coos . . . . .              | OR    | 12,020      | 19.1                         | 1,498       | 2.4                          |
| 545  | Burke . . . . .             | NC    | 11,986      | 13.4                         | 1,367       | 1.5                          |
| 546  | Dodge . . . . .             | WI    | 11,986      | 14.0                         | 1,810       | 2.1                          |
| 547  | Johnston . . . . .          | NC    | 11,973      | 9.8                          | 1,151       | 0.9                          |
| 548  | Pottawattamie . . . . .     | IA    | 11,972      | 13.7                         | 1,341       | 1.5                          |
| 549  | Walworth . . . . .          | WI    | 11,934      | 12.7                         | 1,724       | 1.8                          |
| 550  | Cass . . . . .              | ND    | 11,901      | 9.7                          | 1,729       | 1.4                          |
| 551  | Clark . . . . .             | IN    | 11,877      | 12.3                         | 1,315       | 1.4                          |
| 552  | Scioto . . . . .            | OH    | 11,826      | 14.9                         | 1,409       | 1.8                          |
| 553  | Anderson . . . . .          | TN    | 11,824      | 16.6                         | 1,366       | 1.9                          |
| 554  | Cayuga . . . . .            | NY    | 11,809      | 14.4                         | 1,524       | 1.9                          |
| 555  | Sumter . . . . .            | SC    | 11,760      | 11.2                         | 1,281       | 1.2                          |
| 556  | St. Landry Parish . . . . . | LA    | 11,758      | 13.4                         | 1,367       | 1.6                          |
| 557  | Eaton . . . . .             | MI    | 11,751      | 11.3                         | 1,438       | 1.4                          |
| 558  | Allegan . . . . .           | MI    | 11,725      | 11.1                         | 1,379       | 1.3                          |
| 559  | Marshall . . . . .          | AL    | 11,717      | 14.2                         | 1,267       | 1.5                          |
| 560  | Mendocino . . . . .         | CA    | 11,709      | 13.6                         | 1,483       | 1.7                          |
| 561  | Monroe . . . . .            | FL    | 11,648      | 14.6                         | 976         | 1.2                          |
| 562  | Boone . . . . .             | MO    | 11,639      | 8.6                          | 1,630       | 1.2                          |
| 563  | Alexandria city . . . . .   | VA    | 11,605      | 9.0                          | 1,706       | 1.3                          |
| 564  | Wood . . . . .              | WI    | 11,596      | 15.3                         | 1,750       | 2.3                          |
| 565  | Comal . . . . .             | TX    | 11,568      | 14.8                         | 1,366       | 1.8                          |
| 566  | Wayne . . . . .             | NY    | 11,399      | 12.2                         | 1,447       | 1.5                          |
| 567  | Eau Claire . . . . .        | WI    | 11,395      | 12.2                         | 1,599       | 1.7                          |
| 568  | Harrison . . . . .          | WV    | 11,378      | 16.6                         | 1,475       | 2.1                          |
| 569  | Lake . . . . .              | CA    | 11,359      | 19.5                         | 1,182       | 2.0                          |
| 570  | Cullman . . . . .           | AL    | 11,342      | 14.6                         | 1,285       | 1.7                          |
| 571  | Howard . . . . .            | IN    | 11,336      | 13.3                         | 1,322       | 1.6                          |
| 572  | Franklin . . . . .          | MO    | 11,332      | 12.1                         | 1,311       | 1.4                          |
| 573  | Madison . . . . .           | TN    | 11,293      | 12.3                         | 1,487       | 1.6                          |
| 574  | Berkeley . . . . .          | SC    | 11,261      | 7.9                          | 879         | 0.6                          |
| 575  | Cascade . . . . .           | MT    | 11,248      | 14.0                         | 1,439       | 1.8                          |
| 576  | Comanche . . . . .          | OK    | 11,220      | 9.8                          | 1,213       | 1.1                          |
| 577  | Dougherty . . . . .         | GA    | 11,208      | 11.7                         | 1,252       | 1.3                          |
| 578  | Wayne . . . . .             | IN    | 11,166      | 15.7                         | 1,373       | 1.9                          |
| 579  | Campbell . . . . .          | KY    | 11,165      | 12.6                         | 1,246       | 1.4                          |
| 580  | Union . . . . .             | NC    | 11,148      | 9.0                          | 1,115       | 0.9                          |
| 581  | Monroe . . . . .            | IN    | 11,074      | 9.2                          | 1,304       | 1.1                          |
| 582  | Lauderdale . . . . .        | MS    | 11,067      | 14.2                         | 1,635       | 2.1                          |
| 583  | Grant . . . . .             | IN    | 11,005      | 15.0                         | 1,261       | 1.7                          |
| 584  | Grafton . . . . .           | NH    | 10,973      | 13.4                         | 1,383       | 1.7                          |
| 585  | Surry . . . . .             | NC    | 10,973      | 15.4                         | 1,326       | 1.9                          |
| 586  | Mercer . . . . .            | WV    | 10,969      | 17.4                         | 1,286       | 2.0                          |
| 587  | Rankin . . . . .            | MS    | 10,933      | 9.5                          | 1,001       | 0.9                          |
| 588  | Jefferson . . . . .         | AR    | 10,888      | 12.9                         | 1,465       | 1.7                          |
| 589  | Nash . . . . .              | NC    | 10,882      | 12.4                         | 1,084       | 1.2                          |
| 590  | Geauga . . . . .            | OH    | 10,878      | 12.0                         | 1,284       | 1.4                          |
| 591  | Carbon . . . . .            | PA    | 10,866      | 18.5                         | 1,194       | 2.0                          |
| 592  | Otter Tail . . . . .        | MN    | 10,858      | 19.0                         | 1,730       | 3.0                          |
| 593  | Kerr . . . . .              | TX    | 10,858      | 24.9                         | 1,483       | 3.4                          |
| 594  | Herkimer . . . . .          | NY    | 10,844      | 16.8                         | 1,443       | 2.2                          |
| 595  | Wicomico . . . . .          | MD    | 10,823      | 12.8                         | 1,189       | 1.4                          |
| 596  | Orange . . . . .            | TX    | 10,776      | 12.7                         | 1,004       | 1.2                          |
| 597  | Tangipahoa Parish . . . . . | LA    | 10,690      | 10.6                         | 1,193       | 1.2                          |
| 598  | Lewis . . . . .             | WA    | 10,667      | 15.5                         | 1,395       | 2.0                          |
| 599  | Talladega . . . . .         | AL    | 10,655      | 13.3                         | 1,127       | 1.4                          |
| 600  | Lynchburg city . . . . .    | VA    | 10,645      | 16.3                         | 1,768       | 2.7                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-5.

**Population Aged 65 and Over by Age for Counties With 10,000 or More People Aged 65 and Over: 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by number of people aged 65 and over)

| Rank | County                  | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|-------------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                         |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 601  | Muskogee .....          | OK    | 10,624      | 15.3                         | 1,496       | 2.2                          |
| 602  | Reno .....              | KS    | 10,618      | 16.4                         | 1,567       | 2.4                          |
| 603  | Sullivan .....          | NY    | 10,584      | 14.3                         | 1,106       | 1.5                          |
| 604  | Montgomery .....        | TN    | 10,499      | 7.8                          | 1,079       | 0.8                          |
| 605  | Walker .....            | AL    | 10,453      | 14.8                         | 1,172       | 1.7                          |
| 606  | Pennington .....        | SD    | 10,451      | 11.8                         | 1,253       | 1.4                          |
| 607  | McCracken .....         | KY    | 10,445      | 15.9                         | 1,414       | 2.2                          |
| 608  | Saline .....            | AR    | 10,420      | 12.5                         | 1,061       | 1.3                          |
| 609  | Ozaukee .....           | WI    | 10,357      | 12.6                         | 1,180       | 1.4                          |
| 610  | Columbia .....          | NY    | 10,353      | 16.4                         | 1,402       | 2.2                          |
| 611  | San Juan .....          | NM    | 10,326      | 9.1                          | 1,038       | 0.9                          |
| 612  | Grays Harbor .....      | WA    | 10,321      | 15.4                         | 1,186       | 1.8                          |
| 613  | Bradley .....           | TN    | 10,319      | 11.7                         | 1,052       | 1.2                          |
| 614  | Oconee .....            | SC    | 10,311      | 15.6                         | 849         | 1.3                          |
| 615  | Houston .....           | GA    | 10,295      | 9.3                          | 806         | 0.7                          |
| 616  | Ellis .....             | TX    | 10,286      | 9.2                          | 1,286       | 1.2                          |
| 617  | Baxter .....            | AR    | 10,282      | 26.8                         | 1,284       | 3.3                          |
| 618  | Haywood .....           | NC    | 10,272      | 19.0                         | 1,091       | 2.0                          |
| 619  | Bossier Parish .....    | LA    | 10,259      | 10.4                         | 1,003       | 1.0                          |
| 620  | Caldwell .....          | NC    | 10,259      | 13.3                         | 1,121       | 1.4                          |
| 621  | Carteret .....          | NC    | 10,227      | 17.2                         | 922         | 1.6                          |
| 622  | Brazos .....            | TX    | 10,223      | 6.7                          | 1,424       | 0.9                          |
| 623  | Island .....            | WA    | 10,211      | 14.3                         | 944         | 1.3                          |
| 624  | Columbia .....          | PA    | 10,202      | 15.9                         | 1,183       | 1.8                          |
| 625  | Terrebonne Parish ..... | LA    | 10,186      | 9.7                          | 990         | 0.9                          |
| 626  | Franklin .....          | MA    | 10,180      | 14.2                         | 1,385       | 1.9                          |
| 627  | Gila .....              | AZ    | 10,159      | 19.8                         | 985         | 1.9                          |
| 628  | Grand Traverse .....    | MI    | 10,144      | 13.1                         | 1,342       | 1.7                          |
| 629  | Lafourche Parish .....  | LA    | 10,143      | 11.3                         | 1,021       | 1.1                          |
| 630  | Hendricks .....         | IN    | 10,138      | 9.7                          | 1,016       | 1.0                          |
| 631  | Williamson .....        | IL    | 10,123      | 16.5                         | 1,351       | 2.2                          |
| 632  | Angelina .....          | TX    | 10,100      | 12.6                         | 1,319       | 1.6                          |
| 633  | Cheshire .....          | NH    | 10,086      | 13.7                         | 1,278       | 1.7                          |
| 634  | Marion .....            | WV    | 10,073      | 17.8                         | 1,319       | 2.3                          |
| 635  | Tuolumne .....          | CA    | 10,067      | 18.5                         | 967         | 1.8                          |
| 636  | Rutherford .....        | NC    | 10,067      | 16.0                         | 1,238       | 2.0                          |
| 637  | Guadalupe .....         | TX    | 10,065      | 11.3                         | 1,044       | 1.2                          |
| 638  | Victoria .....          | TX    | 10,059      | 12.0                         | 1,156       | 1.4                          |

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 data for counties, American FactFinder, <<http://www.census.gov>>.

