

INDICATOR 1 Number of Older Americans**Table 1d. Percentage of the population age 65 and over, by State, 2004**

<i>State (Ranked alphabetically)</i>	<i>Percent</i>	<i>State (Ranked by percentage)</i>	<i>Percent</i>
United States	12.4	United States	12.4
Alabama	13.2	Florida	16.8
Alaska	6.4	West Virginia	15.3
Arizona	12.7	Pennsylvania	15.3
Arkansas	13.8	North Dakota	14.7
California	10.7	Iowa	14.7
Colorado	9.8	Maine	14.4
Connecticut	13.5	South Dakota	14.2
Delaware	13.1	Rhode Island	13.9
District of Columbia	12.1	Arkansas	13.8
Florida	16.8	Montana	13.7
Georgia	9.6	Hawaii	13.6
Hawaii	13.6	Connecticut	13.5
Idaho	11.4	Massachusetts	13.3
Illinois	12.0	Ohio	13.3
Indiana	12.4	Missouri	13.3
Iowa	14.7	Nebraska	13.3
Kansas	13.0	Alabama	13.2
Kentucky	12.5	Oklahoma	13.2
Louisiana	11.7	Delaware	13.1
Maine	14.4	Vermont	13.0
Maryland	11.4	Wisconsin	13.0
Massachusetts	13.3	New York	13.0
Michigan	12.3	Kansas	13.0
Minnesota	12.1	New Jersey	12.9
Mississippi	12.2	Oregon	12.8
Missouri	13.3	Arizona	12.7
Montana	13.7	Kentucky	12.5
Nebraska	13.3	Tennessee	12.5
Nevada	11.2	South Carolina	12.4
New Hampshire	12.1	Indiana	12.4
New Jersey	12.9	Michigan	12.3
New Mexico	12.1	Mississippi	12.2
New York	13.0	District of Columbia	12.1
North Carolina	12.1	North Carolina	12.1
North Dakota	14.7	Wyoming	12.1
Ohio	13.3	Minnesota	12.1
Oklahoma	13.2	New Mexico	12.1
Oregon	12.8	New Hampshire	12.1
Pennsylvania	15.3	Illinois	12.0
Rhode Island	13.9	Louisiana	11.7
South Carolina	12.4	Maryland	11.4
South Dakota	14.2	Idaho	11.4
Tennessee	12.5	Virginia	11.4
Texas	9.9	Washington	11.3
Utah	8.7	Nevada	11.2
Vermont	13.0	California	10.7
Virginia	11.4	Texas	9.9
Washington	11.3	Colorado	9.8
West Virginia	15.3	Georgia	9.6
Wisconsin	13.0	Utah	8.7
Wyoming	12.1	Alaska	6.4

Reference population: These data refer to the resident population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, July 1, 2004 Population Estimates.

INDICATOR 1 Number of Older Americans continued

Table 1e. Percentage of the population age 65 and over, by county, 2004

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, July 1, 2004 Population Estimates.

Data for this table can be found at www.agingstats.gov.

INDICATOR 7 Poverty

Table 7a. Percentage of the population living in poverty, by age group, 1959-2004

<i>Year</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	<i>Under 18</i>	<i>18-64</i>	<i>65-74</i>	<i>75-84</i>	<i>85 and over</i>
	Percent					
1959	35.2	27.3	17.0	na	na	na
1960	na	26.9	na	na	na	na
1961	na	25.6	na	na	na	na
1962	na	25.0	na	na	na	na
1963	na	23.1	na	na	na	na
1964	na	23.0	na	na	na	na
1965	na	21.0	na	na	na	na
1966	28.5	17.6	10.5	na	na	na
1967	29.5	16.6	10.0	na	na	na
1968	25.0	15.6	9.0	na	na	na
1969	25.3	14.0	8.7	na	na	na
1970	24.6	15.1	9.0	na	na	na
1971	21.6	15.3	9.3	na	na	na
1972	18.6	15.1	8.8	na	na	na
1973	16.3	14.4	8.3	na	na	na
1974	14.6	15.4	8.3	na	na	na
1975	15.3	17.1	9.2	na	na	na
1976	15.0	16.0	9.0	na	na	na
1977	14.1	16.2	8.8	na	na	na
1978	14.0	15.9	8.7	na	na	na
1979	15.2	16.4	8.9	na	na	na
1980	15.7	18.3	10.1	na	na	na
1981	15.3	20.0	11.1	na	na	na
1982	14.6	21.9	12.0	12.4	17.4	21.2
1983	13.8	22.3	12.4	11.9	16.7	21.3
1984	12.4	21.5	11.7	10.3	15.2	18.4
1985	12.6	20.7	11.3	10.6	15.3	18.7
1986	12.4	20.5	10.8	10.3	15.3	17.6
1987	12.5	20.3	10.6	9.9	16.0	18.9
1988	12.0	19.5	10.5	10.0	14.6	17.8
1989	11.4	19.6	10.2	8.8	14.6	18.4
1990	12.2	20.6	10.7	9.7	14.9	20.2
1991	12.4	21.8	11.4	10.6	14.0	18.9
1992	12.9	22.3	11.9	10.6	15.2	19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

