

**INTERIM REPORT OF THE
COMMISSION TO STUDY THE
NEEDS OF ELDERLY VIRGINIANS
TO
THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA**



House Document No. 36

**COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA
Department of Purchases and Supply
Richmond
1974**

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Interim Report of the
Commission to Study the Needs of Elderly Virginians
To
The General Assembly of Virginia

Richmond, Virginia
January 28, 1974

TO: The General Assembly of Virginia

According to the 1970 census there are 366,021 Virginians aged 65 and over, with 64,519 of this number black and 187,690 female. In addition, there are 172,000 persons between the ages of 60-65. Projections are that by the year 2,000 the over-65 population will be more than one million and the over-60 population will be between one-and-a-half and two million. According to the U.S. Department of Labor, 37.1% of all Virginians 65 years and over are poor or near poor (as defined in HEW Publication #73-20008) although only 15.5% of the total population is poor. Pressed by such demographics and the problems they suggest, the 1973 General Assembly established the Commission to Study the Needs of Elderly Virginians through the passage of House Joint Resolution #175.

This report responds to the resolution which requires that the Commission shall conclude its study and file an interim report and recommend legislative action not later than December 1, 1973, and a final report by November 1, 1974. The purpose of the report is to make recommendations for strengthening services to elderly Virginians, to survey briefly existing programs and services for this group and to outline the direction of the Commission's work for 1974.

“Whereas, a substantial proportion of the citizenry of the Commonwealth are over sixty years of age and this proportion is constantly increasing; and

Whereas, the Virginia White House Conference on Aging, following Community White House Conferences throughout the Commonwealth, as well as numerous legislative bodies including the General Assembly of Virginia, have recognized that in very large measure elderly residents of the Commonwealth as well as those in the rest of the nation, not only are not sharing in the expanded economy of the past decade but are adversely affected by it; and

Whereas, federal funds under the Older American Act and other federal enactments providing the financial base for improved services and benefits by State and local jurisdictions for the elderly are steadily increasing; and

Whereas, numerous proposals for the improvement of the status of the elderly have been made by the White House Conference on Aging and other groups; and

Whereas, the well-being of older Virginians and the availability of needed services, facilities and other benefits so that elderly residents of the Commonwealth may maintain themselves in reasonable dignity or have adequate care, are of deep concern to the Commonwealth; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That a Commission is hereby created to be known as The Commission on the Needs of Elderly Virginians, which Commission shall make specific recom-

mendations to the Governor and the General Assembly as to areas of need in matters affecting the elderly in which legislative action is deemed to be necessary or desirable.

All agencies of the Commonwealth are directed to cooperate with the Commission upon request.

The Commission shall be composed of fifteen members, eight of whom shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Delegates and seven members who shall be appointed by the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate. Members of the Commission shall receive a per diem allowance of thirty-five dollars for each day and any part thereof devoted to their duties as members of the Commission and in addition shall be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties for which, and for such secretarial, technical and other assistance as may be required, there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars from the contingent fund of the General Assembly.

The Commission shall conclude its study and file an interim report and recommend legislative action not later than December one, nineteen hundred seventy-three, and a final report by November one, nineteen hundred seventy-four."

The Commission recommends that :

- A. 1. The Office on Aging be transferred from the Division of State Planning and Community Affairs to the Secretary of Human Affairs and be directed to coordinate programs for the aging with all other pertinent agencies and groups.
2. The Legislature appropriate \$636,000 in the 1974-76 biennium for the Office on Aging to use as matching funds for federal grants in support of programs for the elderly under the Older Americans Act of 1965 as amended.
- B. 1. All departments and agencies of State government be directed to develop a compatible statewide information, referral and tracking (follow-up) system on all available human resources and services for the elderly.

The Commission supports the concept of a multi-disciplinary Center on Aging offering :

1. Graduate and undergraduate courses and a Masters Degree dealing with all aspects of physical, psychological and social aging for students who desire to enter the field of gerontology as planners, administrators, teachers and providers of direct services to the elderly.
2. A data collection, storage and retrieval component on the aged in Virginia.
3. A research emphasis designed for both investigative study and dissemination of information.

The Commission also supports the concept that at least one institution in each of the consortia districts in the State offer courses in gerontology, and that there be developed continuing education and in-service training for persons working in the field of aging. (The Higher Education consortia districts have been defined by the State Council on Higher Education.) This Council should take an active role in establishing and implementing standards and goals for gerontology education in Virginia.

TRANSFER OF OFFICE ON AGING

The Commission, in proposing the transfer of the Office on Aging, recognizes that the task of that office, now that area plans for service to the aging are nearing completion, should be to coordinate services to the elderly as well as to make grants to initiate planning.

In 1958, the General Assembly created and placed the Commission on Aging under the Executive Department. In 1967, the Virginia State Plan was approved in response to the Older Americans Act of 1965, which permitted the Commission to apply for federal funds to develop a comprehensive program for the elderly. The Act was designed "to strengthen the state agencies on aging while building in requirements for coordination with all other groups having related programs and consultation with those directly affected by the state agencies' programs."

In 1970, the General Assembly transferred the duties of the Commission to the Division of State Planning and Community Affairs with specific responsibility for programs for the aging assigned to the Office on Aging.

During 1970-73, area plans for services to the aging have been either funded or completed in 15 of the 22 planning districts of the State. As the remaining planning districts are organized and grants requested, plans will be forthcoming.

The Secretary of Human Affairs has the responsibility for the administration of all social services in the Commonwealth except those provided under the Older Americans Act. To be effective, those programs designed as part of the State's program on aging must be coordinated with all existing programs under departments and agencies dealing with the delivery of human services.

MATCHING FUNDS

The Commission alerts the General Assembly that as of July 1, 1974, a minimum of 25% in State or local public funds will be required to meet matching obligations for federal monies. In the past, in-kind resources or private funds could be used to match federal grants for programs for the elderly. However, the Federal Register on October 11, 1973, states:

“For fiscal year 1975, and for each fiscal year thereafter, not less than 25 percent of the non-Federal share of the total expenditures under the State plan shall be met from funds from State or local public sources.” (903-134)

Unless State funds are appropriated for the new biennium, many communities will be unable to use available federal funds. This could endanger programs already under way and restrict the start of new programs.

Estimating conservatively, an appropriation of \$636,000 will provide matching funds for more than seven million in federal monies.

INFORMATION, REFERRAL AND TRACKING (FOLLOW-UP)

Information services provide current information about opportunities and services available to older persons and develop current lists of those in need of aid. Referral services identify services needed and bring people and services together. Tracking is the follow-up to determine if those needing assistance received it, the maintenance of correct records for use in service identification and the identification of service gaps.

The older Americans Act sets a priority for information, referral and tracking services; there are some funds available through Title III of the OAA to help reach this goal. The Commission believes improvement in fragmented delivery of services will come with the expansion of such services to a statewide system.

A model service is presently operating in Planning District 20. The Information Center of Hampton Roads (ICHR) in Norfolk provides information and referral for one planning district and part of two others by use of a toll-free number from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. each week day. Information technicians use an IBM System 13 Model 10 Computer to match needs and eligibility of callers with appropriate resources. The Center follows up in two weeks to check delivery of services. ICHR adopted the United Way of America Services Identification System (UWASIS) to classify information about community resources. This system is also being adopted by Arlington County.

The Commission desires that systems developed in the State be adequate and compatible and believes that ICHR is a prototype for a uniform statewide system with interchangeable information on services in all areas.

The Health, Welfare and Recreation Planning Council of Norfolk which developed ICHR has offered its aid in developing a statewide system. Such help would include the design, training of personnel and technical assistance to planning districts initiating information, referral and tracking programs. The computer being used by ICHR serves the entire Tidewater area of the State.

CENTER ON AGING

As more Virginians live longer, the number of personnel needed in the field of gerontology will rise. The Ad Hoc Committee on Education in Gerontology, appointed by the State Advisory Council on Aging, has recently completed an educational survey which found less than one half-dozen qualified gerontologists in the State. Many of those working in the field have come from other professions because of an interest in and concern for older people. This is commendable but does not necessarily qualify one as a gerontologist.

At present, very few courses are offered in Virginia's colleges and universities and no degree program is offered. As planning districts implement programs, they will create positions requiring qualified personnel. Current supply cannot meet the demand. This shortage will not be overcome unless the problem is met soon by the development of a multi-disciplinary Center on Aging.

