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Profile & projections of the 60+
population : Montgomery County, Ohio

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PROFILE & PROJECTIONS OF THE 60+ POPULATION

MONTGOMERY COUNTY
OHIO

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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

ABOUT
Montgomery County
and its 60+ Population



WWW.SCRIPPS.MUOHIO.EDU

- Almost 18% of Montgomery County's population is age 60+ (or 99,947 individuals)
- By 2020, there will be 122,400 individuals age 60+ in Montgomery County (This is a 22% increase in the 60+ population)
- Almost 3 in 4 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+
- Over one third of individuals age 60+ have at least one disability
- By 2020, almost 10,000 individuals age 60+ with a severe disability will reside in Montgomery County
- Almost 13% of the age 60+ population live in poverty
- Over 17% of individuals age 60+ are racial or ethnic minorities
- Of men age 60+, 73% are married, compared to only 45% of women
- Nearly 65% of individuals age 60+ have 12 or fewer years of education
- Of women age 60+, 42% live alone, compared to 22% of men



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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 confidentiality 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: MONTGOMERY COUNTY, OHIO

Background

This report illustrates the demographic changes that occurred in Montgomery 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

Montgomery County is located in the southwest portion of Ohio, encompassing the city of Dayton. It is the fourth largest county in Ohio, with a population of 559,062. Montgomery County is almost completely urban, with 4.6% of the population living in rural areas in 2000, compared to 5.0% in 1990. This represents a decrease of 11.7% in rural population over the ten-year period. With 99,947 individuals age 60 and over, Montgomery County has the fourth largest 60+ population in the state, yet it ranks 48th in proportion of total population that is 60+ (out of 88 counties in Ohio). As shown in the Summary Table, the 60+ population represents 17.9% of the total population in Montgomery County.

**Summary Table
Montgomery County, 2000**

Total Population Age 60+	99,947
% Population Age 60+	17.9
Population Age 40+	248,240
% Population Age 40+	44.4
% Population 60+ at or Below Poverty Level	12.8
Total Population Age 60+ with Self-Care Disabilities	11,126
% Population Age 60+ with at Least one Physical, Mental, Sensory or Self-Care Disability	35.9
% Population 60+ who are White	82.8
% Population Age 60+ who are Married	56.4
% Population Age 60+ who are Living Alone	33.8
% Population Age 60+ who Have Less Than a High School Diploma	30.3

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, 44.4% of the population in Montgomery 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 Montgomery County decreased by 2.6% between 1990 (573,809 residents) and 2000 (559,062 residents). In contrast, the entire population of Ohio increased 4.7% in the same time. In 2000, 17.9% of the county population was 60+. Table 1 provides a detailed breakdown of the older population in Montgomery County in 2000 by age group and gender.

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

Age Group	Men		Women		Total
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	
60-64	10,631	45.7	12,619	54.3	23,250
65-69	9,367	44.6	11,655	55.4	21,022
70-74	8,498	42.8	11,359	57.2	19,857
75-79	6,628	39.9	9,972	60.1	16,600
80-84	4,013	36.9	6,848	63.1	10,861
85-89	1,691	29.8	3,976	70.2	5,667
90-94	532	25.4	1,562	74.6	2,094
95+	103	17.3	493	82.7	596
Total 60+	41,463	41.5	58,484	58.5	99,947
Ohio 60+	823,200	41.9	1,140,289	58.1	1,963,489

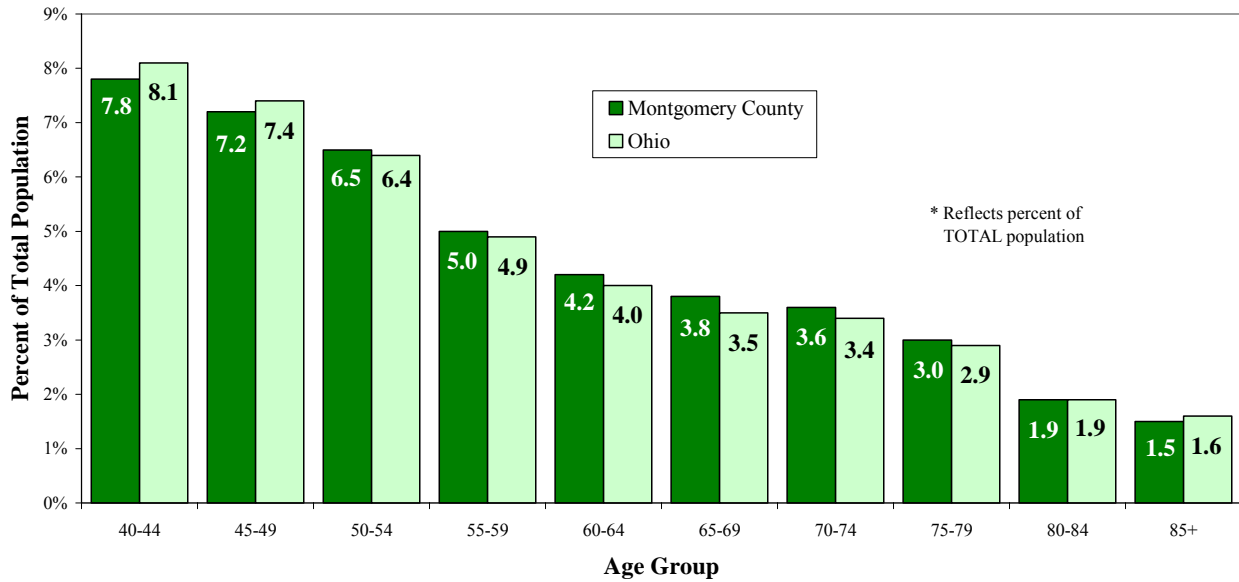
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: Table P12. SEX BY AGE [49] -

Universe: Total Population

Gender Distribution - The gender distribution of the older population in Montgomery County is similar to that of the state of Ohio. Of the entire county population age 60+, women comprise 58.5% (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 Montgomery County, 72.2% 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 Montgomery 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.

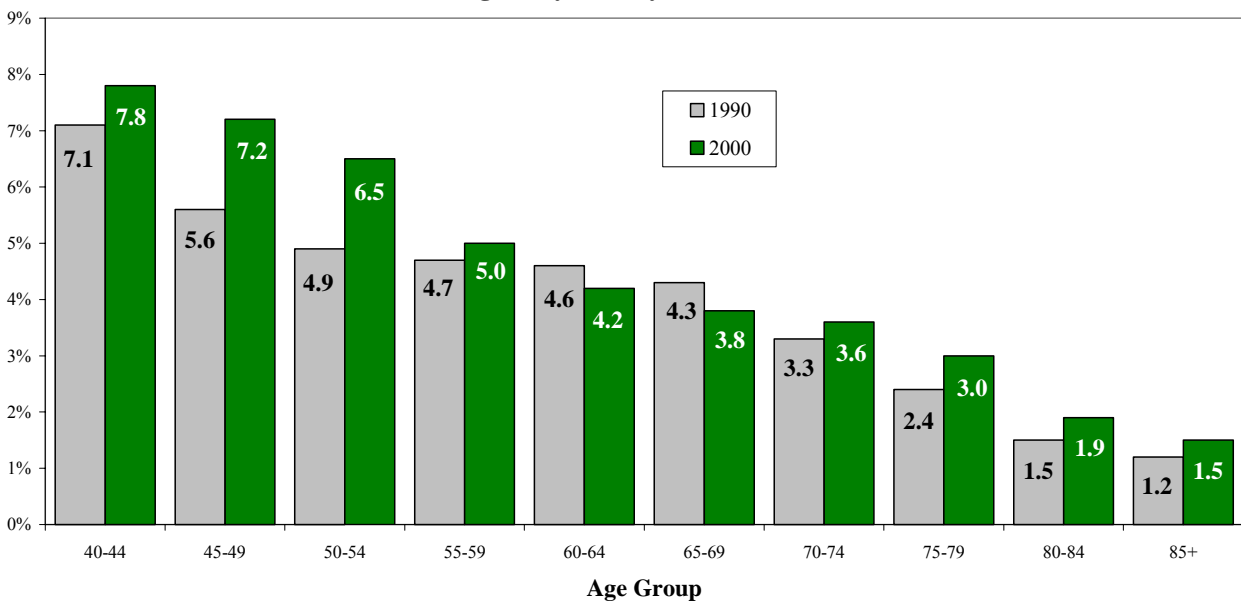
Figure 1
Population Distribution* by Age Group (40-85+)
Montgomery County & Ohio, 2000



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), 26.5% of the county population was age 40-59 in 2000, compared to 22.3% in 1990. Also noteworthy is the increase in the population over the age of 85. In Montgomery County, this age group comprised 1.5% of the population in 2000 compared to 1.2% in 1990 (a 25.0% 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 22.8% increase in the 85+ population).

Figure 2
Population Distribution* by Age Group (40-85+)
Montgomery 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 Montgomery County is aging is the increase in median age¹. Between 1990 and 2000, median age increased from 32 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 Montgomery County is growing. As these segments of the county population reach advanced age, the need for long-term care services may increase.

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.