INDICATOR 7 Poverty continued**Table 7a. Percentage of the population living in poverty, by age group, 1959-2004**
(continued)

Year	65 and over	Under 18	18-64	65-74	75-84	85 and over
	Percent					
1993	12.2	22.7	12.4	10.0	14.1	19.7
1994	11.7	21.8	11.9	10.1	12.8	18.0
1995	10.5	20.8	11.4	8.6	12.3	15.7
1996	10.8	20.5	11.4	8.8	12.5	16.5
1997	10.5	19.9	10.9	9.2	11.3	15.7
1998	10.5	18.9	10.5	9.1	11.6	14.2
1999	9.7	17.1	10.1	8.8	9.8	14.2
2000	9.9	16.2	9.6	8.6	10.6	14.5
2001	10.1	16.3	10.1	9.2	10.4	13.9
2002	10.4	16.7	10.6	9.4	11.1	13.6
2003	10.2	17.6	10.8	9.0	11.0	13.8
2004	9.8	17.8	11.3	9.4	9.7	12.6

na Data not available.

Note: The poverty level is based on money income and does not include noncash benefits such as food stamps. Poverty thresholds reflect family size and composition and are adjusted each year using the annual average Consumer Price Index. For more detail, see U.S. Census Bureau, Series P-60, No. 222.

Reference population: These data refer to the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 1960-2005.

INDICATOR 8 Income**Table 8. Income distribution of the population age 65 and over, 1974-2004**

Year	Poverty	Low income	Middle income	High income
	Percent			
1974	14.6	34.6	32.6	18.2
1975	15.3	35.0	32.3	17.4
1976	15.0	34.7	31.8	18.5
1977	14.1	35.9	31.5	18.5
1978	14.0	33.4	34.2	18.5
1979	15.2	33.0	33.6	18.2
1980	15.7	33.5	32.4	18.4
1981	15.3	32.8	33.1	18.9
1982	14.6	31.4	33.3	20.7
1983	13.8	29.7	34.1	22.4
1984	12.4	30.2	33.8	23.6
1985	12.6	29.4	34.6	23.4
1986	12.4	28.4	34.4	24.8
1987	12.5	27.8	35.1	24.7
1988	12.0	28.4	34.5	25.1
1989	11.4	29.1	33.6	25.9
1990	12.2	27.0	35.2	25.6
1991	12.4	28.0	36.3	23.3
1992	12.9	28.6	35.6	22.9
1993	12.2	29.8	35.0	23.0
1994	11.7	29.5	35.6	23.2
1995	10.5	29.1	36.1	24.3
1996	10.8	29.5	34.7	25.1

See footnotes at end of table.

INDICATOR 8 Income continued

Table 8. Income distribution of the population age 65 and over, 1974-2004 (continued)

Year	Poverty	Low income	Middle income	High income
	Percent			
1997	10.5	28.1	35.3	26.0
1998	10.5	26.8	35.3	27.5
1999	9.7	26.2	36.4	27.7
2000	9.9	27.5	35.5	27.1
2001	10.1	28.1	35.2	26.7
2002	10.4	28.0	35.3	26.2
2003	10.2	28.5	33.8	27.5
2004	9.8	28.1	34.6	27.5

Note: The income categories are derived from the ratio of the family's income (or an unrelated individual's income) to the corresponding poverty threshold. Being in poverty is measured as income less than 100 percent of the poverty threshold. Low income is between 100 percent and 199 percent of the poverty threshold. Middle income is between 200 percent and 399 percent of the poverty threshold. High income is 400 percent or more of the poverty threshold.

Reference population: These data refer to the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 1975-2005.

