

PROFILE & PROJECTIONS OF THE 60+ POPULATION

FAIRFIELD COUNTY

PROJECT TEAM:

Shahla A. Mehdizadeh, Ph.D.

Principal Investigator

Disability Projections

Data Analysis

Sarah Poff Roman, MGS

Primary Author

Report Design/Layout

Valerie Wellin

Data Management

Graphic Design

Online Project Management

P. Neal Ritchey, Ph.D.

Department of Sociology University of Cincinnati

Population Projections

Suzanne Kunkel, Ph.D.

Project Consultant



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All county reports as well as a state report are downloadable at: http://www.scripps.muohio.edu/scripps/research/countyreports.html

FAST FACTS B Fairfield County and its 60+ Population



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- Over 15% of Fairfield County's population is age 60+ (or 18,614 individuals)
- By 2020, there will be 34,500 individuals age 60+ in Fairfield County (This is an 85% increase in the 60+ population)
- More than 7 in 10 individuals age 85+ are female
- Disability increases with age: Only 3% of 60-69 year olds have a severe disability, compared to 44% of those 90+
- Nearly one third of individuals age 60+ have at least one disability
- By 2020, almost 2,600 individuals age 60+ with a severe disability will reside in Fairfield County
- Almost 10% of the age 60+ population live in poverty
- Less than 2% of individuals age 60+ are racial or ethnic minorities
- Of men age 60+, 81% are married, compared to only 51% of women
- Over 7 in 10 individuals age 60+ have 12 or fewer years of education
- Of women age 60+, 38% live alone, compared to 14% of men



396 UPHAM HALL MIAMI UNIVERSITY OXFORD, OH 45056 PHONE: (513) 529-2914





Preface

During the next 20 years, the national population, as well as the population in Ohio, will grow older. In anticipation of this impending change, we have created this series of reports to help Ohio area agencies on aging, service providers, and other organizations that are not directly involved in aging services to better plan for the needs of the aging population.

The purpose of these reports is to present the unique profile of the **older population** (60+) in each of Ohio's 88 counties and to project the number of older people and the prevalence of disability among this population. Trends and projections are provided for ages 60 and above, because this is the eligibility age for some state and local home care programs. Specific topics explored include disability, poverty, marital status, living alone, and educational attainment among the older population. Throughout the reports, trends are compared according to gender and age group for each county. To provide a better understanding of the county's standing in relation to the rest of the state, population characteristics from each county are compared with corresponding measures of Ohio's older population. In order to provide insight into the direction the county is moving some population trends are also presented.

In preparing this report, we used data from the Census short form, which is available for all residents within each county, and the Census long-form, which is available for a representative sample of county residents. The actual Census count from the Census short-form and the weighted sample counts from the long-form may be slightly different. To preserve privacy and confidentially of the respondents, the census long-form data is available for geographic units with a minimum population of 100,000. In some cases a large county encompasses several such geographic units while in other cases a few neighboring counties are bundled together to form a geographic unit with 100,000 population. In large counties, the data for education, poverty threshold, living arrangement, marital status and disability rates are for the county alone, while smaller neighboring counties will show identical data, for the above indicators of need for assistance, for the bundled counties. If the data are aggregated for several counties the counties in the collection will be listed in the preface.

Sources used to create all tables and figures are specified.



PROFILE & PROJECTIONS OF THE 60+ POPULATION:

FAIRFIELD COUNTY, OHIO

Background

This report illustrates the demographic changes that occurred in Fairfield County between 1990 and 2000, and presents projections of the older population and the number of older adults with disabilities based on these trends. The report also covers other population characteristics that have been shown to be associated with the need for long-term care services among older adults, such as the prevalence of poverty, disability, living alone, lack of education, and being unmarried. County-level data are compared to data on Ohio as a whole in order to show differences or similarities in population characteristics. By examining both demographic patterns and informed projections, counties will be better prepared to address the needs of their aging and disabled populations.

County Overview

Fairfield County is located in central Ohio, encompassing the city of Lancaster. In 2000, the total county population was 122,759. Fairfield County is relatively rural, with 39.0% of the population living in rural areas in 2000, compared to 54.4% in 1990. This represents a decrease of 9.9% in rural population over the ten-year period. With 18,614 individuals age 60 and over, Fairfield County has the 24th largest 60+ population in the state, yet it ranks 75th in proportion of total population that is 60+ (out of 88 counties in Ohio). As shown in the Summary Table, the 60+ population represents 15.2% of the total population in Fairfield County.

Summary Table Fairfield County, 2000

Total Population Age 60+	18,614	
% Population Age 60+	15.2	
Population Age 40+	53,293	
% Population Age 40+	43.4	
% Population 60+ at or Below Poverty Level	9.3	
Total Population Age 60+ with Self-Care Disabilities	1,675	
% Population Age 60+ with at Least one Physical, Mental, Sensory or Self-Care Disability		
% Population 60+ who are White	98.3	
% Population Age 60+ who are Married	64.5	
% Population Age 60+ who are Living Alone	27.2	
% Population Age 60+ who Have Less Than a High School Diploma	26.5	

In some instances in this report, data is presented for the population age 40+. This cohort is important to consider when developing projections, because the population age 40+ in 2000 will be age 60+ in 2020. The population that is currently 40+ is also significant because it contains the baby boom generation. As shown in the summary table, 43.4% of the population in Fairfield County is currently over the age of 40.

In the remainder of this report, we explore variables (touched on in the Summary Table) that are related to long-term care needs. Factors related to one's need for long-term care include disability, income, race and ethnicity, marital and educational status, and living arrangements. The following sections provide detailed analyses of these risk factors according to gender, age group, county/state standing, and ten-year trends.

Population Profile

The total population of Fairfield County increased by 18.7% between 1990 (103,461 residents) and 2000 (122,759 residents). The entire population of Ohio increased 4.7% in the same time. In 2000, 15.2% of the county population was 60+. Table 1 provides a detailed breakdown of the older population in Fairfield County in 2000 by age group and gender.

Table 1 Population Age 60+, by Gender and Age Group Fairfield County, 2000

	Men		Women		
Age Group	Number	%	Number	%	Total
60-64	2,462	49.8	2,480	50.2	4,942
65-69	1,902	48.2	2,048	51.8	3,950
70-74	1,613	45.3	1,948	54.7	3,561
75-79	1,129	40.5	1,659	59.5	2,788
80-84	622	34.5	1,181	65.5	1,803
85-89	335	31.8	720	68.2	1,055
90-94	87	21.8	313	78.3	400
95+	20	17.4	95	82.6	115
Total 60+	8,170	43.9	10,444	56.1	18,614
Ohio 60+	823,200	41.9	1,140,289	58.1	1,963,489

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: Table P12. SEX BY AGE [49] -

Universe: Total Population

Gender Distribution - The gender distribution of the older population in Fairfield County is similar to that of the state of Ohio. Of the entire county population age 60+, women comprise 56.1% (compared to 58.1% in the state). As shown in Table 1, women outnumber men at all ages over 60; a disparity that increases with each advancing age group. Of particular interest is the gender ratio among the oldest age group. Of the population over the age of 84 in Fairfield County, 71.8% are women. The higher proportion of women among the oldest age group suggests that the population potentially eligible for, and in need of, long-term care services is largely female.

Growth in the Older Population - As shown in Figure 1 (and Table 1a in the Appendix), there are only slight differences in the population distribution across age groups in the county compared to the state. Although the majority of Ohioans are under the age of 60, the proportion of older adults in Fairfield County (and Ohio) will grow substantially over the next several decades. This growth in the older population is largely a result of the aging baby boomers. Currently ranging from 40 to 59 years of age, this cohort will dramatically impact the age distribution of the older population as they age. The influence of the baby boomers on both county and state populations is evident in Figure 1.

