

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

## Indiana, Civilian Noninstitutionalized Persons

(Data based on a sample)

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PSA	TOTAL ELDERLY	RURAL ELDERLY	PERCENT RURAL ELDERLY
TOTAL	938,832	309,915	33.0
1	112,147	20,129	17.9
2	107,363	33,118	30.8
3	88,856	33,932	38.2
4	45,400	22,872	50.4
5	40,327	17,355	43.0
6	81,585	29,239	35.8
7	42,568	19,965	46.9
8	189,635	27,897	14.7
9	27,711	13,834	49.9
10	15,897	7,197	45.3
11	27,337	14,838	54.3
12	18,748	11,587	61.8
13A	31,077	17,090	55.0
13B	58,095	17,981	31.0
14	33,946	11,877	35.0
15	18,140	11,004	60.7

<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