

Rural¹ Residence of Persons 60+, by Planning and Service Area² (PSA): 1990

Montana, Civilian Noninstitutionalized Persons

(Data based on a sample)

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PSA	TOTAL ELDERLY	RURAL ELDERLY	PERCENT RURAL ELDERLY
TOTAL	140,323	64,512	46.0
1	15,455	10,455	67.6
2	29,357	10,482	35.7
3	7,289	5,193	71.2
4	18,334	8,509	46.4
5	14,571	3,880	26.6
6	15,377	12,845	83.5
7	3,084	2,601	84.3
8	13,053	2,133	16.3
9	10,300	5,534	53.7
10	2,691	892	33.1
11	10,812	1,988	18.4

¹ 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.

² 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