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Older Nebraskans: Patterns and Changes in Nebraska, 1970-1990

by

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National Trends

The number of Americans 65 and older increased rapidly in the last 20 years. Nationwide, the growth rate was 27 percent between 1970 and 1980 and 22 percent between 1980 and 1990. In each decade the number of older adults grew more than twice as fast as the general population.

This rapid increase is due to two factors. First, life expectancy has increased throughout the century. Between 1960 and 1990 alone, the U.S. life expectancy for men increased from 67 to 72 years and for women from 73 to 79 years¹. However, a more important factor in the recent growth of older adults was the increasing number of births in the U.S. between 1900 and 1921. After 1921, the number of births declined steadily for several years and did not notably begin to increase until the mid 1940s due to World War II. This is the reason for the slowing of growth in the number of adults in their 70s and 80s.

Nationally, growth in this population age class will slow from now until 2010. After that, the older population will again grow as the baby boom ages into the retirement years.

Nebraska

Nebraska's 65 and older population grew by 8.5 percent between 1980 and 1990, down from a 12.1 percent growth rate between 1970 and 1980. This divergence from the national growth rate illustrates that patterns of

aging at the state and county levels may vary from national trends (especially if an area has a distinct pattern of migration, not just for persons at older ages, but for young adults as well). Thus, the number of older Nebraskans is growing substantially slower than nationally, and the slowdown in the growth is evident here because Nebraska doesn't attract retirees like Arizona and Florida.

County Level Growth Rates

Retiree migration does not spread uniformly across the state. In addition, there is a great deal of variability among counties in their age structures, and thus in the number of persons who can potentially "age" into the 65 and older category during a decade.

At the county level, the rate of growth in the 65 and older population ranged from -21.7 percent in Webster county to 103.3 percent in Banner county between 1970 and 1980, and as low as -29.3 percent in Banner county to as high as 68.2 percent in Sarpy county between 1980 to 1990 (see Table 1).

The map in Figure 1 shows percent change by county. Most of the counties with slow rates of growth (i.e., under 20 percent) were predominantly agricultural counties. On the other hand, most counties with very rapid rates of growth (i.e., 50 percent or more) were urban or adjacent to metropolitan areas.

Percent of Population 65 and Older

The rate of change in the older population is only one important

issue. It is also crucial to consider what percent of an area's population is 65 and older. Many programs for older persons are community based. The demand for home care, shopping assistance, meals on wheels, and transportation will put a greater burden on county resources when the population becomes concentrated in older age groups.

In Nebraska, the percent of the population 65 and older increased from 12.4 percent in 1970 to 13.1 percent in 1980, and to 14.1 percent in 1990. All counties grew older, but some grew older faster than others. Specifically, in Arthur, Banner, Kimball, McPherson and Sarpy counties the percent of the population 65 and older increased by 30 percentage points or more between 1970 and 1980. In Sarpy and Hayes, the percentage of population 65 years and older increased by more than 20 percent between 1980 and 1990.

The maps in Figures 2, 3 and 4, show the percent of the population 65 and older in 1970, 1980 and 1990 by county, and demonstrate just how pervasive the aging of the population was throughout Nebraska. Figure 5 shows the absolute numbers of changes of adults 65 years and older in Nebraska in 1970, 1980 and 1990, respectively.

In 1970, only five counties had less than 10 percent of their population in the 65 years and older age groups. This dropped to just one county in 1980, and one county in 1990 (what county). On the other hand, only six counties had more than 20 percent of the population

¹Anabel Kirschner Cook. Older Washingtons. Cooperative Extension, Washington State University, October 18, 1992, Number 3.