For a Center on Aging to have the necessary scope to educate students to the multiple needs of the elderly, it should be located in a university with departments of medicine, psychology, sociology, education, social work, pharmacy and dentistry. In addition to its educational components, it should provide for data collection, shortage and retrieval and research.

In addition to a multi-disciplinary Center on Aging, there should also be courses in gerontology in at least one institution in the other five higher education consortium districts of the State. This would make available to hundreds of students opportunities to develop interest and competency in the field of gerontology. It would also begin to address the growing need for qualified professional personnel in this expanding field.

CURRENT SERVICES TO THE ELDERLY

The adoption of social security in 1935 brought about a great change in public services to the elderly. Over the past 38 years, social security payments have covered increasing numbers of the elderly, and Old Age Assistance grants have been made to those not earning benefits.

On January 1, 1974, all persons 65 years old and over became eligible for monthly payments through the Social Security Administration if their total income was less than \$1,560 a year for an individual or \$2,280 for a couple. The elderly and/or disabled will receive a minimum payment of \$130 per month for an individual or \$190 per month for a couple until July 1, 1974, when the amounts will be increased to \$140 and \$210. All eligible persons receiving Old Age Assistance grants in 1973 were transferred automatically on January 1 to social security, and the State Office on Aging in cooperation with the American Red Cross has launched an outreach program to locate other eligible persons who were not receiving Old Age Assistance as of December 31, 1973.

Since the adoption of social security, a number of categorical programs have been developed. Some of those available to the elderly in Virginia are:

- * Minimal rehabilitation of the elderly vocationally disabled so they can return to gainful employment.
- * Medicare—helps pay the cost of medical services. A monthly premium is charged which the Department of Welfare and Institutions pays for the indigent elderly. There are certain deductibles and exclusions, the latter including dental care, eye glasses, hearing aids and foot care, all common needs of the elderly.
- * Medicaid (Medical Assistance Program)—is a program designed for the medically indigent shared jointly by federal and state governments.
- * The Department of Health's Bureau of Local Health Services has provided home health services since 1966 under Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. Services are offered under guidelines established by Medicare and Medicaid and are reimbursed provided they are ordered by a physician in accordance with a plan of treatment. The Bureau is interested in expanding homemaker services if reimbursement is available.
- * The Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation provides services to the elderly in State hospitals and in mental health clinics being developed throughout the State. Out-patient services include drug monitoring and after-care of former hospital patients. The Department provides institutional care for the elderly in five State-operated hospitals but has begun a five-year program of de-institutionalization of patients with special emphasis on the elderly. Catawba State Hospital, formerly a tuberculosis sanatorium, has been renovated as a facility for the rehabilitation of geriatric patients.
- * The Virginia Employment Commission's Operation Mainstream is designed to give steady work to the chronically unemployed. Some projects set the minimum age at 55 in order to aid the older worker; 40% of its enrollees are over age 45. Several nationwide projects—Green Thumb, Green Lights and Senior Community Service—are operated in Virginia with special emphasis on the elderly.
- * To supplement the older person's income and yet not jeopardize his social security payments, the Virginia Employment Commission has developed with employers a program to use two elderly persons on one job.

- * The Virginia Employment Commission has sponsored pre-retirement seminars for persons age 55 and older.
- * The State Office on Aging provides a number of services to local communities, including:
 1. Planning, coordinating, technical assistance, program development, fiscal management and continuing evaluation through quarterly and year-end reviews.
 2. Project grants to local governments, planning districts, private non-profit community agencies and universities and colleges. Since 1967, the Office on Aging has awarded 73 Title III project grants, 46 of which are still active, for a variety of purposes, including the development of multi-purpose senior centers, transportation programs, protective services and areawide plans.
 3. Congregate meal program—Virginia's share of OAA funds for the current fiscal year is \$2.8 million which is to provide elderly citizens with at least one-third of their minimum daily nutritional needs five days a week and, as they will eat together, with companionship as well.
- * The Southeastern Virginia Areawide Model Program (SEVAMP), funded by the State Office on Aging, is a demonstration program of service to the elderly. It includes:
 1. Outreach—identifies isolated and needy elderly persons in Planning District 20 and advises them of the services available.
 2. Senior Service Centers—provides 8 full-time and 12 part-time senior centers throughout Planning District 20 for educational, recreational and social services.
 3. Information, Referral and Tracking—provides comprehensive information and referral on human services as well as follow-up to assure that the needed service was provided.
- * The Commission for the Visually Handicapped supplies direct services of many kinds to older persons who meet the qualifications of legal blindness.
- * Clinics which provide screening for hearing deficiencies.
- * Dental service providing only extractions for those over 65.

THE FUTURE

During the past 100 years technology has transformed Virginia. Life-styles have changed. Society has changed. The present generation of elderly Virginians has seen, and had to contend with, more changes and challenges during their lifetime than any other generation in man's history.

How are the elderly in Virginia getting along? How do they view life? How does society view them? These are some of the basic problems for which the Commission will be seeking solutions during 1974:

- * the older citizen forced into idleness and denied a productive job;
- * the older citizen of the Commonwealth and what his needs are and how he perceives them;
- * the elderly person who can tell us what life does or does not mean to him;
- * the western coal miner who stayed in his beloved mountains because he wrongly believed that the mine would re-open and who now lives on the ragged edge of poverty;
- * the black grandmother whose education prepared her for nothing but domestic work and life-long poverty;
- * the loyal worker who put in 40 years with the same company who is now living on social security and (perhaps) a small pension;
- * the elderly widow, what her problems are—economic, social, housing and health;
- * those who have been involved in the delivery of services to the elderly and who know what it is to face an older person in need without having the resources to meet those needs.

We know we have much to learn.

This report by no means deals with all the challenges which face the Commonwealth today in the field of aging. Having only met six times and having dealt with some of the problems and challenges of the elderly, we feel that the next year will enable us to focus more sharply on some of the areas only touched on or hinted at in this report. To date the Commission has heard from the following departments and agencies of government;

Federal

- * The Social Security Administration on the new Supplemental Security Income program which began January 1, 1974.

State

- * Department of Health
- * Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation
- * Department of Vocational Rehabilitation
- * Department of Welfare and Institutions
- * Virginia Employment Commission
- * Commission for the Visually Handicapped
- * State Office on Aging
- * Council for the Deaf

The Commission plans to hold no less than five public hearings in both urban and rural areas of the Commonwealth. It is the intention of this Commission to present to the Legislature in 1975 a comprehensive report on the elderly Virginian with other recommended legislative action.

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Respectfully submitted,

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Needs of Elderly Virginians

A BILL to amend and reenact § 2.1-51.9, as amended, of the Code of Virginia, to further amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Title 2.1 a chapter numbered 24, containing sections numbered 2.1-371 through 2.1-373; and to repeal § 2.1-63.4:1, as amended, of the Code of Virginia, the amended, added and repealed sections relating respectively to State agencies for which Governor's Secretaries responsible; creation of an Office on Aging, its powers and duties; and powers and duties of the Division of State Planning and Community Affairs relative to aging persons.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That § 2.1-51.9, as amended, of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is further amended by adding in Title 2.1 a chapter numbered 24, containing sections numbered 2.1-371 through 2.1-373, as follows:

§ 2.1-51.9. Agencies for which responsible.—Each secretary shall be responsible to the Governor for the following agencies:

(a) Administration—Division of the Budget, Division of Personnel, Division of Engineering and Buildings, Division of Automated Data Processing, Division of Justice and Crime Prevention, Division of State Planning and Community Affairs and Art Commission. Any reference in this Code to the Commissioner of Administration shall hereafter be deemed a reference to the Secretary of Administration.

(b) Finance—Department of Taxation, Department of the Treasury, Department of Accounts, Compensation Board, Department of Property Records and Insurance, Virginia Supplemental Retirement System, Department of Purchases and Supply and Virginia Alcoholic Beverage Control Board.

(c) Education — State Department of Education, State Council of Higher Education, Education Assistance Authority, Virginia Commission on Higher Education Facilities, Advisory Council on Educational Television, Department of Community Colleges, state-supported institutions of higher education, Virginia State Library and Virginia College Building Authority.