Fairfield County & Ohio, 2000 9% 8.4 8.1 ■ Fairfield County □ Ohio Percent of Total Population 6.9 6.4 * Reflects percent of 5.2 TOTAL population 4.9 4.0 3.2 2.3 1.5 1.6 1% 1.3 50-54 40-44 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85+ 45-49 Age Group

Figure 1
Population Distribution* by Age Group (40-85+)
Fairfield County & Ohio, 2000

Source: U.S.Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population:P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

The impact of the baby boomers on the age distribution of the 40+ population is also evident when population data from 2000 are compared to data from 1990. As shown in Figure 2 (and Table 2a in the Appendix), 28.2% of the county population was age 40-59 in 2000, compared to 24.1% in 1990. Also noteworthy is the increase in the population over the age of 85. In Fairfield County, this age group comprised 1.3% of the population in 2000 compared to 1.2% in 1990 (an 8% increase in the 85+ population). In Ohio, 1.6% of the population was over the age of 85, compared to 1.3% in 1990 (a 8.3% increase in the 85+ population).

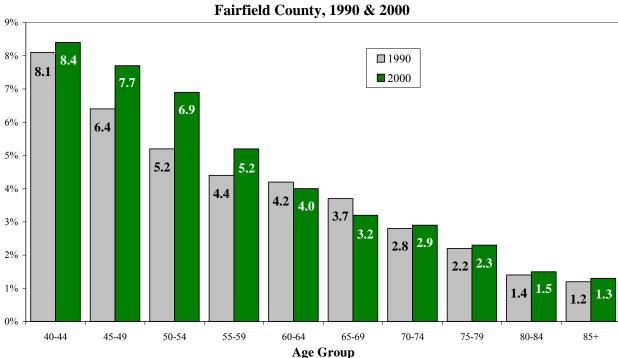


Figure 2
Population Distribution* by Age Group (40-85+)
Fairfield County, 1990 & 2000

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 Summary Tape File 1 (STF1) P011 & 2000 Census of Population: P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

Another indication that the population in Fairfield County is aging is the increase in median age¹. Between 1990 and 2000, median age increased from 33 years (1990) to 36 years (2000). This increase closely reflects that of the state, where the median age rose from 33 to 36 years in the same period. An increase in median age suggests that the proportion of older adults in Fairfield County is growing. As these segments of the county population reach advanced age, the need for long-term care services may increase.

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¹ The **median age** of a population is that age that divides a population into two groups of the same size, such that half the total population is younger, and the other half is older.

Population Projections

This section of the report focuses on the expected growth of the overall older population, and on the growth of the older population who will experience some limitation in their ability to perform basic *activities of daily living* (ADLs) such as bathing, dressing, and preparing meals.

To project the size of the population age 60 and older for the years 2005 to 2020, we began with the population (already born) that has reached at least the age of 40. Using the *cohort component* methodology of population projection (Shryock & Siegel, 1996), we made the following assumptions about both survival and migration rates:

Survival Rate: Ohio's survival rates are based on national projected survival rates. These rates include improvements in national mortality rates, while maintaining deviation from the national rates observed in Ohio in the 2000 Vital Statistics.

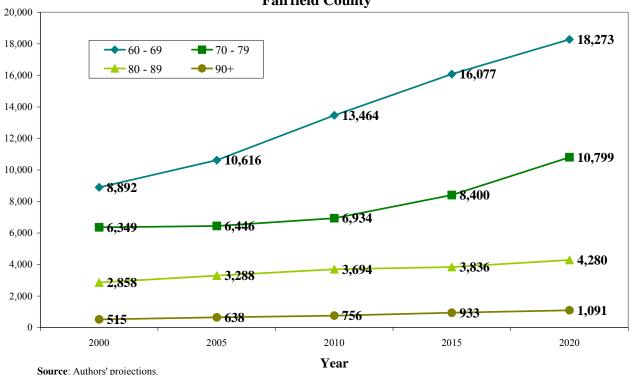
Migration Rate: The 10-year net migration rates were estimated using age-sex counts of each county's population in the 1990 and 2000 Censuses adjusted for the deaths occurring to the age-sex group from April 1, 1990 through March 31, 2000. Of course, in calculating the deaths occurring to an age group, adjustment was made for the group's aging during the decade. The age-sex specific rates of net migration for each county during 1995-2000 are assumed to hold for that county during the period 2000-2005 and 2005-2020. For a more detailed explanation of the procedures used for determining survival or migration rates see the Methodology section.

A beneficial feature of these population projections is the detailed presentation of the 85-89, 90-94, and 95+ age groups (when possible) for the following reasons:

- 1.) The high rate of growth of the population 85 years and over;
- 2.) Rates of disability vary considerably among these age groups;
- 3.) The Federal Interagency Forum on Aging-Related Statistics now recommends that data be presented for ages 85-89, 90-94, and 95+ (http://www.agingstats.gov/chartbook2000/dataneeds.html).

The number of Fairfield County residents age 60 and over is expected to increase from a total of 18,614 in 2000 to a projected 34,443 in 2020. As Figure 3 (and Table 3a in the Appendix) illustrates, the greatest increase is expected among the 60-69 year age group (those currently age 40-49). In 2000, there were 8,892 older adults age 60-69 in Fairfield County. By the year 2020, when the bulk of the baby boomers move into this age group, it is expected that there will be approximately 18,273 individuals age 60-69 in Fairfield County. This projection suggests a 105.5% increase in the County population in this age group. The 90+ age group is also expected to increase, from 515 in 2000, to 1,091 in 2020 (an increase of 111.8%).

Figure 3
Projections of Population Age 60+, by Year* and Age Group,
Fairfield County

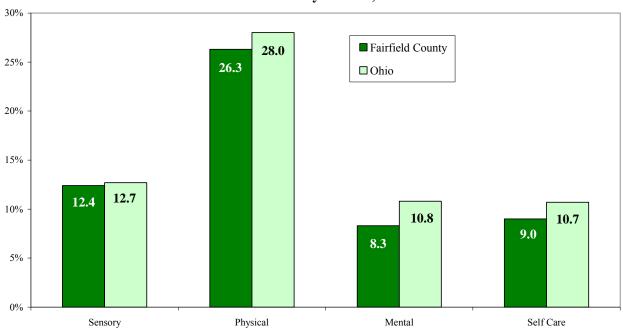


*Year 2000 data are actual population counts.

Prevalence of Disability among the 60+ Population

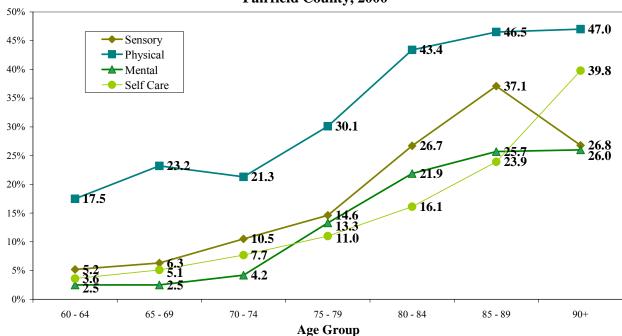
The rate of disability among the 60+ population in Fairfield County closely mirrors the state of Ohio. In 2000, the most common type of disability reported was physical, followed by sensory, self-care, and mental impairments, respectively (see Figure 4 and Table 4a in the Appendix). According to the Census, a physical impairment is defined as a long-lasting condition that substantially limits one or more basic physical activities such as walking, climbing stairs, reaching, lifting or carrying. Sensory impairments include blindness, deafness, or any severe and long-lasting vision or hearing impairment. Mental health impairment is defined as having difficulty learning, remembering or concentrating because of a physical, mental, or emotional condition that lasts 6 months or more. Self-care impairments include difficulty dressing, bathing, or getting around the house as a result of a long-lasting condition (6 months or more). It should be noted that these categories are not mutually exclusive. Respondents could have multiple impairments, which may span more than one disability category. In 2000, 32.9% of the 60+ population in Fairfield County had at least one disability.