Table A-6.

**Older Population by Age for Counties With 20 Percent or More Aged 65 and Over: 2000**

(Ranked by percent of people 65 years and over)

| Rank | County               | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|----------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                      |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 1    | Charlotte .....      | FL    | 49,167      | 34.7                         | 5,080       | 3.6                          |
| 2    | McIntosh .....       | ND    | 1,160       | 34.2                         | 225         | 6.6                          |
| 3    | Highlands.....       | FL    | 28,833      | 33.0                         | 2,795       | 3.2                          |
| 4    | Citrus .....         | FL    | 38,010      | 32.2                         | 3,738       | 3.2                          |
| 5    | Kalawao .....        | HI    | 47          | 32.0                         | —           | —                            |
| 6    | Sarasota .....       | FL    | 102,583     | 31.5                         | 13,180      | 4.0                          |
| 7    | Hernando.....        | FL    | 40,353      | 30.9                         | 3,434       | 2.6                          |
| 8    | Llano .....          | TX    | 5,225       | 30.7                         | 583         | 3.4                          |
| 9    | McPherson .....      | SD    | 859         | 29.6                         | 137         | 4.7                          |
| 10   | Divide .....         | ND    | 674         | 29.5                         | 130         | 5.7                          |
| 11   | Indian River.....    | FL    | 32,972      | 29.2                         | 3,524       | 3.1                          |
| 12   | Flagler .....        | FL    | 14,269      | 28.6                         | 963         | 1.9                          |
| 13   | Lancaster.....       | VA    | 3,295       | 28.5                         | 449         | 3.9                          |
| 14   | Harding .....        | NM    | 229         | 28.3                         | 31          | 3.8                          |
| 15   | Martin .....         | FL    | 35,786      | 28.2                         | 3,936       | 3.1                          |
| 16   | Smith .....          | KS    | 1,264       | 27.9                         | 248         | 5.5                          |
| 17   | Sierra .....         | NM    | 3,671       | 27.7                         | 413         | 3.1                          |
| 18   | Nelson .....         | ND    | 1,019       | 27.4                         | 176         | 4.7                          |
| 19   | Sumter .....         | FL    | 14,618      | 27.4                         | 871         | 1.6                          |
| 20   | Pawnee .....         | NE    | 836         | 27.1                         | 144         | 4.7                          |
| 21   | Logan .....          | ND    | 623         | 27.0                         | 91          | 3.9                          |
| 22   | Hooker .....         | NE    | 211         | 26.9                         | 49          | 6.3                          |
| 23   | Pasco .....          | FL    | 92,403      | 26.8                         | 10,824      | 3.1                          |
| 24   | Baxter.....          | AR    | 10,282      | 26.8                         | 1,284       | 3.3                          |
| 25   | Curry.....           | OR    | 5,628       | 26.6                         | 556         | 2.6                          |
| 26   | Sheridan .....       | ND    | 455         | 26.6                         | 51          | 3.0                          |
| 27   | Cheyenne .....       | KS    | 842         | 26.6                         | 117         | 3.7                          |
| 28   | Lake .....           | FL    | 55,603      | 26.4                         | 5,694       | 2.7                          |
| 29   | Traverse.....        | MN    | 1,085       | 26.2                         | 215         | 5.2                          |
| 30   | Hutchinson .....     | SD    | 2,118       | 26.2                         | 410         | 5.1                          |
| 31   | Decatur .....        | KS    | 909         | 26.2                         | 151         | 4.3                          |
| 32   | Northumberland ..... | VA    | 3,207       | 26.2                         | 284         | 2.3                          |
| 33   | Republic.....        | KS    | 1,523       | 26.1                         | 261         | 4.5                          |
| 34   | Hickory.....         | MO    | 2,329       | 26.1                         | 199         | 2.2                          |
| 35   | Wells.....           | ND    | 1,326       | 26.0                         | 248         | 4.9                          |
| 36   | Jewell .....         | KS    | 983         | 25.9                         | 162         | 4.3                          |
| 37   | Towns.....           | GA    | 2,409       | 25.9                         | 250         | 2.7                          |
| 38   | Comanche.....        | KS    | 508         | 25.8                         | 94          | 4.8                          |
| 39   | La Paz .....         | AZ    | 5,088       | 25.8                         | 275         | 1.4                          |
| 40   | Griggs.....          | ND    | 708         | 25.7                         | 131         | 4.8                          |
| 41   | Osborne.....         | KS    | 1,144       | 25.7                         | 235         | 5.3                          |
| 42   | Jerauld.....         | SD    | 588         | 25.6                         | 100         | 4.4                          |
| 43   | Cottle .....         | TX    | 487         | 25.6                         | 81          | 4.3                          |
| 44   | Emmons.....          | ND    | 1,107       | 25.6                         | 174         | 4.0                          |
| 45   | Rawlins .....        | KS    | 758         | 25.6                         | 123         | 4.1                          |
| 46   | Gillespie.....       | TX    | 5,309       | 25.5                         | 782         | 3.8                          |
| 47   | Kent .....           | TX    | 219         | 25.5                         | 40          | 4.7                          |
| 48   | Haskell.....         | TX    | 1,553       | 25.5                         | 228         | 3.7                          |
| 49   | Lee .....            | FL    | 112,111     | 25.4                         | 10,918      | 2.5                          |
| 50   | De Baca.....         | NM    | 568         | 25.4                         | 106         | 4.7                          |
| 51   | Rush.....            | KS    | 899         | 25.3                         | 143         | 4.0                          |
| 52   | Elk.....             | KS    | 825         | 25.3                         | 168         | 5.2                          |
| 53   | Iron .....           | MI    | 3,313       | 25.2                         | 491         | 3.7                          |
| 54   | Hettinger .....      | ND    | 683         | 25.2                         | 98          | 3.6                          |
| 55   | Burke .....          | ND    | 562         | 25.1                         | 65          | 2.9                          |
| 56   | Washington .....     | KS    | 1,625       | 25.1                         | 322         | 5.0                          |
| 57   | Potter .....         | SD    | 674         | 25.0                         | 120         | 4.5                          |
| 58   | Sabine .....         | TX    | 2,610       | 24.9                         | 282         | 2.7                          |
| 59   | Kerr.....            | TX    | 10,858      | 24.9                         | 1,483       | 3.4                          |
| 60   | Manatee.....         | FL    | 65,647      | 24.9                         | 7,735       | 2.9                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6.  
**Older Population by Age for Counties With 20 Percent or More Aged 65 and Over:  
 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by percent of people 65 years and over)

| Rank | County                   | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|--------------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                          |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 61   | Gregory .....            | SD    | 1,189       | 24.8                         | 239         | 5.0                          |
| 62   | Woodson .....            | KS    | 939         | 24.8                         | 151         | 4.0                          |
| 63   | Garfield .....           | NE    | 471         | 24.8                         | 97          | 5.1                          |
| 64   | Grant .....              | ND    | 703         | 24.7                         | 135         | 4.8                          |
| 65   | Eddy .....               | ND    | 682         | 24.7                         | 120         | 4.4                          |
| 66   | Thayer .....             | NE    | 1,486       | 24.5                         | 259         | 4.3                          |
| 67   | Marion .....             | FL    | 63,488      | 24.5                         | 5,443       | 2.1                          |
| 68   | Collier .....            | FL    | 61,513      | 24.5                         | 5,365       | 2.1                          |
| 69   | Alcona .....             | MI    | 2,866       | 24.5                         | 281         | 2.4                          |
| 70   | Lincoln .....            | MN    | 1,572       | 24.5                         | 288         | 4.5                          |
| 71   | Nuckolls .....           | NE    | 1,232       | 24.4                         | 182         | 3.6                          |
| 72   | Chautauqua .....         | KS    | 1,061       | 24.3                         | 182         | 4.2                          |
| 73   | Kinney .....             | TX    | 822         | 24.3                         | 52          | 1.5                          |
| 74   | Webster .....            | NE    | 987         | 24.3                         | 172         | 4.2                          |
| 75   | Boyd .....               | NE    | 592         | 24.3                         | 110         | 4.5                          |
| 76   | Ness .....               | KS    | 837         | 24.2                         | 164         | 4.7                          |
| 77   | Kingsbury .....          | SD    | 1,406       | 24.2                         | 243         | 4.2                          |
| 78   | Hand .....               | SD    | 904         | 24.2                         | 114         | 3.0                          |
| 79   | Pierce .....             | ND    | 1,127       | 24.1                         | 215         | 4.6                          |
| 80   | Prairie .....            | MT    | 289         | 24.1                         | 50          | 4.2                          |
| 81   | Coke .....               | TX    | 931         | 24.1                         | 143         | 3.7                          |
| 82   | Russell .....            | KS    | 1,774       | 24.1                         | 293         | 4.0                          |
| 83   | Baylor .....             | TX    | 985         | 24.1                         | 144         | 3.5                          |
| 84   | Adams .....              | ND    | 624         | 24.1                         | 113         | 4.4                          |
| 85   | Kidder .....             | ND    | 662         | 24.0                         | 95          | 3.5                          |
| 86   | Garden .....             | NE    | 550         | 24.0                         | 91          | 4.0                          |
| 87   | Valley .....             | NE    | 1,115       | 24.0                         | 196         | 4.2                          |
| 88   | Ringgold .....           | IA    | 1,312       | 24.0                         | 225         | 4.1                          |
| 89   | Trego .....              | KS    | 796         | 24.0                         | 142         | 4.3                          |
| 90   | Stonewall .....          | TX    | 406         | 24.0                         | 82          | 4.8                          |
| 91   | Big Stone .....          | MN    | 1,394       | 24.0                         | 230         | 4.0                          |
| 92   | Monona .....             | IA    | 2,398       | 23.9                         | 445         | 4.4                          |
| 93   | Miner .....              | SD    | 690         | 23.9                         | 127         | 4.4                          |
| 94   | Franklin .....           | NE    | 855         | 23.9                         | 142         | 4.0                          |
| 95   | Montmorency .....        | MI    | 2,466       | 23.9                         | 257         | 2.5                          |
| 96   | Wayne .....              | IA    | 1,601       | 23.8                         | 271         | 4.0                          |
| 97   | Furnas .....             | NE    | 1,266       | 23.8                         | 231         | 4.3                          |
| 98   | Roscommon .....          | MI    | 6,054       | 23.8                         | 539         | 2.1                          |
| 99   | Motley .....             | TX    | 338         | 23.7                         | 42          | 2.9                          |
| 100  | Perkins .....            | SD    | 796         | 23.7                         | 119         | 3.5                          |
| 101  | Clifton Forge city ..... | VA    | 1,015       | 23.7                         | 175         | 4.1                          |
| 102  | Graham .....             | KS    | 697         | 23.7                         | 125         | 4.2                          |
| 103  | Sharp .....              | AR    | 4,041       | 23.6                         | 465         | 2.7                          |
| 104  | Polk .....               | NC    | 4,325       | 23.6                         | 670         | 3.7                          |
| 105  | Hamilton .....           | TX    | 1,940       | 23.6                         | 374         | 4.5                          |
| 106  | Sheridan .....           | MT    | 967         | 23.6                         | 156         | 3.8                          |
| 107  | Daniels .....            | MT    | 475         | 23.5                         | 61          | 3.0                          |
| 108  | Lincoln .....            | KS    | 842         | 23.5                         | 154         | 4.3                          |
| 109  | Mason .....              | TX    | 879         | 23.5                         | 131         | 3.5                          |
| 110  | Day .....                | SD    | 1,472       | 23.5                         | 230         | 3.7                          |
| 111  | Audubon .....            | IA    | 1,604       | 23.5                         | 269         | 3.9                          |
| 112  | LaMoire .....            | ND    | 1,100       | 23.4                         | 167         | 3.6                          |
| 113  | Van Buren .....          | AR    | 3,777       | 23.3                         | 445         | 2.7                          |
| 114  | Towner .....             | ND    | 670         | 23.3                         | 133         | 4.6                          |
| 115  | Wheeler .....            | OR    | 360         | 23.3                         | 35          | 2.3                          |
| 116  | Lac qui Parle .....      | MN    | 1,875       | 23.2                         | 366         | 4.5                          |
| 117  | Harper .....             | KS    | 1,519       | 23.2                         | 289         | 4.4                          |
| 118  | Cloud .....              | KS    | 2,384       | 23.2                         | 541         | 5.3                          |
| 119  | Iron .....               | WI    | 1,591       | 23.2                         | 213         | 3.1                          |
| 120  | Greeley .....            | NE    | 629         | 23.2                         | 116         | 4.3                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6.  
**Older Population by Age for Counties With 20 Percent or More Aged 65 and Over:  
 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by percent of people 65 years and over)