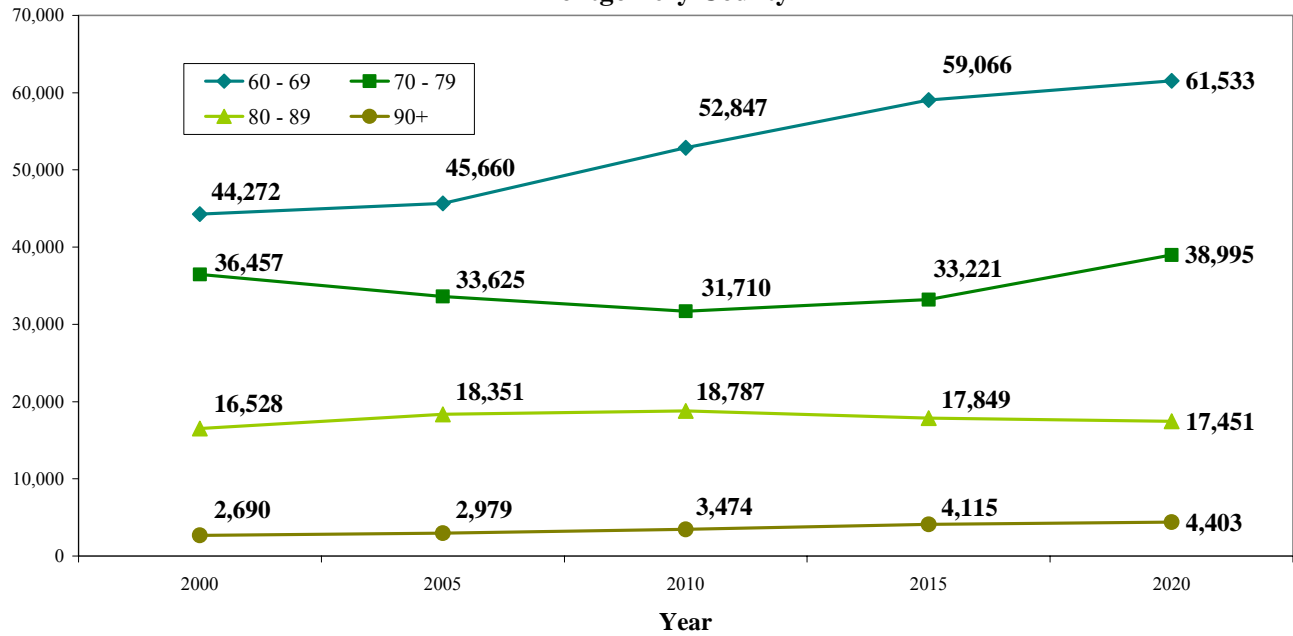
Migration Rate: The 10-year net migration rates were estimated using age-sex counts of each county's population in the 1990 and 2000 Censuses adjusted for the deaths occurring to the age-sex group from April 1, 1990 through March 31, 2000. Of course, in calculating the deaths occurring to an age group, 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 Montgomery County residents age 60 and over is expected to increase from a total of 99,947 in 2000 to a projected 122,382 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 44,272 older adults age 60-69 in Montgomery 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 61,533 individuals age 60-69 in Montgomery County. This projection suggests a 39.0% increase in the County population in this age group. The 90+ age group is also expected to increase, from 2,690 in 2000, to 4,403 in 2020 (an increase of 63.7%).

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

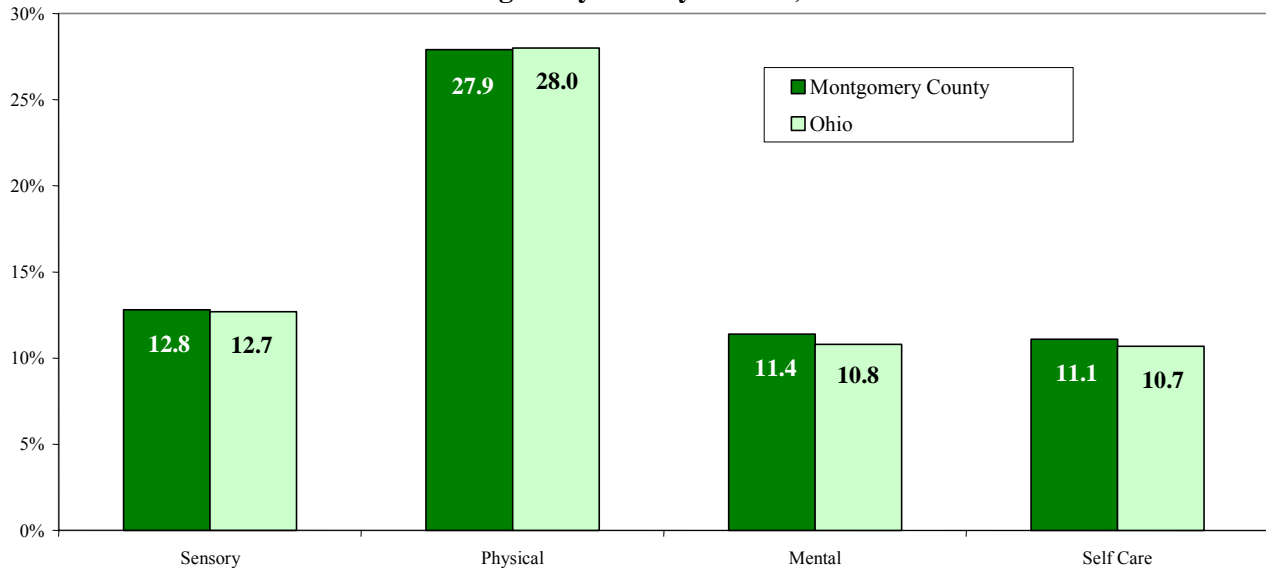


Source: Authors' projections.
 *Year 2000 data are actual population counts.

Prevalence of Disability among the 60+ Population

The rate of disability among the 60+ population in Montgomery County closely mirrors the state of Ohio. In 2000, the most common type of disability reported was physical, followed by sensory, mental, and self-care 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, 35.9% of the 60+ population in Montgomery County had at least one disability.

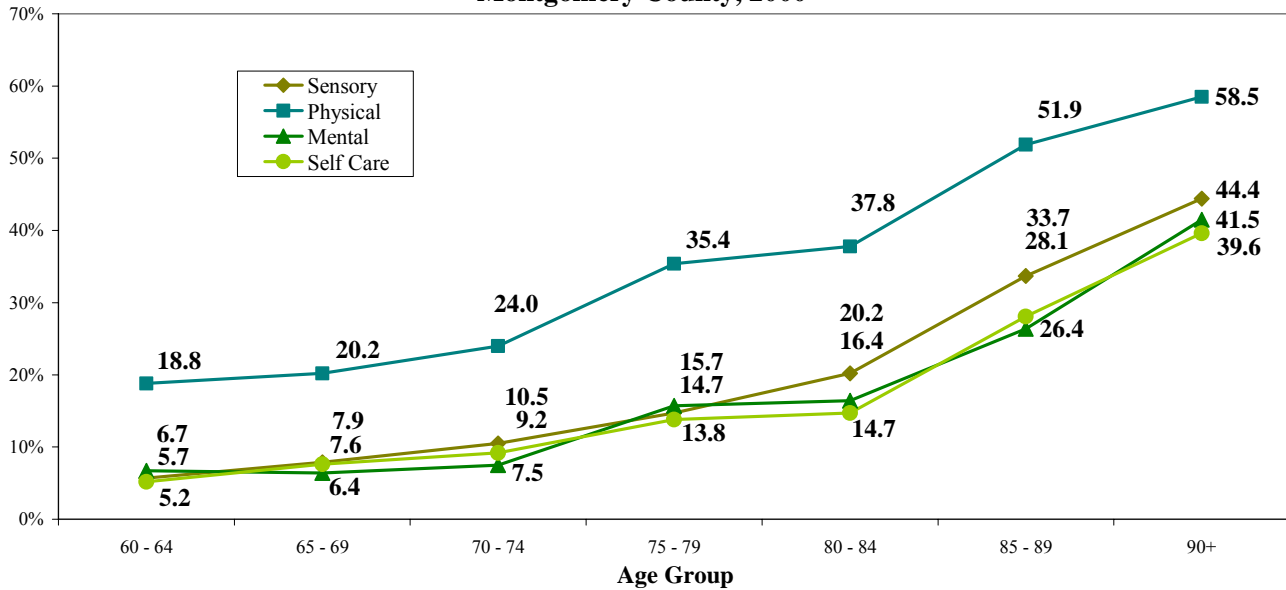
Figure 4
Proportion of Population Age 60+, with Sensory, Physical, Mental and Self-Care Disabilities, Montgomery County & Ohio, 2000



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

As illustrated in Figure 5 (and Table 5a in the Appendix), the percentage of individuals reporting sensory, physical, mental and self-care disabilities in Montgomery 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 18.8% of the population age 60-64, to 58.5% of the population age 90+.

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



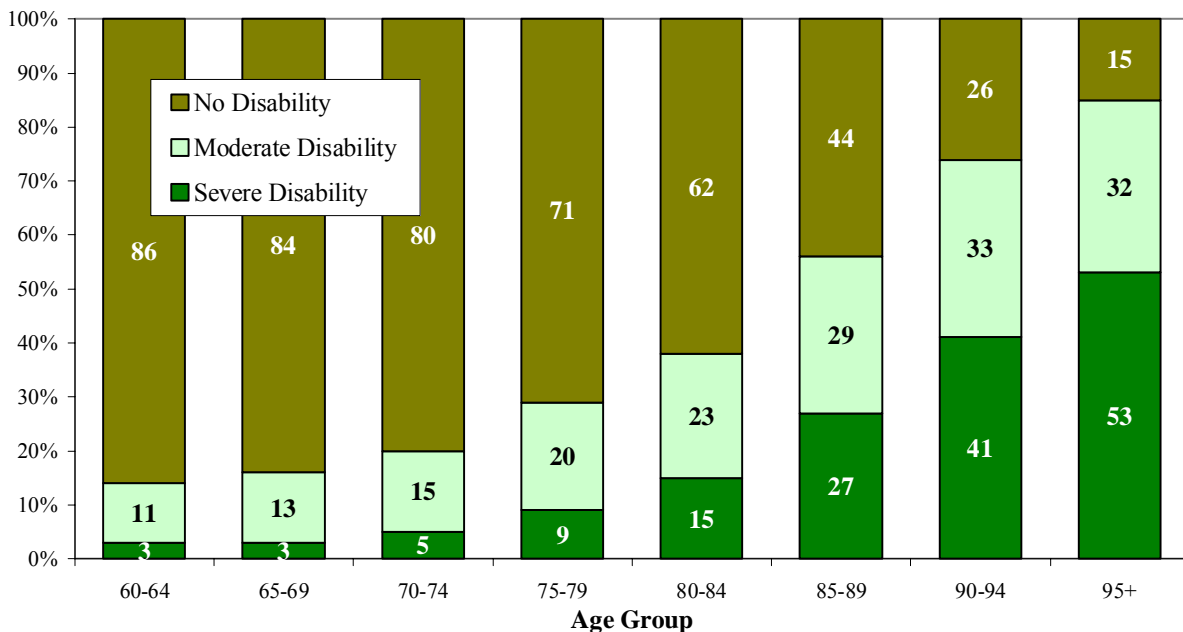
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

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.