Figure 4 Proportion of Population Age 60+, with Sensory, Physical, Mental and Self-Care Disabilities, Fairfield County & Ohio, 2000



As illustrated in Figure 5 (and Table 5a in the Appendix), the percentage of individuals reporting sensory, physical, mental and self-care disabilities in Fairfield County steadily increases with age, not surprisingly, with the oldest age group reporting the highest levels in all four types of disability. For example, the proportion of people with physical disabilities increases from 17.5% of the population age 60-64, to 47.0% of the population age 90+.

Figure 5
Disability Among Population Age 60+
by Type of Disability and Age Group,
Fairfield County, 2000



Projections of Population with Disability

In this study, disability is defined as a measure of impairment in Activities of Daily Living (ADLs) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADLs). Three levels are assigned to this measure: Severe Disability, Moderate Disability, and Little or No Disability. Individuals are classified as moderately disabled if they received assistance in one of the following ADLs: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, or remaining continent; or in at least one of the following instrumental tasks of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation or telephone. Severe disability refers to receiving assistance in at least two of the following ADLs: eating, bathing, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, or remaining continent, or to having cognitive impairment. The disability rates by sex and age group are assumed to remain the same from 2000 to 2020 as they were in 1995.

The prevalence of disability increases with age. As Figure 6 (and Table 6a in the Appendix) shows, only 3% of the population age 60-64 have a severe disability, compared to more than half (53%) of the people age 95 and older. Women experience higher rates of severe and moderate disability at every age compared to men of the same age. For more information on the prevalence of disability among men and women by age group, see the Methodology section.

100% 15 90% 26 ■ No Disability 80% 44 ■ Moderate Disability 70% ■ Severe Disability 62 32 71 80 60% 84 33 86 50% 29 40% 30% 53 23 41 20% 20 27 15 10% 13 11 15 9 0% 60-64 65-69 70-74 80-84 85-89 90-94 95+ Age Group

Figure 6 **Estimated Percentage Distribution of Total Population** by Disability Status and Age Group, 1995

Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled Population: 2015 to 2050. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Since the rate of disability by gender and age group was held constant throughout the timeline (see the Methodology section for a more detailed explanation), any fluctuations in the number of persons with disabilities across time are attributed to projected changes in the number of people in each age-gender group. As was discussed in the population projections section (see Figure 3), the greatest increases in the 60+ population are expected among the 60-69 and 90+ age groups, while more modest increases are expected among the 70-79 and 80-89 age groups. Because increases are expected in all age groups over 60, the projected number of persons 60+ with disabilities is expected to increase from 2000-2020 in Fairfield County (see Table 2 below, and Table 3a in the Appendix). When broken down by age group, projections suggest the greatest increases in both moderate and severe disability among the 60-69 and 90+ age groups because of projected increases in these populations. Table 3a in the Appendix provides a breakdown of the projected number of disabled persons for each age group for Fairfield County.

Table 2
Projections of Disability Among Population Age 60+
Fairfield County, 2000*-2020

Year	Total Population	No Disability	Moderate Disability	Severe Disability
2000	18,614	14,099	3,017	1,498
2005	20,988	15,920	3,383	1,685
2010	24,848	18,991	3,928	1,929
2015	29,246	22,443	4,588	2,215
2020	34,443	26,474	5,392	2,577

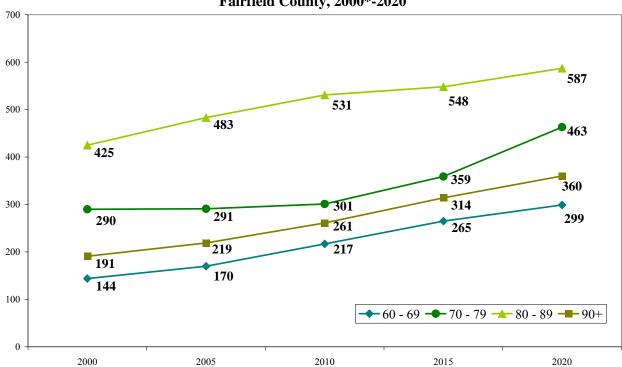
Source: Authors' Projections

^{*} Year 2000 data are actual disability counts, years 2005-2020 are projections.

Figures 7 and 8 (and Tables 7a and 8a in the Appendix) show the projected number of disabled women and men (respectively) in Fairfield County according to age group. Because the rates of disability are assumed to be constant over the future time horizon, projected changes in the number of people with disabilities reflect changes in population composition.

With regard to the older female population, 1,050 were severely disabled in 2000, compared to a projected 1,709 in 2020. Changes in the number of disabled older adults are expected only in age groups where population changes are expected. Figure 7 shows that between 2000 and 2020, increases in the number of severely disabled women age 60+ are expected among all age groups, due to projected increases in these populations.

Figure 7
Projections of the Number of Women Age 60+
with Severe Disability, by Age Group,
Fairfield County, 2000*-2020

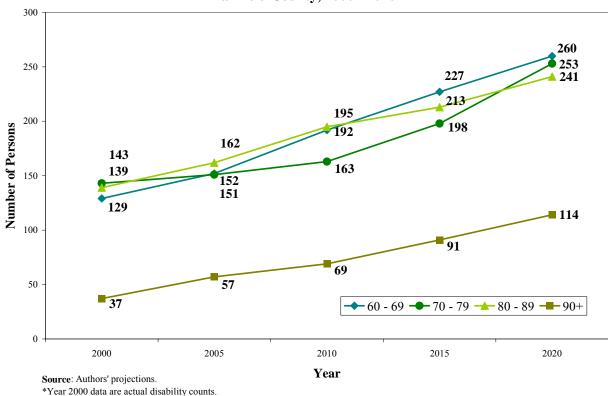


Source: Authors' projections.

^{*}Year 2000 data are actual disability counts.

The population with severe disabilities in Fairfield County is largely female. In 2000, a total of 448 males age 60 and over were severely disabled (compared to 1,050 females). By the year 2020, it is expected that the number of disabled older men will increase to 868 (compared to 1,709 older women). Figure 8 shows that the largest increase in the number of severely disabled men is expected among the 90+ age group. Smaller increases in the number of severely disabled men are expected among the 60-69, 70-79, and 80-89 age groups in Fairfield County.

Figure 8
Projections of the Number of Men Age 60+
with Severe Disability, by Age Group,
Fairfield County, 2000*-2020



Population Characteristics that Could Affect Need for Care

Several variables have been found to be related to the prevalence of disability and the need for long-term care services as one ages. These variables include poverty, racial and ethnic background, marital status, living alone, and educational attainment (http://www.aoa.gov/prof/statistics/future_growth/aging21/Program.asp). In the following sections, these issues are explored in the context of the older population in Fairfield County.

Poverty - Standards for gauging poverty levels are set by the Federal Poverty Threshold², which delineates income levels (or thresholds) that vary by family size, age of householder, and number of related children under 18 years of age. Rates of poverty are typically discussed as percentages of the Federal Poverty Threshold (FPT), for which those with incomes below 100% of the FPT are the most impoverished, and those with incomes above 400% of the FPT are the most economically advantaged. In the following discussion, data regarding individuals with incomes greater than 400% of the poverty level are included for comparison, although these individuals are not considered impoverished. As shown in Figure 9 (and Table 9a in the Appendix), a significant number of older adults in Fairfield County are potential candidates for state and federal assistance based on income eligibility. In 2000, 47.1% of the county's 60+ population (or 8,760 individuals) had incomes below 300% of the federal poverty level. Of this population, 9.3% (or 1,726 individuals) were living at or below 100% of the poverty level.