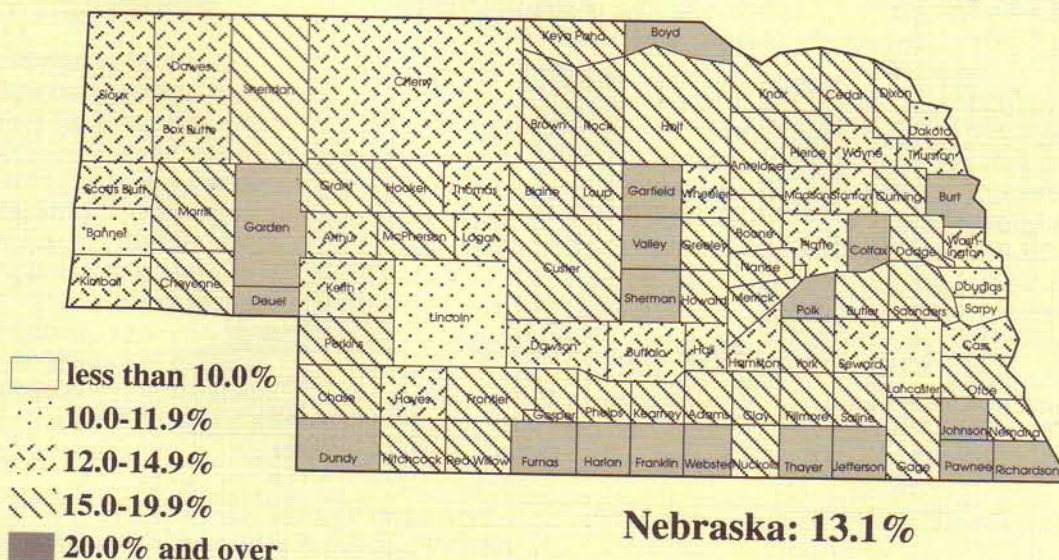


Figure 3. Percent of Nebraska Population 65 and Older by County, 1980.

and over reported being limited or unable to carry on a major activity such as working, driving, shopping or keeping house because of a chronic illness. On the other hand, more than 80 percent of those who are not institutionalized are able to take care of their own daily needs.² Thus, to continue to live independently, persons in this age group frequently need assistance with household chores and home maintenance.

In addition, persons 85 and older are distinct from the general population in that they are much more likely to be women because women have

a longer life expectancy than men. Although the life expectancy of both men and women has increased over time, there has been no narrowing of the longevity gap between men and women.

The last columns of *Table 2* show that the percent of the population which is female rises gradually with age. In Nebraska, 59.9 percent of persons 65 to 74 are women. This increases to 69.6 percent for those 85 and older. In some of the more rural Nebraska counties, this percentage is 80 percent or more.

Because many of the women in the oldest age group have outlived their husbands, they are much more likely to be living alone than men of a similar age. Nationally, in 1990, 57 percent of all women 85 and older lived alone compared to just 28 percent of all men.³ These older women were born and grew up at a time when it was customary for women to live with their parents or with other close relatives until marriage. Thus, many older women are living alone for the first time in their lives.

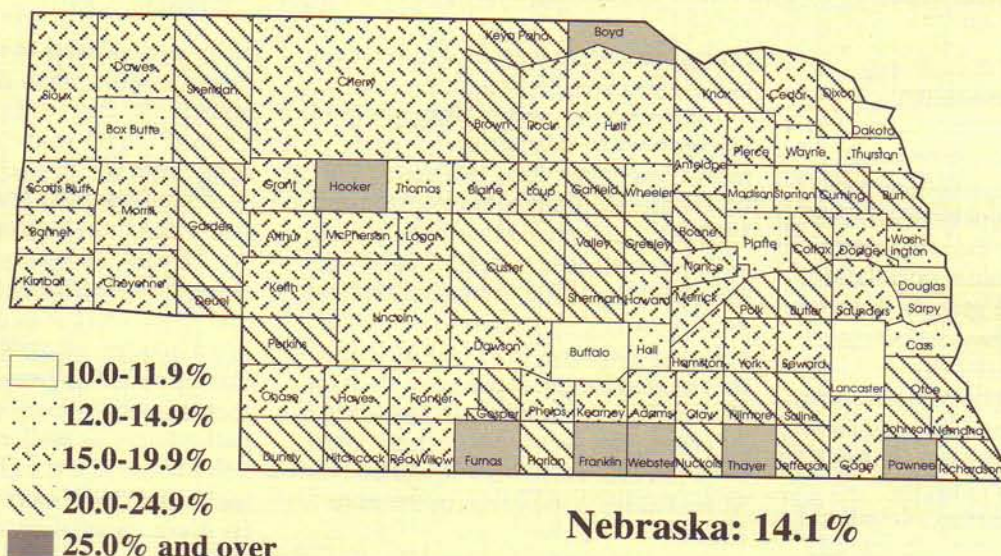
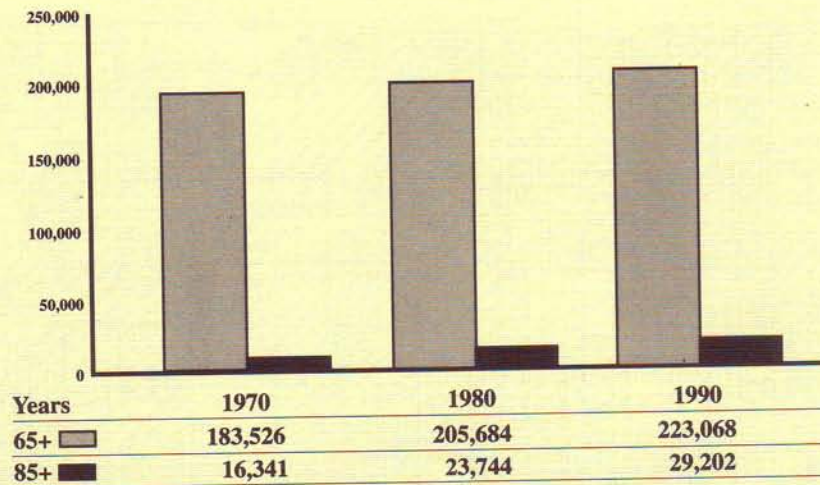