(d) Human Affairs—Department of Mental Hygiene and Hospitals, Department of Health, Department of Welfare and Institutions, Probation and Parole Board, Department of Vocational Rehabilitation, Commission for the Visually Handicapped, Commission for Children and Youth, ~~and~~ schools for the deaf and blind *and the Office on Aging*.

(e) Commerce and Resources — Department of Conservation and Economic Development, Department of Labor and Industry, Department of Professional and Occupational Registration, Milk Commission, Virginia Truck and Ornamentals Research Station, Department of Agriculture and Commerce, Commission on the Industry of Agriculture, Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Commission, Marine Resources Commission, Virginia Institute of Marine Science, Water Control Board, Air Pollution Control Board, Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission, Virginia Museum of Fine Arts, Gunston Hall, Jamestown Foundation, Commission on Outdoor Recreation, Commission on Arts and Humanities, Virginia Independence Bicentennial Commission, Virginia World War II Memorial Commission, and Virginia Employment Commission.

(f) Transportation and Public Safety — Department of Highways, Virginia Port Authority, Virginia Airports Authority, Division of Motor Vehicles, Department of State Police, Highway Safety Division, office of civil defense, and Department of Military Affairs.

The Governor may, by executive order, assign any State executive agency not enumerated in this section, or reassign any such agency whether or not enumerated in this section, to a particular secretary for the purposes of this chapter.

Chapter 24

Office on Aging

§ 2.1-371. *Office on Aging created, appointment of Director.*—There is hereby created an Office on Aging, hereinafter referred to as the Office, which shall be under the supervision and direction of the Governor. The Governor shall appoint a Director of the Office who shall hold his position at the pleasure of the Governor and shall be paid such compensation as the Governor may fix.

§ 2.1-372. *General powers of Office.*—The Office shall have the following general powers:

(a) *To employ such personnel as may be required to carry out the purposes of this chapter.*

(b) *To make and enter into all contracts and agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this chapter, including, but not limited to, contracts with the United States, other states, agencies and governmental subdivisions of Virginia.*

(c) *To accept grants from the United States government and agencies and instrumentalities thereof and any other source. To these ends, the Office shall have the power to comply with such conditions and execute such agreements as may be necessary, convenient or desirable.*

(d) *To do all acts necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this chapter.*

§ 2.1-373. *Powers and duties of Office with respect to aging persons; local or district commissions on the aging.*—(a) *The Office shall have the following duties with respect to the following:*

(1) *To study the economic and physical condition of the residents in the Commonwealth whose age qualifies them for coverage under Public Law 89-73 or any law amendatory or supplemental thereto of the Congress of the United States, hereinafter referred to as the aging, and the employment, medical, educational, recreational and housing facilities available to them, with the view of determining the needs and problems of such persons;*

(2) *To determine the services and facilities, private and governmental and State and local, provided for and available to the aging and to recommend to the appropriate person or persons such coordination of and changes in such services and facilities as will make them of greater benefit to the aging and more responsive to their needs;*

(3) *To act as the single State agency, under Public Law 89-73 or any law amendatory or supplemental thereto of the Congress of the United States, and as the sole agency for administering or supervising the administration of such plans as may be adopted in accordance with the provisions of such law or laws. As such agency, the Office shall have authority*

to prepare, submit and carry out State plans and shall be the agency primarily responsible for coordinating State programs and activities related to the purposes of, or undertaken under, such plans or laws. Each State agency, under the coordination of the State Office on Aging, shall develop a State plan and a work plan for the services which they provide to the elderly of the Commonwealth;

(4) With the approval of the Governor, to apply for and expend such grants, gifts or bequests from any source as may become available in connection with its duties under this section, and is authorized to comply with such conditions and requirements as may be imposed in connection therewith;

(5) To hold such hearings and conduct such investigations as are necessary to pass upon applications for approval of a project under the plans and laws set out in (3) hereof, and shall make such reports to the Secretary of the United States Department of Health, Education and Welfare as may be required;

(6) All agencies of the State shall assist the Office in effectuating its functions in accordance with its designation as the single State agency under the laws set out in (3) hereof.

(b) The governing body of every county and city, or any combination thereof, may establish a local or district commission on the aging in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Office. Such local or district commission shall assist the Office in the performance of the duties imposed on it by this section.

(c) The Governor is authorized to select such persons as may be qualified, as an advisory board, to assist it in the performance of the duties imposed upon it herein.

2. That the State plan required to be prepared pursuant to this act shall be presented to the Governor and Secretary of Human Resources not later than January one, nineteen hundred seventy-five.

3. That § 2.1-63.4:1, as amended, of the Code of Virginia is repealed.

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RESIDENT POPULATION: TOTAL AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS, BY STATE, 1970¹

