## Rural<sup>1</sup> Residence of Persons 60+, by Planning and Service Area<sup>2</sup> (PSA): 1990

## Minnesota, Civilian Noninstitutionalized Persons

(Data based on a sample)

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PSA	TOTAL ELDERLY	RURAL ELDERLY	PERCENT RURAL ELDERL
TOTAL	717,664	249,076	34.7
1	20,073	14,960	74.5
2	11,356	8,322	73.3
3	67,371	28,249	41.9
4	42,649	27,052	63.4
5	28,772	20,888	72.6
6E	22,611	13,760	60.9
6W	14,182	10,441	73.6
7E	19,434	15,596	80.3
7W	34,210	18,787	54.9
8	30,465	19,924	65.4
9	43,237	24,321	56.3
10	77,292	32,547	42.1
11	302,565	10,782	3.6
12	3,447	3,447	100.0

<sup>1</sup> Rural is defined as those areas not classified as urban. Urban consists of territories, persons, and housing units in: (i) places of 2,500 or more persons incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs, and towns, but excluding the rural portions of "extended cities"; (ii) census designated places of 2,500 or more persons; or (iii) other territories, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas.

<sup>2</sup> The Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended instructs the State Agency on Aging in each State to subdivide the State into planning and service areas (PSAs) and to designate a public or private nonprofit agency as the area agency on aging for the PSA. Most PSAs in multi-PSA States comprise single counties or groups of counties and range in size from 1 to 28 counties.

Source of data: U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Special Tabulation on Aging, STP 14, Table P4. See technical documentation for more detailed definitions.

Table compiled by the National Aging Information Center