Figure 4. Percent of Nebraska Population 65 and Older by County, 1990.

²See *America in Transition: An Aging Society*. (Current Population Reports, P-23, No. 128, Sept. 1983) by Cynthia M. Taeuber.

³*Marital Status and Living Arrangements: March 1990*. (Current Population Reports, P-20, No. 450, May, 1991) by Arlene F. Saluter.



Percent of Population Who are Females 65 years and Older in Nebraska: 1990

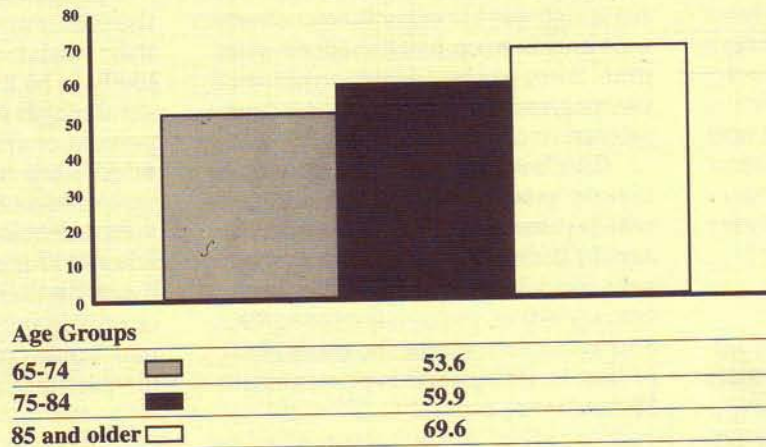


Figure 5. Number of Adults 65 Years and Older in Nebraska: 1970-1990.

Growth of the 85 and Older Population

Nebraska's 85 and older population grew by 45.3 percent between 1970 and 1980, and 23 percent between 1980 and 1990, a rate that was even more rapid than the 65 and older population. In many counties, the growth of the very old was much greater because of variations in age structures.

Between 1980 and 1990, in ten counties the growth in the oldest age class was greater than 50 percent (Banner, Boyd, Garfield, Grant, Hayes, McPherson, Sioux, Thomas, Wayne and Wheeler counties). Although this age group represented only 1.3 percent of Nebraska's population in 1990, in Blaine, Douglas, Fillmore, Harlan, Hooker, Keya Paha, Stanton and Scotts

Bluff counties, at least 3 percent of the population was 85 and older.

In Nebraska, as previously noted, the number in this age group grew more slowly between 1980 and 1990 (23.0 percent) than between 1970 and 1980 (45.3 percent). However, growth of this age class is expected to be substantial in the 1990s. First, as was noted earlier, the large number of people born between 1900 and 1921 was an important reason for the rapid growth of the 65 and older population during the last 20 years. The survivors of those born between 1905 and 1915 will age into the 85 and older population in the near future.

Secondly, current patterns of retirement migration do not significantly reduce the growth of this age group. Based on Nebraska's history,

older people tend to remain where they are rather than migrate. This means that there are proportionately more 75- to 84-year-old Nebraskans to age into the 85 and older category in the next decade than in the last, and more than nationally.

Finally, mortality rates at the oldest ages have declined substantially due to a decrease in deaths related to heart attacks, strokes and cancer. Underlying this trend are improvements in emergency and long-term patient care as well as the control of risk factors at the individual level — including decreases in smoking, better diets, more exercise, and better preventative health care. Declines in mortality for the very old are likely to continue as individuals adopt healthier life styles at younger ages.