| Rank | County            | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|-------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                   |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 121  | Palm Beach.....   | FL    | 262,076     | 23.2                         | 34,965      | 3.1                          |
| 122  | Sherman.....      | NE    | 768         | 23.1                         | 128         | 3.9                          |
| 123  | Foard.....        | TX    | 375         | 23.1                         | 84          | 5.2                          |
| 124  | Knox.....         | NE    | 2,167       | 23.1                         | 346         | 3.7                          |
| 125  | Mills.....        | TX    | 1,190       | 23.1                         | 223         | 4.3                          |
| 126  | Barnstable.....   | MA    | 51,265      | 23.1                         | 6,447       | 2.9                          |
| 127  | Coleman.....      | TX    | 2,128       | 23.0                         | 342         | 3.7                          |
| 128  | Harlan.....       | NE    | 871         | 23.0                         | 135         | 3.6                          |
| 129  | Aitkin.....       | MN    | 3,517       | 23.0                         | 394         | 2.6                          |
| 130  | Grant.....        | MN    | 1,442       | 22.9                         | 256         | 4.1                          |
| 131  | Deuel.....        | NE    | 481         | 22.9                         | 78          | 3.7                          |
| 132  | Cavalier.....     | ND    | 1,107       | 22.9                         | 181         | 3.7                          |
| 133  | Faulk.....        | SD    | 604         | 22.9                         | 83          | 3.1                          |
| 134  | Greenwood.....    | KS    | 1,750       | 22.8                         | 291         | 3.8                          |
| 135  | Vilas.....        | WI    | 4,794       | 22.8                         | 482         | 2.3                          |
| 136  | St. Lucie.....    | FL    | 43,753      | 22.7                         | 3,952       | 2.1                          |
| 137  | Gove.....         | KS    | 696         | 22.7                         | 132         | 4.3                          |
| 138  | Fisher.....       | TX    | 985         | 22.7                         | 144         | 3.3                          |
| 139  | Sac.....          | IA    | 2,614       | 22.7                         | 446         | 3.9                          |
| 140  | Jefferson.....    | NE    | 1,889       | 22.7                         | 346         | 4.2                          |
| 141  | Knox.....         | TX    | 964         | 22.7                         | 157         | 3.7                          |
| 142  | Clay.....         | NC    | 1,988       | 22.7                         | 256         | 2.9                          |
| 143  | Gogebic.....      | MI    | 3,931       | 22.6                         | 622         | 3.6                          |
| 144  | Bedford city..... | VA    | 1,422       | 22.6                         | 244         | 3.9                          |
| 145  | Pacific.....      | WA    | 4,735       | 22.6                         | 498         | 2.4                          |
| 146  | Douglas.....      | SD    | 780         | 22.6                         | 144         | 4.2                          |
| 147  | Pinellas.....     | FL    | 207,563     | 22.5                         | 30,955      | 3.4                          |
| 148  | Brown.....        | NE    | 792         | 22.5                         | 137         | 3.9                          |
| 149  | Fall River.....   | SD    | 1,674       | 22.5                         | 212         | 2.8                          |
| 150  | Middlesex.....    | VA    | 2,230       | 22.5                         | 248         | 2.5                          |
| 151  | Baca.....         | CO    | 1,014       | 22.4                         | 147         | 3.3                          |
| 152  | Dundy.....        | NE    | 514         | 22.4                         | 85          | 3.7                          |
| 153  | Taylor.....       | IA    | 1,556       | 22.4                         | 269         | 3.9                          |
| 154  | Macon.....        | NC    | 6,666       | 22.4                         | 748         | 2.5                          |
| 155  | Presque Isle..... | MI    | 3,220       | 22.3                         | 349         | 2.4                          |
| 156  | Hitchcock.....    | NE    | 695         | 22.3                         | 125         | 4.0                          |
| 157  | Chariton.....     | MO    | 1,884       | 22.3                         | 309         | 3.7                          |
| 158  | Hyde.....         | SD    | 373         | 22.3                         | 67          | 4.0                          |
| 159  | Benton.....       | MO    | 3,828       | 22.3                         | 370         | 2.2                          |
| 160  | Rock.....         | NE    | 391         | 22.3                         | 78          | 4.4                          |
| 161  | Worth.....        | MO    | 530         | 22.3                         | 109         | 4.6                          |
| 162  | Faribault.....    | MN    | 3,599       | 22.2                         | 648         | 4.0                          |
| 163  | Edmunds.....      | SD    | 971         | 22.2                         | 161         | 3.7                          |
| 164  | Clark.....        | SD    | 921         | 22.2                         | 131         | 3.2                          |
| 165  | Ocean.....        | NJ    | 113,260     | 22.2                         | 14,914      | 2.9                          |
| 166  | Calhoun.....      | IA    | 2,458       | 22.1                         | 430         | 3.9                          |
| 167  | Campbell.....     | SD    | 394         | 22.1                         | 48          | 2.7                          |
| 168  | Cottonwood.....   | MN    | 2,689       | 22.1                         | 529         | 4.3                          |
| 169  | Sedgwick.....     | CO    | 607         | 22.1                         | 90          | 3.3                          |
| 170  | Adair.....        | IA    | 1,821       | 22.1                         | 336         | 4.1                          |
| 171  | Volusia.....      | FL    | 97,811      | 22.1                         | 11,317      | 2.6                          |
| 172  | Johnson.....      | NE    | 989         | 22.0                         | 183         | 4.1                          |
| 173  | Renville.....     | ND    | 575         | 22.0                         | 110         | 4.2                          |
| 174  | Marshall.....     | KS    | 2,414       | 22.0                         | 425         | 3.9                          |
| 175  | Mercer.....       | MO    | 827         | 22.0                         | 134         | 3.6                          |
| 176  | Nemaha.....       | KS    | 2,359       | 22.0                         | 534         | 5.0                          |
| 177  | Fayette.....      | TX    | 4,799       | 22.0                         | 860         | 3.9                          |
| 178  | Trinity.....      | TX    | 3,032       | 22.0                         | 291         | 2.1                          |
| 179  | Yavapai.....      | AZ    | 36,816      | 22.0                         | 3,529       | 2.1                          |
| 180  | Harrison.....     | MO    | 1,945       | 22.0                         | 353         | 4.0                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6.  
**Older Population by Age for Counties With 20 Percent or More Aged 65 and Over:  
 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by percent of people 65 years and over)