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 in the 60-69 and 90+ age groups, while more modest increases are expected in the 70-79 and 80-89 age groups. Because increases are expected in all age groups over 60, the projected number of persons with disabilities is expected to increase from 2000-2020 in Montgomery County (see Table 2 below, and Table 3a in the Appendix). When broken down by age group, projections suggest increases in both moderate and severe disability because of projected increases in the 60+ population. Table 3a in the Appendix provides a breakdown of the projected number of disabled persons for each age group for Montgomery County.

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

Year	Total Population	No Disability	Moderate Disability	Severe Disability
2000	99,947	75,058	16,624	8,265
2005	100,615	75,209	16,837	8,569
2010	106,818	80,195	17,632	8,991
2015	114,251	86,298	18,579	9,374
2020	122,382	92,765	19,781	9,836

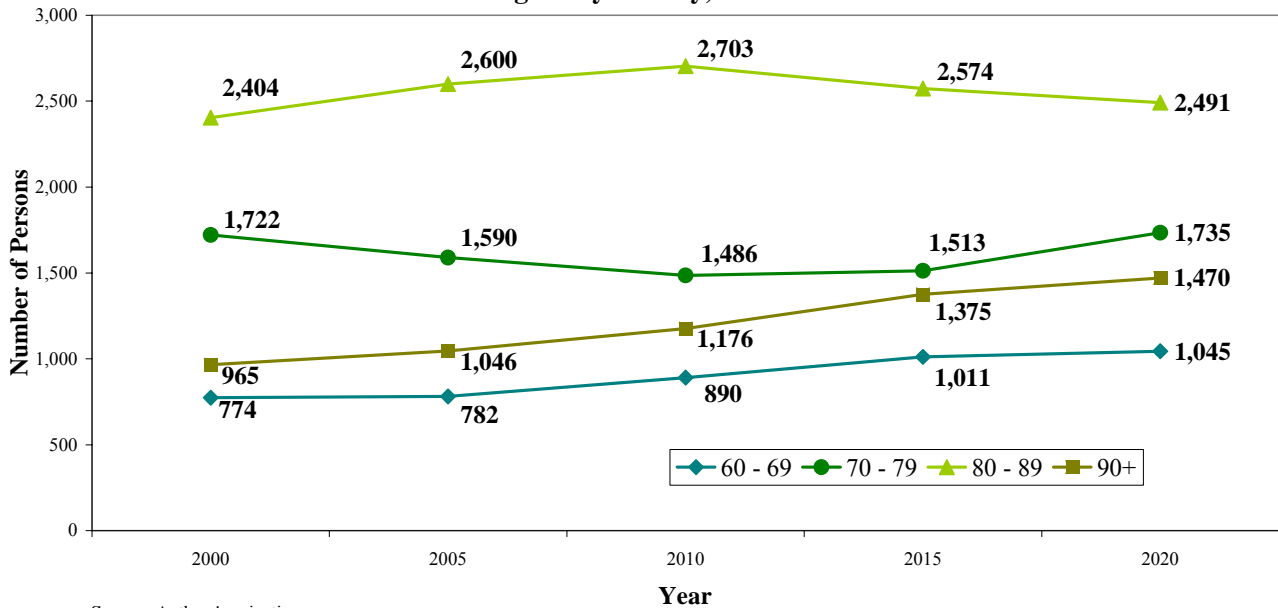
Source: Authors' Projections

* 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 Montgomery 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, 5,865 were severely disabled in 2000, compared to a projected 6,741 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, an increase in the number of severely disabled women is expected among all age groups over 60 in Montgomery County, as these populations are expected to increase.

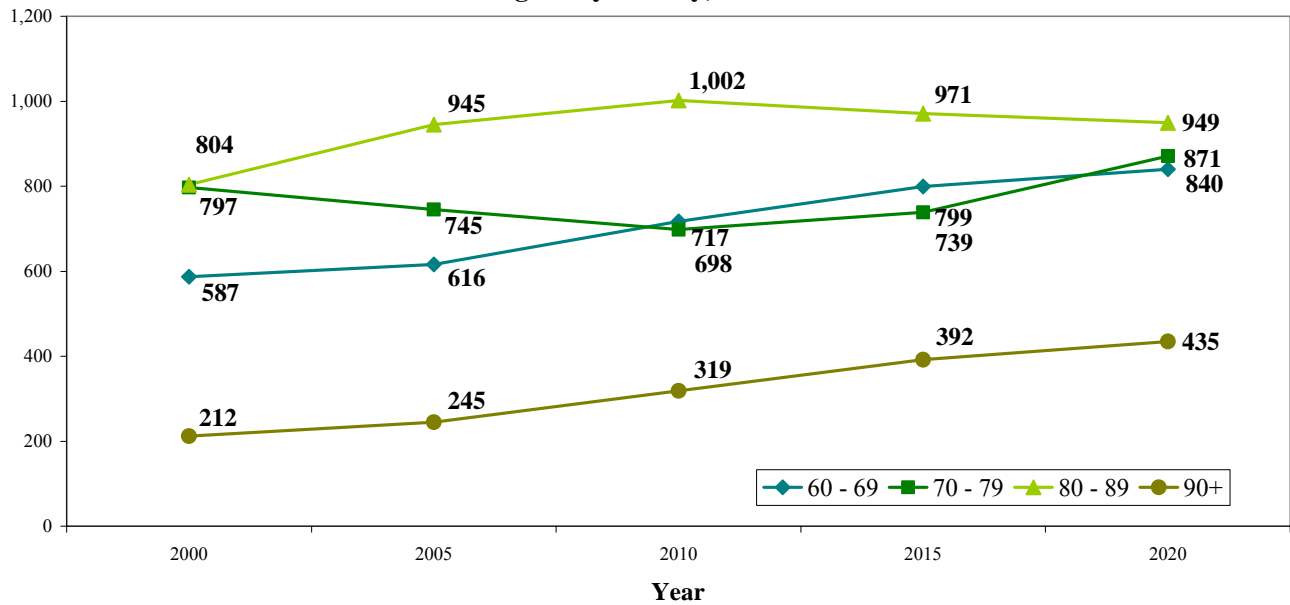
Figure 7
Projections of the Number of Women Age 60+
with Severe Disability, by Age Group,
Montgomery County, 2000*-2020



Source: Authors' projections.
 *Year 2000 data are actual disability counts.

The population with severe disabilities in Montgomery County is largely female. In 2000, a total of 2,400 males age 60 and over were severely disabled (compared to 5,865 females). By the year 2020, it is expected that the number of disabled older men will increase to 3,095 (compared to 6,741 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 Montgomery County.

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



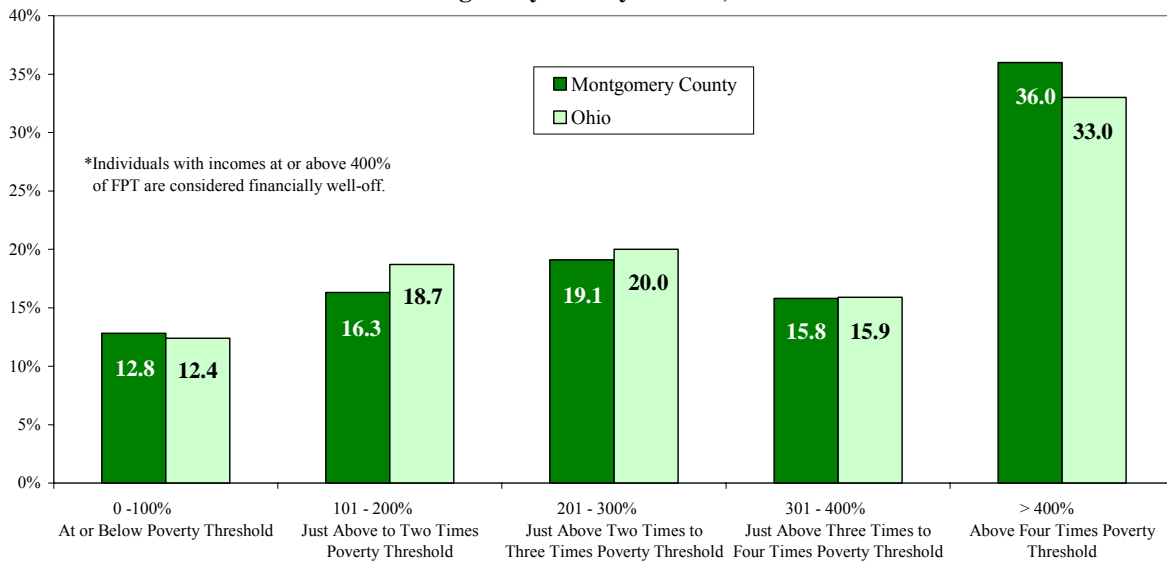
Source: Authors' projections.
 *Year 2000 data are actual disability counts.

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 Montgomery 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 Montgomery County are potential candidates for state and federal assistance based on income eligibility. In 2000, 48.2% of the county's 60+ population (or 48,099 individuals) had incomes below 300% of the federal poverty level. Of this population, 12.8% (or 12,776 individuals) were living at or below 100% of the poverty level.