INDICATOR 9 Sources of Income

Table 9a. Aggregate income by source for the population age 65 and over, selected years 1962-2004

Year	Total	Social Security	Asset income	Pensions	Earnings	Other
	Percent					
1962	100	31	16	9	28	16
1967	100	34	15	12	29	10
1976	100	39	18	16	23	4
1978	100	38	19	16	23	4
1980	100	39	22	16	19	4
1982	100	39	25	15	18	3
1984	100	38	28	15	16	3
1986	100	38	26	16	17	3
1988	100	38	25	17	17	3
1990	100	36	24	18	18	4
1992	100	40	21	20	17	2
1994	100	42	18	19	18	3
1996	100	40	18	19	20	3
1998	100	38	20	19	21	2
1999	100	38	19	19	21	3
2000	100	38	18	18	23	3
2001	100	39	16	18	24	3
2002	100	39	14	19	25	3
2003	100	39	14	19	25	2
2004	100	39	13	20	26	2

Note: The definition of "other" includes, but is not limited to, public assistance, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, alimony, child support, and personal contributions.

Reference population: These data refer to the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Social Security Administration, 1963 Survey of the Aged, 1968 Survey of Demographic and Economic Characteristics of the Aged; U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 1976-2004.

INDICATOR 11 Participation in the Labor Force**Table 11. Labor force participation rates of people age 55 and over, by age group and sex, annual averages, 1963-2005**

Year	Men				Women			
	55-61	62-64	65-69	70 and over	55-61	62-64	65-69	70 and over
	Percent							
1963	89.9	75.8	40.9	20.8	43.7	28.8	16.5	5.9
1964	89.5	74.6	42.6	19.5	44.5	28.5	17.5	6.2
1965	88.8	73.2	43.0	19.1	45.3	29.5	17.4	6.1
1966	88.6	73.0	42.7	17.9	45.5	31.6	17.0	5.8
1967	88.5	72.7	43.4	17.6	46.4	31.5	17.0	5.8
1968	88.4	72.6	43.1	17.9	46.2	32.1	17.0	5.8
1969	88.0	70.2	42.3	18.0	47.3	31.6	17.3	6.1
1970	87.7	69.4	41.6	17.6	47.0	32.3	17.3	5.7
1971	86.9	68.4	39.4	16.9	47.0	31.7	17.0	5.6
1972	85.6	66.3	36.8	16.6	46.4	30.9	17.0	5.4
1973	84.0	62.4	34.1	15.6	45.7	29.2	15.9	5.3
1974	83.4	60.8	32.9	15.5	45.3	28.9	14.4	4.8
1975	81.9	58.6	31.7	15.0	45.6	28.9	14.5	4.8
1976	81.1	56.1	29.3	14.2	45.9	28.3	14.9	4.6
1977	80.9	54.6	29.4	13.9	45.7	28.5	14.5	4.6
1978	80.3	54.0	30.1	14.2	46.2	28.5	14.9	4.8
1979	79.5	54.3	29.6	13.8	46.6	28.8	15.3	4.6
1980	79.1	52.6	28.5	13.1	46.1	28.5	15.1	4.5
1981	78.4	49.4	27.8	12.5	46.6	27.6	14.9	4.6
1982	78.5	48.0	26.9	12.2	46.9	28.5	14.9	4.5
1983	77.7	47.7	26.1	12.2	46.4	29.1	14.7	4.5
1984	76.9	47.5	24.6	11.4	47.1	28.8	14.2	4.4
1985	76.6	46.1	24.4	10.5	47.4	28.7	13.5	4.3
1986	75.8	45.8	25.0	10.4	48.1	28.5	14.3	4.1
1987	76.3	46.0	25.8	10.5	48.9	27.8	14.3	4.1
1988	75.8	45.4	25.8	10.9	49.9	28.5	15.4	4.4
1989	76.3	45.3	26.1	10.9	51.4	30.3	16.4	4.6
1990	76.7	46.5	26.0	10.7	51.7	30.7	17.0	4.7
1991	76.1	45.5	25.1	10.5	52.1	29.3	17.0	4.7
1992	75.7	46.2	26.0	10.7	53.6	30.5	16.2	4.8
1993	74.9	46.1	25.4	10.3	53.8	31.7	16.1	4.7
1994	73.8	45.1	26.8	11.7	55.5	33.1	17.9	5.5
1995	74.3	45.0	27.0	11.6	55.9	32.5	17.5	5.3
1996	74.8	45.7	27.5	11.5	56.4	31.8	17.2	5.2
1997	75.4	46.2	28.4	11.6	57.3	33.6	17.6	5.1
1998	75.5	47.3	28.0	11.1	57.6	33.3	17.8	5.2
1999	75.4	46.9	28.5	11.7	57.9	33.7	18.4	5.5
2000	74.3	47.0	30.3	12.0	58.3	34.1	19.5	5.8
2001	74.9	48.2	30.2	12.1	58.9	36.7	20.0	5.9
2002	75.4	50.4	32.2	11.5	61.1	37.6	20.7	6.0
2003	74.9	49.5	32.8	12.3	62.5	38.6	22.7	6.4
2004	74.4	50.8	32.6	12.8	62.1	38.7	23.3	6.7
2005	74.7	52.5	33.6	13.5	62.7	40.0	23.7	7.1