| Rank | County              | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|---------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                     |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 181  | Ellis .....         | OK    | 895         | 22.0                         | 176         | 4.3                          |
| 182  | Collingsworth ..... | TX    | 704         | 22.0                         | 108         | 3.4                          |
| 183  | Menard .....        | TX    | 518         | 21.9                         | 88          | 3.7                          |
| 184  | Walworth .....      | SD    | 1,310       | 21.9                         | 196         | 3.3                          |
| 185  | Sullivan .....      | PA    | 1,434       | 21.9                         | 188         | 2.9                          |
| 186  | Phillips .....      | KS    | 1,311       | 21.8                         | 251         | 4.2                          |
| 187  | Lavaca .....        | TX    | 4,194       | 21.8                         | 705         | 3.7                          |
| 188  | Bowman .....        | ND    | 707         | 21.8                         | 126         | 3.9                          |
| 189  | Clark .....         | KS    | 521         | 21.8                         | 104         | 4.4                          |
| 190  | McHenry .....       | ND    | 1,305       | 21.8                         | 231         | 3.9                          |
| 191  | Burt .....          | NE    | 1,698       | 21.8                         | 272         | 3.5                          |
| 192  | McIntosh .....      | OK    | 4,238       | 21.8                         | 474         | 2.4                          |
| 193  | Ida .....           | IA    | 1,706       | 21.8                         | 241         | 3.1                          |
| 194  | Moore .....         | NC    | 16,271      | 21.8                         | 1,686       | 2.3                          |
| 195  | Donley .....        | TX    | 832         | 21.7                         | 112         | 2.9                          |
| 196  | Pocahontas .....    | IA    | 1,881       | 21.7                         | 291         | 3.4                          |
| 197  | Harper .....        | OK    | 773         | 21.7                         | 108         | 3.0                          |
| 198  | Henderson .....     | NC    | 19,341      | 21.7                         | 2,274       | 2.6                          |
| 199  | Sheridan .....      | NE    | 1,343       | 21.7                         | 207         | 3.3                          |
| 200  | Mathews .....       | VA    | 1,993       | 21.6                         | 264         | 2.9                          |
| 201  | Gentry .....        | MO    | 1,485       | 21.6                         | 257         | 3.7                          |
| 202  | Ontonagon .....     | MI    | 1,690       | 21.6                         | 244         | 3.1                          |
| 203  | Aurora .....        | SD    | 661         | 21.6                         | 122         | 4.0                          |
| 204  | Greene .....        | IA    | 2,240       | 21.6                         | 405         | 3.9                          |
| 205  | Kittson .....       | MN    | 1,141       | 21.6                         | 223         | 4.2                          |
| 206  | Mitchell .....      | IA    | 2,346       | 21.6                         | 434         | 4.0                          |
| 207  | Iosco .....         | MI    | 5,897       | 21.6                         | 566         | 2.1                          |
| 208  | Union .....         | GA    | 3,728       | 21.6                         | 386         | 2.2                          |
| 209  | Wibaux .....        | MT    | 230         | 21.5                         | 42          | 3.9                          |
| 210  | Pope .....          | MN    | 2,417       | 21.5                         | 411         | 3.7                          |
| 211  | Holt .....          | MO    | 1,151       | 21.5                         | 204         | 3.8                          |
| 212  | Richardson .....    | NE    | 2,050       | 21.5                         | 344         | 3.6                          |
| 213  | Barber .....        | KS    | 1,141       | 21.5                         | 137         | 2.6                          |
| 214  | Hall .....          | TX    | 813         | 21.5                         | 136         | 3.6                          |
| 215  | Rooks .....         | KS    | 1,220       | 21.5                         | 217         | 3.8                          |
| 216  | Grant .....         | OK    | 1,103       | 21.4                         | 164         | 3.2                          |
| 217  | Adams .....         | IA    | 960         | 21.4                         | 134         | 3.0                          |
| 218  | Transylvania .....  | NC    | 6,283       | 21.4                         | 690         | 2.4                          |
| 219  | Polk .....          | NE    | 1,207       | 21.4                         | 232         | 4.1                          |
| 220  | San Augustine ..... | TX    | 1,913       | 21.4                         | 279         | 3.1                          |
| 221  | Mitchell .....      | KS    | 1,482       | 21.4                         | 290         | 4.2                          |
| 222  | Foster .....        | ND    | 803         | 21.4                         | 115         | 3.1                          |
| 223  | Dickey .....        | ND    | 1,229       | 21.3                         | 240         | 4.2                          |
| 224  | Pipestone .....     | MN    | 2,112       | 21.3                         | 402         | 4.1                          |
| 225  | Kiowa .....         | KS    | 699         | 21.3                         | 100         | 3.1                          |
| 226  | Palo Alto .....     | IA    | 2,163       | 21.3                         | 368         | 3.6                          |
| 227  | Golden Valley ..... | ND    | 410         | 21.3                         | 77          | 4.0                          |
| 228  | St. Clair .....     | MO    | 2,056       | 21.3                         | 292         | 3.0                          |
| 229  | Bottineau .....     | ND    | 1,522       | 21.3                         | 274         | 3.8                          |
| 230  | Clallam .....       | WA    | 13,727      | 21.3                         | 1,567       | 2.4                          |
| 231  | Fillmore .....      | NE    | 1,411       | 21.3                         | 266         | 4.0                          |
| 232  | Marshall .....      | SD    | 973         | 21.3                         | 177         | 3.9                          |
| 233  | Murray .....        | MN    | 1,947       | 21.2                         | 299         | 3.3                          |
| 234  | Knox .....          | MO    | 926         | 21.2                         | 139         | 3.2                          |
| 235  | Ransom .....        | ND    | 1,250       | 21.2                         | 228         | 3.9                          |
| 236  | Stafford .....      | KS    | 1,015       | 21.2                         | 167         | 3.5                          |
| 237  | Wright .....        | IA    | 3,038       | 21.2                         | 554         | 3.9                          |
| 238  | Garland .....       | AR    | 18,652      | 21.2                         | 2,095       | 2.4                          |
| 239  | Northampton .....   | VA    | 2,771       | 21.2                         | 352         | 2.7                          |
| 240  | Marion .....        | KS    | 2,824       | 21.1                         | 566         | 4.2                          |

See footnotes at end of table.



Table A-6.  
**Older Population by Age for Counties With 20 Percent or More Aged 65 and Over:  
 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by percent of people 65 years and over)

| Rank | County            | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|-------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                   |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 241  | Izard             | AR    | 2,800       | 21.1                         | 309         | 2.3                          |
| 242  | O'Brien           | IA    | 3,191       | 21.1                         | 566         | 3.7                          |
| 243  | Jefferson         | WA    | 5,481       | 21.1                         | 546         | 2.1                          |
| 244  | Cleburne          | AR    | 5,071       | 21.1                         | 524         | 2.2                          |
| 245  | Custer            | NE    | 2,485       | 21.1                         | 422         | 3.6                          |
| 246  | Chase             | NE    | 857         | 21.1                         | 142         | 3.5                          |
| 247  | Atchison          | MO    | 1,354       | 21.1                         | 237         | 3.7                          |
| 248  | Harmon            | OK    | 691         | 21.0                         | 140         | 4.3                          |
| 249  | Kimball           | NE    | 860         | 21.0                         | 109         | 2.7                          |
| 250  | Morris            | KS    | 1,283       | 21.0                         | 213         | 3.5                          |
| 251  | Humboldt          | IA    | 2,179       | 21.0                         | 330         | 3.2                          |
| 252  | Dewey             | OK    | 995         | 21.0                         | 205         | 4.3                          |
| 253  | Adams             | WI    | 3,903       | 20.9                         | 327         | 1.8                          |
| 254  | Norman            | MN    | 1,558       | 20.9                         | 244         | 3.3                          |
| 255  | Garfield          | WA    | 501         | 20.9                         | 69          | 2.9                          |
| 256  | Wheeler           | TX    | 1,103       | 20.9                         | 203         | 3.8                          |
| 257  | Wood              | TX    | 7,670       | 20.9                         | 856         | 2.3                          |
| 258  | Kimble            | TX    | 932         | 20.9                         | 115         | 2.6                          |
| 259  | White             | IL    | 3,205       | 20.9                         | 553         | 3.6                          |
| 260  | Eastland          | TX    | 3,815       | 20.9                         | 525         | 2.9                          |
| 261  | Bon Homme         | SD    | 1,513       | 20.8                         | 252         | 3.5                          |
| 262  | Gosper            | NE    | 446         | 20.8                         | 76          | 3.5                          |
| 263  | Real              | TX    | 634         | 20.8                         | 64          | 2.1                          |
| 264  | Cass              | IA    | 3,053       | 20.8                         | 532         | 3.6                          |
| 265  | Cedar             | MO    | 2,855       | 20.8                         | 382         | 2.8                          |
| 266  | Edwards           | KS    | 717         | 20.8                         | 108         | 3.1                          |
| 267  | Clay              | KS    | 1,831       | 20.8                         | 303         | 3.4                          |
| 268  | Logan             | KS    | 632         | 20.7                         | 89          | 2.9                          |
| 269  | Putnam            | MO    | 1,080       | 20.7                         | 144         | 2.8                          |
| 270  | Deuel             | SD    | 930         | 20.7                         | 148         | 3.3                          |
| 271  | Hardin            | IA    | 3,886       | 20.7                         | 686         | 3.6                          |
| 272  | Keya Paha         | NE    | 203         | 20.7                         | 26          | 2.6                          |
| 273  | Dickinson         | IA    | 3,389       | 20.6                         | 464         | 2.8                          |
| 274  | Martinsville city | VA    | 3,179       | 20.6                         | 490         | 3.2                          |
| 275  | Emporia city      | VA    | 1,168       | 20.6                         | 210         | 3.7                          |
| 276  | Grundy            | MO    | 2,149       | 20.6                         | 374         | 3.6                          |
| 277  | Linn              | MO    | 2,829       | 20.6                         | 456         | 3.3                          |
| 278  | Bosque            | TX    | 3,535       | 20.5                         | 581         | 3.4                          |
| 279  | Cumberland        | TN    | 9,615       | 20.5                         | 787         | 1.7                          |
| 280  | Throckmorton      | TX    | 380         | 20.5                         | 61          | 3.3                          |
| 281  | Bristol city      | VA    | 3,567       | 20.5                         | 459         | 2.6                          |
| 282  | Franklin          | IA    | 2,196       | 20.5                         | 315         | 2.9                          |
| 283  | Guthrie           | IA    | 2,328       | 20.5                         | 351         | 3.1                          |
| 284  | Jackson           | MN    | 2,308       | 20.5                         | 386         | 3.4                          |
| 285  | Yellow Medicine   | MN    | 2,269       | 20.5                         | 418         | 3.8                          |
| 286  | Mohave            | AZ    | 31,728      | 20.5                         | 2,254       | 1.5                          |
| 287  | Lane              | KS    | 441         | 20.5                         | 84          | 3.9                          |
| 288  | Turner            | SD    | 1,808       | 20.4                         | 296         | 3.3                          |
| 289  | Rock              | MN    | 1,984       | 20.4                         | 312         | 3.2                          |
| 290  | McLean            | ND    | 1,900       | 20.4                         | 292         | 3.1                          |
| 291  | Shelby            | IA    | 2,688       | 20.4                         | 410         | 3.1                          |
| 292  | Talbot            | MD    | 6,897       | 20.4                         | 821         | 2.4                          |
| 293  | Highland          | VA    | 517         | 20.4                         | 45          | 1.8                          |
| 294  | Boone             | NE    | 1,275       | 20.4                         | 205         | 3.3                          |
| 295  | Ellsworth         | KS    | 1,329       | 20.4                         | 267         | 4.1                          |
| 296  | Cherokee          | IA    | 2,654       | 20.4                         | 385         | 3.0                          |
| 297  | Alfalfa           | OK    | 1,243       | 20.4                         | 201         | 3.3                          |
| 298  | Keweenaw          | MI    | 468         | 20.3                         | 51          | 2.2                          |
| 299  | Kiowa             | OK    | 2,079       | 20.3                         | 358         | 3.5                          |
| 300  | Dade              | MO    | 1,610       | 20.3                         | 240         | 3.0                          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-6.  
**Older Population by Age for Counties With 20 Percent or More Aged 65 and Over:  
 2000—Con.**