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

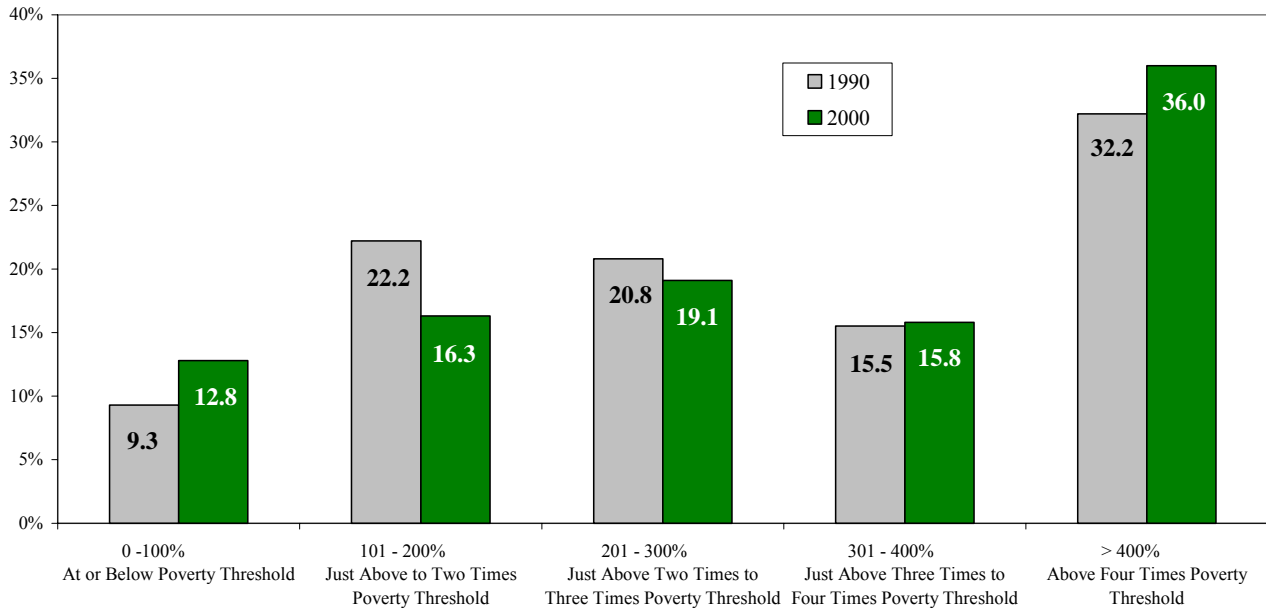


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

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>

Compared to 1990, there were a higher percentage of older adults at both ends of the poverty scale in Montgomery County in 2000. Figure 10 (and Table 10a in the Appendix) shows that the percent of adults 60+ living below the poverty level increased from 9.3% in 1990 to 12.8% 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) also increased in this period, from 32.2% in 1990, to 36.0% 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.

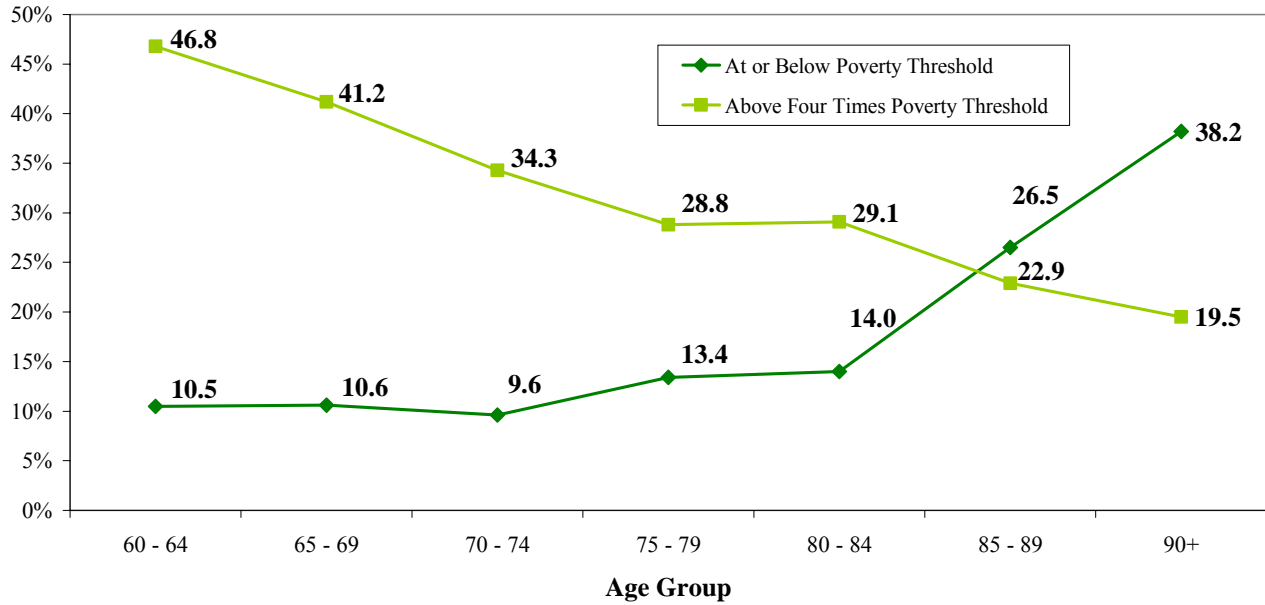
Figure 10
Proportion of Population Age 60+ by Poverty Threshold Ratio,
Montgomery County, 1990 & 2000



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

A closer examination of poverty rates in Montgomery 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 (46.8%) of 60-64 year olds reported incomes above four times the poverty threshold (the highest income category), compared to only 19.5% of those in the oldest age group (90+). In contrast, 10.5% of 60-64 year olds fall in the lowest income category, while 38.2% 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,
Montgomery County, 2000



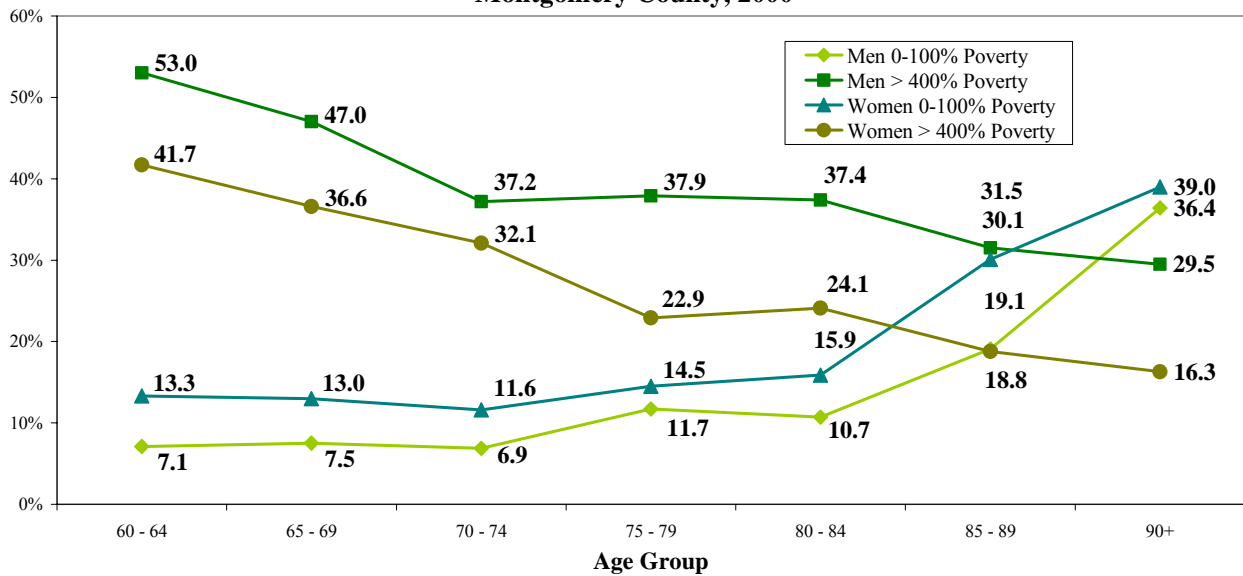
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

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, 53.0% of men age 60-64 were in the highest income category, while only 29.5% of men 90+ had this level of income. In contrast, only 7.1% of men age 60-64 were in the lowest income category, compared to 36.4% 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 Montgomery 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 ($>400\%$ FPT) at all ages.

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



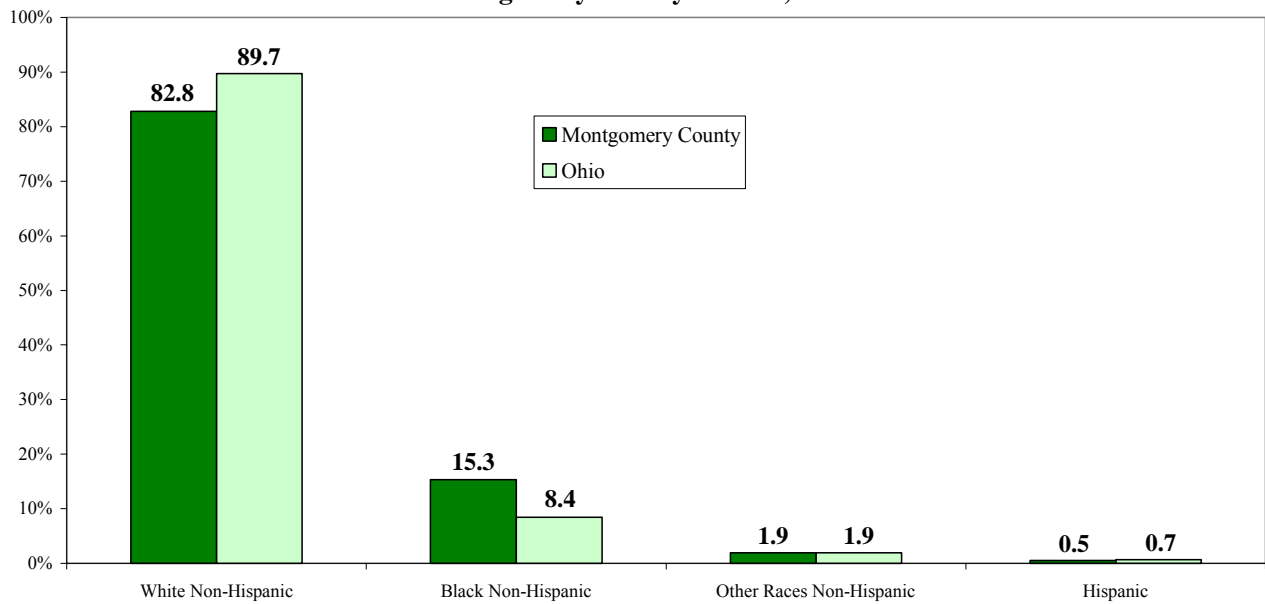
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

