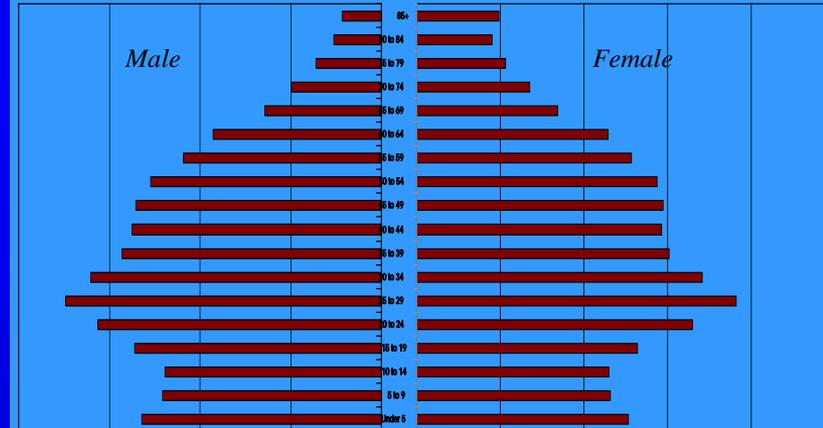


CENSUS 2010: Changes in the Elderly Population of New York City, 2000 to 2010

Age and Sex Pyramid for New York City 2010



New York City Department
for the Aging

Planning Division/
Research Unit
July, 2012

About This Report

“Census 2010: Changes in the Elderly Population of New York City 2000 to 2010” is the first in a series of reports that will present 2010 US Census data on the elderly population in New York City and the changes that have occurred since 2000.

This report provides detailed data on the size, age, and sex of the elderly population from the 2010 Census for New York City, with a comparison to the 2000 Census. Historical data are used only for indicating trends. The report summary is based on the analysis of four sections: Elderly Population – New York City, Borough Distribution, Age Distribution, and Gender Distribution.

The report is designed in an easy-to-read format that displays information in graphic form and bulleted highlights of major findings. The data used to develop the charts and derive the bullets are presented in table format in the appendix.

Summary of Findings from Census 2010

Profile of Older New Yorkers

- ❑ In 2010, the elderly population 60 years and older living in New York City numbered 1,407,635, representing 17.2% of the City's population. Approximately 30% of persons 60 and over are between ages 60 and 64, one-in-three are 75 and over, and one-in-ten are 85 and over.
- ❑ The City's elderly population 60 and over comprises 580,355 (41.2%) males and 827,280 (58.8%) females. At age 85, the number of women is about double that of men.
- ❑ Brooklyn and Queens are the boroughs with the largest number of residents 60 and over, each accounting for about 30% of the City's 60 plus population. This is followed by Manhattan (21.3%), the Bronx (14.7%), and Staten Island (6.2%).
- ❑ In New York State, 38.2% of the elderly population 60 plus resided in New York City.

Changes in Older New Yorkers: 2010 and 2000

- ❑ The 60 plus population in New York City has been growing since 2000 after a downward trend in the 1980s and 1990s. During the latest decade, the older population experienced an increase of 12.4%, representing 155,429 persons age 60 and over. The increase is largely due to the first cohort of the baby-boomers who turned age 60 starting in 2006.
- ❑ All of the five boroughs experienced increases in the number of older people. The largest percentage gain was experienced in Staten Island (26.2%), followed in order by Manhattan (19.7%) which gained the largest absolute number of persons (49,264), and by the Bronx (14.7%). Brooklyn and Queens grew at a rate of 8.9% and 7.5%, respectively, lower than the City's average level (12.4%), but they remained the boroughs with the largest numbers of elderly residents.