(Ranked by percent of people 65 years and over)

| Rank | County               | State | 65 and over |                              | 85 and over |                              |
|------|----------------------|-------|-------------|------------------------------|-------------|------------------------------|
|      |                      |       | Number      | Percent of county population | Number      | Percent of county population |
| 301  | Comanche .....       | TX    | 2,849       | 20.3                         | 458         | 3.3                          |
| 302  | San Saba .....       | TX    | 1,256       | 20.3                         | 217         | 3.5                          |
| 303  | Thomas .....         | NE    | 148         | 20.3                         | 23          | 3.2                          |
| 304  | Burnett .....        | WI    | 3,178       | 20.3                         | 357         | 2.3                          |
| 305  | Sheridan .....       | KS    | 570         | 20.3                         | 84          | 3.0                          |
| 306  | Montgomery .....     | IA    | 2,385       | 20.3                         | 436         | 3.7                          |
| 307  | Cuming .....         | NE    | 2,065       | 20.2                         | 371         | 3.6                          |
| 308  | Hardeman .....       | TX    | 956         | 20.2                         | 152         | 3.2                          |
| 309  | Covington city ..... | VA    | 1,274       | 20.2                         | 189         | 3.0                          |
| 310  | Fulton .....         | AR    | 2,353       | 20.2                         | 262         | 2.3                          |
| 311  | Cape May .....       | NJ    | 20,681      | 20.2                         | 2,625       | 2.6                          |
| 312  | Oscoda .....         | MI    | 1,903       | 20.2                         | 166         | 1.8                          |
| 313  | Keokuk .....         | IA    | 2,301       | 20.2                         | 390         | 3.4                          |
| 314  | Lawrence .....       | IL    | 3,113       | 20.1                         | 571         | 3.7                          |
| 315  | Howard .....         | IA    | 1,999       | 20.1                         | 320         | 3.2                          |
| 316  | Kossuth .....        | IA    | 3,454       | 20.1                         | 533         | 3.1                          |
| 317  | Jefferson .....      | OK    | 1,372       | 20.1                         | 219         | 3.2                          |
| 318  | Josephine .....      | OR    | 15,237      | 20.1                         | 1,835       | 2.4                          |
| 319  | Butler .....         | IA    | 3,077       | 20.1                         | 491         | 3.2                          |
| 320  | Worcester .....      | MD    | 9,351       | 20.1                         | 829         | 1.8                          |
| 321  | Carroll .....        | MO    | 2,064       | 20.1                         | 343         | 3.3                          |
| 322  | Anderson .....       | KS    | 1,626       | 20.0                         | 274         | 3.4                          |
| 323  | Greer .....          | OK    | 1,215       | 20.0                         | 214         | 3.5                          |
| 324  | Cedar .....          | NE    | 1,927       | 20.0                         | 346         | 3.6                          |
| 325  | Hot Springs .....    | WY    | 978         | 20.0                         | 132         | 2.7                          |
| 326  | Marion .....         | AR    | 3,232       | 20.0                         | 348         | 2.2                          |
| 327  | Leon .....           | TX    | 3,070       | 20.0                         | 330         | 2.2                          |
| 328  | Hamilton .....       | NY    | 1,076       | 20.0                         | 103         | 1.9                          |
| 329  | Lake .....           | MN    | 2,211       | 20.0                         | 276         | 2.5                          |
| 330  | Chippewa .....       | MN    | 2,615       | 20.0                         | 473         | 3.6                          |
| 331  | Appanoose .....      | IA    | 2,738       | 20.0                         | 441         | 3.2                          |

– Represents zero or rounds to zero.

Note: The reference population for these data is the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000 data for counties, American FactFinder, <<http://www.census.gov>>.

Table A-7.

**Marital Status of the Population Aged 15 and Over by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Race, sex, and marital status   | Number             |               |              |              |              | Percent            |              |              |              |              |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                 | Total, 15 and over | 65 and over   | 65 to 74     | 75 to 84     | 85 and over  | Total, 15 and over | 65 and over  | 65 to 74     | 75 to 84     | 85 and over  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                    |                    |               |              |              |              |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Men</b>                      |                    |               |              |              |              |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....              | <b>108,696</b>     | <b>14,521</b> | <b>8,268</b> | <b>5,051</b> | <b>1,202</b> | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Never married .....             | 34,881             | 621           | 383          | 205          | 34           | 32.1               | 4.3          | 4.6          | 4.1          | 2.8          |
| Married, spouse present .....   | 58,586             | 10,341        | 6,141        | 3,525        | 675          | 53.9               | 71.2         | 74.3         | 69.8         | 56.1         |
| Married, spouse absent .....    | 1,651              | 274           | 139          | 101          | 34           | 1.5                | 1.9          | 1.7          | 2.0          | 2.9          |
| Separated .....                 | 1,905              | 190           | 135          | 50           | 5            | 1.8                | 1.3          | 1.6          | 1.0          | 0.4          |
| Widowed .....                   | 2,697              | 2,074         | 726          | 931          | 416          | 2.5                | 14.3         | 8.8          | 18.4         | 34.6         |
| Divorced .....                  | 8,976              | 1,022         | 744          | 239          | 38           | 8.3                | 7.0          | 9.0          | 4.7          | 3.2          |
| <b>Women</b>                    |                    |               |              |              |              |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....              | <b>116,361</b>     | <b>19,696</b> | <b>9,831</b> | <b>7,520</b> | <b>2,344</b> | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Never married .....             | 29,499             | 720           | 337          | 285          | 98           | 25.4               | 3.7          | 3.4          | 3.8          | 4.2          |
| Married, spouse present .....   | 58,586             | 8,086         | 5,257        | 2,535        | 294          | 50.3               | 41.1         | 53.5         | 33.7         | 12.5         |
| Married, spouse absent .....    | 1,488              | 261           | 115          | 117          | 29           | 1.3                | 1.3          | 1.2          | 1.6          | 1.2          |
| Separated .....                 | 2,817              | 192           | 133          | 53           | 6            | 2.4                | 1.0          | 1.4          | 0.7          | 0.2          |
| Widowed .....                   | 11,297             | 8,732         | 2,888        | 4,008        | 1,836        | 9.7                | 44.3         | 29.4         | 53.3         | 78.3         |
| Divorced .....                  | 12,673             | 1,704         | 1,101        | 521          | 81           | 10.9               | 8.6          | 11.2         | 6.9          | 3.5          |
| <b>NON-HISPANIC WHITE ALONE</b> |                    |               |              |              |              |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Men</b>                      |                    |               |              |              |              |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....              | <b>76,656</b>      | <b>11,909</b> | <b>6,615</b> | <b>4,252</b> | <b>1,042</b> | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Never married .....             | 21,487             | 472           | 295          | 152          | 26           | 28.0               | 4.0          | 4.5          | 3.6          | 2.5          |
| Married, spouse present .....   | 44,628             | 8,687         | 5,052        | 3,032        | 603          | 58.2               | 72.9         | 76.4         | 71.3         | 57.8         |
| Married, spouse absent .....    | 622                | 174           | 76           | 70           | 28           | 0.8                | 1.5          | 1.2          | 1.7          | 2.7          |
| Separated .....                 | 1,000              | 101           | 67           | 29           | 5            | 1.3                | 0.9          | 1.0          | 0.7          | 0.5          |
| Widowed .....                   | 2,082              | 1,670         | 548          | 771          | 351          | 2.7                | 14.0         | 8.3          | 18.1         | 33.6         |
| Divorced .....                  | 6,838              | 805           | 576          | 198          | 30           | 8.9                | 6.8          | 8.7          | 4.7          | 2.9          |
| <b>Women</b>                    |                    |               |              |              |              |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....              | <b>81,802</b>      | <b>16,093</b> | <b>7,778</b> | <b>6,355</b> | <b>1,960</b> | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Never married .....             | 17,545             | 496           | 187          | 224          | 85           | 21.4               | 3.1          | 2.4          | 3.5          | 4.3          |
| Married, spouse present .....   | 44,313             | 6,901         | 4,398        | 2,246        | 257          | 54.2               | 42.9         | 56.5         | 35.3         | 13.1         |
| Married, spouse absent .....    | 745                | 199           | 74           | 103          | 22           | 0.9                | 1.2          | 0.9          | 1.6          | 1.1          |
| Separated .....                 | 1,237              | 65            | 40           | 24           | —            | 1.5                | 0.4          | 0.5          | 0.4          | —            |
| Widowed .....                   | 8,712              | 7,085         | 2,239        | 3,322        | 1,524        | 10.7               | 44.0         | 28.8         | 52.3         | 77.8         |
| Divorced .....                  | 9,249              | 1,347         | 840          | 436          | 72           | 11.3               | 8.4          | 10.8         | 6.9          | 3.7          |
| <b>BLACK ALONE</b>              |                    |               |              |              |              |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Men</b>                      |                    |               |              |              |              |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....              | <b>11,791</b>      | <b>1,112</b>  | <b>701</b>   | <b>335</b>   | <b>75</b>    | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Never married .....             | 5,417              | 79            | 50           | 26           | 4            | 45.9               | 7.1          | 7.1          | 7.7          | 4.7          |
| Married, spouse present .....   | 4,360              | 629           | 415          | 184          | 30           | 37.0               | 56.6         | 59.2         | 54.9         | 39.7         |
| Married, spouse absent .....    | 205                | 25            | 11           | 11           | 3            | 1.7                | 2.2          | 1.5          | 3.3          | 3.7          |
| Separated .....                 | 457                | 44            | 33           | 11           | —            | 3.9                | 4.0          | 4.7          | 3.3          | —            |
| Widowed .....                   | 323                | 214           | 100          | 78           | 36           | 2.7                | 19.3         | 14.3         | 23.2         | 47.7         |
| Divorced .....                  | 1,029              | 120           | 91           | 25           | 3            | 8.7                | 10.8         | 13.0         | 7.6          | 4.2          |
| <b>Women</b>                    |                    |               |              |              |              |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....              | <b>14,458</b>      | <b>1,744</b>  | <b>959</b>   | <b>596</b>   | <b>189</b>   | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Never married .....             | 5,966              | 136           | 87           | 41           | 8            | 41.3               | 7.8          | 9.0          | 6.9          | 4.0          |
| Married, spouse present .....   | 4,167              | 444           | 320          | 115          | 8            | 28.8               | 25.4         | 33.4         | 19.3         | 4.2          |
| Married, spouse absent .....    | 306                | 27            | 19           | 7            | 1            | 2.1                | 1.6          | 2.0          | 1.2          | 0.7          |
| Separated .....                 | 792                | 62            | 50           | 9            | 2            | 5.5                | 3.5          | 5.2          | 1.6          | —            |
| Widowed .....                   | 1,374              | 885           | 347          | 374          | 165          | 9.5                | 50.8         | 36.2         | 62.7         | 87.2         |
| Divorced .....                  | 1,853              | 191           | 137          | 49           | 5            | 12.8               | 10.9         | 14.3         | 8.2          | 2.6          |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-7.  
**Marital Status of the Population Aged 15 and Over by Age, Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 2003—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands)

