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

## Missouri, Civilian Noninstitutionalized Persons

(Data based on a sample)

**TOTAL ELDERLY** PSA **RURAL ELDERLY** PERCENT RURAL ELDERLY 306,314 TOTAL 948,236 32.3 1 106,046 60,299 56.9 2 85,890 47,752 55.6 3 56,452 34,725 61.5 4 58,243 30,624 52.6 5 47,187 30.142 63.9 53,532 6 92.418 57.9 7 152,737 13,145 8.6 8 231,813 21,760 9.4 9 84,427 0 0 10 33.023 14,335 43.4

<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

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