Policy Implications

The different ways by which county populations age have important implications for programs which address the needs of older adults. Most obviously, in counties where the number of older residents is growing rapidly, there is pressure to continually expand and/or create programs. However, even in counties where the number of older residents is growing more slowly, the maintenance of existing programs can become problematic if the growth of younger adults and the

economy do not keep pace in providing the necessary tax base to support the public services.

The 65 and older population will grow, but more slowly in the next decade than in the past 20 years. Nationally, the growth rate is projected to decrease to just 10 percent between 1990 and 2000. Nebraska's 65 and older population is expected to grow just slightly more than nationally because this state is not drawing retirees at the same level as states like Florida and Arizona.

On the other hand, the rate of growth for the 85 and older population should increase in the 1990s. Nationally, this population grew by 40 percent in the last decade, and is projected to increase by 50 percent between 1990 and 2000. The number of Nebraskans in this age group will also grow more rapidly than in the 1980s. Since it is this age group that is most in need of greater assistance and public program support, the level of public services may need to be expanded even more than what sheer numbers of older Nebraskans would suggest.

Table 1: Change in Nebraska's Older Adult Population: 1970-1990

Area	Percent of Population									
	% Change	1970- 1980	% Chang	1980- 1990	65 and Older			85 and Older		
	65+	85+	65+	85+	1970	1980	1990	1970	1980	1990
Nebraska	12.1	45.3	8.5	23.0	12.4	13.1	14.1	1.1	1.5	1.9
Adams	3.1	43.0	3.3	10.3	15.2	15.6	16.7	1.5	2.1	2.4
Antelope	-1.1	15.3	-2.3	28.9	17.7	18.3	19.5	1.6	1.9	2.7
Arthur	38.2	150.0	11.8	-40.0	9.1	14.8	18.4	.7	1.9	1.3
Banner	103.3	-85.7	-29.3	300.0	8.6	11.0	15.0	.7	.1	.5
Blaine	1.4	28.6	-23.6	44.4	17.2	16.1	16.7	.8	1.0	1.9
Boone	.1	28.7	-.6	19.7	15.6	18.2	20.0	1.5	2.1	2.8
Box Butte	11.9	64.8	2.4	40.8	15.2	12.5	13.4	1.3	1.5	2.3
Boyd	3.7	43.5	-3.3	75.8	18.9	22.1	25.1	1.2	2.0	4.1
Brown	16.5	20.3	-1.3	15.8	17.0	18.2	21.5	2.0	2.2	3.0
Buffalo	9.1	20.5	9.2	33.4	12.2	12.0	12.1	1.3	1.4	1.8
Burt	6.8	51.6	-8.0	6.0	18.7	21.0	21.6	1.7	2.7	3.2
Butler	8.7	44.1	-2.2	26.8	17.4	19.2	20.4	1.5	2.2	3.1
Cass	12.7	24.1	6.7	1.9	12.8	12.8	13.0	1.4	1.6	1.5
Cedar	11.0	47.2	-3.2	35.9	14.6	17.4	18.9	1.3	2.1	3.1
Chase	8.4	43.3	7.8	31.3	17.0	16.0	18.7	1.6	2.0	2.9
Cherry	13.0	95.0	7.0	30.8	12.9	14.8	16.9	.9	1.7	2.4
Cheyenne	11.5	58.6	8.6	2.3	13.0	15.6	17.9	1.0	1.8	1.9
Clay	5.7	62.1	-2.9	1.4	16.5	17.7	19.6	1.6	2.6	3.0
Colfax	12.1	54.2	-7.6	12.1	19.1	20.5	20.5	1.6	2.4	2.9
Cuming	11.4	39.1	3.5	33.6	14.8	17.0	20.3	1.3	1.9	2.9
Custer	8.7	29.1	-1.1	20.7	17.8	19.6	22.0	1.8	2.4	3.2
Dakota	28.4	45.5	14.5	46.2	10.1	10.3	11.7	.9	1.0	1.5
Dawes	8.5	55.1	.6	15.8	13.3	14.6	15.7	1.2	1.9	2.4
Dawson	14.3	75.4	11.0	2.0	14.0	14.0	17.3	1.2	1.8	2.0
Deuel	11.1	64.3	-3.6	-4.3	17.6	21.5	22.8	1.5	2.8	3.0
Dixon	4.2	90.6	-6.6	29.0	17.1	18.6	20.2	1.1	2.3	3.4
Dodge	18.5	60.9	10.3	33.5	13.1	15.1	17.3	1.2	1.9	2.6
Douglas	12.6	39.4	14.1	26.3	9.5	10.4	11.4	.8	1.0	1.3
Dundy	3.7	1.5	.5	20.3	19.5	20.7	23.1	2.3	2.4	3.2
Fillmore	3.6	45.5	-1.8	-9.8	18.7	19.9	21.7	2.2	3.2	3.3
Franklin	4.4	46.6	-.8	38.0	22.1	24.1	26.6	1.9	2.9	4.5
Frontier	-3.0	19.0	-11.5	24.6	16.0	17.0	17.7	1.5	1.9	2.8
Furnas	1.8	16.4	-6.6	17.4	23.2	25.1	27.4	3.0	3.7	5.1
Gage	12.3	41.6	1.5	30.0	15.3	18.1	19.7	1.4	2.1	2.9
Garden	21.6	64.6	-4.5	13.9	17.4	22.1	24.0	1.6	2.8	3.7