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

Race and Ethnicity

Montgomery County’s older population is more 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, 82.8% of the county population (60+) identified themselves as white non-Hispanic, compared to 89.7% of the state population. In the same year, 15.3% 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+,
Montgomery County & Ohio, 2000

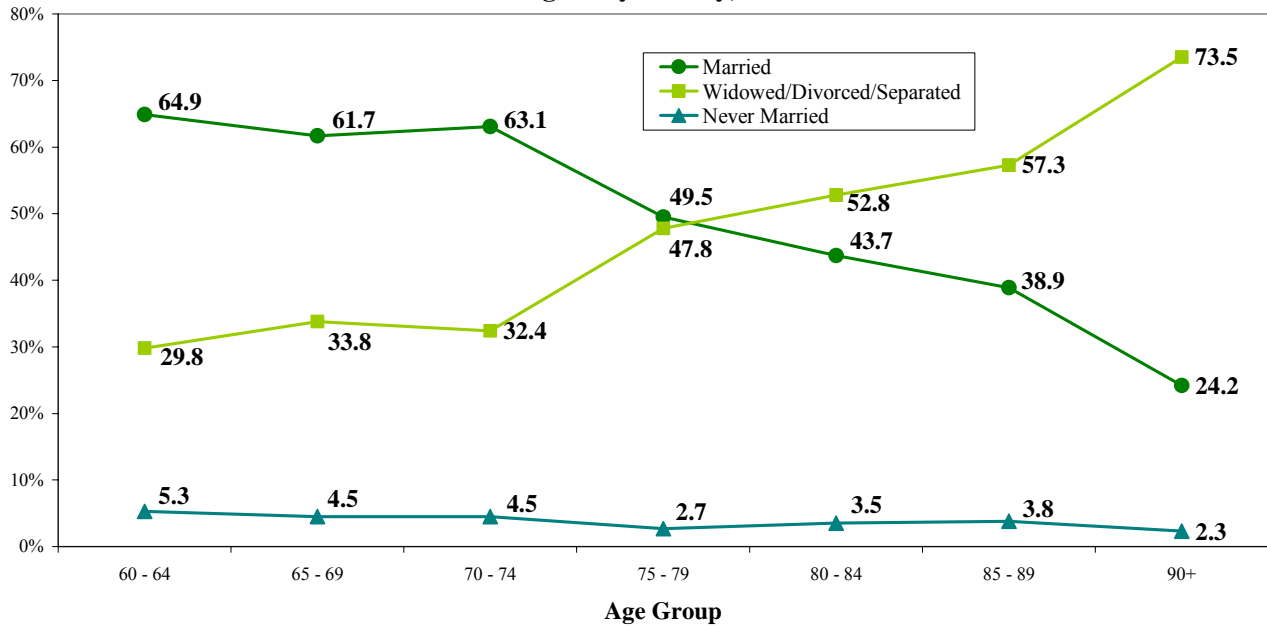


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: PCT12I, PCT12J, & PCT12H SEX BY AGE.

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 (64.9%) of 60-64 year olds were married in 2000, while 35.1% were single (defined as widowed, divorced, separated or never married). In contrast to 60-64 year olds, the marital status of the 90+ population is nearly the inverse. Among this age group, 75.8% were single in 2000, while 24.2% were married.

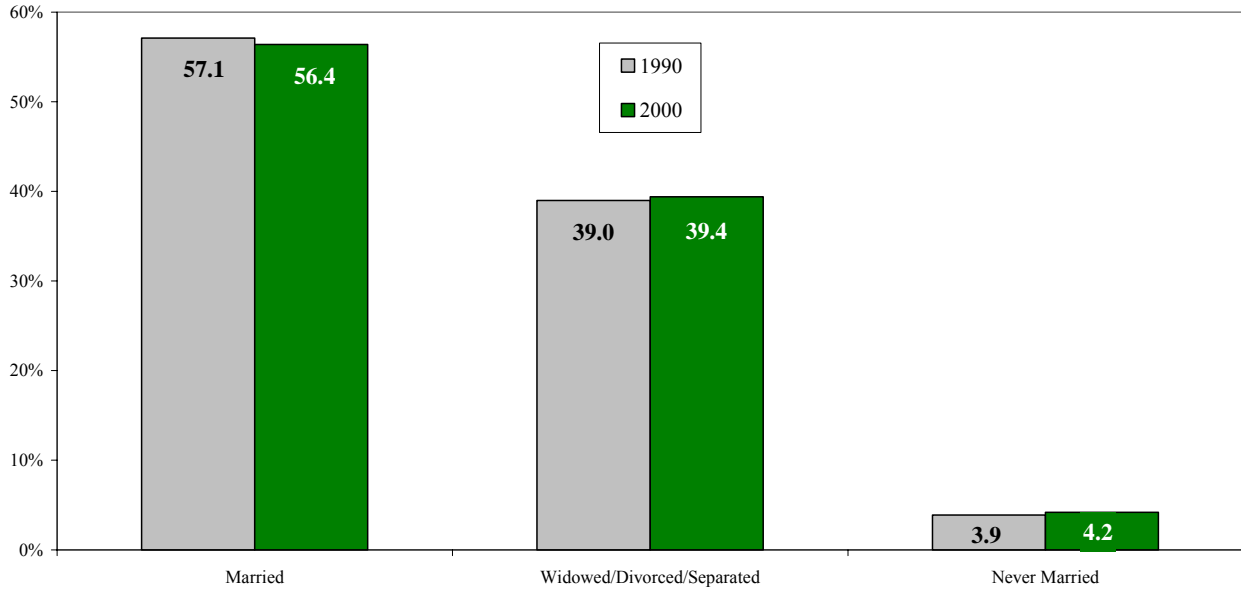
Figure 14
Marital Status of Population Age 60+, by Age Group
Montgomery County, 2000



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

Between 1990 and 2000, the percentage of married older adults (60+) in Montgomery County remained fairly stable. In 2000, 56.4% of older Montgomery County residents were married compared to 57.1% in 1990. Similarly, no major changes occurred among the single population (people who were widowed, divorced, separated, or never married). In 2000, 43.6% of the 60+ population was single, compared to 42.9% in 1990 (see Figure 15 and Table 15a in the Appendix).

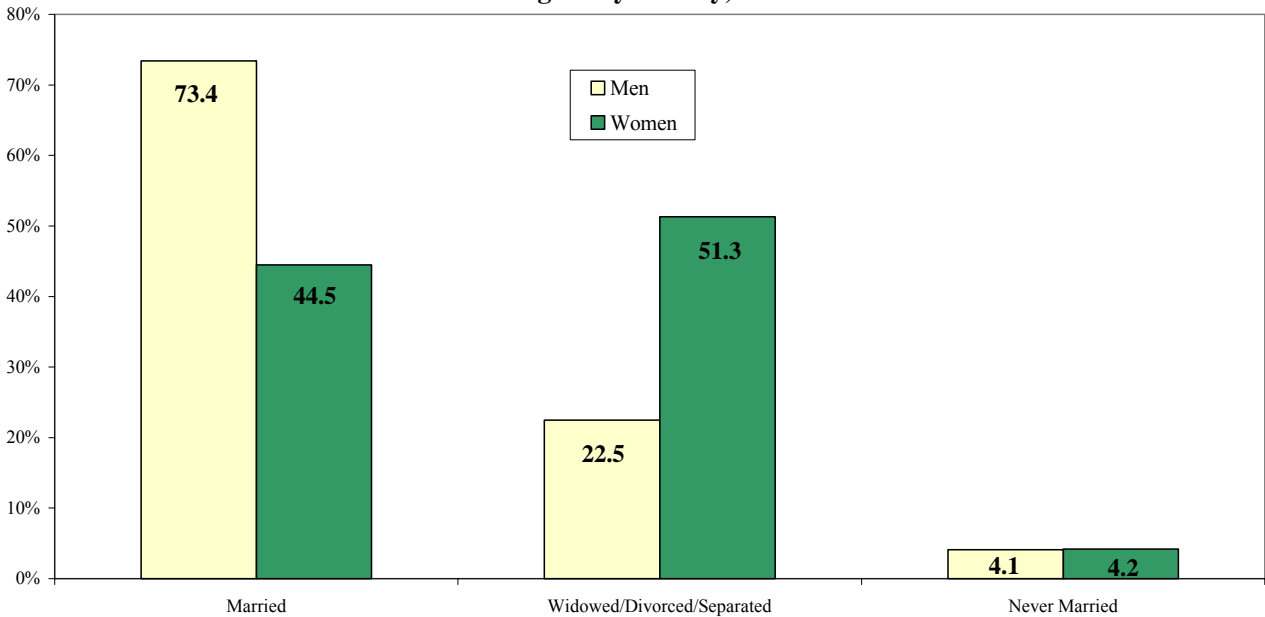
Figure 15
Marital Status Among Population Age 60+,
Montgomery County, 1990 & 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

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 73.4% of men age 60+ in Montgomery County were married in 2000, compared to only 44.5% of women. Because single older adults are more likely than married couples to need outside help or institutional care, the population in Montgomery County that is potentially in need of such assistance is largely female.

