

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

## Oklahoma, Civilian Noninstitutionalized Persons

(Data based on a sample)

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PSA	TOTAL ELDERLY	RURAL ELDERLY	PERCENT RURAL ELDERLY
TOTAL	561,060	190,337	33.9
1	45,269	24,034	53.1
2	48,680	25,146	51.7
3	35,744	22,089	61.8
4	44,131	23,683	53.7
5	41,107	19,890	48.4
6	97,216	13,209	13.6
7	35,298	13,507	38.3
8	128,719	8,205	6.4
9	46,892	21,039	44.9
10	23,352	9,981	42.7
11	14,652	9,554	65.2

<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