Part A. Total, both sexes

State	State rank ²															
	Total, all ages		45 through 64			65 and over			All ages		45 through 64		65 and over			
	Number	Per- cent change from 1960	Number	Per- cent of all ages	Per- cent change from 1960	Number	Per- cent of all ages	Per- cent change from 1960	Num- ber	Per- cent change from 1960	Num- ber	Per- cent of all ages	Per- cent change from 1960	Num- ber	Per- cent of all ages	Per- cent change from 1960
Total, 51 "States"...	203,165,699	+13.3	41,785,233	20.6	+15.9	20,049,592	9.9	+21.1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Alabama.....	3,644,165	+ 5.4	690,114	20.0	+13.7	325,727	9.5	+24.7	21	39	21	27t	28	21	27t	16
Alaska.....	300,382	+32.8	40,799	13.6	+45.2	6,887	2.3	+27.9	51	4	51	51	3	51	51	11
Arizona.....	1,770,900	+36.0	341,806	19.3	+49.0	161,474	9.1	+79.0	33	3	36	39t	2	35	34t	1
Arkansas.....	1,923,235	+ 7.7	406,378	21.1	+ 9.0	237,201	12.3	+22.0	32	35	31	10t	37t	28	4	21
California.....	19,953,134	+24.0	4,033,769	20.2	+30.6	1,800,977	9.0	+30.9	1	5	1	23	7	2	36	9
Colorado.....	2,207,259	+25.9	406,363	18.4	+27.0	187,891	8.5	+18.8	30	7	32	47	10	33	38t	24
Connecticut.....	3,031,709	+19.6	664,803	21.9	+24.4	288,908	9.5	+19.1	24	11	23	6	13	26	27t	23
Delaware.....	548,104	+22.8	107,800	19.7	+29.9	43,833	8.0	+22.6	47	8	47	36	8	48	42t	20
District of Columbia.....	756,510	- 1.0	154,380	20.4	-12.1	70,803	9.4	+ 2.4	41	48	40	20t	51	41	32t	51
Florida.....	6,789,443	+37.1	1,466,816	21.6	+43.9	985,690	14.5	+78.2	9	2	9	7	4	7	1	2
Georgia.....	4,589,575	+16.4	867,062	18.9	+21.7	367,371	8.0	+26.4	15	18	16	44	17t	17	42t	15
Hawaii.....	768,561	+21.5	137,967	18.0	+41.8	44,116	5.7	+51.3	40	9t	44	48	5	47	50	4
Idaho.....	712,567	+ 6.8	143,200	20.1	+16.9	67,776	9.5	+16.3	43	36t	42	24t	22	44	27t	29
Illinois.....	11,113,976	+10.3	2,342,590	21.1	+ 8.3	1,093,654	9.8	+12.2	5	27	6	10t	39	4	24t	40
Indiana.....	5,193,669	+11.4	1,030,423	19.8	+14.1	493,809	9.5	+10.8	11	25	11	33t	27	12	27t	45t
Iowa.....	2,824,376	+ 2.4	578,500	20.5	+ 3.0	350,293	12.4	+ 6.9	25	44t	25	15t	47	19	2t	49
Kansas.....	2,246,578	+ 3.1	458,727	20.4	+ 6.3	266,201	11.9	+10.8	28	42	28	20t	41	27	7	45t
Kentucky.....	3,218,706	+ 5.9	643,241	20.0	+10.5	336,588	10.5	+15.1	33	38	24	27t	32	20	21	35
Louisiana.....	3,641,206	+11.8	676,678	18.6	+14.3	306,725	8.4	+27.0	20	21t	22	46	26	23	40	12
Maine.....	992,048	+ 2.4	204,347	20.6	+ 5.6	114,592	11.6	+ 7.6	38	44t	37	14	42	36	9	48
Maryland.....	3,922,399	+26.5	785,840	20.0	+33.8	299,697	7.6	+32.3	18	6	18	27t	6	26	45	8
Massachusetts.....	5,089,170	+10.5	1,211,673	21.3	+ 9.2	636,185	11.2	+11.3	10	26	10	9	36	10	10	43
Michigan.....	8,875,083	+13.5	1,754,531	19.8	+16.6	752,955	8.5	+18.0	7	20	7	33t	23	8	38t	25
Minnesota.....	3,804,971	+11.5	729,325	19.2	+ 7.9	408,919	10.8	+15.4	19	23t	19	41	40	15	13t	33t
Mississippi.....	2,216,912	+ 1.8	422,241	19.1	+ 5.2	222,320	10.0	+17.0	29	46	30	42t	43	30	22	27
Missouri.....	4,676,501	+ 8.3	980,930	21.0	+ 4.8	560,656	12.0	+11.4	13	34	13	12	45	11	6	42
Montana.....	694,409	+ 2.9	140,998	20.3	+12.6	68,736	9.9	+ 5.1	44	43	43	22	30	43	23	50
Nebraska.....	1,483,493	+ 5.1	295,621	19.9	+ 2.6	183,526	12.4	+11.8	35	40	35	31t	48	34	2t	41
Nevada.....	488,738	+71.3	100,369	20.5	+71.7	30,968	6.3	+70.4	48	1	48	15t	1	49	49	3
New Hampshire.....	737,681	+21.5	148,501	20.1	+17.2	78,412	10.6	+15.8	42	9t	41	24	21	39	20	31t
New Jersey.....	7,168,164	+18.2	1,611,803	22.5	+21.7	696,989	9.7	+24.4	8	15	8	2	17t	9	26	17
New Mexico.....	1,016,000	+ 6.8	178,045	17.5	+24.0	70,611	7.0	+37.7	36	36t	38	49	14	42	48	5
New York.....	18,190,740	+ 8.4	4,022,868	22.1	+ 3.4	1,954,427	10.7	+15.8	2	33	2	4	46	1	16t	31t
North Carolina.....	5,082,059	+11.5	997,528	19.6	+23.9	414,094	8.2	+32.7	12	23t	12	37t	15	14	41	7
North Dakota.....	617,761	- 2.3	122,315	19.8	+ 2.0	66,368	10.7	+13.3	46	50	46	33t	49	45	16t	36
Ohio.....	10,652,017	+ 9.7	2,186,281	20.5	+15.3	997,694	9.4	+11.2	6	31	5	15t	25	5	32t	44
Oklahoma.....	2,559,229	+ 9.9	535,525	20.9	+10.4	298,822	11.7	+20.1	27	30	26	13	33	25	8	22
Oregon.....	2,091,385	+18.3	448,538	21.5	+19.9	226,799	10.8	+23.5	31	14	29	18	19	29	13t	19
Pennsylvania.....	11,793,909	+ 4.2	2,733,447	23.2	+11.5	1,272,126	10.8	+12.7	3	41	3	1	31	3	13t	37
Rhode Island.....	946,725	+10.2	208,655	22.0	+13.4	103,932	11.0	+16.1	39	28	36	5	29	37	12	30
South Carolina.....	2,590,516	+ 8.7	486,519	18.8	+25.0	190,960	7.4	+26.8	26	32	27	45	11	32	46	13
South Dakota.....	665,507	- 2.2	133,097	20.0	+ 1.9	80,484	12.1	+12.5	45	49	45	27t	50	38	5	38t
Tennessee.....	3,923,687	+10.0	805,405	20.5	+15.7	383,017	9.8	+24.0	17	29	17	15t	24	16	24t	18
Texas.....	11,196,730	+16.9	2,138,385	19.1	+19.4	990,368	8.9	+32.9	4	17	6	42t	20	6	37	6
Utah.....	1,059,273	+18.9	177,188	16.7	+24.6	77,561	7.3	+29.4	37	13	39	50	12	40	47	10
Vermont.....	444,330	+14.0	85,867	19.3	+ 9.5	47,488	10.7	+ 8.6	49	19	49	39t	34	46	16t	47
Virginia.....	4,646,494	+17.2	914,620	19.6	+27.1	365,712	7.9	+24.6	16	16	14	37t	9	18	44	14
Washington.....	3,409,169	+19.5	697,560	20.5	+23.3	322,061	9.5	+15.4	22	12	20	15t	16	22	27t	33t
West Virginia.....	1,744,237	- 6.2	390,833	22.4	+ 5.0	194,120	11.1	+12.3	34	51	33	3	44	31	11	38t
Wisconsin.....	4,417,731	+11.8	880,333	19.9	+ 9.3	472,865	10.7	+17.4	16	21t	15	31t	35	13	16t	26
Wyoming.....	332,416	+ 0.7	66,960	20.1	+ 9.0	30,204	9.1	+16.6	50	47	50	24t	37t	50	34t	28

¹ Excludes 14,513 persons in 1970 in 14 States. Census Bureau discovered errors after data tabulated. See details in text.

* Excerpted from: *Facts and Figures on Older Americans, State Trends: 1950-1970; No. 6*

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Office of Human Development
Administration on Aging