| Race, sex, and marital status     | Number             |              |            |            |             | Percent            |              |              |              |              |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|--------------|------------|------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
|                                   | Total, 15 and over | 65 and over  | 65 to 74   | 75 to 84   | 85 and over | Total, 15 and over | 65 and over  | 65 to 74     | 75 to 84     | 85 and over  |
| <b>ASIAN ALONE</b>                |                    |              |            |            |             |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Men</b>                        |                    |              |            |            |             |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....                | <b>4,416</b>       | <b>434</b>   | <b>286</b> | <b>128</b> | <b>21</b>   | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Never married .....               | 1,598              | 10           | 8          | 1          | —           | 36.2               | 2.2          | 2.8          | 0.8          | (B)          |
| Married, spouse present .....     | 2,384              | 298          | 201        | 89         | 8           | 54.0               | 68.6         | 70.2         | 69.7         | (B)          |
| Married, spouse absent .....      | 183                | 38           | 26         | 11         | 1           | 4.1                | 8.7          | 9.1          | 8.7          | (B)          |
| Separated .....                   | 48                 | 16           | 10         | 5          | —           | 1.1                | 3.6          | 3.6          | 4.2          | (B)          |
| Widowed .....                     | 70                 | 59           | 28         | 21         | 10          | 1.6                | 13.6         | 9.6          | 16.6         | (B)          |
| Divorced .....                    | 133                | 14           | 13         | —          | 1           | 3.0                | 3.3          | 4.6          | —            | (B)          |
| <b>Women</b>                      |                    |              |            |            |             |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....                | <b>4,893</b>       | <b>542</b>   | <b>333</b> | <b>150</b> | <b>59</b>   | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Never married .....               | 1,314              | 30           | 21         | 4          | 5           | 26.8               | 5.5          | 6.3          | 2.9          | (B)          |
| Married, spouse present .....     | 2,744              | 231          | 172        | 53         | 6           | 56.1               | 42.7         | 51.8         | 35.1         | (B)          |
| Married, spouse absent .....      | 126                | 19           | 12         | 4          | 3           | 2.6                | 3.5          | 3.7          | 2.3          | (B)          |
| Separated .....                   | 103                | 14           | 7          | 6          | —           | 2.1                | 2.5          | 2.1          | 4.2          | (B)          |
| Widowed .....                     | 126                | 215          | 90         | 81         | 45          | 2.6                | 39.7         | 27.1         | 53.7         | (B)          |
| Divorced .....                    | 342                | 33           | 30         | 3          | —           | 7.0                | 6.0          | 9.0          | 1.7          | (B)          |
| <b>HISPANIC ORIGIN (any race)</b> |                    |              |            |            |             |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Men</b>                        |                    |              |            |            |             |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....                | <b>14,336</b>      | <b>906</b>   | <b>557</b> | <b>292</b> | <b>58</b>   | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Never married .....               | 5,758              | 46           | 17         | 26         | 4           | 40.2               | 5.1          | 3.0          | 8.8          | (B)          |
| Married, spouse present .....     | 6,599              | 624          | 403        | 191        | 29          | 46.0               | 68.8         | 72.5         | 65.7         | (B)          |
| Married, spouse absent .....      | 642                | 34           | 25         | 6          | 3           | 4.5                | 3.8          | 4.5          | 2.1          | (B)          |
| Separated .....                   | 351                | 21           | 18         | 3          | —           | 2.4                | 2.3          | 3.3          | 1.0          | (B)          |
| Widowed .....                     | 183                | 111          | 42         | 50         | 19          | 1.3                | 12.3         | 7.6          | 17.1         | (B)          |
| Divorced .....                    | 803                | 70           | 51         | 16         | 3           | 5.6                | 7.7          | 9.2          | 5.4          | (B)          |
| <b>Women</b>                      |                    |              |            |            |             |                    |              |              |              |              |
| <b>Total</b> .....                | <b>13,599</b>      | <b>1,147</b> | <b>666</b> | <b>367</b> | <b>113</b>  | <b>100.0</b>       | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> | <b>100.0</b> |
| Never married .....               | 4,104              | 53           | 41         | 11         | 1           | 30.2               | 4.7          | 6.2          | 3.0          | 0.9          |
| Married, spouse present .....     | 6,701              | 457          | 322        | 115        | 20          | 49.3               | 39.9         | 48.4         | 31.4         | 17.4         |
| Married, spouse absent .....      | 297                | 14           | 8          | 3          | 3           | 2.2                | 1.2          | 1.2          | 0.9          | 2.4          |
| Separated .....                   | 673                | 56           | 40         | 14         | 2           | 4.9                | 4.9          | 6.0          | 3.8          | 1.8          |
| Widowed .....                     | 735                | 453          | 172        | 196        | 84          | 5.4                | 39.5         | 25.9         | 53.5         | 74.2         |
| Divorced .....                    | 1,090              | 113          | 82         | 27         | 4           | 8.0                | 9.9          | 12.3         | 7.4          | 3.3          |

— Represents zero or rounds to zero.

(B) Derived measure not shown where base is less than 75,000.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2003.

# Appendix B. Definitions and Explanations

## Activities of Daily Living

**(ADLs).** ADLs are basic activities that support survival, including eating, bathing, toileting, dressing, and transferring out of a bed or a chair. A person is considered to have an ADL disability if he or she reports receiving help or supervision or using equipment to perform the activity, or not performing the activity at all.

**Age.** Age classification is based on the age of the person at his or her last birthday.

**Cause of death.** For the purpose of national mortality statistics, every death is attributed to one underlying condition, based on information reported on the death certificate and using the international rules for selecting the underlying cause of death from the conditions stated on the death certificate. The conditions that are not selected as underlying cause of death constitute the nonunderlying causes of death, also known as the contributory causes. The two categories constitute the multiple causes of death. Cause of death is coded according to the appropriate revision of the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). Effective with deaths occurring in 1999, the United States began using the Tenth Revision of the ICD (ICD-10). Data from earlier time periods were coded using the appropriate revision of the ICD for that time period. For more information, see the Mortality Technical Appendix available on the NCHS Web site at

<http://www.cdc.gov-chs/about/major/dvs/mortdata.htm>.

**Centenarian.** A person aged 100 or older.

**Death rate.** The death rate is calculated by dividing the number of deaths in a population in a year by the midyear resident population. For census years, rates are based on unrounded census counts of the resident population as of April 1. For the noncensus years of 1981–1989 and 1991, rates are based on national estimates of the resident population as of July 1, rounded to the nearest thousand. Starting in 1992, rates are based on unrounded national population estimates. Rates for the Hispanic population and the non-Hispanic White population in each year are based on unrounded state population estimates for states in the Hispanic reporting area. Death rates are expressed as the number of deaths per 100,000 people. The rate may be restricted to deaths in specific age, race, sex, or geographic groups or from specific causes of death (specific rate), or it may be related to the entire population (crude rate).

**Developed and developing countries.** The “developed” and “developing” country categories used in this report correspond directly to the “more developed” and “less developed” classification employed by the United Nations. Developed countries comprise all nations in Europe (including the following nations that formerly were part of the Soviet Union—

Belarus, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Moldova, Russia, and Ukraine) and Northern America, plus Japan, Australia, and New Zealand. The remaining nations of the world are classified as developing countries.

**Earnings.** Earnings consist of gross money wage or salary income, including commissions, tips, and cash bonuses, before deductions; net income from nonfarm self-employment (gross receipts minus business expenses); and net income from farm self-employment (gross receipts minus farm expenses).

**Educational attainment.** Educational attainment refers to the highest level of school completed or highest degree received. For people who attended school beyond high school, highest degree received is recorded rather than years of college completed.

**Family.** A family is a group of two people or more (one of whom is the householder) residing together and related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. All such people (including related subfamily members) are considered as members of one family. Beginning with the 1980 Current Population Survey, unrelated subfamilies (referred to in the past as secondary families) are no longer included in the count of families, nor are the members of unrelated subfamilies included in the count of family members.

**Subfamily.** Subfamilies may consist of either married couples or parent-child units. The reference person of the subfamily group may be either related or unrelated to the householder and, if unrelated, live in either a family or nonfamily household.

**Foreign born.** The foreign born, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau, are people living in the United States who were not U.S. citizens at birth. The foreign-born population is classified by citizenship status: those who have become citizens through naturalization and those who are not citizens.

**Hispanic origin.** Census 2000 adheres to the federal standards for collecting and presenting data on Hispanic origin as established by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in October 1997. The OMB defines Hispanic or Latino as “a person of Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race.” In data collection and presentation, federal agencies are required to use a minimum of two ethnicities: “Hispanic or Latino” and “Not Hispanic or Latino.” Hispanics may be any race.

The question on Hispanic origin for Census 2000 was similar to the 1990 census question, except for its placement on the questionnaire. For Census 2000, the question on Hispanic origin was asked directly before the question on race. For the 1990 census, the order was reversed.

In the Current Population Survey, people of Hispanic origin are determined on the basis of a question asking if the person is Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino. If the response is “yes,” respondents are asked to

select their specific ethnic origin from a “flash card” listing. The flash-card selections are Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Cuban American, or some other Spanish, Hispanic, or Latino group.

**Household.** A household consists of all the people who occupy a housing unit, which may be a house, an apartment, a group of rooms, or a room. A group of rooms or a single room is regarded as a housing unit when it is occupied as separate living quarters; that is, when the occupants do not live and eat with any other person in the structure and when there is direct access from the outside or through a common hall. The count of households excludes people living in group quarters, such as rooming houses, military barracks, and institutions.

**Family household.** A family household at a minimum consists of a householder and one or more people living together in the same household who are related to the householder by birth, marriage, or adoption. It may also include people unrelated to the householder.

**Nonfamily household.** A nonfamily household consists of a person living alone or a householder who shares the home with nonrelatives only (for example, with roommates or an unmarried partner).

**Householder.** The householder refers to the person (or one of the people) in whose name the housing unit is owned or rented (maintained) or, if there is no such person, any adult member, excluding roomers, boarders, or paid employees. If the house is owned or rented jointly by a married couple, the householder may be either the husband or the

wife. This designation is assigned to whichever of these names the respondent lists first. The number of householders, therefore, is equal to the number of households.

**Incidence.** Incidence refers to the number of cases of disease having their onset during a prescribed period of time. It is often expressed as a rate (for example, the incidence of measles per 1,000 children ages 5 to 15 during a specified year). Incidence can also be a measure of morbidity or other events that occur within a specified period of time.

**Income.** For each person in the Current Population Survey sample who is 15 years old and over, questions are asked on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources: (1) money wages or salary; (2) net income from nonfarm self-employment; (3) net income from farm self-employment; (4) Social Security or railroad retirement; (5) Supplemental Security Income; (6) public assistance or welfare payments; (7) interest (on savings or bonds); (8) dividends, income from estates or trusts, or net rental income; (9) veterans’ payment or unemployment and workers’ compensation; (10) private pensions or government employee pensions; and (11) alimony or child support, regular contributions from people not living in the household, and other periodic income.

Data on consumer income collected in the Current Population Survey by the Census Bureau cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, Social Security, union dues, Medicare deductions, and similar expenditures. Also,

money income does not reflect the fact that some households receive part of their income in the form of nonmoney transfers, such as food stamps, health benefits, subsidized housing, and energy assistance; that many farm households receive nonmoney income in the form of rent-free housing and goods produced and consumed on the farm; or that nonmoney income is received by some nonfarm residents that often takes the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, or full or partial contributions for retirement programs or medical and educational expenses.

### **Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL).**

IADLs are indicators of functional well-being that measure the ability to perform more complex tasks than ADLs. IADLs include tasks like preparing own meals, doing light housework, managing own money, using the telephone, and shopping for personal items. A person is considered disabled on an IADL activity if he or she requires active help, uses equipment, or does not do the activity because of a disability or health problem.

**Labor force.** People are classified as in the labor force if they are employed, unemployed (as defined below), or in the armed forces during the survey week. The “civilian labor force” includes all civilians age 16 and over classified as employed or unemployed.

**Employed.** Employed people comprise (1) all civilians who, during the survey week, did any work as paid employees or in their own business or profession or on their own farm, or who worked 15 hours or more as unpaid workers on a farm or a business operated by a member of the family; and

(2) all those who have jobs but who are not working because of illness, bad weather, vacation, or labor-management dispute, or because they are taking time off for personal reasons, whether or not they are seeking other jobs.