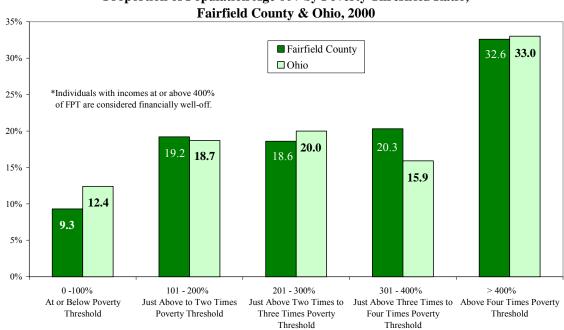
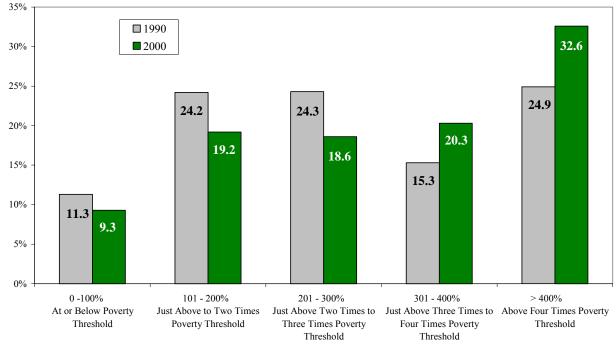


Figure 9
Proportion of Population Age 60+ by Poverty Threshold Ratio,
Fairfield County & Ohio, 2000

² **Federal Poverty Threshold** - In 2000, the poverty level was \$8,959 for one person under the age of 65, and \$8,259 for an individual over 65. For two person households, the poverty level was \$11,590 if the householder was under 65 and \$10,419 when the householder was 65+. In 1990, the poverty threshold was \$6,800 (annual income) for one person under the age of 65, and \$6,268 for an individual over 65. For two person households, where the householder was under the age of 65, the poverty threshold was \$8,794, and \$7,905 when the householder was 65+. For more information about poverty thresholds, see: http://www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/threshld.html **Scripps Gerontology Center**Page 13

Compared to 1990, there were a lower percentage of older adults living in poverty in Fairfield County in 2000. Figure 10 (and Table 10a in the Appendix) shows that the percent of adults 60+ living below the poverty level decreased from 11.3% in 1990 to 9.3% in 2000. At the other end of the scale, the percent of older adults with incomes over 400% of the poverty level (the most economically advantaged) increased in this period, from 24.9% in 1990, to 32.6% in 2000. A considerable number of people did not complete income related questions properly in the 1990 Census. As a result, the gap in the percentage of people at or below poverty from 1990 to 2000 may be partially due to this responding pattern.

Figure 10
Proportion of Population Age 60+ by Poverty Threshold Ratio,
Fairfield County, 1990 & 2000



A closer examination of poverty rates in Fairfield County reveals striking trends in relation to age. As shown in Figure 11 (and Table 11a in the Appendix), the percentage of people at or below the poverty level increases dramatically with advancing age. To illustrate, nearly one-half (48.6%) of 60-64 year olds reported incomes above four times the poverty threshold (the highest income category), compared to only 10.5% of those in the oldest age group (90+). In contrast, 5.3% of 60-64 year olds fall in the lowest income category, while 31.0% of the 90+ population reported incomes at or below the poverty threshold.

Figure 11
Proportion of 60+ Population in Poverty Compared to Those with Incomes
Above Four Times Poverty Threshold, by Age Group,
Fairfield County, 2000

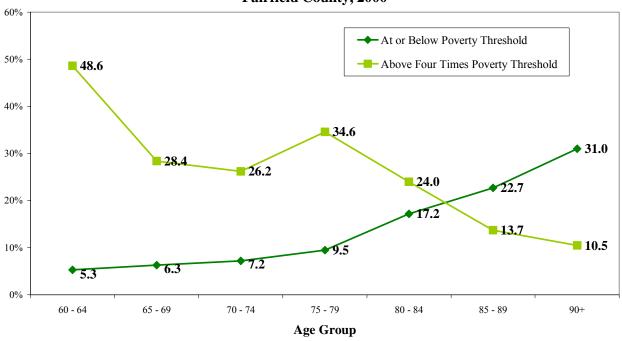
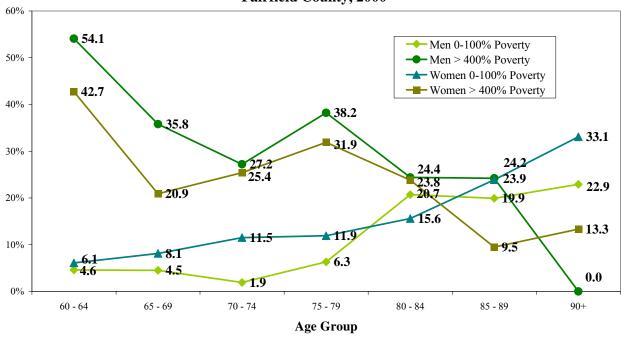


Figure 12 (and Table 12a in the Appendix) shows a comparison of the most economically disadvantaged income category (\leq 100% FPT) and the most economically advantaged income category (> 400% FPT) by gender and age group. In order to show the contrast between the lowest and the highest income groups, the middle income categories have been intentionally left out.

In 2000, 54.1% of men age 60-64 were in the highest income category, while 0% of men 90+ had this level of income. In contrast, only 4.6% of men age 60-64 were in the lowest income category, compared to 22.9% of men age 90+. Figure 12 shows that a fairly stable percentage of older men were classified as having incomes at or below 100% of the FPT from ages 60-84, with a sharp increase in the proportion of men in this income category as they approach the 90+ age group. It appears that age 85-89 is a pivotal point for men, where average incomes drop sharply as they near the 90+ age group.

The pattern of income distribution among older women in Fairfield County is similar to that of older men. One important distinction is that there is a higher proportion of women in the lowest income category ($\leq 100\%$ FPT), and a lower proportion of women in the highest income category ($\geq 400\%$ FPT) at nearly all ages, except among the 90+ age group.

Figure 12
Proportion of Population Age 60+,
by Poverty Threshold Ratio*, Age Group, and Gender,
Fairfield County, 2000

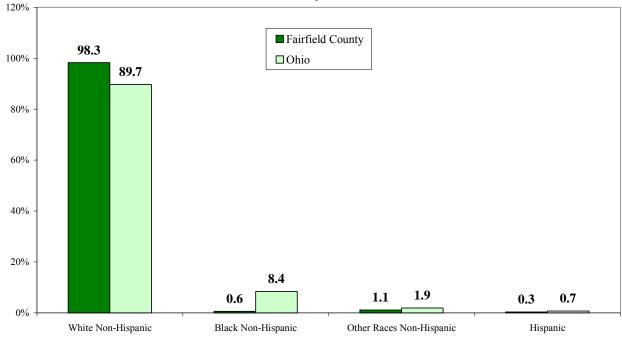


^{*}Middle income groups have been removed in order to show the contrast between the lowest and highest income groups.

Race and Ethnicity

Fairfield County's older population is less racially and ethnically diverse than the older population in Ohio as a whole. Figure 13 (and Table 13a in the Appendix) shows that in 2000, 98.3% of the county population (60+) identified themselves as white non-Hispanic, compared to 89.7% of the state population. In the same year, 0.6% of the county population self-identified as black non-Hispanic, compared to 8.4% of the state population.

Figure 13 Race and Ethnic Distribution Among Population Age 60+, Fairfield County & Ohio, 2000 ■ Fairfield County 98.3 □Ohio



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: PCT12I, PCT12J, & PCT12H SEX BY AGE.

Marital Status

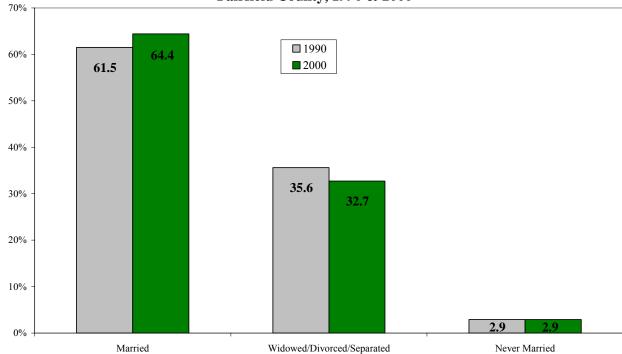
According to Census data, the percentage of married older adults decreases steadily after age 60. As illustrated in Figure 14 (and Table 14a in the Appendix), the majority (79.2%) of 60-64 year olds were married in 2000, while 20.7% were single (defined as widowed, divorced, separated or never married). In contrast to the 60-64 year olds, the marital status of the 90+ population is nearly the inverse. Among this age group, 69.0% were single in 2000, while 31.0% were married.