TABLE B

Table 4

RESIDENT POPULATION: RATE OF CHANGE, TOTAL AND SELECTED AGE GROUPS, STATES IN RANK NUMBER ORDER, 1960-1970 *

Part A. Total, both sexes

Total, all ages		45 through 64		65 and over		Rank	
State	Percent change	State	Percent change	State	Percent change		
1	Nevada.....	+ 71.3	Nevada.....	+ 71.7	Arizona.....	+ 79.0	1
2	Florida.....	+ 37.1	Arizona.....	+ 49.0	Florida.....	+ 78.2	2
3	Arizona.....	+ 36.0	Alaska.....	+ 45.2	Nevada.....	+ 70.4	3
4	Alaska.....	+ 32.8	Florida.....	+ 43.9	Hawaii.....	+ 51.3	4
5	California.....	+ 27.0	Hawaii.....	+ 41.8	New Mexico.....	+ 37.7	5
6	Maryland.....	+ 26.5	Maryland.....	+ 33.8	Texas.....	+ 32.9	6
7	Colorado.....	+ 25.9	California.....	+ 30.6	North Carolina.....	+ 32.7	7
8	Delaware.....	+ 22.8	Delaware.....	+ 29.9	Maryland.....	+ 32.3	8
9	Hawaii.....	+ 21.5	Virginia.....	+ 27.3	California.....	+ 30.9	9
10	New Hampshire.....	+ 21.5	Colorado.....	+ 27.0	Utah.....	+ 29.4	10
11	Connecticut.....	+ 19.6	South Carolina.....	+ 25.0	Alaska.....	+ 27.9	11
12	Washington.....	+ 19.5	Utah.....	+ 24.6	Louisiana.....	+ 27.0	12
13	Utah.....	+ 18.9	Connecticut.....	+ 24.4	South Carolina.....	+ 26.8	13
14	Oregon.....	+ 18.3	New Mexico.....	+ 24.0	Virginia.....	+ 26.6	14
15	New Jersey.....	+ 18.2	North Carolina.....	+ 23.9	Georgia.....	+ 26.4	15
16	Virginia.....	+ 17.2	Washington.....	+ 23.3	Alabama.....	+ 24.7	16
17	Texas.....	+ 16.9	Georgia.....	+ 21.7	New Jersey.....	+ 24.4	17
18	Georgia.....	+ 16.4	New Jersey.....	+ 21.7	Tennessee.....	+ 24.0	18
19	Vermont.....	+ 14.0	Oregon.....	+ 19.9	Oregon.....	+ 23.5	19
20	Michigan.....	+ 13.5	Texas.....	+ 19.4	Delaware.....	+ 22.6	20
	U. S. AVERAGE.....	+ 13.3					
21	Louisiana.....	+ 11.8	New Hampshire.....	+ 17.2	Arkansas.....	+ 22.0	21
					U. S. AVERAGE.....	+ 21.1	
22	Wisconsin.....	+ 11.8	Idaho.....	+ 16.9	Oklahoma.....	+ 20.1	22
23	Minnesota.....	+ 11.5	Michigan.....	+ 16.6	Connecticut.....	+ 19.1	23
			U. S. AVERAGE.....	+ 15.9			
24	North Carolina.....	+ 11.5	Tennessee.....	+ 15.7	Colorado.....	+ 18.8	24
25	Indiana.....	+ 11.4	Ohio.....	+ 15.3	Michigan.....	+ 18.0	25
26	Massachusetts.....	+ 10.5	Louisiana.....	+ 14.3	Wisconsin.....	+ 17.4	26
27	Illinois.....	+ 10.3	Indiana.....	+ 14.1	Mississippi.....	+ 17.0	27
28	Rhode Island.....	+ 10.2	Alabama.....	+ 13.7	Wyoming.....	+ 16.6	28
29	Tennessee.....	+ 10.0	Rhode Island.....	+ 13.4	Idaho.....	+ 16.3	29
30	Oklahoma.....	+ 9.9	Montana.....	+ 12.6	Rhode Island.....	+ 16.1	30
31	Ohio.....	+ 9.7	Pennsylvania.....	+ 11.5	New Hampshire.....	+ 15.8	31
32	South Carolina.....	+ 8.7	Kentucky.....	+ 10.5	New York.....	+ 15.8	32
33	New York.....	+ 8.4	Oklahoma.....	+ 10.4	Minnesota.....	+ 15.4	33
34	Missouri.....	+ 8.3	Vermont.....	+ 9.5	Washington.....	+ 15.4	34
35	Arkansas.....	+ 7.7	Wisconsin.....	+ 9.3	Kentucky.....	+ 15.1	35
36	Idaho.....	+ 6.8	Massachusetts.....	+ 9.2	North Dakota.....	+ 13.3	36
37	New Mexico.....	+ 6.8	Arkansas.....	+ 9.0	Pennsylvania.....	+ 12.7	37
38	Kentucky.....	+ 5.9	Wyoming.....	+ 9.0	South Dakota.....	+ 12.5	38
39	Alabama.....	+ 5.4	Illinois.....	+ 8.3	West Virginia.....	+ 12.5	39
40	Nebraska.....	+ 5.1	Minnesota.....	+ 7.9	Illinois.....	+ 12.2	40
41	Pennsylvania.....	+ 4.2	Kansas.....	+ 6.3	Nebraska.....	+ 11.8	41
42	Kansas.....	+ 3.1	Maine.....	+ 5.6	Missouri.....	+ 11.4	42
43	Montana.....	+ 2.9	Mississippi.....	+ 5.2	Massachusetts.....	+ 11.3	43
44	Iowa.....	+ 2.4	West Virginia.....	+ 5.0	Ohio.....	+ 11.2	44
45	Maine.....	+ 2.4	Missouri.....	+ 4.8	Indiana.....	+ 10.8	45
46	Mississippi.....	+ 1.8	New York.....	+ 3.4	Kansas.....	+ 10.8	46
47	Wyoming.....	+ 0.7	Iowa.....	+ 3.0	Vermont.....	+ 8.6	47
48	District of Columbia.....	- 1.0	Nebraska.....	+ 2.6	Maine.....	+ 7.6	48
49	South Dakota.....	- 2.2	North Dakota.....	+ 2.0	Iowa.....	+ 6.9	49
50	North Dakota.....	- 2.3	South Dakota.....	+ 1.9	Montana.....	+ 5.1	50
51	West Virginia.....	- 6.2	District of Columbia.....	- 12.1	District of Columbia.....	+ 2.4	51

* Excerpted from: *Facts and Figures on Older Americans, State Trends 1950-1970; No. 6*U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Office of Human Development
Administration on Aging

TABLE C

Table 9

RESIDENT POPULATION: PROPORTION IN SELECTED AGE GROUPS,
STATES IN RANK NUMBER ORDER, 1970

Part A1. Negro, both sexes

45 through 64		65 and over		Rank
State	Percent of all ages	State	Percent of all ages	
1 West Virginia.....	21.1	West Virginia.....	14.0	1
2 Pennsylvania.....	18.7	Arkansas.....	12.2	2
3 District of Columbia.	18.1	Oklahoma.....	10.3	3
4 Kentucky.....	18.1	Kentucky.....	10.2	4
5 Virginia.....	18.0	Mississippi.....	9.7	5
6 Ohio.....	17.5	Alabama.....	9.5	6
7 Oregon.....	17.5	Tennessee.....	9.1	7
8 Alabama.....	17.4	Kansas.....	8.7	8
9 Tennessee.....	17.4	Missouri.....	8.3	9
10 Arkansas.....	17.1	Louisiana.....	8.2	10
11 Michigan.....	17.1	Texas.....	8.0	11
12 North Carolina.....	17.0	Georgia.....	7.5	12
13 Missouri.....	16.7	Pennsylvania.....	7.5	13
U. S. AVERAGE.....	16.5			
14 New York.....	16.5	Virginia.....	7.5	14
15 Georgia.....	16.2	Iowa.....	7.1	15
16 Indiana.....	16.2	North Carolina.....	7.1	16
		U. S. AVERAGE.....	6.9	
17 Delaware.....	16.1	South Carolina.....	6.8	17
18 Florida.....	16.1	Ohio.....	6.7	18
19 Maryland.....	16.1	Arizona.....	6.6	19
20 Oklahoma.....	16.1	Florida.....	6.5	20
21 Texas.....	16.1	Indiana.....	6.4	21
22 California.....	16.0	Vermont.....	6.2	22
23 Mississippi.....	15.9	Delaware.....	6.1	23
24 South Carolina.....	15.9	Nebraska.....	6.1	24
25 Washington.....	15.8	Minnesota.....	5.8	25
26 Louisiana.....	15.7	Maryland.....	5.7	26
27 Kansas.....	15.4	Rhode Island.....	5.7	27
28 Illinois.....	15.3	Wyoming.....	5.7	28
29 New Jersey.....	15.3	Illinois.....	5.6	29
30 Arizona.....	15.1	Michigan.....	5.6	30
31 Iowa.....	14.8	District of Columbia.	5.5	31
32 Utah.....	14.6	Massachusetts.....	5.4	32
33 Minnesota.....	14.2	New Jersey.....	5.3	33
34 Wyoming.....	13.9	New York.....	5.2	34
35 Massachusetts.....	13.8	Oregon.....	5.2	35
36 Connecticut.....	13.6	California.....	4.9	36
37 Rhode Island.....	13.6	Utah.....	4.9	37
38 Colorado.....	13.2	Colorado.....	4.8	38
39 Nebraska.....	13.1	Maine.....	4.8	39
40 New Mexico.....	12.8	New Mexico.....	4.8	40
41 Nevada.....	12.6	Montana.....	4.6	41
42 Vermont.....	12.2	Idaho.....	4.1	42
43 Idaho.....	11.6	Connecticut.....	4.0	43
44 Wisconsin.....	11.4	Washington.....	4.0	44
45 Alaska.....	8.9	South Dakota.....	3.4	45
46 Maine.....	8.8	Wisconsin.....	3.3	46
47 New Hampshire.....	8.5	Nevada.....	3.1	47
48 Montana.....	8.3	New Hampshire.....	2.8	48
49 South Dakota.....	7.1	Alaska.....	1.2	49
50 Hawaii.....	5.7	Hawaii.....	.9	50
51 North Dakota.....	2.0	North Dakota.....	.9	51

* Excerpted from: *Facts and Figures on Older Americans, State Trends: 1950-1970; No. 6*

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
Office of Human Development
Administration on Aging