Note: Data for 1994 and later years are not strictly comparable with data for 1993 and earlier years due to a redesign of the survey and methodology of the Current Population Survey. Beginning in 2000, data incorporate population controls from Census 2000.

Reference population: These data refer to the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Current Population Survey.

INDICATOR 14 Mortality

Table 14a. Death rates for selected leading causes of death among people age 65 and over, 1981-2003

Year	Diseases of heart	Malignant neoplasm	Cerebrovascular diseases	Chronic lower respiratory diseases	Influenza and pneumonia	Diabetes mellitus	Alzheimer's disease
Number per 100,000 population							
1981	2,546.7	1,055.7	623.8	185.8	207.2	105.8	6.0
1982	2,503.2	1,068.9	585.2	186.1	181.2	102.3	9.2
1983	2,512.0	1,077.5	564.4	204.3	207.2	104.4	16.3
1984	2,449.5	1,087.1	546.2	210.8	214.0	102.6	23.5
1985	2,430.9	1,091.2	531.0	225.4	242.9	103.4	31.0
1986	2,371.7	1,101.2	506.3	227.7	244.7	100.8	35.0
1987	2,316.4	1,105.5	495.9	229.7	237.4	102.3	41.8
1988	2,305.7	1,114.1	489.4	240.0	263.1	104.7	44.7
1989	2,171.8	1,133.0	463.7	240.2	253.3	120.4	47.3
1990	2,091.1	1,141.8	447.9	245.0	258.2	120.4	48.7
1991	2,045.6	1,149.5	434.7	251.7	245.1	120.8	48.7
1992	1,989.5	1,150.6	424.5	252.5	232.7	120.8	48.8
1993	2,024.0	1,159.2	434.5	273.6	247.9	128.4	55.3
1994	1,952.3	1,155.3	433.7	271.3	238.1	132.6	59.8
1995	1,927.4	1,152.5	437.7	271.2	237.2	135.9	64.9
1996	1,877.6	1,140.8	433.1	275.5	233.5	139.4	65.9
1997	1,827.2	1,127.3	423.8	280.2	236.3	140.2	67.7
1998	1,791.5	1,119.2	411.9	286.8	247.4	143.4	67.0
1999	1,767.0	1,126.1	433.2	313.0	167.4	150.0	128.8
2000	1,694.9	1,119.2	422.7	303.6	167.2	149.6	139.9
2001	1,631.6	1,100.2	404.1	300.7	154.9	151.1	148.3
2002	1,585.2	1,090.9	393.2	300.6	160.7	152.0	158.7
2003	1,524.9	1,073.0	372.8	299.1	154.8	150.7	167.7

Note: Death rates for 1981-98 are based on the 9th revision of the *International Classification of Disease* (ICD-9). Starting in 1999, death rates are based on ICD-10. For the period 1981-98, causes were coded using ICD-9 codes that are most nearly comparable with the 113 cause list for ICD-10 and may differ from previously published estimates. Population estimates for July 1, 2000, and July 1, 2001, are post-censal estimates and have been bridged to be consistent with the race categories used in the 1990 Decennial Census. These estimates were produced by the National Center for Health Statistics under a collaborative arrangement with the U.S. Census Bureau. Population estimates for 1990-1999 are intercensal estimates, based on the 1990 Decennial Census and bridged estimates for 2000. These estimates were produced by the Population Estimates Program of the U.S. Census Bureau with support from the National Cancer Institute (NCI). For more information on the bridged race population estimates for 1990-2001, see www.cdc.gov/nchs/about/major/dvs/popbridge/popbridge.htm. Death rates for 1990-2001 may differ from those published elsewhere because of the use of the bridged intercensal and post-censal population estimates. Rates are age-adjusted using the 2000 standard population.

Reference population: These data refer to the resident population.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System.