Fairfield County, 2000 90% **←** Married 80% 79.2 --- Widowed/Divorced/Separated → Never Married 71.9 70% 69.6 65.7 60% 58.0 55.5 50% 40% 38.2 31.8 **31.0** 30% 25.0 20% 19.5 **▲ 11.0** 10% 3.2 **★2.5 ▲1.2** 60 - 64 65 - 69 70 - 74 75 - 79 80 - 84 85 - 89 90+ Age Group

Figure 14
Marital Status of Population Age 60+, by Age Group
Fairfield County 2000

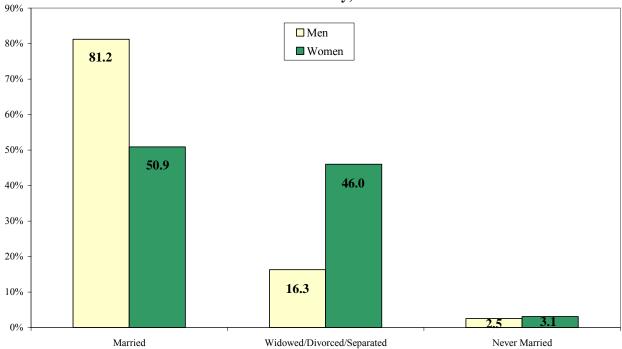
Between 1990 and 2000, the percentage of married older adults (60+) in Fairfield County remained fairly stable. In 2000, 64.4% of older Fairfield County residents were married compared to 61.5% in 1990. Similarly, no major changes occurred among the single population (people who were widowed, divorced, separated, or never married). In 2000, 35.6% of the 60+ population was single, compared to 38.5% in 1990 (see Figure 15 and Table 15a in the Appendix).

Figure 15
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+,
Fairfield County, 1990 & 2000



Women above the age of 60 are more likely to be widowed, divorced, or separated than men. Figure 16 (and Table 16a in the Appendix) shows that 81.2% of men age 60+ in Fairfield County were married in 2000, compared to only 50.9% of women. Because single older adults are more likely than married couples to need outside help or institutional care, the population in Fairfield County that is potentially in need of such assistance is largely female.

Figure 16
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+, by Gender
Fairfield County, 2000

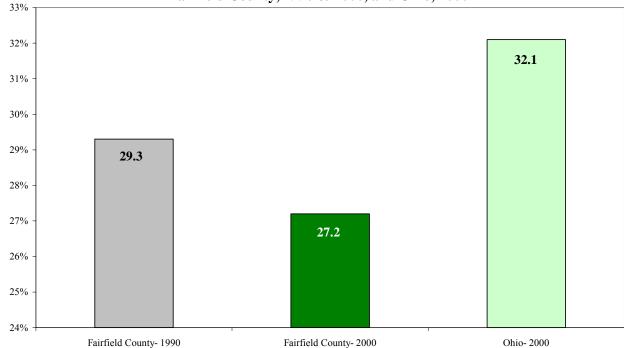


Living Alone

Figure 17 (and Table 17a in the Appendix) compares the proportion of Fairfield County and Ohio residents age 60+ who were living alone in 2000, and illustrates the changes that occurred in the county population (60+) living alone between 1990 and 2000.

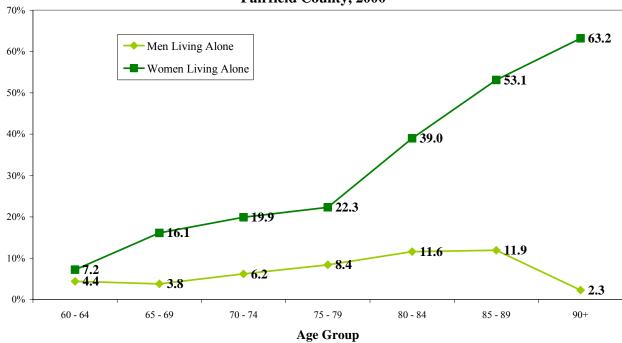
In 2000, 27.2% of Fairfield County residents age 60+ were living alone, compared to 32.1% of the state population age 60+. The percentage of older adults living alone in Fairfield County has decreased since 1990, from 29.3% of the 60+ population to 27.2% in 2000.

Figure 17 Proportion of Population Age 60+ Living Alone, Fairfield County, 1990 & 2000, and Ohio, 2000



Older women are more likely than older men to be living alone in Fairfield County. Figure 18 (and Table 18a in the Appendix) shows that a higher percentage of women than men are living alone at all ages above 60. While the percentage of men living alone increases only slightly with age, the percent of women living alone increases dramatically with age. Among the 60-64 year age group in 2000, 7.2% of women were living alone, compared to 4.4% of men. Among the oldest age group (90+), 63.2% of women were living alone, compared to only 2.3% of their male counterparts.

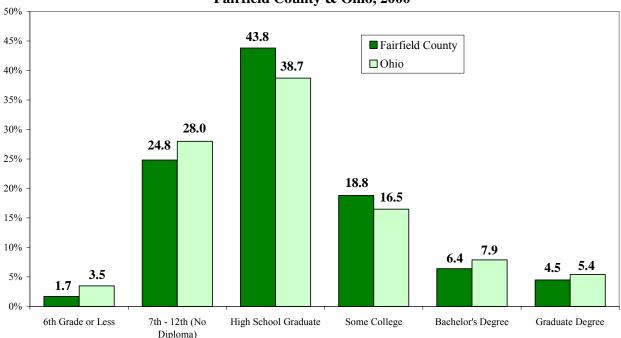
Figure 18
Proportion of Population Age 60+ Living Alone,
by Gender, and Age Group,
Fairfield County, 2000



Education

Studies suggest that there is a strong relationship between educational attainment and the prevalence of poverty and disability in old age. Figure 19 (and Table 19a in the Appendix) shows that the majority of older adults (60+) in Fairfield County have completed 12 or fewer years of school. Over one third (43.8%) of older adults have completed high school, and 26.5% have completed less than 12 years. This suggests that a significant proportion of the older population may be economically vulnerable.

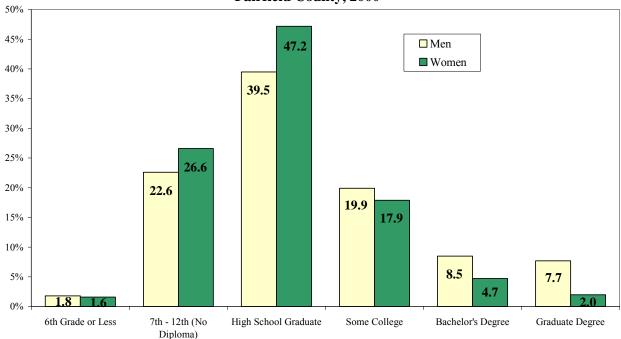
Figure 19
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+
Fairfield County & Ohio, 2000



 $\textbf{Source} \hbox{:}\ U.S.\ Census\ Bureau,\ 2000\hbox{:}\ Public\ Use\ Microdata\ Sample\hbox{:}\ 5\text{-Percent}.$

Figure 20 (and Table 20a in the Appendix) contrasts the educational attainment of older adults in Fairfield County by gender. Older women in Fairfield County are more likely to have only completed high school, while older men are more likely to have pursued and obtained higher degrees. As a whole, the older female population in Fairfield County is less educated than

Figure 20 Highest Level of Educational Attainment Among Population Age 60+, by Gender Fairfield County, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

the older male population.