**Unemployed.** Unemployed people are those civilians who, during the survey week, have no employment but are available for work and (1) have engaged in any specific job seeking activity within the past 4 weeks, such as registering at a public or private employment office, meeting with prospective employers, checking with friends or relatives, placing or answering advertisements, writing letters of application, or being on a union or professional register; (2) are waiting to be called back to a job from which they had been laid off; or (3) are waiting to report to a new wage or salary job within 30 days.

**Not in labor force.** Included in this group are all people in the civilian noninstitutionalized population who are neither employed nor unemployed. This group includes discouraged workers, defined as people not in the labor force who want and are available for a job and who have looked for work sometime in the past 12 months (or since the end of their last job if they held one within the past 12 months), but who are not currently looking because they believe no jobs are available or none for which they would qualify.

**Life expectancy.** Life expectancy is the average number of years of life remaining to a person at

a particular age and is based on a set of age-specific death rates, generally the mortality conditions for a specific year or other period of time. Because life expectancy values cited in this report are based on a specific year or period of time, they are not projections of future life expectancy for people in a specified birth cohort or age group. Life expectancy may be calculated by race, sex, or other characteristics using age-specific death rates for the population with that characteristic.

**Marital status.** The marital status classification identifies four major categories: single (never married), married, widowed, and divorced. These terms refer to the marital status at the time of enumeration.

The category “married” is divided into “married, spouse present,” “married, spouse absent,” and “separated.” A person is classified as “married, spouse present” if the husband or wife is reported as a member of the household even though he or she may be temporarily absent (such as, on business, a vacation, a visit, or in a hospital) at the time of the enumeration. The group “married, spouse absent” includes married people living apart because either the husband or wife was employed and living at a considerable distance from home, was serving away from home in the armed forces, had moved to another area, or had a different place of residence for any reason except those defined above in “married, spouse present.” People reported as “separated” included those with legal separations, those living apart with intentions of obtaining a divorce, and other people permanently or temporarily estranged from their spouses because of marital discord.

**Median.** The median divides a total into two equal parts: one-half fall below the median and one-half are above the median.

**Medicaid.** Medicaid is a program that pays for medical assistance for certain individuals and families with low incomes and resources. This program became law in 1965 and is jointly funded by the federal and state governments (including the District of Columbia and the Territories) to assist States in providing medical long-term care assistance to people who meet certain eligibility criteria. Medicaid is the largest source of funding for medical and health-related services for people with limited income.

(For more information on Medicaid, see <<http://www.cms.hhs.gov>>.)

**Medicare.** The Medicare Program is designed to provide medical care for the aged and the disabled. The Basic Hospital Insurance Plan (Part A) is designed to provide basic protection against hospital costs and related post-hospital services. This plan also covers many people under 65 years old who receive Social Security or railroad retirement benefits based on long-term disability. Part A is financed jointly by employers and employees through Social Security payroll deductions. Qualified people 65 years old and over who are not otherwise eligible for Part A benefits may pay premiums directly to obtain this coverage. The Medical Insurance Plan (Part B) is a voluntary plan that builds upon the hospital insurance protection covering physicians' and surgeons' services and a variety of medical and other health services received either in hospitals or on an ambulatory basis. It is financed through monthly premium payments by each enrollee and subsidi-

dized by federal general revenue funds.

(For more information on Medicare, see <<http://www.medicare.gov>> and <<http://www.cms.hhs.gov>>.)

**Metropolitan areas.** The metropolitan areas used in this report were defined by the federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) as of June 30, 1999, and do not reflect the metropolitan and micro-political statistical area definitions announced by OMB effective June 6, 2003. All metropolitan areas in this report are either metropolitan statistical areas (MSAs) or consolidated metropolitan statistical areas (CMSAs). An MSA is a geographic entity based on the concept of a core area with a large population nucleus, plus adjacent communities having a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. To qualify as an MSA, an area must include a city with 50,000 or more inhabitants or an Urbanized Area (UA) and a total population of at least 100,000 (75,000 in New England). A CMSA is a consolidated MSA having a population of at least 1 million. There are 276 metropolitan areas in the United States—258 MSAs and 18 CMSAs.

**Native population.** Natives, as defined by the Census Bureau, are people born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or a U.S. Island Area (American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States), or born abroad of a U.S. citizen parent (i.e., people who have U.S. citizenship at birth).

**Older population.** The older population in this report is defined as people aged 65 and over.

**Young old.** The young-old population in this report is defined as people aged 65 to 74.

**Oldest old.** The oldest-old population in this report is defined as people aged 85 and over (except when otherwise noted).

**Population.** Data on population in the United States are published for different groupings, some of which are listed below. Various statistical systems use the appropriate population for calculating rates.

**Resident population.** The resident population of the United States includes people resident in the 50 states and the District of Columbia. It excludes residents of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and residents of the outlying areas under U.S. sovereignty or jurisdiction. The definition of residence conforms to the criterion used in Census 2000, which defined a resident of a specified area as a person "usually resident" in that area. The resident population excludes the U.S. armed forces overseas, as well as civilian U.S. citizens whose usual place of residence is outside the United States.

**Civilian population.** The civilian population is the United States resident population not in the active-duty armed forces.

**Civilian noninstitutionalized population.** The civilian noninstitutionalized population is the civilian population not residing in institutions.

**Institutionalized population.** The institutionalized population is the population residing in correctional institutions, detention homes, and training schools for juvenile delinquents; homes for the older and physically dependent populations (for example, nursing homes and convalescent



homes); homes for dependent and neglected children; homes and schools for the mentally or physically handicapped; homes for unwed mothers; psychiatric, tuberculosis, and chronic disease hospitals; and residential treatment centers.

**Poverty.** Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Statistical Policy Directive 14, the Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to measure who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than that family's threshold, then that family, and every individual in it, is considered to be in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated annually for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains and noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps). For a more detailed explanation, see <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html>.

**Race.** Census 2000 used six race categories: White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN), Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other

Pacific Islander (NHPI or Pacific Islanders), and Some Other Race. (See Text Box 2-1 for definitions of race categories in Census 2000.)

The question on race in Census 2000 was different from the one in the 1990 census or earlier censuses in several ways. In 2000, respondents were asked to select one or more race categories to indicate their racial identity. People who responded to the question on race by indicating only one race are referred to as the race alone or single race population, and individuals who chose more than one of the six race categories are referred to as the Two or More Races population. The six single race categories, which made up nearly 98 percent of all respondents, and the Two or More Races category sum to the total population.

Beginning in January 2003, revisions to the question on race in the Current Population Survey took effect, permitting respondents to report more than one race. Census 2000 data on race are not directly comparable with data from the 1990 or earlier censuses. National survey data disaggregated by race used in this report, such as data from the Current Population Survey, that were collected prior to 2003 and were based on a demographic framework of population

accounting anchored by 1990 (or earlier) census enumeration are also not directly comparable with data from Census 2000 or Current Population Surveys of 2003 or later. As a result, caution must be used when interpreting changes in the racial composition of the U.S. population over time.

**Rate.** In this report, a rate is a measure of some event, disease, or condition in relation to a unit of population, along with a specification of time.

**Social Security benefits.** Social Security benefits include money income reported in the Current Population Survey from Social Security old-age, disability, and survivors' benefits.

**Veteran.** Veterans include those who served on active duty in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Coast Guard, uniformed Public Health Service, or uniformed National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Reserve Force and National Guard called to federal active duty; and those disabled while on active duty training. Excluded are those dishonorably discharged and those whose only active duty was for training or State National Guard service.

# Appendix C. Sources and Accuracy of Data

## Sources of Data

The data for this report, which cover a wide range of topics and years, came from the following sources:

- American Community Survey (ACS)
- American Housing Survey (AHS)
- Current Population Survey (CPS)
- Decennial censuses
- National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES)
- National Health Interview Survey (NHIS)
- National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS)
- National Vital Statistics System (NVSS)
- Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)

This report includes data for different population universes, including the resident population (decennial census); the civilian noninstitutionalized population (CPS); the civilian noninstitutionalized population, plus armed forces living off post or with their families on post (SIPP); the universe of housing units (AHS); and the universe of nursing homes (NNHS).

Brief descriptions of the data sources follow.

## The American Community Survey

The American Community Survey (ACS) is the replacement for the decennial census long form. The testing of this program began in 1996. The survey asks essentially the same questions as the decennial census long form, but the data collection is spread throughout the decade.<sup>1</sup> This enables the U.S. Census Bureau to provide long form-type information every year rather than once every 10 years. From 2000 through 2004, the ACS collected demographic, social, economic, and housing data from 740,000 to 890,000 households every year. Data were collected from a sample of addresses in 1,239 counties.

The ACS was fully implemented in January 2005 in every county, American Indian and Alaska Native area, Hawaiian Home Land, and in Puerto Rico, with a sample size of approximately 3 million households per year. The ACS sample will include both household and group quarters addresses beginning in January 2006.

Under the full implementation design, the ACS will provide single-year period estimates of demographic, housing, social, and economic characteristics every year for geographic areas and population groups of 65,000 people or

more. For smaller areas, it will take 3 to 5 years to accumulate sufficient sample to produce period estimates every year. For example, 3-year period estimates will be available for areas of 20,000 to 65,000 beginning in 2008. In 2010 and every year thereafter, the Census Bureau will release 5-year period estimates for all of the geographic areas and population groups for which Census 2000 sample estimates were released. These estimates will be updated every year. This will give a dynamic picture of the characteristics of communities and population groups.

Information about the ACS is available online at <http://www.census.gov/acs/www/>.

## American Housing Survey

The American Housing Survey (AHS) is conducted by the Census Bureau for the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and provides data necessary for evaluating progress made toward a decent home and a suitable living environment for every American family, affirmed in the basic 1949 and 1968 legislation. National data are collected in odd-numbered years, and data for each of 47 selected Metropolitan Areas are collected currently about every 6 years. The national sample covers an average 55,000 housing units. Each metropolitan area sample covers 4,100 or more housing units.

<sup>1</sup> For more information on the decennial census and the census long form, please see the Decennial Census section.

The data from the AHS detail the types, size, conditions, characteristics, housing costs and values, equipment, utilities, and dynamics of the housing inventory; they describe the demographic, financial, and mobility characteristics of the occupants and give some information on neighborhood conditions as well. The AHS returns to the same housing units year after year to gather data; therefore, this survey is ideal for analyzing the flow of households through housing.

Information about the AHS is available online at <http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/ahs.html>.

### Current Population Survey

The Current Population Survey (CPS) is a monthly survey of about 50,000 households conducted by the Census Bureau for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The survey has been conducted for more than 50 years.

The monthly CPS is the primary source of information on the labor force characteristics of the U.S. population. The sample is scientifically selected to represent the civilian noninstitutional population. Respondents are interviewed to obtain information about the employment status of each member of the household 15 years of age and older. However, published employment status data focus on those ages 16 and over. The sample provides estimates for the nation as a whole and serves as part of model-based estimates for individual states and other geographic areas.

Estimates obtained from the monthly CPS include employment, unemployment, earnings, hours of work, and other indicators.