INDICATOR 21 Vaccinations**Table 21a. Percentage of people age 65 and over who reported having been vaccinated against influenza and pneumococcal disease, by race and Hispanic origin, selected years 1989-2004**

Year	Not Hispanic or Latino		Hispanic or Latino
	White	Black	
	Percent		
Influenza			
1989	32.0	17.7	23.8
1991	42.8	26.5	33.2
1993	53.1	31.1	46.2
1994	56.9	37.7	36.6
1995	60.0	39.5	49.5
1997	65.8	44.6	52.7
1998	65.6	45.9	50.3
1999	67.9	49.7	55.1
2000	66.6	47.9	55.7
2001	65.4	47.9	51.9
2002	68.7	49.5	48.5
2003	68.6	47.8	45.4
2004	67.3	45.7	54.6
Pneumococcal disease			
1989	15.0	6.2	9.8
1991	21.0	13.2	11.0
1993	28.7	13.1	12.2
1994	30.5	13.9	13.7
1995	34.2	20.5	21.6
1997	45.6	22.2	23.5
1998	49.5	26.0	22.8
1999	53.1	32.3	27.9
2000	56.8	30.5	30.4
2001	57.8	33.9	32.9
2002	60.3	36.9	27.1
2003	59.6	37.0	31.0
2004	60.9	38.6	33.7

Note: People of Hispanic or Latino origin may be of any race. For influenza, the percentage vaccinated consists of people who reported having a flu shot during the past 12 months. For pneumococcal disease, the percentage refers to people who reported ever having a pneumonia vaccination. See Appendix B in *Older Americans 2004* for the definition of race and ethnicity in the National Health Interview Survey.

Reference population: These data refer to the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics, National Health Interview Survey.

INDICATOR 27 Air Quality

Table 27b. Counties with “Poor air quality” for any standard in 2004

State	County	State	County
Alabama	Jefferson	Missouri	St. Louis City
Alabama	Russell	Nevada	Nye
Alaska	Fairbanks North Star	New Jersey	Camden
Arizona	Maricopa	New Jersey	Hunterdon
California	Butte	New Jersey	Ocean
California	Calaveras	New Jersey	Union
California	El Dorado	New Mexico	Bernalillo
California	Fresno	New Mexico	Dona Ana
California	Imperial	New York	Chautauqua
California	Inyo	New York	New York
California	Kern	North Carolina	Davidson
California	Kings	North Carolina	Mecklenburg
California	Los Angeles	Ohio	Cuyahoga
California	Mariposa	Ohio	Hamilton
California	Merced	Ohio	Jefferson
California	Mono	Ohio	Scioto
California	Nevada	Ohio	Stark
California	Orange	Oklahoma	Cherokee
California	Placer	Pennsylvania	Allegheny
California	Riverside	Pennsylvania	Beaver
California	Sacramento	Pennsylvania	Berks
California	San Bernardino	Pennsylvania	Chester
California	San Diego	Pennsylvania	Cumberland
California	Stanislaus	Pennsylvania	Dauphin
California	Tulare	Pennsylvania	Lancaster
California	Ventura	Pennsylvania	Northampton
Connecticut	Fairfield	Pennsylvania	Philadelphia
Connecticut	New Haven	Pennsylvania	York
Florida	Nassau	Rhode Island	Washington
Georgia	Bibb	South Carolina	Greenville
Georgia	Clayton	Tennessee	Hamilton
Georgia	Cobb	Tennessee	Knox
Georgia	DeKalb	Tennessee	Union
Georgia	Floyd	Texas	Bexar
Georgia	Fulton	Texas	Brazoria
Georgia	Gwinnett	Texas	Collin
Georgia	Henry	Texas	Dallas
Georgia	Richmond	Texas	Denton
Georgia	Rockdale	Texas	El Paso
Georgia	Washington	Texas	Ellis
Georgia	Wilkinson	Texas	Galveston
Illinois	Cook	Texas	Harris
Illinois	Madison	Texas	Jefferson
Indiana	Clark	Texas	Johnson
Indiana	Delaware	Texas	Tarrant
Indiana	Hendricks	Utah	Cache
Indiana	Lake	Utah	Salt Lake
Indiana	Marion	Virginia	Arlington
Indiana	Porter	Virginia	Fairfax
Louisiana	East Baton Rouge	West Virginia	Berkeley
Maryland	Anne Arundel	West Virginia	Brooke
Maryland	Baltimore	West Virginia	Cabell
Maryland	Baltimore City	West Virginia	Hancock
Maryland	Harford	West Virginia	Kanawha
Maryland	Prince George’s	Wyoming	Campbell
Michigan	Wayne	Wyoming	Sweetwater

Source: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Air Quality System.