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



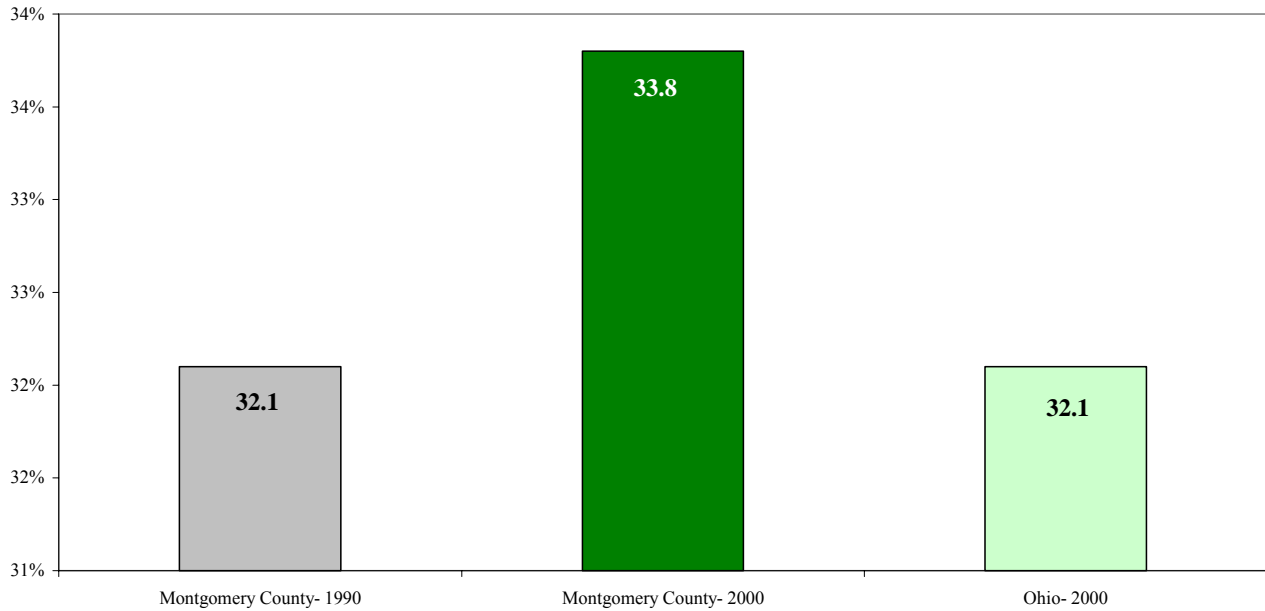
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Living Alone

Figure 17 (and Table 17a in the Appendix) compares the proportion of Montgomery 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, 33.8% of Montgomery 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 Montgomery County has increased since 1990, from 32.1% of the 60+ population to 33.8% in 2000.

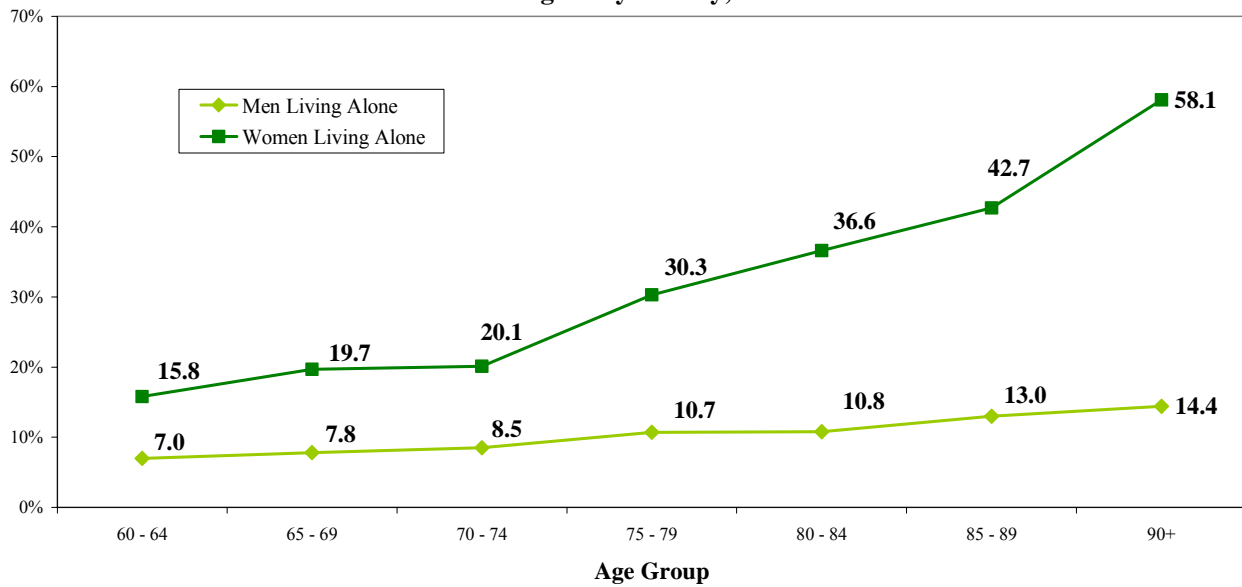
Figure 17
Proportion of Population Age 60+ Living Alone,
Montgomery County, 1990 & 2000, and Ohio, 2000



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1990 and 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

Older women are more likely than older men to be living alone in Montgomery 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, 15.8% of women were living alone, compared to 7.0% of men. Among the oldest age group (90+), 58.1% of women were living alone, compared to only 14.4% of their male counterparts.

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

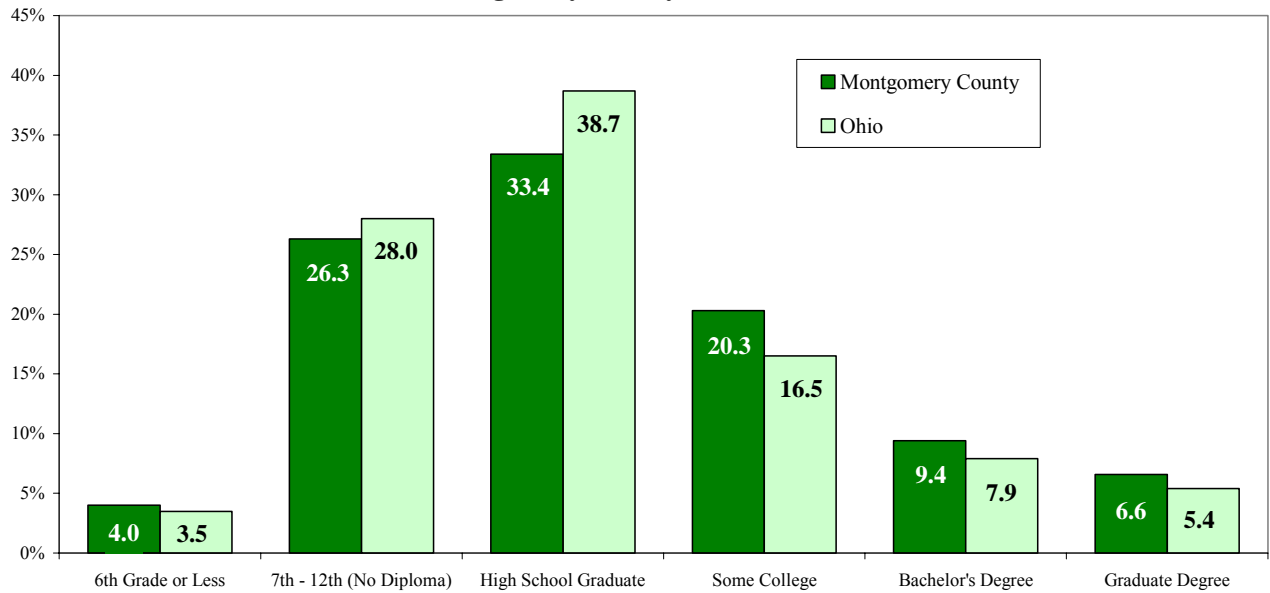


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000: Public Use Microdata Sample: 5-Percent.

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 Montgomery County have completed 12 or fewer years of school. Over one third (33.4%) of older adults have completed high school, and 30.3% have completed less than 12 years. This suggests that a significant proportion of the older population may be economically vulnerable.

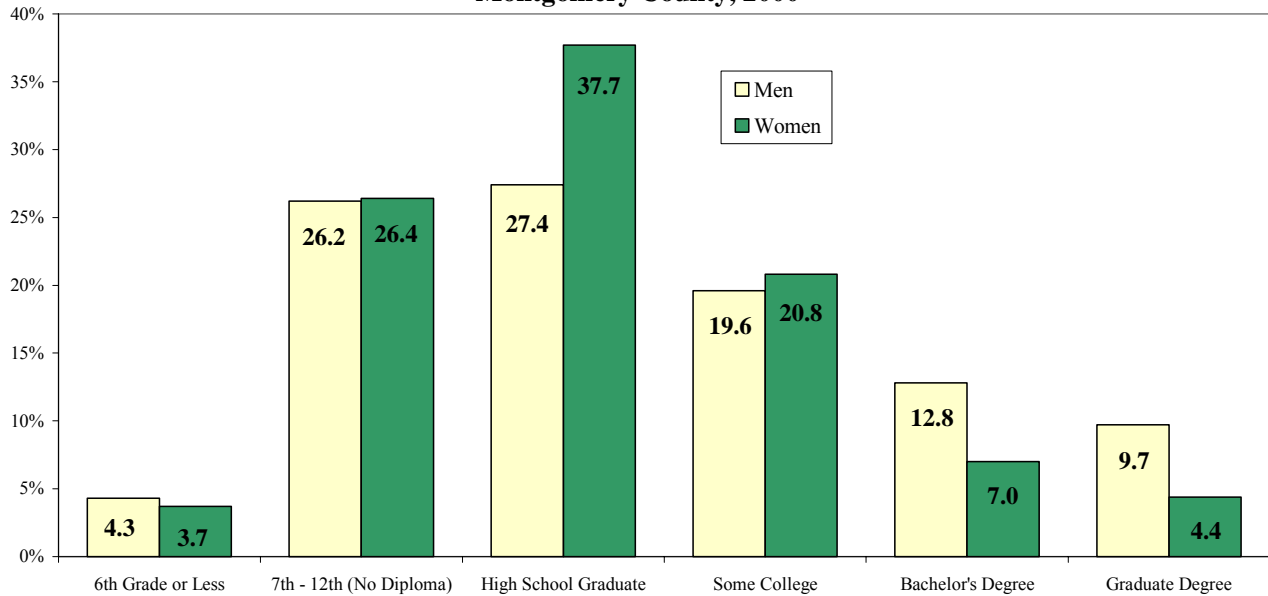
Figure 19
Highest Level of Educational Attainment
Among Population Age 60+
Montgomery County & Ohio, 2000



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

Figure 20 (and Table 20a in the Appendix) contrasts the educational attainment of older adults in Montgomery County by gender. Older women in Montgomery 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 Montgomery County is less educated than the older male population.