Summary of Findings from Census 2010

- continued

- ❑ The population of New York City is rapidly graying. The older population 60 plus has been growing faster (12.4%) than both the City's total population (2.1%) and population under 60 (0.2%). Along with this demographic shift, the median age of the City's population rose to 35.5 years in 2010 from 34.2 in 2000.
- ❑ The City's elderly population continues getting older, with those 85 and over growing rapidly at 16.2%. Moreover, there has been a dramatic increase among the young elderly ages 60 to 64 (31.9%), and this trend will continue in the years ahead as baby-boomers age.
- ❑ Women still outlive men but the gender gap among the older population is narrowing. The number of older men 60 plus in New York City increased by 16.1%, faster than the 10% growth rate for 60 plus women. Among oldest age 85 plus, men had an increase of 24.9%, nearly double the 12.7% growth rate for women. Meanwhile, the City's male-female ratio has been increased to 70.2 in 2010 from 66.4 in 2000 for the population age 60 plus.
- ❑ The growth in very old New Yorkers results in a demand for services for long-term care. This is especially true for expansion of social and health care services to the homebound, who are disabled, frail, and have chronic diseases.
- ❑ The dramatic increase of the young elderly has an important impact on service models and utilization, challenging the City's policymakers, families, and service providers to meet the needs of aging individuals who have different lifestyles and will likely present different needs from those of older generations.
- ❑ The gender gap narrowing among seniors has implications for family structure, living arrangement, and caretaking in old age. Moreover, it shows a change in the social dynamics in which longevity, widowhood and health care for seniors often have been seen as issues more important to women.

Elderly Population – New York City

Figure 1. Size of Total Population & Age 60+, New York City: 2010 and 2000

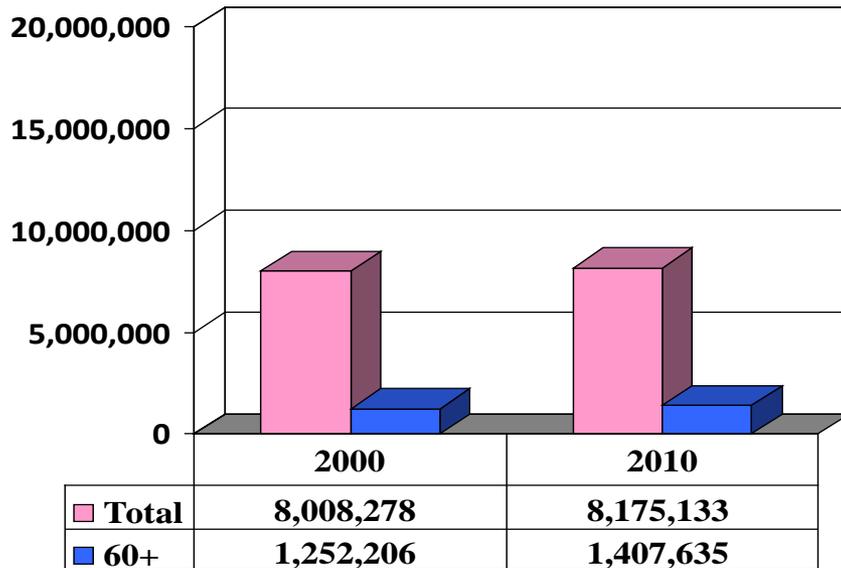
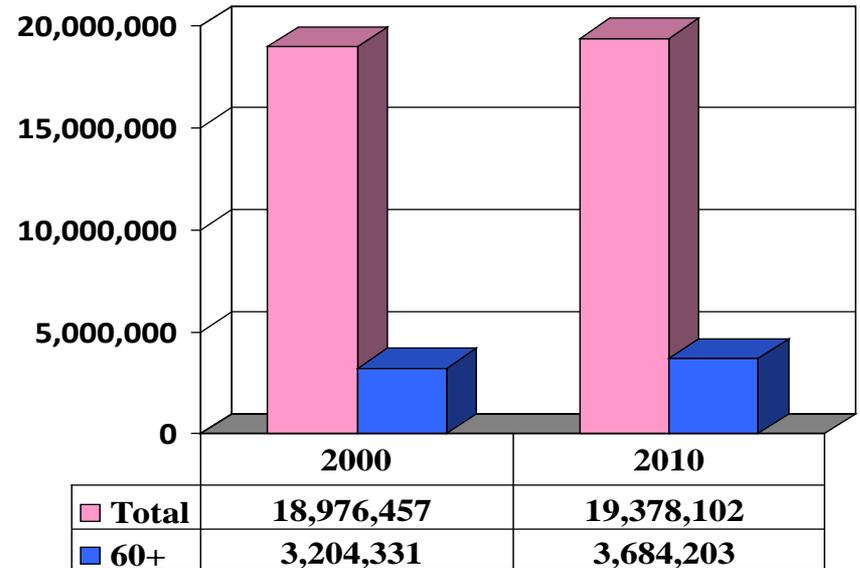


Figure 2. Size of Total Population & Age 60+, New York State: 2010 and 2000



- As of April 1, 2010, the population of New York City was 8,175,133 persons, an increase of 166,855 persons from 2000. The City's elderly population 60 plus was 1,407,635, an increase of 155,429 over the total of 1,252,206 in 2000.
- Since 2000, 41.5 percent of all growth and 32.4 percent of the elderly growth in New York State are attributable to New York City.
- The City's share of the New York State population remained unchanged at 42.2 percent from 2000. In the meanwhile, the City's older population 60 plus as a percent of the State 60 plus was 38.2 percent in 2010, slightly down from 39.1 percent in 2000.