1. Sources: Table 16, 1970 Census of Population, Characteristics of the Population, Nebraska. Table 46, 1980 Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, Nebraska. Table 1, Table 17 & Table 54, 1990 Census of Population, General Population Characteristics, Nebraska. Table 2, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, Nebraska.

Table 1: Change in Nebraska's Older Adult Population: 1970-1990

Area	Percent of Population									
	% Change	1970- 1980	% Change	1980- 1990	65 and Older			85 and Older		
	65+	85+	65+	85+	1970	1980	1990	1970	1980	1990
Garfield	10.6	-26.4	-3.4	115.4	20.0	22.6	24.1	2.2	1.7	3.9
Gosper	22.2	264.3	17.9	5.9	13.0	16.2	21.2	.6	2.4	2.8
Grant	12.3	0	-.8	128.6	10.4	13.6	15.3	.7	.8	2.1
Greeley	5.8	121.1	-6.8	16.7	15.9	19.4	20.9	1.0	2.4	3.3
Hall	16.8	74.6	16.5	18.1	11.9	12.5	14.2	.9	1.5	1.7
Hamilton	4.9	19.6	9.8	19.8	14.0	14.0	16.1	1.7	1.9	2.4
Harlan	8.2	55.6	-.7	17.3	19.5	21.4	24.0	1.4	2.3	3.0
Hayes	-6.8	-12.5	23.6	228.6	12.5	13.1	18.0	.5	.5	1.9
Hitchcock	7.9	68.6	6.5	39.5	17.2	18.5	21.4	1.3	2.6	3.2
Holt	8.3	36.6	4.8	25.2	14.9	15.4	17.3	1.4	1.8	2.5
Hooker	9.2	14.8	15.8	16.1	18.5	19.2	27.7	2.9	3.1	4.5
Howard	11.4	76.7	2.0	32.6	14.8	16.6	18.9	1.1	1.9	2.8
Jefferson	2.8	32.6	2.1	18.6	18.9	20.6	23.6	1.7	2.4	3.2
Johnson	11.4	56.0	-4.1	7.0	18.0	21.8	23.6	1.6	2.7	3.3
Kearney	9.4	74.5	-1.9	7.9	16.1	16.7	17.5	1.4	2.3	2.7
Keith	20.9	31.1	13.7	33.1	12.4	13.6	16.9	1.1	1.3	1.8
Keya Paha	22.0	72.7	5.9	-10.5	12.5	15.8	21.1	.8	1.5	1.7
Kimball	32.5	51.7	15.4	-1.1	8.5	13.9	19.0	1.0	1.8	2.1
Knox	13.8	74.2	3.6	30.8	16.5	19.2	23.9	1.3	2.3	3.6
Lancaster	16.9	42.5	18.7	31.1	10.0	10.1	10.9	.9	1.1	1.4
Lincoln	28.4	64.3	14.1	27.4	11.4	11.9	15.2	.9	1.2	1.7
Logan	12.4	116.7	-7.6	15.4	13.0	14.8	15.3	.6	1.3	1.7
Loup	29.7	50.0	-11.1	0	13.0	16.8	18.7	.9	1.4	1.8
Mcpherson	41.9	-40.0	2.9	200.0	11.9	17.7	19.8	.8	.5	1.6