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



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

Summary

This analysis of population trends and projections in Montgomery 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 Montgomery 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 Montgomery 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 Montgomery 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/>).

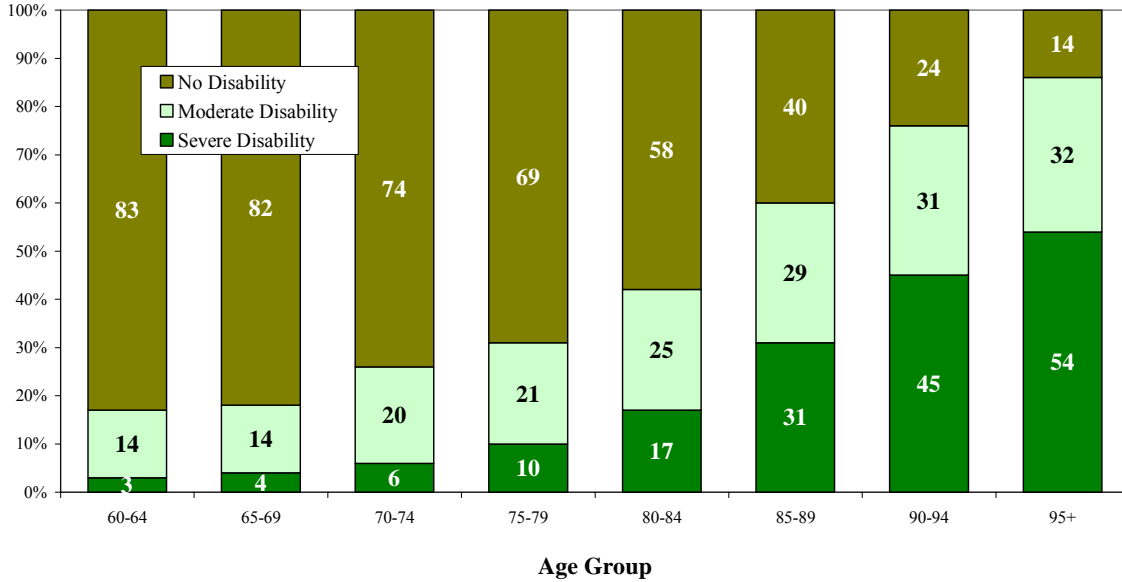
Estimation of Age and Sex Specific Disability Rates for Gender and Age Groups - Disability in this study is defined as a measure of impairment in activities of Daily Living (ADL) and Instrumental Activities of Daily Living (IADL). Three levels were assigned to this measure: Severe Disability, Moderate 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.

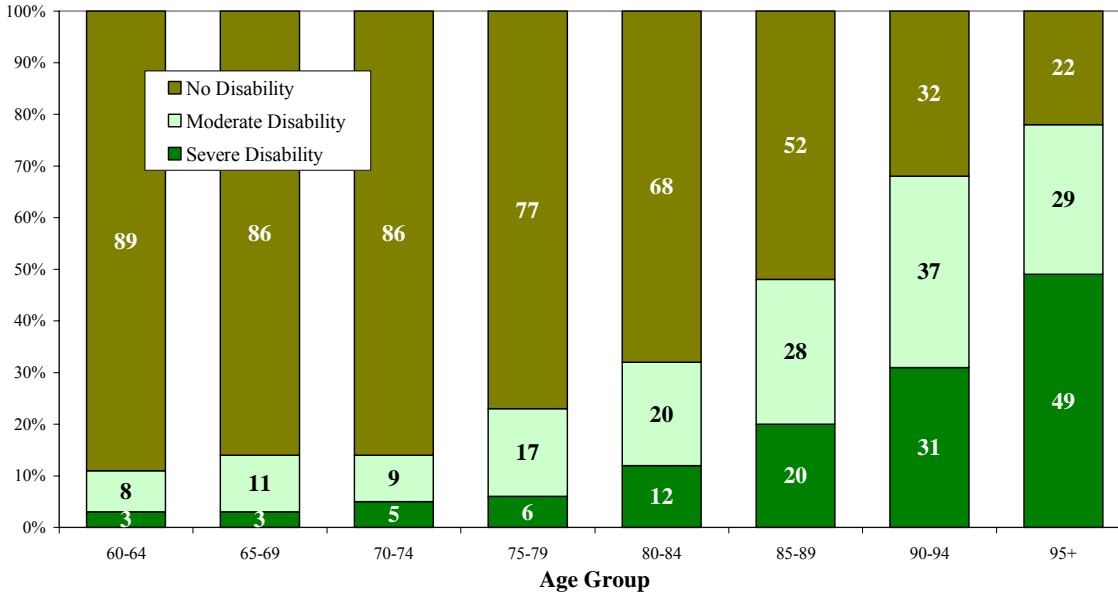
Figures 21 and 22 (and Tables 21a and 22a in the Appendix) show the higher rates of severe disability among women of all ages, and the consistent increase in the prevalence of disability with advancing age for both men and women.

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+)
Montgomery County and Ohio, 2000

Age Group	Montgomery County	Ohio
40 - 44	43,548	921,545
45 - 49	40,227	834,831
50 - 54	36,424	731,553
55 - 59	28,094	553,174
60 - 64	23,250	455,732
65 - 69	21,022	402,668
70 - 74	19,857	387,584
75 - 79	16,600	325,468
80 - 84	10,861	215,241
85+	8,357	176,796
Total 40+	248,240	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+)
Montgomery County, 1990 & 2000

Age Group	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
40 - 44	40,559	7.1	43,548	7.8
45 - 49	32,187	5.6	40,227	7.2
50 - 54	27,903	4.9	36,424	6.5
55 - 59	26,745	4.7	28,094	5.0
60 - 64	26,462	4.6	23,250	4.2
65 - 69	24,662	4.3	21,022	3.8
70 - 74	18,711	3.3	19,857	3.6
75 - 79	13,543	2.4	16,600	3.0
80 - 84	8,489	1.5	10,861	1.9
85+	6,603	1.2	8,357	1.5
Total 40+	225,864		248,240	

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 Level of Disability
Montgomery County, 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, 2020

Year	Age Group	Total Population	No Disability	Moderate Disability	Severe Disability
2000*	60 - 69	44,272	37,587	5,324	1,361
	70 - 79	36,457	27,646	6,292	2,519
	80 - 89	16,528	9,188	4,132	3,208
	90+	2,690	637	876	1,177
	Total Age 60+	99,947	75,058	16,624	8,265
2005	60 - 69	45,660	38,805	5,457	1,398
	70 - 79	33,625	25,470	5,820	2,335
	80 - 89	18,351	10,219	4,587	3,545
	90+	2,979	715	973	1,291
	Total Age 60+	100,615	75,209	16,837	8,569
2010	60 - 69	52,847	44,938	6,302	1,607
	70 - 79	31,710	24,062	5,464	2,184
	80 - 89	18,787	10,355	4,727	3,705
	90+	3,474	840	1,139	1,495
	Total Age 60+	106,818	80,195	17,632	8,991
2015	60 - 69	59,066	50,188	7,068	1,810
	70 - 79	33,221	25,316	5,653	2,252
	80 - 89	17,849	9,797	4,507	3,545
	90+	4,115	997	1,351	1,767
	Total Age 60+	114,251	86,298	18,579	9,374
2020	60 - 69	61,533	52,297	7,351	1,885
	70 - 79	38,995	29,795	6,594	2,606
	80 - 89	17,451	9,618	4,393	3,440
	90+	4,403	1,055	1,443	1,905
	Total Age 60+	122,382	92,765	19,781	9,836

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

* Year 2000 data are actual population counts, years 2005-2020 are projections.