Note: Data for Figures 1 and 2 can be found in Appendix Table 1.

Figure 3. Percent Change in Total Population & Age 60+

New York City: 2010 and 2000

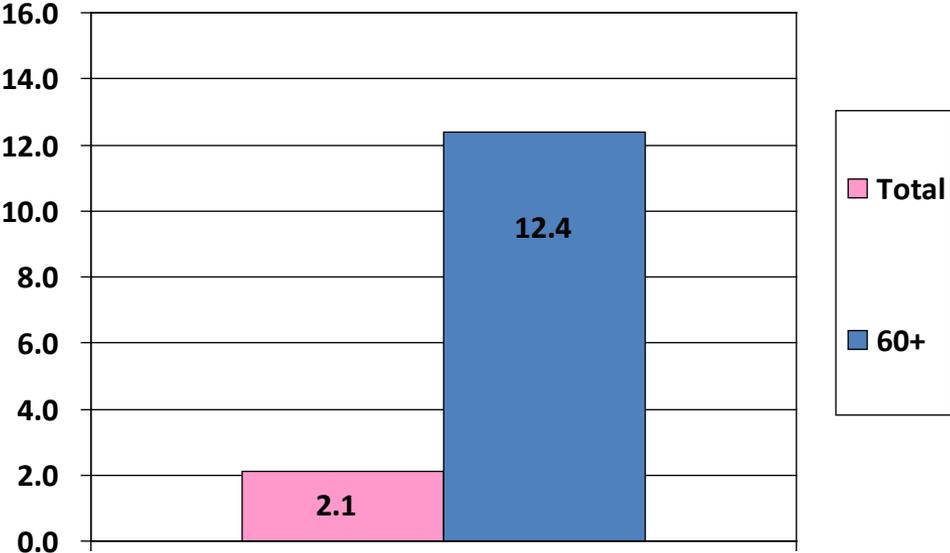
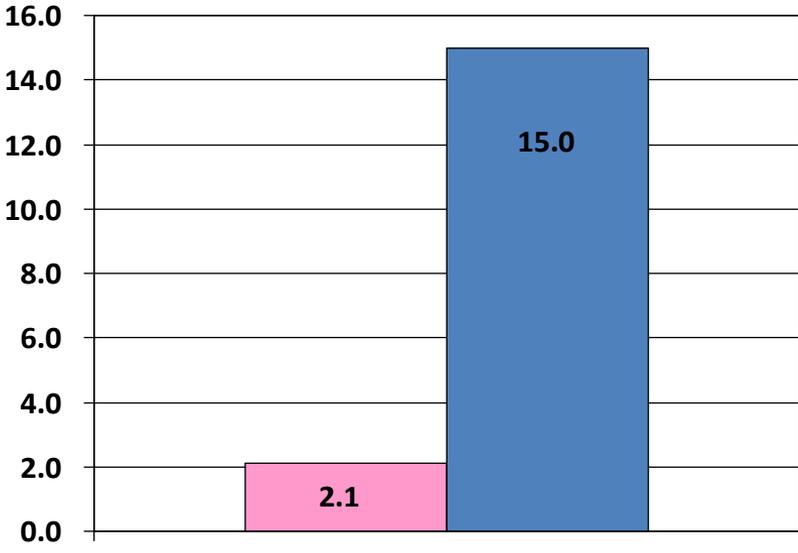


Figure 4. Percent Change in Total Population & Age 60+

New York State: 2010 and 2000



- Over the past decade, the total population of New York City grew at a rate of 2.1 percent, identical to the State overall. The City accounts for 42.2 percent of New York State’s population in 2010, the same as in 2000.
- In contrast, the older population of New York City grew by 12.4 percent, lower than the State level of 15 percent. As a result, the City’s share in the State for that age group went down slightly.

Note: Data for Figures 3 and 4 can be found in Appendix Table 1.