Summary

This analysis of population trends and projections in Fairfield County, Ohio reveals several important issues with regard to the prevalence of poverty and disability among the older population. Primarily, it is evident that the County population is aging, and the population age 60+ will continue to grow over the next twenty years. More specifically, the so-called "oldest old" (85+) are the fastest growing age group in the County (as well as the state of Ohio). The unprecedented growth in the older population will present the County (and the state) with a number of challenges in the coming years. Among the older population in Fairfield County, levels of disability and poverty increase with age, with the oldest old experiencing the highest rates of both. Also of concern is the preponderance of older women among the oldest age groups, who comprise a majority of the impoverished, disabled and single populations. These women, who are highly economically vulnerable, and are potentially in need of significant personal care assistance, are frequently living alone; a trend that is expected to become increasingly common over the next several decades.

Methodology

Projections of the disabled older population in Fairfield County were calculated in three steps. We developed projections of the county's older population by gender and age groups from 2000 to 2020. We also made estimates of disability rates for the older population by gender and age groups. And, we applied these disability rates to the projected population to project the number of persons with a disability in Fairfield County.

Projection Method - We developed population projections using the "cohort component method" (Shryock & Siegel, 1996). This method involves beginning with actual population counts in gender and age groups, and applying specific rates of change (births, deaths, and migration) to estimate the future population. We projected the population in cycles of 5-year periods through the year 2020. We applied projected survival rates to the beginning population in order to calculate the surviving population for a 5-year period (see following section for an explanation of survival rates). Next, we applied gender and age group specific migration rates to calculate the number of survivors leaving and joining the county population during the five years. The final projected population equals the survived population plus the difference between the number of migrants leaving and joining the county. The projected population at the end of each 5-year period becomes the beginning population for the next 5-year period, and the procedure is repeated over the desired time horizon. We used 5-year age groupings of men and women to make the projections. In order to project the population that will be 60+ in 2020, we began with the population that was 40+ in 2000 (these cohorts, of course, age as they are projected forward).

Survival Rates - To calculate survival rates for the older population in Ohio, we combined projected national mortality rates from the Census with actual mortality rates for the state to develop a trended set of survival rates for 2005-2020. All calculations were done for each gender in 5-year age groups. Using Census projected life tables for 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2020, we developed 5-year survival rates for the nation (for life tables, see http://www.census.gov/population/www/projections/natdet.html). Using Ohio counts of death and counts of population for 2000, we developed survival rates for Ohio for 2000. We then projected the County's survival rates to pattern the expected change for the Nation while maintaining the difference between the County and the Nation that occurred in 2000.

Migration Rates - We computed net migration estimates (i.e., the difference in the number of migrants joining and leaving the county) for the County for each gender in 5-year age groups (beginning with ages 40-44 years old, through 95+). We calculated migration estimates using Census data for 1990 and 2000 and counts of County death from Ohio public use mortality files (Ohio Department of Health, 1990-2000). We "survived" the 1990 County population of each gender and age group by subtracting the deaths from those residing in the county from April 1, 1990 through March 31, 2000. In calculating the deaths occurring to an age group, we adjusted for the group's getting older, or aging, during the decade. We calculated net migration by subtracting this survived population from the 2000 count of the age population (the age group that was 10 years older in 2000 than in 1990). Thus, net migration equals the actual 2000 count minus the survived population (or minus the number of people that would have been in the county had no migration taken place during the decade). The aforementioned set of assumptions, which guided our projection methodology, garnered specific results. If these assumptions were

changed, it would yield different results. In 2003, the Ohio Department of Development produced a series of population projections for each of Ohio's 88 counties. As their research was based on a different set of assumptions, their numbers differ from ours slightly (http://www.odod.state.oh.us/research/).

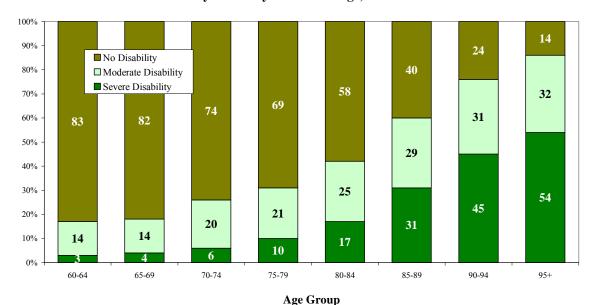
Estimation of Age and Sex Specific Disability Rates for Gender and Age Groups - Disability in this study is defined as a measure of impairment in activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL). Three levels were assigned to this measure: Severe Disability, Moderate Disability, and Little or No Disability. Disability rates for the institutionalized and community based older population were calculated separately, weighted by their respective proportions in the population, and then combined.

The community disability rates were calculated using the community portion of the 1994 National Long Term Care Survey (NLTCS). Institutional disability rates were calculated using the 1995 National Nursing Home Survey (NNHS). These surveys provided information to calculate the disability rate for the 65+ population. As we defined disability, we relied on individual ADL-IADL item scores. Sample participants were identified as either dependent in performing Activities of Daily Living or independent in order to assign disability status to each individual. Two criteria were used in selecting individual ADL or IADL items to include in the disability scale: 1) items must have similar wording, content, and time span in both surveys; and 2) the scale, and the items used in creating the scale, must be as similar as possible to the items used in calculating the disability measure that we created in our earlier studies of projecting disabled older population of Ohio.

We used 2000 Census data on self-care disabilities and the National Health Interview Survey on Disability, 1995: Phase II Adult Followback as a guide to extend the disability rates established for the 65+ population to the 60-64 age group. We are assuming that the proportion of the population that will become disabled in each gender and age group will remain constant from 1995 (the survey dates) to the year 2020. We acknowledge that there are studies that suggest it could be otherwise.

Figures 21 and 22 (and Tables 21a and 22a in the Appendix) show the higher rates of severe disability among women of all ages, and the consistent increase in the prevalence of disability with advancing age for both men and women.

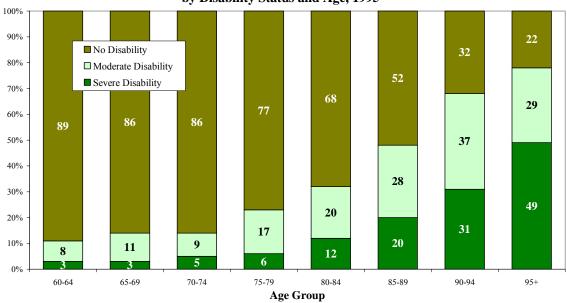
Figure 21
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Women
by Disability Status and Age, 1995



Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled Population: 2015 to 2050.

Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Figure 22
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Men
by Disability Status and Age, 1995



Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled Population: 2015 to 2050.

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Appendix

Table 1a
Population Distribution by Age Group (40-85+)
Fairfield County and Ohio, 2000

Age Group	Fairfield County	Ohio
40 - 44	10,301	921,545
45 - 49	9,482	834,831
50 - 54	8,485	731,553
55 - 59	6,411	553,174
60 - 64	4,942	455,732
65 - 69	3,950	402,668
70 - 74	3,561	387,584
75 - 79	2,788	325,468
80 - 84	1,803	215,241
85+	1,570	176,796
Total 40+	53,293	5,004,592

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

Table 2a Population Distribution by Age Group (40-85+) Fairfield County, 1990 & 2000

Age Group	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
40 - 44	8,387	8.1	10,301	8.4
45 - 49	6,642	6.4	9,482	7.7
50 - 54	5,339	5.2	8,485	6.9
55 - 59	4,543	4.4	6,411	5.2
60 - 64	4,316	4.2	4,942	4.0
65 - 69	3,785	3.7	3,950	3.2
70 - 74	2,916	2.8	3,561	2.9
75 - 79	2,236	2.2	2,788	2.3
80 - 84	1,484	1.4	1,803	1.5
85+	1,237	1.2	1,570	1.3
Total 40+	40,885		53,293	

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 & 2000 Census of Population: P12. SEX BY AGE [49].