Medison	12.4	64.8	5.2	28.1	14.9	14.6	14.7	1.2	1.8	2.2
Merrick	12.0	24.8	1.7	47.4	14.3	15.7	17.8	1.4	1.7	2.9
Morril	16.5	20.4	-1.6	37.5	15.3	17.0	18.8	1.6	1.8	2.8
Nance	-11.7	-16.8	-5.3	44.0	19.5	18.7	19.6	2.0	1.8	2.8
Nemaha	6.4	15.1	-3.1	0	16.1	18.4	18.7	1.9	2.4	2.5
Nuckolls	-1.9	53.9	1.6	15.3	18.4	19.8	23.5	1.6	2.6	3.5
Otoe	7.5	52.2	.3	16.1	17.6	19.4	20.7	1.7	2.7	3.3
Pawnee	-3.6	28.6	-2.8	3.2	22.7	24.8	28.6	2.2	3.2	3.9
Perkins	16.4	115.4	8.2	11.9	16.0	17.5	20.5	1.1	2.3	2.8
Phelps	8.7	59.0	-.8	-1.4	16.8	17.9	17.8	1.9	3.0	3.0
Pierce	11.4	61.2	3.4	30.4	15.3	17.1	19.2	1.2	1.9	2.6
Platte	22.6	73.7	12.2	32.5	10.9	12.2	13.3	.8	1.3	1.6
Polk	1.6	4.0	3.1	32.5	19.2	20.0	23.0	2.3	2.5	3.7
Red Willow	7.5	54.3	2.7	18.3	14.9	15.5	17.1	1.1	1.7	2.2
Richardson	3.1	54.0	-6.8	1.6	20.0	22.4	23.8	1.9	3.2	3.7
Rock	2.9	30.0	-7.3	25.6	17.3	16.6	18.2	1.3	1.6	2.4
Saline	5.1	70.8	.2	7.5	19.4	19.9	20.6	1.8	2.9	3.3
Sarpy	59.5	85.3	68.2	43.0	2.9	3.4	4.8	.3	.4	.4
Saunders	10.7	63.7	-1.0	16.4	15.7	15.8	16.0	1.2	1.9	2.2
Scotts Bluff	32.7	29.4	16.6	32.5	10.3	13.0	16.1	1.0	1.2	1.7
Seward	14.5	42.3	10.9	30.1	13.4	14.0	15.9	1.3	1.7	2.3
Sheridan	5.7	44.2	8.6	-2.0	16.7	17.1	20.8	1.9	2.6	2.9
Sherman	18.9	115.4	-9.5	-15.2	15.6	20.7	21.3	1.1	2.7	2.6
Sioux	19.8	-50.0	-1.2	180.9	10.4	13.8	16.2	.9	.5	1.7
Staton	0	60.0	-4.5	-3.8	13.9	12.2	12.2	1.1	1.6	1.6
Thayer	7.8	47.4	3.8	44.6	19.9	22.0	26.0	1.8	2.7	4.4
Thomas	-7.8	-40.0	5.9	83.3	13.5	12.2	14.8	1.0	.6	1.3
Thurston	12.2	111.1	-1.7	4.4	12.4	13.4	13.7	.8	1.6	1.7
Valley	5.7	40.6	3.0	11.3	19.0	20.6	23.1	1.7	2.5	3.1
Washington	9.4	20.9	17.5	32.0	13.2	12.4	13.6	1.4	1.5	1.8
Wayne	8.1	50.6	-3.8	50.0	12.2	13.9	14.0	.8	1.3	2.1
Webster	-21.7	34.8	1.2	1.1	22.3	23.3	26.8	2.0	3.7	4.2
Wheeler	16.2	-33.3	2.9	116.7	11.1	12.8	14.8	.9	.6	1.4
York	13.0	56.5	9.4	19.5	14.5	15.1	17.0	1.2	1.8	2.2