They are available by a variety of demographic characteristics including age, sex, race, marital status, and educational attainment. They are also available by occupation, industry, and class of worker. Supplemental questions are often added to the regular CPS questionnaire.

Data obtained for this report from the CPS are primarily from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) for the years 1960 through 2003.<sup>2</sup> However, data are also from the November supplement for the years 1964 through 1996. In addition to the information gathered from the monthly CPS, the ASEC collects information on household and family characteristics, geographic mobility, income, poverty, health insurance, and program participation. The November supplement collects information on voting and registration.

CPS data are used by government policymakers and legislators as important indicators of our nation's economic situation and for planning and evaluating many government programs. The CPS data are also used by the press, students, academics, and the general public.

Information about the CPS is available online at <http://www.bls.census.gov/cps/cpsmain.htm>.

### Decennial Census

The decennial census is a complete national canvass of the population taken every 10 years. The census of the U.S. population has been taken every 10 years since 1790 and is one of the first to be started in modern times.

<sup>2</sup> In 2003, the Annual Demographic Supplement was renamed the Annual Social and Economic Supplement. The ASEC was also known previously as the March Supplement.

The decennial census has two parts: 1) the short form, which counts the population, and 2) the long form, which obtains demographic, housing, social, and economic information from a 1-in-6 sample of households. Information from the long form is used for the administration of federal programs and the distribution of billions of federal dollars.

Since the census is conducted only once every 10 years, long-form information becomes out of date. Planners and other data users are reluctant to rely on it for decisions that are expensive and affect the quality of life of thousands of people. The American Community Survey is a way to provide the data communities need every year instead of once in 10 years. It is an ongoing survey that the Census Bureau plans will replace the long form in the 2010 census.

Information about the decennial census is available online at <http://www.census.gov/main/www/cen2000.html>.

### National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

The National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey (NHANES) uses a stratified multistage probability sample, nationally representative of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey is conducted by in-person interviews in the household and in a private setting in a mobile examination center. Standardized physical examinations and medical tests are also conducted. The survey provides information on chronic disease prevalence and conditions (including undiagnosed conditions), risk factors, diet and nutritional status, immunization status,

infectious disease prevalence, health insurance, and measures of environmental exposures. Other topics addressed include hearing, vision, mental health, anemia, diabetes, cardiovascular disease, osteoporosis, obesity, oral health, mental health, and physical fitness.

From 1960 to 1994, a total of seven national examination surveys have been conducted. Beginning in 1999, the survey has been conducted continually. The NHANES survey is designed to be nationally representative for either 3 or 6 years of data collection. The NHANES 1999–2004 survey is designed to give an annual sample that is nationally representative, and approximately 5,000 people are examined at 15 locations each year, with oversampling of African Americans, Mexican Americans, adolescents, and older persons.

The current NHANES are released in 2-year datasets, and NHANES 1999–2000 is the data release used in this report. For the 1999–2000 survey, the household interview response rate was 82 percent, while the medical examination response rate was 76 percent.

Information about the NHANES is available online at <<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhanes.htm>>.

### **National Health Interview Survey**

The National Health Interview Survey (NHIS) is a multipurpose nationwide survey of about 36,000 households in the United States and is a principal source of information on the health of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. The survey is conducted annually by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) through personal household interviews. These in-

terviews provide information on personal and demographic characteristics, including race and ethnicity, by self-reporting or as reported by an informant. Investigators also collect data about illnesses, injuries, impairments, chronic conditions, activity limitation caused by chronic conditions, utilization of health services, and other health topics. For most health topics, the survey collects data over an entire year. The NHIS has been conducted continuously since its beginning in 1957.

The data collected in the NHIS are obtained through a complex sample design involving stratification, clustering, and multistage sampling. The Census Bureau, under a contractual agreement, is the data collection agent for the NHIS. Traditionally, the sample for the NHIS is redesigned every 10 years to better measure the changing U.S. population and to meet new survey objectives. However, each year, the survey is reviewed and special supplements are added or topics are deleted.

The NHIS sample includes an oversample of Black and Hispanic persons and is designed to allow the development of national estimates of health conditions, health service utilization, and problems of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population. The interviewed sample for 2000 consisted of 38,633 households, which yielded 100,618 persons in 39,264 families. The response rate for the ongoing part of the survey has been between 94 percent and 98 percent over the years.

Information about the NHIS is available online at <<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>>.

### **National Nursing Home Survey**

The National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS) is a continuing series of national sample surveys of nursing homes, their residents, and their staff. The data used in this report are from the 1999 NNHS, although nursing home surveys have been conducted in 1973–74, 1977, 1985, 1995, and 1997. The nursing home surveys were preceded by a series of surveys from 1963 through 1969 called the “resident places” surveys. Although each of these surveys emphasized different topics, they all provided some common basic information about nursing homes, their residents, and their staff.

All nursing home facilities included in the NNHS are freestanding or are nursing care units of hospitals, retirement centers, or similar institutions where the unit maintains financial and resident records separate from those of the larger institutions. They must have at least three beds and either be certified by Medicare or Medicaid or else have a state license to operate as a nursing home.

The sampling for the NNHS is based on a stratified two-stage probability design. The first stage involves the selection of facilities and the second stage involves the selection of residents and discharges. The primary sampling strata of facilities are defined by bed size and certification status. The strata of certified facilities consist of facilities certified by either Medicare or Medicaid as a skilled nursing or intermediate care facility. Within primary strata, facilities are sorted by the following factors: hospital-based and non-hospital-based; ownership; geographic region; metropolitan statistical

area status; and state, county, and zip code. Nursing homes are then selected using systematic sampling with probability proportional to their bed size. The second-stage sampling of current residents and discharges is carried out by the interviewers at the time of their visits to the facilities in accordance with specific instructions given for each sample facility.

The NNHS is based on self-administered questionnaires and interviews with administrators and staff in a sample of about 1,500 facilities. The survey provides information on nursing homes from two perspectives—that of the provider of services and that of the recipient. Data about the facilities include characteristics such as size, ownership, Medicare/Medicaid certification, occupancy rate, days of care provided, and expenses. For recipients, data are obtained on demographic characteristics, health status, and services received. A nurse familiar with the care provided to the resident provides resident data. The nurse relies on the medical record and personal knowledge of the resident.

Information about the NNHS is available online at <<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nnhs.htm>>.

### **National Vital Statistics System**

The National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) collects and publishes data on births, deaths, marriages, and divorces in the United States through the National Vital Statistics System (NVSS). The NVSS is the oldest and most successful example of inter-governmental data sharing in public health. The data are provided through con-

tracts between NCHS and vital registration systems operated in the various jurisdictions legally responsible for the registration of vital events—births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and fetal deaths. In the United States, legal authority for the registration of these events resides individually with the 50 states, the District of Columbia, the city of New York, and the 5 territories (Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands). These jurisdictions are responsible for maintaining registries of vital events and for issuing copies of birth, marriage, divorce, and death certificates.

To permit the calculation of race-specific vital rates for 2000 and beyond and for revised vital rates for 1991–99 (using intercensal population estimates), the National Center for Health Statistics, in collaboration with the Census Bureau, has released bridged-race estimates of the U.S. resident population.

Data pertaining to causes of death are classified and coded according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD). This system is revised about every 10 years. The United States implemented the latest (tenth) revision of the ICD (ICD-10) starting with mortality data for 1999.

Information about the NVSS is available online at <<http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss.htm>>.

### **The Survey of Income and Program Participation**

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) is a multi-panel, longitudinal survey conducted by the Census Bureau and first implemented in 1984. It is de-

signed as a continuous series of national panels in which the same households are interviewed every 4 months for periods ranging from 2 1/2 to 4 years. A cycle of four interviews covering the entire sample and using the same questionnaire is called a wave.

The sample size ranges between 14,000 and 36,700 households. All household members who are civilian noninstitutionalized residents living in the United States and 15 years and older are interviewed, if possible. Proxy response is permitted when individuals are not available for interviewing. Interviews are conducted by personal visits and by follow-up telephone calls.

The SIPP collects detailed information on income, labor force participation, participation in government assistance programs, and general demographic characteristics to measure the effectiveness of existing government programs, to estimate future costs and coverage of government programs, and to provide statistics on the distribution of income in America. In addition, topical modules provide detailed information on a variety of subjects, including health insurance, child care, adult and child well-being, marital and fertility history, and education and training. The data is released as cross-sectional, topical modules and longitudinal reports and data files.

Information about the SIPP is available online at <<http://www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/>>.

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## Accuracy of the Estimates

A sample survey estimate has two types of error: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends on both types of error. The nature of the sampling error is known, given the survey design; the full extent of the nonsampling error is unknown.

### Sampling Error

Since some of the estimates presented in this report come from samples, they may differ from figures from an enumeration of the entire population using the same questionnaires, instructions, and interviewers. For a given estimator, the difference between an estimate based on a sample and the estimate that would result if the sample were to include the entire population is known as sampling error.

Standard errors are primarily measures of the magnitude of sampling error. They are not given in this report because of the wide range of topics included and the wide variety of data sources. Standard error methodology may be found in the publications that are noted in the text or by visiting the Web sites given in the *Sources of Data* section.

Since some of the estimates in this report (which may be shown in text, figures, and tables) are based on responses from a sample of the population and may differ from

actual values because of sampling variability or other factors, apparent differences between the estimates for two or more groups may not be statistically significant. All comparative statements have undergone statistical testing and are significant at the 90-percent confidence level unless otherwise noted.

### Nonsampling Error

For a given estimator, the difference between the estimate that would result if the sample were to include the entire population and the true population value being estimated is known as nonsampling error.

To minimize these errors, the Census Bureau and other survey contractors often employ quality control procedures throughout the production process, including the overall design of surveys, the wording of questions, the review of the work of interviewers and coders, and the statistical review of reports.

### Comparability of Data

Data obtained from sample surveys and other sources are not entirely comparable. This results from differences in interviewer training and experience, differing survey processes, and in differences in the target population. This is an example of nonsampling variability not reflected in the standard errors. Therefore, caution should be used in comparing results from different sources.

Caution should be used when comparing data from a microdata file that reflect 2000 census-based population controls with data from microdata files from March 1994–December 2001, which reflect 1990 census-based population controls. Caution should also be used when comparing the data from a microdata file that reflect 1990 census-based population controls with data from microdata files from March 1993 and earlier years, which reflect 1980 census-based population controls. When comparing data within microdata files, be sure to use estimates that reflect the same population controls. Microdata files from previous years reflect the census-based population controls for the estimates date that were most current when the estimates were made. Although this change in population controls had relatively little impact on summary measures such as averages, medians, and percentage distributions, it did have a significant impact on levels. For example, use of Census 2000-based population controls results in about a 1 percent increase from the 1990-based population controls in the civilian noninstitutionalized population and in the number of families and households. Therefore, estimates of levels for data collected in 2002 and later years will differ from those for earlier years by more than what could be attributed to actual changes in the population. These differences could be disproportionately higher for certain subpopulation groups than for the total population.