Table 3a
Projections of Total Older Population by Age Group and Levels of Disability
Fairfield County, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020

		Total	000, 2003, 2010,	Moderate	Corrore
Year	Age Group	Population	No Disability	Disability	Severe Disability
1 car	rige Group	1 optilation	110 Disability	Disability	Disability
2000*	60 - 69	8,892	7,570	1,049	273
	70 - 79	6,349	4,835	1,081	433
	80 - 89	2,858	1,574	720	564
	90+	515	120	167	228
	Total Age 60+	18,614	14,099	3,017	1,498
2005	60 - 69	10.616	9,041	1 252	322
2005	70 - 79	10,616 6,446	4,905	1,253 1,099	442
	80 - 89	•	· ·	823	645
	90+	3,288	1,820		
		638	154	208	276
	Total Age 60+	20,988	15,920	3,383	1,685
2010	60 - 69	13,464	11,466	1,589	409
	70 - 79	6,934	5,305	1,165	464
	80 - 89	3,694	2,040	928	726
	90+	756	180	246	330
	Total Age 60+	24,848	18,991	3,928	1,929
2015	60 - 69	16,077	13,675	1,910	492
	70 - 79	8,400	6,436	1,407	557
	80 - 89	3,836	2,108	967	761
	90+	933	224	304	405
	Total Age 60+	29,246	22,443	4,588	2,215
2020	(0, (0)	10 272	15.550	2.164	550
2020	60 - 69 70 - 79	18,273	15,550	2,164	559
		10,799	8,279	1,804	716
	80 - 89	4,280	2,384	1,068	828
	90+	1,091	261	356	474
	Total Age 60+	34,443	26,474	5,392	2,577

^{*} Year 2000 data are actual population counts, years 2005-2020 are

Table 4a
Proportion of Population Age 60+, with Sensory, Physical, Mental & Self-Care Disabilities
Fairfield County and Ohio, 2000

	Fairfield	County	Ohi	io
	Number	%	Number	%
Sensory	2,297	12.4	248,532	12.7
Physical	4,886	26.3	549,510	28.0
Mental	1,536	8.3	212,562	10.8
Self-Care	1,675	9.0	210,751	10.7
Total 60+				
Population	18,575		1,961,995	

Table 5a
Disability Among Population Age 60+, by Type of Disability and Age Group,
Fairfield County, 2000

	Age Group	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+	Total
Sensory	Number	256	257	365	410	483	419	107	2,297
	%	5.2	6.3	10.5	14.6	26.7	37.1	26.8	
Physical	Number	855	947	741	843	786	526	188	4,886
1 Hysicai	%	17.5	23.2	21.3	30.1	43.4	46.5	47.0	
Mental	Number	124	101	147	373	396	291	104	1,536
Michiai	%	2.5	2.5	4.2	13.3	21.9	25.7	26.0	
Self-	Number	174	206	268	307	291	270	159	1,675
Care	%	3.6	5.1	7.7	11.0	16.1	23.9	39.8	

Table 6a
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Total Population
by Disability Status and Age Group

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90 - 94	95+
No Disability	86%	84%	80%	71%	62%	44%	26%	15%
Moderate Disability	11%	13%	15%	20%	23%	29%	33%	32%
Severe Disability	3%	3%	5%	9%	15%	27%	41%	53%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled* Population: 2015-2050. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Table 7a
Projections of the 60+ Female Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Fairfield County

<u>Year</u>	Age <u>Group</u>	Total <u>Population</u>	Population with No Disability	Populati <u>Disa</u> l	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2000	60-64	2,480	2,059	352	69
	65-69	2,048	1,687	286	75
	70-74	1,948	1,450	381	117
	75-79	1,659	1,130	356	173
	80-84	1,181	682	294	205
	85-89	720	291	209	220
	90 +	408	89	128	191
	Total	10,444	7,388	2,006	1,050
<u>Year</u>	Age <u>Group</u>	Total <u>Population</u>	Population with No Disability	Populati <u>Disal</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2005	60-64	3,101	2,575	440	86
	65-69	2,318	1,910	324	84
	70-74	1,869	1,391	365	113
	75-79	1,713	1,167	368	178
	80-84	1,326	765	330	231
	85-89	824	333	239	252
	90 +	470	104	147	219
	Total	11,621	8,245	2,213	1,163
<u>Year</u>	Age <u>Group</u>	Total <u>Population</u>	Population with No Disability	Populati <u>Disal</u>	<u>bility</u>
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2010	60-64	4,002	3,323	568	111
	65-69	2,909	2,397	406	106
	70-74	2,128	1,584	416	128
	75-79	1,659	1,130	356	173
	80-84	1,390	802	346	242
	85-89	947	383	275	289
	90 +	560	123	176	261
	Total	13,595	9,742	2,543	1,310

Table 7a Continued
Projections of 60+ Female Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Fairfield County

<u>Year</u>	Age Group	Total Population	Population with No Disability	Populati Disal	
				Moderate ^a	Severeb
2015	60-64	4,591	3,812	652	127
	65-69	3,768	3,104	526	138
	70-74	2,685	1,999	525	161
	75-79	1,904	1,297	409	198
	80-84	1,365	788	340	237
	85-89	1,015	410	294	311
	90 +	673	148	211	314
	Total	16,001	11,558	2,957	1,486
<u>Year</u>	Age <u>Group</u>	Total <u>Population</u>	Population with No Disability	Populati <u>Disal</u>	
				Moderate ^a	$Severe^{b}$
2020	60-64	5,105	4,239	725	141
	65-69	4,337	3,573	606	158
	70-74	3,495	2,602	683	210
	75-79	2,422	1,649	520	253
	80-84	1,588	917	395	276
	85-89	1,018	412	295	311
	90 +	766	166	240	360
	Total	18,731	13,558	3,464	1,709

Source: Authors' projections.

^a Moderate disability is defined as received help in at least one of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, remaining continent; or in at least two of the following instrumental activities of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation.

^b Severe disability is defined as received help in at least two of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, remaining continent, or having cognitive impairment.

Table 8a

Projections of the 60+ Male Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Fairfield County

<u>Year</u>	Age <u>Group</u>	Total <u>Population</u>	Population with No Disability	Populati <u>Disal</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2000	60-64	2,462	2,185	205	72
	65-69	1,902	1,639	206	57
	70-74	1,613	1,392	148	73
	75-79	1,129	863	196	70
	80-84	622	425	124	73
	85-89	335	176	93	66
	90 +	107	31	39	37
	Total	8,170	6,711	1,011	448
<u>Year</u>	Age <u>Group</u>	Total <u>Population</u>	Population with No Disability	Populati Disal	
	<u></u>			Moderate ^a	Severeb
2005	60-64	2,984	2,649	249	86
	65-69	2,213	1,907	240	66
	70-74	1,600	1,381	147	72
	75-79	1,264	966	219	79
	80-84	792	541	158	93
	85-89	346	181	96	69
	90 +	168	50	61	57
	Total	9,367	7,675	1,170	522
<u>Year</u>	Age <u>Group</u>	Total <u>Population</u>	Population with No Disability	Populati <u>Disal</u>	
				Moderate ^a	$Severe^b$
2010	60-64	3,857	3,423	322	112
	65-69	2,696	2,323	293	80
	70-74	1,877	1,620	173	84
	75-79	1,270	971	220	79
	80-84	904	617	181	106
	85-89	453	238	126	89
	90 +	196	57	70	69
	Total	11,253	9,249	1,385	619

Table 8a Continued
Projections of 60+ Male Population by Age Group and Level of Disability
Fairfield County

<u>Year</u>	Age <u>Group</u>	Total <u>Population</u>	Population with No Disability	Populati <u>Disa</u> t	
				Moderate ^a	$\mathbf{Severe^b}$
2015	60-64	4,216	3,742	352	122
	65-69	3,502	3,017	380	105
	70-74	2,304	1,988	212	104
	75-79	1,507	1,152	261	94
	80-84	924	631	185	108
	85-89	532	279	148	105
	90 +	260	76	93	91
	Total	13,245	10,885	1,631	729
<u>Year</u>	Age <u>Group</u>	Total <u>Population</u>	Population with No Disability	Populati <u>Disal</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2020	60-64	4,987	4,426	416	145
	65-69	3,844	3,312	417	115
	70-74	3,012	2,599	277	136
	75-79	1,870	1,429	324	117
	80-84	1,116	762	223	131
	85-89	558	293	155	110
	90 +	325	95	116	114
	Total	15,712	12,916	1,928	868

Source: Authors' projections.