Table 2: Number of Older Adults in Nebraska and Percent Female

Area	No. of Persons						Abso. Change in		No. of Persons		% off Pop. Which is Female:90		
	65 & Over			85 & Over			65 & Over		85 & Over				
	1970	1980	1990	1970	1980	1990	70-80	80-90	70-80	80-90	65-74	75-84	85+
Nebraska	183526	205684	223068	16341	23744	29202	22158	17384	7403	5458	53.6	59.9	69.6
Adams	4648	4790	4948	454	649	716	142	158	195	67	57.4	64.1	74.6
Antelope	1604	1587	1551	144	166	214	-17	-36	22	48	54.9	61.9	69.2
Arthur	55	76	85	4	10	6	21	9	6	-4	46.0	58.6	33.3
Banner	89	181	128	7	1	4	92	-53	-6	3	53.9	41.7	75.0
Blaine	146	148	113	7	9	13	2	-35	2	4	43.8	58.7	84.6
Boone	1278	1343	1335	122	157	188	65	-8	35	31	50.9	59.7	66.0
Box Butte	1534	1717	1758	128	211	297	183	41	83	86	53.4	63.5	72.7
Boyd	711	737	713	46	66	116	26	-24	20	50	57.0	56.5	62.1
Brown	683	796	786	79	95	110	113	-10	16	15	53.2	61.4	70.9
Buffalo	3816	4162	4544	410	494	659	346	382	84	165	56.7	63.3	70.1
Burt	1731	1849	1702	155	235	249	118	-147	80	14	555.7	61.8	68.3
Butler	1649	1792	1753	145	209	265	143	-39	64	56	53.6	62.5	67.5
Cass	2308	2601	2776	257	319	325	293	175	62	6	55.8	61.2	67.7
Cedar	1784	1980	1916	159	234	318	196	-64	75	84	54.1	59.6	70.4
Chase	700	759	818	67	96	126	59	59	29	30	51.8	61.6	72.2
Cherry	882	997	1067	60	117	153	115	70	57	36	56.4	56.8	71.9
Cheyenne	1406	1567	1701	111	176	180	161	134	65	4	56.9	63.2	71.7
Clay	1360	1437	1395	132	214	217	77	-42	82	3	53.3	54.9	73.7
Colfax	1811	2030	1875	155	239	268	219	-155	84	29	55.6	60.2	71.3
Cuming	1783	1986	2056	156	217	290	203	70	61	73	52.3	59.9	69.0
Custer	2508	2725	2695	254	328	396	217	-30	74	68	55.7	57.6	70.5
Dakota	1333	1712	1961	119	173	253	379	249	54	80	56.6	59.8	73.5
Dawes	1294	1404	1412	118	183	212	110	8	65	29	57.4	61.6	73.6
Dawson	2725	3116	3459	228	400	408	391	343	172	8	55.0	59.3	70.6
Deuel	477	530	511	42	69	66	53	-19	27	-3	55.3	58.0	72.7
Dixon	1274	1327	1240	85	162	209	53	-87	77	47	53.2	63.6	63.2
Dodge	4572	5418	5974	414	666	889	846	556	252	223	55.1	64.2	73.0
Douglas	36851	41483	47333	2987	4165	5261	4632	5850	1178	1096	56.7	65.2	76.2
Dundy	572	593	596	68	69	83	21	3	1	14	56.5	56.0	73.5
Fillmore	1519	1573	1544	176	256	231	54	-29	80	-25	55.2	63.0	68.8
Franklin	1010	1054	1046	88	129	178	44	-8	41	49	53.9	61.2	66.3
Frontier	639	620	549	58	69	86	-19	-71	11	17	50.4	60.0	70.9
Furnas	1599	1627	1519	207	241	283	28	-108	34	42	57.9	59.7	75.3
Gage	3946	4432	4499	365	517	672	486	67	152	155	56.6	62.2	74.0
Garden	509	619	591	48	79	90	110	-28	31	11	50.5	63.0	63.3
Garfield	482	533	515	53	39	84	51	-18	-14	45	48.8	64.0	64.3
Gosper	284	347	409	14	51	54	63	62	37	3	54.3	54.5	68.5
Grant	106	119	118	7	7	16	13	-1	0	9	43.4	55.2	75.0
Greeley	636	673	627	38	84	98	37	-46	46	14	49.3	61.8	74.5
Hall	5106	5964	6950	401	700	827	858	986	299	127	26.9	62.1	72.7
Hamilton	1238	1299	1426	148	177	212	61	127	29	35	52.4	62.9	75.5
Harlan	850	920	914	63	98	115	70	-6	35	17	53.8	57.9	72.2
Hayes	191	178	220	8	7	23	-13	42	-1	16	51.5	60.0	65.2
Hitchcock	697	752	801	51	86	120	55	49	35	34	55.0	61.8	63.3
Holt	1924	2083	2183	183	250	313	159	100	67	63	51.6	58.7	70.0
Hooker	174	190	220	27	31	36	16	30	4	5	57.8	51.2	80.6