TABLE D

COUNTIES OF VIRGINIA: SELECTED STATISTICS 60+ POPULATION **

County	Total Population	60+ Total Pop.	65+ Total Pop.	60+ Min Pop.	60+ White Pop.	% 60+ Pop.	% 60+ Min Pop	65+ Below Poverty	Below Poverty
Accomack	29,004	6,079	4,462	1,484	4,578	20.9	32.4	1,946	43.6
Albemarle	37,780	4,295	2,931	820	3,502	11.3	23.4	844	28.7
Alleghany	12,461	1,590	1,056	59	1,531	12.7	3.9	342	32.3
Amelia	7,592	1,202	866	497	698	15.8	71.2	461	53
Amherst	26,072	3,258	2,303	658	2,685	12.8	24.5	593	25
Appomattox	9,784	1,584	1,131	314	1,270	16.1	24.7	450	39
Arlington	174,284	22,165	13,606	1,542	21,210	12.7	7.3	1,587	11.6
Augusta	44,220	5,984	4,000	344	5,635	13.5	6.1	1,355	33.8
Bath	5,192	982	683	109	872	18.9	12.5	259	37.9
Bedford	26,728	4,094	2,840	551	3,541	15.3	15.6	1,082	38.0
Eland	5,423	925	635	17	906	17.0	1.9	269	42
Botetourt	18,193	2,817	1,939	229	2,587	15.4	8.9	595	30.6
Brunswick	16,172	2,248	1,559	1,012	1,231	13.9	82.2	630	40.4
Buchanan	32,071	2,834	1,831	2	2,832	8.8	.1	1,016	55.4
Buckingham	10,597	1,709	1,200	562	1,142	16.1	49.2	603	50.2
Campbell	43,319	4,594	3,120	731	3,861	10.6	18.9	1,038	33.2
Caroline	13,925	1,828	1,267	764	1,069	13.1	71.4	566	44.6
Carrol	23,092	3,820	2,683	7	3,810	16.5	.2	1,297	48.3
Charles City	6,158	658	451	490	213	10.6	230.0	250	55.4
Charlotte	11,551	1,891	1,359	609	1,281	16.3	47.5	501	36.8
Chesterfield	76,855	5,320	3,407	763	4,546	6.9	16.8	849	24
Clarke	8,102	1,344	943	180	1,164	16.5	15.5	321	34.0
Craig	3,524	677	470	0	676	19.2	0	204	43.4
Culpeper	18,218	2,920	2,124	475	2,443	16.0	19.4	515	24.2
Cumberland	6,179	1,064	795	507	556	17.2	91.1	415	52.2
Dickenson	16,077	2,058	1,375	10	2,047	12.8	.5	737	53.6
Dinwiddie	25,046	3,253	2,289	1,487	1,760	12.9	84.4	556	24.2
Essex	7,099	1,160	804	394	764	16.3	51.6	339	42.1
Fairfax	455,021	22,551	13,674	1,754	21,608	4.9	8.1	1,434	10.4
Fauquier	26,375	3,612	2,549	720	2,885	13.6	24.9	877	34
Floyd	9,775	1,855	1,344	46	1,807	19.0	2.5	765	56.9
Fluvanna	7,621	1,266	892	334	931	16.6	35.9	456	51.1

Table D continued

County	Total Population	60+ Total Pop.	65+ Total Pop.	60+ Min Pop.	60+ White Pop.	% 60+ Pop.	% 60+ Min Pop	65+ Below Poverty	Below Poverty
Franklin	26,858	3,682	2,609	367	3,314	13.7	11.1	1,144	43.8
Frederick	28,893	3,305	2,247	53	3,251	11.4	1.6	821	36.5
Giles	16,741	2,364	1,539	51	2,311	14.1	2.2	524	34.0
Gloucester	14,059	2,270	1,620	544	1,725	16.1	31.5	642	39.6
Goochland	10,069	1,326	892	464	858	13.1	54.1	357	40.0
Grayson	15,439	2,733	1,924	74	2,659	17.7	2.8	869	45.1
Greene	5,248	709	531	90	619	13.5	14.5	217	40.8
Greenville	9,604	1,262	865	642	619	13.1	103.7	502	58.0
Halifax	30,076	4,280	3,005	1,394	2,880	14.2	48.4	1,369	45.5
Hanover	37,479	4,299	2,883	691	3,600	11.4	19.2	733	25.4
Henrico	154,364	15,938	10,449	989	15,034	10.3	6.6	1,671	15.9
Henry	50,901	4,632	2,941	838	3,782	9.1	22.2	1,115	37.9
Highland	2,529	602	411	10	591	23.8	1.7	205	49.8
Isle of Wight	18,285	2,216	1,491	795	1,418	12.1	56.1	534	35.8
James City	17,853	2,230	1,561	676	1,551	12.4	43.6	189	12.1
King and Queen	5,491	918	657	372	537	16.7	69.3	319	48.5
King George	8,039	1,028	697	251	776	12.7	32.3	253	36.2
King William	7,497	1,093	754	371	699	14.5	53.1	291	38.5
Lancaster	9,126	2,014	1,474	508	1,504	22.0	33.8	540	36.6
Lee	20,321	4,221	2,943	34	4,185	20.7	.8	1,548	52.5
Loudoun	37,150	4,032	2,836	515	3,521	10.8	14.6	788	27.7
Louisa	14,004	2,369	1,678	683	1,682	16.9	40.6	848	50.5
Lunenburg	11,687	1,933	1,374	624	1,308	16.5	47.7	517	37.6
Madison	8,638	1,517	1,059	282	1,230	17.5	22.9	541	51.0
Mathews	7,168	1,910	437	279	1,631	26.6	17.1	388	27.0
Mecklenburg	29,426	4,451	3,089	1,579	2,870	15.1	55.0	1,309	42.3
Middlesex	6,295	1,474	1,100	398	1,073	23.4	37.1	467	42.4
Montgomery	47,157	4,502	3,015	261	4,264	9.5	6.1	1,014	33.6
Nansemond	35,166	4,051	2,715	2,075	1,965	11.5	105.6	1,037	38.1
Nelson	11,702	2,194	1,541	475	1,717	18.7	27.7	768	49.8
New Kent	5,300	660	404	243	412	12.4	58.9	167	41.3
Northampton	14,442	2,908	2,064	1,129	1,769	20.1	63.8	917	44.4
Northumberland	9,239	2,141	1,546	499	1,642	23.1	30.4	633	40.9
Nottoway	14,260	2,659	2,020	874	1,784	18.6	48.9	691	34.2

Table D continued

County	Total Population	60+ Total Pop.	65+ Total Pop.	60+ Min Pop	60+ White Pop.	% 60+ Pop	% 60+ Min Pop	65+ Below Poverty	Below Poverty
Orange	13,792	2,036	1,631	403	1,901	16.7	21.2	594	36.4
Page	16,581	2,757	1,957	83	2,672	16.6	3.1	809	41.3
Patrick	15,282	2,368	1,704	145	2,222	15.4	6.5	838	49.1
Pittsylvania	58,789	7,389	5,059	1,648	5,734	12.5	28.7	908	37.7
Powhatan	7,696	921	679	306	614	11.9	49.8	247	36.3
Prince Edward	14,379	2,190	1,565	750	1,438	15.2	52.2	681	43.5
Prince George	29,092	1,221	783	393	884	4.1	44.5	294	37.5
Prince William	111,102	4,210	2,768	549	3,813	3.7	14.4	682	24.6
Pulaski	29,564	3,955	2,649	242	3,706	13.3	6.5	865	32.6
Rappahannock	5,199	892	637	144	748	17.1	19.3	345	54.1
Richmond	5,841	1,028	726	256	771	17.5	33.2	315	43.3
Roanoke	67,339	6,866	4,657	248	6,606	10.1	3.8	1,145	24.5
Rockbridge	16,637	2,314	1,639	102	2,211	13.9	4.6	697	42.5
Rockingham	47,890	6,173	4,367	85	6,081	12.8	1.4	1,423	32.5
Russell	24,533	3,322	2,325	43	3,277	13.5	1.3	1,076	46.2
Scott	24,376	3,897	2,717	42	3,853	16.0	1.1	1,426	52.4
Shenandoah	22,852	4,274	3,061	41	4,228	18.7	.9	1,103	36.0
Smyth	31,349	4,686	3,223	74	4,607	15.0	1.6	915	28.3
Southampton	18,582	2,433	1,665	1,065	1,366	13.0	77.9	711	42.7
Spotsylvania	16,424	2,061	1,434	390	1,666	12.5	23.4	498	34.7
Stafford	24,587	2,076	1,371	143	1,928	8.4	7.4	496	36.1
Surry	5,882	907	630	396	511	15.4	77.4	141	22.3
Sussex	11,464	1,517	1,006	743	773	13.2	96.1	468	46.5
Tazewell	39,816	5,638	3,738	285	5,340	14.1	5.3	1,459	39.0
Warren	15,301	2,208	1,528	142	2,208	15.3	6.4	455	29.7
Washington	40,835	5,960	4,115	131	5,824	14.5	2.2	1,494	36.3
Westmoreland	12,142	2,214	1,540	589	1,621	18.2	36.3	744	48.3
Wise	35,947	5,419	3,753	158	5,251	15.0	3.0	1,821	48.8
Wythe	22,139	3,518	2,432	155	3,360	15.8	4.6	937	38.5
York	33,203	2,307	1,505	442	1,856	6.9	23.8	336	22.3

** Excerpted from: U.S. Bureau of the Census; 1970. Detailed characteristics final report PC (1) - D48 Virginia, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1972.