^a Moderate disability is defined as received help in at least one of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, bathing, remaining continent; or in at least two of the following instrumental activities of daily living: walking, shopping, meal preparation, housekeeping, or using transportation.

^b Severe disability is defined as received help in at least two of the following activities of daily living: eating, transferring in or out of bed or chair, getting to the toilet, dressing, remaining continent, or having cognitive impairment.

Table 9a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio,
Fairfield County and Ohio, 2000

	Fairfield	County	Ohi	0
	Number	%	Number	%
(0 - 100%) At or Below Poverty Threshold	1,726	9.3	244,061	12.4
(101 - 200%) Just Above, to Two Times Poverty Threshold	3,572	19.2	366,227	18.7
to Two Times, to Three Times Poverty Threshold	3,462	18.6	393,076	20.0
Three Times, to Four Times Poverty Threshold	3,772	20.3	311,277	15.9
(> 400%) Above Four Times Poverty Threshold	6,043	32.6	647,354	33.0
Total	18,575	100	1,961,995	100

Table 10a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio
Fairfield County, 1990 & 2000

	1990)*	2000)
	Number	%	Number	%
(0 - 100%) At or Below				
Poverty Threshold	1,710	11.3	1,726	9.3
(101 - 200%) Just Above, to Two Times Poverty				
Threshold	3,677	24.2	3,572	19.2
(201 - 300%) Just Above to				
Two Times, to Three Times Poverty Threshold	3,686	24.3	3,462	18.6
(301 - 400%) Just Above				
Three Times, to Four Times Poverty Threshold	2,316	15.3	3,772	20.3
(> 400%) Above Four				
Times Poverty Threshold	3,793	24.9	6,043	32.6
Total	15,182	100	18,575	100

^{*}Percentages are adjusted to reflect only those residents for whom information was available on the income question.

Table 11a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio and Age Group
Fairfield County, 2000

		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
0 -	Number	259	258	249	267	312	257	124
100%	%	5.3	6.3	7.2	9.5	17.2	22.7	31.0
101 -	Number	706	720	658	491	536	337	124
200%	%	14.5	17.7	19.0	17.5	29.6	29.8	31.0
201 -	Number	1,543	1,941	1,656	1,074	528	382	110
400%	%	31.6	47.6	47.6	38.4	29.2	33.8	27.5
>	Number	2,374	1,157	910	970	435	155	42
400%	%	48.6	28.4	26.2	34.6	24.0	13.7	10.5
TD - 4 - 1	Number	4,882	4,076	3,473	2,802	1,811	1,131	400
Total	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 12a
Population Age 60+, by Poverty Threshold Ratio, by Gender and Age Group,
Fairfield County, 2000

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
Men 0-100% Poverty	116	92	29	76	122	65	19
Women 0-100% Poverty	143	166	220	191	190	192	105
Men > 400% Poverty	1,374	730	422	458	144	79	0
Women > 400% Poverty	1,000	427	488	512	291	76	42

Table 13a
Race and Ethnic Distribution Among Population Age 60+
Fairfield County and Ohio, 2000

	Fairfield County		Ohio)
	Number	%	Number	%
White Alone	18,293	98.3	1,760,708	89.7
Black Alone 60+	119	0.6	164,695	8.4
Other Race Alone	202	1.1	38,086	1.9
Hispanic*	48	0.3	14,293	0.7
Total 60+	18,614	100	1,963,489	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: PCT12J, PCT12J, & PCT12H SEX BY AGE

Table 14a
Marital Status Among Population
Age 60+, by Age Group
Fairfield County, 2000

				Widowed/Divorced/			
	Marr	ied	Separa	ated	Never M	arried	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
60-64	3,868	79.2	954	19.5	60	1.2	4,882
65-69	2,930	71.9	1,017	25.0	129	3.2	4,076
70-74	2,282	65.7	1,105	31.8	86	2.5	3,473
75-79	1,555	55.5	1,070	38.2	177	6.3	2,802
80-84	872	48.2	905	50.0	34	1.9	1,811
85-89	344	30.4	787	69.6	0	0.0	1,131
90+	124	31.0	232	58.0	44	11.0	400
Total	11,975	64.5	6,070	32.7	530	2.9	18,575

^{*} Persons identifying themselves with Hispanic ethnicity could be of any race.

Table 15a
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+
Fairfield County, 1990 & 2000

	199	0	200	0
	Number	%	Number	%
Married	9,795	61.5	11,975	64.4
Widowed/Divorced/ Separated	5,667	35.6	6,070	32.7
Never Married	468	2.9	530	2.9
Total	15,930	100	18,575	100

Table 16a Marital Status Among Population Age 60+, by Gender Fairfield County, 2000

	Married		Widowed/Divorced/ Separated		Never M		
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Total
Male	6,762	81.2	1,357	16.3	212	2.5	8,331
Female	5,213	50.9	4,713	46.0	318	3.1	10,244
Total	11,975		6,070		530		18,575

Table 17a Living Alone Among Population Age 60+ Fairfield County, 1990 & 2000

	199	0	2000		
	Number	%	Number	%	
Fairfield County	4,663	29.3	5,055	27.2	
Ohio	593,788	31.2	629,045	32.1	

Table 18a
Population Age 60+ Living Alone, by Gender and Age Group,
Fairfield County, 2000

		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
Male Living	Number	213	155	215	234	210	135	9
Alone	%	4.4	3.8	6.2	8.4	11.6	11.9	2.3
Male Not	Number	2,328	1,882	1,339	965	380	192	74
Living Alone	%	47.7	46.1	38.5	34.4	21.0	17.0	18.5
Female	Number	353	655	690	626	706	601	253
Living Alone	%	7.2	16.1	19.9	22.3	39.0	53.1	63.2
Female Not	Number	1,988	1,384	1,229	977	515	203	64
Living Alone	%	40.7	34.0	35.4	34.9	28.4	18.0	16.0
Total	Number	4,882	4,076	3,473	2,802	1,811	1,131	400
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 19a
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+
Fairfield County & Ohio, 2000

	Fairfield County	Ohio
6th Grade or Less	311	68,928
7th - 12th (No Diploma)	4,610	548,406
High School Graduate	8,135	760,829
Some College	3,493	322,885
Bachelor's Degree	1,185	155,023
Graduate Degree	841	105,924
Total	18,575	1,961,995

Table 20a Highest Level of Educational Attainment Among Population Age 60+, by Gender Fairfield County, 2000

	Me	en	Won	nen
	Number	%	Number	%
6th Grade or Less	147	1.8	164	1.6
7th - 12th (No Diploma)	1,881	22.6	2,729	26.6
High School Graduate	3,301	39.5	4,834	47.2
Some College	1,659	19.9	1,834	17.9
Bachelor's Degree	704	8.5	481	4.7
Graduate Degree	639	7.7	202	2.0
Total	8,331	100	10,244	100

Table 21a
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Female Population
by Disability Status and Age Group

by Disability States and Tige Group									
	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90 - 94	95+	
No Disability	83%	82%	74%	69%	58%	40%	24%	14%	
Moderate Disability	14%	14%	20%	21%	25%	29%	31%	32%	
Severe Disability	3%	4%	6%	10%	17%	31%	45%	54%	
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	

Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled* Population: 2015-2050. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.

Table 22a
Estimated Percentage Distribution of Male Population
by Disability Status and Age Group

	Sy Disasinty Status and Tigo Group									
	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90 - 94	95+		
No Disability	89%	86%	86%	77%	68%	52%	32%	22%		
Moderate Disability	8%	11%	9%	17%	20%	28%	37%	29%		
Severe Disability	3%	3%	5%	6%	12%	20%	31%	49%		
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%		

Source: Mehdizadeh, S.A., Kunkel, S.R., Ritchey, P.N. (2001). *Projections of Ohio's Older Disabled* Population: 2015-2050. Oxford, OH: Scripps Gerontology Center, Miami University.