Table 2: Number of Older Adults in Nebraska and Percent Female

Area	No. of Persons						Abso. Change in		No. of Persons		% off Pop. Which is Female:90		
	65 & Over			85 & Over			65 & Over		85 & Over				
	1970	1980	1990	1970	1980	1990	70-80	80-90	70-80	80-90	65-74	75-84	85+
Howard	1008	1123	1146	73	129	171	115	23	56	42	51.0	59.3	72.5
Jefferson	1970	2025	2068	178	236	280	55	43	58	44	53.7	62.0	68.2
Johnson	1034	1152	1105	91	142	152	118	-47	51	10	56.1	59.6	77.6
Kearney	1078	1179	1157	94	164	177	101	-22	70	13	53.1	57.9	74.8
Keith	1055	1275	1450	90	118	157	220	175	28	39	52.8	59.8	73.9
Keya Paha	168	205	217	11	19	17	37	12	8	-2	48.8	51.9	82.4
Kimball	511	677	781	58	88	87	166	104	39	-1	54.3	59.8	69.0
Knox	1930	2196	2275	151	263	344	266	79	112	81	53.3	59.2	68.3
Lancaster	16737	19572	23228	1552	2212	2899	2835	3656	660	687	70.5	65.2	75.6
Lincoln	3381	4342	4956	266	437	555	961	614	171	118	55.5	62.7	69.0
Logan	129	145	134	6	13	15	16	-11	7	2	55.6	57.4	60.0
Loup	111	144	128	8	12	12	33	-16	4	0	52.8	56.8	50.0
McPherson	74	105	108	5	3	9	31	3	-2	6	55.4	46.5	55.6
Medison	4074	4580	4816	335	552	707	506	236	217	155	57.7	63.5	72.3
Merrick	1255	1406	1430	125	156	230	151	24	31	74	52.6	76.5	67.0
Morril	890	1037	1020	93	112	154	147	-17	19	42	55.1	58.6	68.8
Nance	1003	886	839	101	84	121	-117	-47	-17	37	48.3	61.7	71.2
Nemaha	1446	1539	1492	172	198	198	93	-47	26	0	56.6	60.1	70.7
Nuckolls	1361	1335	1357	115	177	204	-26	22	62	27	55.0	58.2	71.6
Otoe	2737	2943	2953	270	411	477	206	10	141	66	55.4	62.7	72.5
Pawnee	1014	977	950	98	126	130	-37	-27	28	4	50.5	59.9	68.5
Perkins	548	638	690	39	84	94	90	52	45	10	53.7	58.9	67.0
Phelps	1604	1744	1731	183	291	287	140	-13	108	-4	56.8	63.7	68.6
Pierce	1303	1452	1502	98	158	206	149	50	60	48	54.5	60.8	72.3
Platte	2878	3529	3959	209	363	481	651	430	154	118	54.0	60.4	76.1
Polk	1245	1265	1304	151	157	208	20	39	6	51	53.0	58.0	71.2
Red Willow	1817	1954	2006	138	213	252	137	52	75	39	54.9	65.7	70.6
Richardson	2459	2536	2363	237	365	371	77	-173	128	6	56.0	62.0	70.9
Rock	385	396	367	30	39	49	11	-29	9	10	54.9	57.9	65.3
Saline	2485	2612	2616	226	386	415	127	4	160	29	56.2	63.8	71.8
Sarpy	1824	2909	4892	163	302	432	1085	1983	139	130	54.6	64.7	75.9
Saunders	2665	2949	2919	212	347	404	284	-30	135	57	53.9	56.8	65.6
Scotts Bluff	3760	4989	5815	364	471	624	1229	826	107	153	54.7	61.1	69.7
Seward	1935	2215	2456	189	269	350	280	241	80	81	54.6	63.5	71.7
Sheridan	1220	1290	1401	138	199	195	70	111	61	-4	52.7	62.1	69.2
Sherman	736	875	792	52	112	95	139	-83	60	-17	52.7	56.4	66.3
Sioux	212	254	251	18	9	26	42	-3	-9	17	55.7	51.8	57.7
Stanton	799	799	763	65	104	100	0	-36	39	-4	49.7	61.6	69.0
Thayer	1545	1665	1728	137	202	292	120	63	65	90	53.0	57.8	71.6
Thomas	129	119	126	10	6	11	-10	7	-4	5	42.5	54.8	63.6
Thurston	860	965	949	54	114	119	105	-16	60	5	53.3	57.0	60.5
Valley	1096	1158	1193	101	142	158	62	35	41	16	52.0	60.6	71.5
Washington	1751	1916	2252	191	231	305	165	336	40	74	53.7	60.3	72.1
Wayne	1264	1366	1314	85	128	192	102	-52	43	64	52.8	64.8	74.0
Webster	1445	1131	1145	132	178	180	-314	14	46	2	53.5	58.5	75.6
Wheeler	117	136	140	9	6	13	19	4	-3	7	49.3	53.8	46.2
York	1984	2241	2452	170	266	318	257	211	96	52	54.9	62.7	71.4