TABLE E

INDEPENDENT CITIES OF VIRGINIA: SELECTED STATISTICS 60+ POPULATION **

City	Total Population	60+ Total Pop.	65+ Total Pop.	60+ Min Pop.	60+ White Pop.	% 60+ Pop	% 60+ Min Pop	65+ Below Poverty	Below Poverty
Alexandria	110,938	11,415	7,351	1,396	10,238	10.2	13.6	1,296	17.6
Bedford	6,011	1,308	1,004	161	1,146	21.3	14.0	299	29.7
Bristol	14,857	2,627	1,865	210	2,414	17.6	8.7	826	44.2
Buena Vista	6,425	800	524	35	764	12.4	4.6	168	32.0
Charlottesville	38,880	5,351	3,776	844	4,489	13.7	18.8	847	22.4
Chesapeake	89,580	7,955	5,162	1,884	6,125	8.8	30.8	1,278	24.7
Clifton Forge	5,501	1,158	855	143	1,015	21.0	14.1	220	25.7
Colonial Heights	15,097	1,511	1,042	4	1,506	10.0	.3	169	16.2
Covington	10,060	1,754	1,147	199	1,554	17.4	12.8	361	31.4
Danville	46,391	7,584	5,239	1,562	6,016	16.3	25.9	1,592	30.3
Emporia	5,300	864	588	256	608	16.3	42.1	260	44.2
Fairfax	21,970	1,128	748	48	1,078	5.1	4.5	53	7.0
Falls Church	10,772	1,379	825	22	1,352	12.8	1.6	121	14.6
Franklin	6,880	905	592	388	517	13.1	75.0	168	28.3
Fredericksburg	14,450	2,288	1,605	263	2,024	15.8	12.9	433	26.9
Galax	6,278	1,081	737	34	1,045	17.2	3.3	204	27.6
Hampton	120,779	9,120	5,930	2,534	6,703	7.5	37.8	1,261	21.2
Harrisonburg	14,605	2,016	1,414	91	1,924	13.8	4.7	456	32.2
Hopewell	23,471	2,437	1,587	358	2,077	10.3	17.2	400	25.2
Lexington	7,597	1,071	807	201	870	14.0	23.1	223	27.6
Lynchburg	54,083	9,395	6,636	1,790	7,603	17.3	23.5	1,859	28.0
Martinsville	19,653	2,474	1,548	611	1,860	12.5	32.8	432	29.1
Newport News	138,177	11,355	7,402	3,768	7,729	8.2	48.8	1,658	22.3
Norfolk	307,951	30,599	20,864	10,021	21,445	9.9	46.7	5,454	26.1
Norton	4,001	663	464	44	619	16.5	7.1	185	39.8
Petersburg	36,103	5,195	3,668	2,189	2,998	14.3	73.0	1,035	28.2
Portsmouth	110,963	13,363	8,969	4,161	9,238	12.0	45.0	2,361	26.3
Radford	11,596	1,295	872	72	1,219	11.1	5.9	282	32.3
Richmond	249,621	40,433	28,273	11,981	28,587	16.1	41.9	6,720	23.7
Roanoke	92,115	17,430	12,515	2,531	14,878	18.9	17.0	3,071	24.5
Salem	21,982	2,987	2,119	236	2,746	13.5	8.6	473	22.3
South Boston	6,889	1,105	773	310	795	16.0	39.0	215	27.8
Staunton	24,504	4,382	3,060	481	3,897	17.8	12.3	638	20.8

Table E continued

City	Total Population	60+ Total Pop.	65+ Total Pop.	60+ Min Pop	60+ White Pop.	% 60+ Pop	% 60+ Min Pop	65+ Below Poverty	Below Poverty
Suffolk	9,858	1,952	1,309	552	1,398	19.8	39.5	429	32.7
Virginia Beach	172,106	9,032	5,953	1,544	7,760	5.2	19.9	1,060	17.8
Waynesboro	16,707	1,969	1,263	134	1,822	11.7	7.4	215	17.0
Williamsburg	9,069	975	638	113	858	10.7	13.2	82	12.8
Winchester	14,643	2,865	2,074	169	2,695	19.5	6.3	659	31.7

** Excerpted from: U.S. Bureau of the Census: 1970. Detailed characteristics final report PC (1) - D48 Virginia, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1972

TABLE F

SELECTED STATISTICS BY PLANNING DISTRICT **

Planning District	Total Pop.	60+ Pop.	65+ Pop.	60+ Min Pop.	% 60+	65+ Below Poverty	% 65+ Below Poverty	Nursing Homes	Capacity Nursing Homes
1	84,645	14,200	9,877	278	16.7	4,980	50.4	5	57
2	112,497	13,852	9,269	340	12.3	4,288	46.2	2	19
3	159,412	25,350	17,614	702	16.0	6,811	38.6	26	593
4	114,833	13,571	9,419	672	12.1	3,450	36.6	8	371
5	231,175	35,279	24,758	3,645	15.2	6,411	25.8	25	1,150
6	186,306	22,293	18,168	3,645	14.1	5,639	31.0	19	683
7	106,372	16,898	11,810	668	15.8	4,168	35.2	18	499
8	921,237	66,880	41,808	5,826	7.2	5,961	14.2	28	2,562
9	72,222	11,248	8,000	2,024	15.5	2,872	35.9	7	499
10	115,235	16,184	11,349	3,246	14.0	3,980	35.0	14	447
11	165,997	24,333	17,034	4,205	14.6	5,321	31.2	23	1,153
12	217,874	28,129	19,100	5,171	12.9	7,049	36.9	11	381
13	82,563	12,084	8,426	4,295	14.6	3,523	41.8	7	198
14	76,245	12,648	9,179	4,423	16.5	3,869	42.1	10	295
15	547,542	69,555	47,438	15,927	12.7	47,438	23.1	60	2,747

Table F continued

Planning District	Total Pop.	60+ Pop.	65+ Pop.	60+ Min Pop	% 60+	65+ Below Poverty	% 65+ Below Poverty	Nursing Homes	Capacity Nursing Homes
16	77,245	9,281	6,374	1,811	11.9	2,246	35.2	9	295
17	36,348	7,397	5,286	1,852	20.3	2,232	42.2	3	45
18	47,609	8,825	6,372	2,358	18.5	2,446	38.3	5	183
19	161,059	18,167	12,458	6,468	11.2	3,825	30.7	5	192
20	769,371	72,506	48,720	22,485	9.4	13,032	26.7	41	1,630
21	319,081	25,987	17,036	7,533	8.1	3,524	20.6	8	539
22	43,446	8,987	6,526	2,613	20.6	2,863	43.8	8	249

** Excerpted from: U.S. Bureau of the Census: 1970. Detailed characteristics final report PC (1) - D48 Virginia, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1972.