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

	Montgomery County		Ohio	
	Number	%	Number	%
Sensory	12,821	12.8	248,532	12.7
Physical	27,881	27.9	549,510	28.0
Mental	11,346	11.4	212,562	10.8
Self-Care	11,126	11.0	210,751	10.7
Total 60+ Population	99,865		1,961,995	

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

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

Age Group		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+	Total
Sensory	Number	1,284	1,618	2,194	2,314	2,429	1,889	1,093	12,821
	%	5.7	7.9	10.5	14.7	20.2	33.7	44.4	
Physical	Number	4,243	4,156	5,023	5,572	4,541	2,907	1,439	27,881
	%	18.8	20.2	24.0	35.4	37.8	51.9	58.5	
Mental	Number	1,506	1,321	1,578	2,467	1,974	1,479	1,021	11,346
	%	6.7	6.4	7.5	15.7	16.4	26.4	41.5	
Self-Care	Number	1,170	1,553	1,921	2,171	1,761	1,575	975	11,126
	%	5.2	7.6	9.2	13.8	14.7	28.1	39.6	

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

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
Montgomery County

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2000	60-64	12,619	10,478	1,792	349
	65-69	11,655	9,602	1,628	425
	70-74	11,359	8,457	2,221	681
	75-79	9,972	6,791	2,140	1,041
	80-84	6,848	3,953	1,706	1,189
	85-89	3,976	1,608	1,153	1,215
	90-94	1,562	377	485	700
	95 +	493	69	159	265
	Total	58,484	41,335	11,284	5,865
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2005	60-64	13,427	11,149	1,907	371
	65-69	11,269	9,284	1,574	411
	70-74	10,228	7,615	2,000	613
	75-79	9,358	6,373	2,008	977
	80-84	7,495	4,327	1,867	1,301
	85-89	4,253	1,720	1,234	1,299
	90-94	1,756	424	546	786
	95 +	484	68	156	260
	Total	58,270	40,960	11,292	6,018
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2010	60-64	16,372	13,595	2,325	452
	65-69	12,039	9,919	1,682	438
	70-74	9,949	7,407	1,945	597
	75-79	8,511	5,796	1,826	889
	80-84	7,149	4,127	1,780	1,242
	85-89	4,779	1,932	1,386	1,461
	90-94	1,962	474	610	878
	95+	553	77	178	298
	Total	61,314	43,327	11,732	6,255

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2015	60-64	17,145	14,237	2,435	473
	65-69	14,737	12,141	2,058	538
	70-74	10,690	7,959	2,090	641
	75-79	8,356	5,691	1,793	872
	80-84	6,600	3,810	1,644	1,146
	85-89	4,674	1,890	1,356	1,428
	90-94	2,296	555	714	1,027
	95 +	648	91	209	348
	Total	65,146	46,374	12,299	6,473
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2020	60-64	17,432	14,475	2,476	481
	65-69	15,483	12,756	2,163	564
	70-74	13,153	9,792	2,571	790
	75-79	9,052	6,165	1,942	945
	80-84	6,569	3,792	1,636	1,141
	85-89	4,417	1,786	1,281	1,350
	90-94	2,334	564	725	1,045
	95 +	789	110	254	425
	Total	69,229	49,440	13,048	6,741

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
Montgomery County

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2000	60-64	10,631	9,436	887	308
	65-69	9,367	8,071	1,017	279
	70-74	8,498	7,333	782	383
	75-79	6,628	5,065	1,149	414
	80-84	4,013	2,740	803	470
	85-89	1,691	887	470	334
	90-94	532	168	202	162
	95 +	103	23	30	50
	Total	41,463	33,723	5,340	2,400
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2005	60-64	11,935	10,593	996	346
	65-69	9,029	7,779	980	270
	70-74	7,636	6,589	702	345
	75-79	6,403	4,893	1,110	400
	80-84	4,480	3,059	896	525
	85-89	2,123	1,113	590	420
	90-94	627	198	238	191
	95 +	112	25	33	54
	Total	42,345	34,249	5,545	2,551
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2010	60-64	14,244	12,643	1,189	412
	65-69	10,192	8,781	1,106	305
	70-74	7,421	6,404	683	334
	75-79	5,829	4,455	1,010	364
	80-84	4,416	3,015	883	518
	85-89	2,443	1,281	678	484
	90-94	821	259	311	251
	95 +	138	30	40	68
	Total	45,504	36,868	5,900	2,736

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2015	60-64	14,959	13,277	1,248	434
	65-69	12,225	10,533	1,327	365
	70-74	8,440	7,283	776	381
	75-79	5,735	4,383	994	358
	80-84	4,096	2,797	819	480
	85-89	2,479	1,300	688	491
	90-94	984	310	373	301
	95 +	187	41	55	91
	Total	49,105	39,924	6,280	2,901
<u>Year</u>	<u>Age Group</u>	<u>Total Population</u>	<u>Population with No Disability</u>	<u>Population with Disability</u>	
				Moderate ^a	Severe ^b
2020	60-64	15,722	13,955	1,312	455
	65-69	12,896	11,111	1,400	385
	70-74	10,195	8,798	938	459
	75-79	6,595	5,040	1,143	412
	80-84	4,102	2,801	820	481
	85-89	2,363	1,239	656	468
	90-94	1,040	328	394	318
	95 +	240	53	70	117
	Total	53,153	43,325	6,733	3,095

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,
Montgomery County and Ohio, 2000

	Montgomery County		Ohio	
	Number	%	Number	%
(0 - 100%) At or Below Poverty Threshold	12,776	12.8	244,061	12.4
(101 - 200%) Just Above, to Two Times Poverty Threshold	16,269	16.3	366,227	18.7
to Two Times, to Three Times Poverty Threshold	19,054	19.1	393,076	20.0
Three Times, to Four Times Poverty Threshold	15,783	15.8	311,277	15.9
(> 400%) Above Four Times Poverty Threshold	35,983	36.0	647,354	33.0
Total	99,865	100	1,961,995	100

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

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

	1990*		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
(0 - 100%) At or Below Poverty Threshold	8,747	9.3	12,776	12.8
(101 - 200%) Just Above, to Two Times Poverty Threshold	20,950	22.2	16,269	16.3
(201 - 300%) Just Above to Two Times, to Three Times Poverty Threshold	19,676	20.8	19,054	19.1
(301 - 400%) Just Above Three Times, to Four Times Poverty Threshold	14,641	15.5	15,783	15.8
(> 400%) Above Four Times Poverty Threshold	30,435	32.2	35,983	36.0
Total	94,449	100	99,865	100

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

*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,
Montgomery County, 2000

		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
0 - 100%	Number	2,378	2,171	2,013	2,111	1,675	1,484	944
	%	10.5	10.6	9.6	13.4	14.0	26.5	38.2
101 - 200%	Number	2,622	2,760	3,540	3,175	2,801	966	405
	%	11.6	13.4	17.0	20.2	23.3	17.2	16.5
201 - 400%	Number	7,020	7,137	8,215	5,923	4,036	1,872	634
	%	31.1	34.8	39.1	37.6	33.6	33.4	25.8
> 400%	Number	10,552	8,462	7,188	4,523	3,494	1,285	479
	%	46.8	41.2	34.3	28.8	29.1	22.9	19.5
Total	Number	22,572	20,530	20,956	15,732	12,006	5,607	2,462
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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

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

	60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
Men 0-100% Poverty	721	682	614	720	482	350	212
Women 0-100% Poverty	1,657	1,489	1,399	1,391	1,193	1,134	732
Men > 400% Poverty	5,352	4,272	3,327	2,330	1,682	577	172
Women > 400% Poverty	5,200	4,190	3,861	2,193	1,812	708	307

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

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

	Montgomery County		Ohio	
	Number	%	Number	%
White Alone	82,793	82.8	1,760,708	89.7
Black Alone 60+	15,246	15.3	164,695	8.4
Other Race Alone	1,908	1.9	38,086	1.9
Hispanic*	490	0.5	14,293	0.7
Total 60+	99,947	100	1,963,489	100

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2000 Census of Population: PCT12J, PCT12J, & PCT12H SEX BY AGE
 * Persons identifying themselves with Hispanic ethnicity could be of any race.

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

	Married		Widowed/Divorced/ Separated		Never Married		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
60-64	14,654	64.9	6,730	29.8	1,188	5.3	22,572
65-69	12,669	61.7	6,942	33.8	919	4.5	20,530
70-74	13,232	63.1	6,786	32.4	938	4.5	20,956
75-79	7,780	49.5	7,523	47.8	429	2.7	15,732
80-84	5,243	43.7	6,344	52.8	419	3.5	12,006
85-89	2,181	38.9	3,213	57.3	213	3.8	5,607
90+	595	24.2	1,810	73.5	57	2.3	2,462
Total	56,354	56.4	39,348	39.4	4,163	4.2	99,865

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

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

	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
Married	56,592	57.1	56,354	56.4
Widowed/Divorced/ Separated	38,573	39.0	39,348	39.4
Never Married	3,848	3.9	4,163	4.2
Total	99,013	100	99,865	100

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

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

	Married		Widowed/Divorced/ Separated		Never Married		Total
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	
Male	30,254	73.4	9,255	22.5	1,676	4.1	41,185
Female	26,100	44.5	30,093	51.3	2,487	4.2	58,680
Total	56,354		39,348		4,163		99,865

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

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

	1990		2000	
	Number	%	Number	%
Montgomery County	31,739	32.1	33,795	33.8
Ohio	593,788	31.2	629,045	32.1

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

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

		60 - 64	65 - 69	70 - 74	75 - 79	80 - 84	85 - 89	90+
Male Living Alone	Number	1,570	1,600	1,777	1,681	1,291	729	354
	%	7.0	7.8	8.5	10.7	10.8	13.0	14.4
Male Not Living Alone	Number	8,527	7,489	7,163	4,466	3,204	1,105	229
	%	37.8	36.5	34.2	28.4	26.7	19.7	9.3
Female Living Alone	Number	3,554	4,043	4,207	4,761	4,405	2,393	1,430
	%	15.8	19.7	20.1	30.3	36.6	42.7	58.1
Female Not Living Alone	Number	8,921	7,398	7,809	4,824	3,106	1,380	449
	%	39.4	36.0	37.2	30.6	25.9	24.6	18.2
Total	Number	22,572	20,530	20,956	15,732	12,006	5,607	2,462
	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

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

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

	Montgomery County	Ohio
6th Grade or Less	3,955	68,928
7th - 12th (No Diploma)	26,300	548,406
High School Graduate	33,359	760,829
Some College	20,286	322,885
Bachelor's Degree	9,394	155,023
Graduate Degree	6,571	105,924
Total	99,865	1,961,995

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

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

	Men		Women	
	Number	%	Number	%
6th Grade or Less	1,775	4.3	2,180	3.7
7th - 12th (No Diploma)	10,788	26.2	15,512	26.4
High School Graduate	11,293	27.4	22,066	37.7
Some College	8,065	19.6	12,221	20.8
Bachelor's Degree	5,283	12.8	4,111	7.0
Graduate Degree	3,981	9.7	2,590	4.4
Total	41,185	100	58,680	100

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

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

	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.