TABLE G

MEAN INCOME IN 1969 OF PERSONS WITH INCOME IN SELECTED AGE
GROUPS BY SEX, RACE AND LOCATION: VIRGINIA **

	POPULATION			MEAN INCOME		
	45-54	55-64	65+	45-54	55-64	65+
<u>The State</u>						
Male	253,051	176,512	144,925	\$10,007	\$ 8,245	\$ 4,241
Female	171,031	133,340	187,690	4,135	3,729	2,027
<u>White</u>						
Male	211,095	145,775	117,686	11,016	9,110	4,748
Female	137,861	108,667	156,368	4,506	4,092	2,188
<u>Negro</u>						
Male	41,346	30,403	26,970	4,861	4,104	2,038
Female	32,697	24,449	31,065	2,576	2,114	1,218
<u>Spanish Speaking</u>						
Male	1,847	783	466	13,667	12,229	5,838
Female	1,048	443	520	4,937	3,597	2,406
<u>Urban</u>						
Male	159,817	103,959	76,203	11,634	10,007	5,388
Female	116,147	88,103	113,569	4,557	4,262	2,416
Negro-Male	25,014	17,846	14,467	5,412	4,632	2,307
Negro-Female	21,374	16,317	18,267	2,819	2,371	1,319
<u>Rural-NonFarm</u>						
Male	80,088	59,103	54,722	7,323	5,779	2,935
Female	48,382	38,188	62,234	3,245	2,687	1,451
Negro-Male	14,464	10,582	10,496	4,053	3,426	1,692
Negro-Female	10,198	7,068	11,105	2,114	1,589	990

Table G continued

	45-54	55-64	65+	45-54	55-64	65+
<u>Rural-Farm</u>						
Male	13,110	13,450	14,000	\$ 6,563	\$ 5,458	\$ 3,098
Female	6,502	7,049	11,887	3,227	2,698	1,334
Negro-Male	1,868	1,975	2,007	3,738	2,961	1,906
Negro-Female	1,125	1,064	1,693	2,163	1,664	855

** Excerpted from: U.S. Bureau of the Census: 1970. Detailed characteristics final report PC (1) - D48 Virginia, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1972 .

TABLE H

PERCENT POPULATION 65+ PARTICIPATING IN LABOR FORCE

1950; 1960; 1970

1950 +	47.2%
1960 +	33.0%
1970 *	16.7%

+ Excerpted from: U.S. Bureau of the Census; Table 54, U.S. Census of Population, Part 48, Virginia, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1963

* Excerpted from: U.S. Bureau of the Census; Table 164, U.S. Census of Population: 1970. Detailed characteristics final report PC (1) D48 Virginia. U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 1972

TABLE I ††

HOUSEHOLD AND FAMILY CHARACTERISTICS: 1970
OF PERSONS 65+

Total Population	State Total	Urban Total	Rural Total
Persons 65+	366,021	207,582	158,439
Head of Family - Male	108,470	55,456	53,014
Female	26,673	14,336	12,337
Wife of Head	64,803	34,023	30,780
Other Family Member	61,726	36,979	24,747
Not Related to Head	8,964	5,908	3,056
Primary Individual-Male	17,504	8,814	8,690
Female	61,252	39,994	21,258
Institutionalized	14,771	10,751	4,020
Other, In Group Quarters	1,858	1,321	537
White Population			
Persons 65+	300,567	170,144	130,383
Head of Family-Male	90,850	46,455	44,395
Female	18,941	10,104	8,837
Wife of Head	55,474	29,234	26,240
Other Family Member	50,148	29,989	20,159
Not Related to Head	6,084	3,869	2,215
Primary Individual-Male	12,717	6,203	6,514
Female	52,585	34,231	18,354
Institutionalized	12,271	9,003	3,268
Other, In Group Quarters	1,457	513	401

Table I continued

<u>Negro Population</u>	<u>State Total</u>	<u>Urban Total</u>	<u>Rural Total</u>
Persons 65+	64,519	36,789	27,730
Head of Family-Male	17,422	8,878	8,544
Female	7,690	4,214	3,476
Wife of Head	9,214	4,710	4,504
Other Family Member	11,247	6,749	4,498
Not Related to Head	2,809	1,988	821
Primary Individual-Male	4,702	2,561	2,141
Female	8,567	5,704	2,863
Institutionalized	2,480	1,730	750
Other, In Group Quarters	388	255	133

++ Excerpted from: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Table 22 Census of Population: 1970. General Population Characteristics final report PC (1) B48 Virginia, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 1971

TABLE J

SELECTED POPULATION STATISTICS FOR PERSONS 60+: VIRGINIA

1920; 1960; 1970

	Age	1920	%	1960	%	1970	%
Both Sexes All Races	60-64	58,089	2.5	129,260	3.3	172,033	3.7
	65-69	42,500	1.8	110,198	2.8	134,140	2.9
	70-74	28,944	1.3	80,980	2.0	99,014	2.1
	75+	<u>28,564</u>	1.2	<u>97,792</u>	2.5	<u>132,867</u>	2.9
	Total	60+	158,097		418,230		538,054
Male All Races	60-64	30,517	2.6	60,708	3.1	80,366	3.5
	65-69	22,267	1.9	50,702	2.6	58,914	2.6
	70-74	14,595	1.2	36,044	1.8	40,940	1.8
	75+	<u>13,378</u>	1.1	<u>40,882</u>	2.1	<u>49,270</u>	2.1
	Total	60+	80,757		188,336		229,490
Female All Races	60-64	27,570	2.4	68,552	3.4	91,667	3.9
	65-69	20,233	1.8	59,496	3.0	75,226	3.2
	70-74	14,349	1.3	44,936	2.3	58,074	2.5
	75+	<u>15,186</u>	1.3	<u>56,910</u>	2.9	<u>83,597</u>	3.6
	Total	60+	77,338		229,894		308,564
White Both Sexes	60-64	43,496	2.7	105,084	3.3	142,577	3.8
	65-69	31,967	2.0	87,614	2.8	108,850	2.9
	70-74	21,579	1.3	65,616	2.1	81,436	2.2
	75+	<u>20,929</u>	1.3	<u>81,142</u>	2.6	<u>110,241</u>	2.9
	Total		119,971		339,456		443,104

Table J continued

	<u>Age</u>	<u>1920</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>1960</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>%</u>
Non-White Both Sexes	60-64	14,591	2.1	24,178	2.9	29,456	3.3
	65-69	10,533	1.5	22,584	2.7	25,290	2.9
	70-74	7,365	1.1	15,364	1.9	17,578	2.0
	75+	<u>7,635</u>	1.1	<u>16,650</u>	2.0	<u>22,626</u>	2.6
Total	60+	40,124		78,776		94,950	

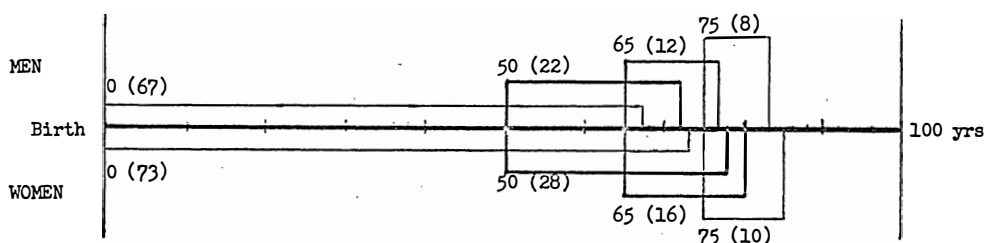
TABLE K

SELECTED YEARS OF AGE BY RACE AND SEX: VIRGINIA, 1970

Age	ALL PERSONS			MALE			FEMALE		
	Total	White	Non White	Total	White	Non White	Total	White	Non White
60-64	172,033	142,221	29,506	80,366	66,282	14,084	91,667	76,295	15,372
65-69	134,140	108,850	25,290	58,914	47,599	11,315	75,226	61,251	13,975
70-74	99,014	81,436	17,578	40,940	33,143	7,797	58,074	48,293	9,781
75-79	66,687	55,417	11,270	26,138	21,230	4,909	40,549	34,188	6,361
80-84	39,435	32,985	6,450	13,951	11,243	2,708	25,484	21,742	3,742
85-89	17,660	14,706	2,954	5,973	4,811	1,162	11,687	9,895	1,792
90-94	5,702	4,665	1,037	1,815	1,382	433	3,887	3,283	604
95-99	1,380	1,039	341	418	287	131	962	752	210
100+	2,003	1,429	574	975	707	268	1,028	722	306

TABLE L

Life Expectancy Chart
(Source AoA)



This chart is another way of looking at life expectancy. At birth, life expectancy for men is 67 years and for women is 73 years. At age 50, men have a life expectancy of 22 years and women 28 years. At age 65, men can expect 12 more years and women, 16. And at age 75, a person can expect 8 more years if he is male and 10 more if female.

TABLE M

OLDER AMERICANS ACT FUNDING LEVELS

1966 - 1975

Fiscal Year	Amount
1966	\$ 7,500,000
1967	10,275,000
1968	18,450,000
1969	23,000,000
1970	28,360,000
1971	33,650,000
1972	101,700,000
1973	200,985,000
1974 (Estimated)	213,000,000
1975 (Estimated)	290,000,000