Figure 5. Growth of Population 60+
New York City: 1980 to 2010

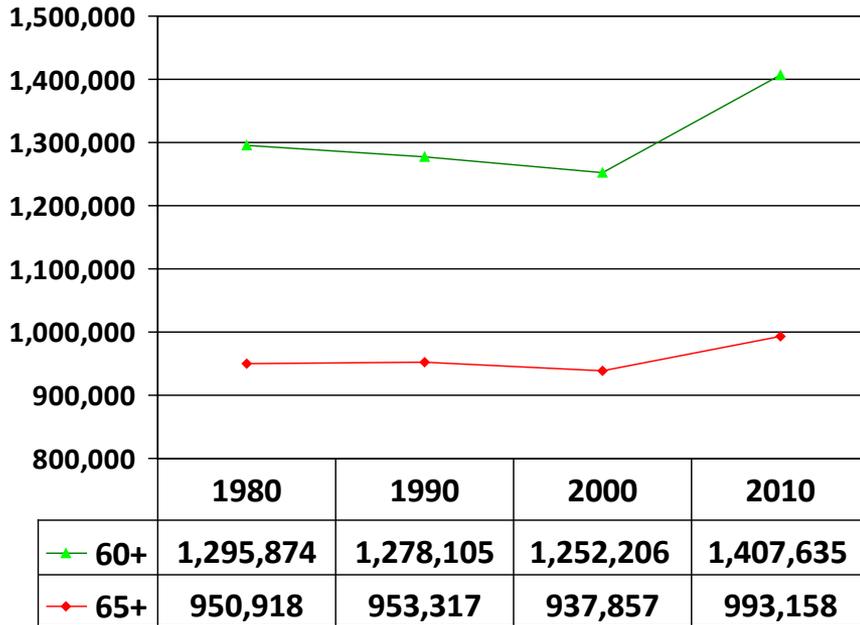
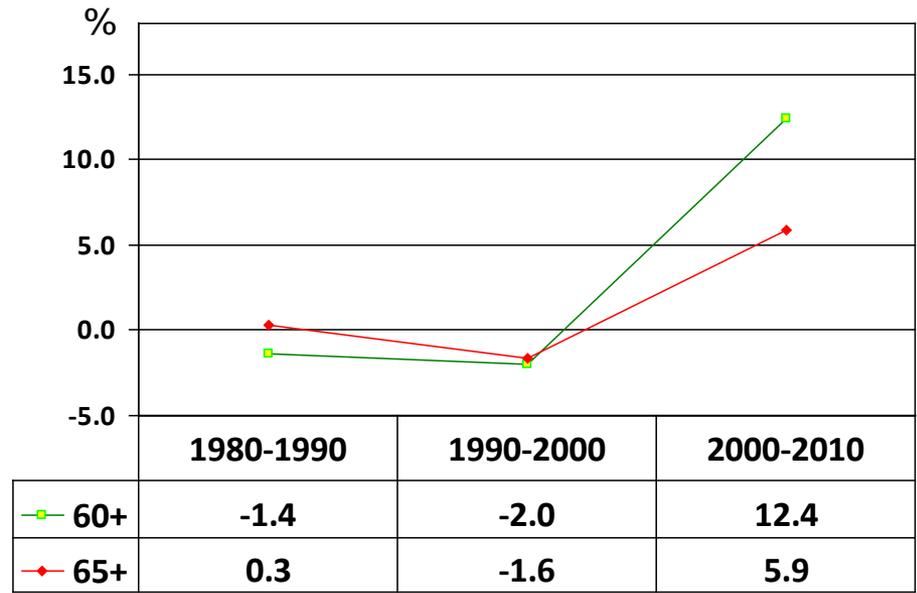


Figure 6. Percent Change in Population 60+
New York City: 1980 to 2010



➤ The older population for the most part declined modestly during the 1980s and 1990s, but has been on the increase since 2000. Those of age 65 plus increased by 5.9% from 0.94 million in 2000 to nearly 1 million in 2010 and the age 60 plus increased by 12.4% from 1.25 million to 1.41 million between 2000 and 2010.

➤ This trend will continue in the years ahead as the number of older population 65 plus is expected to increase dramatically by 45% to 1.35 million during the years of 2010 to 2030, when every member of the large baby-boomer cohort will be at least 65 years old*.

Note: Data for Figures 5 and 6 can be found in Appendix Table 2. *New York City Population Projections by Age/Sex & Borough, 2000-2030, The City of New York Department of City Planning, December 2006.

Elderly Population - Borough Distribution

Figure 7. Population 60+ by Borough
New York City: 2010 and 2000

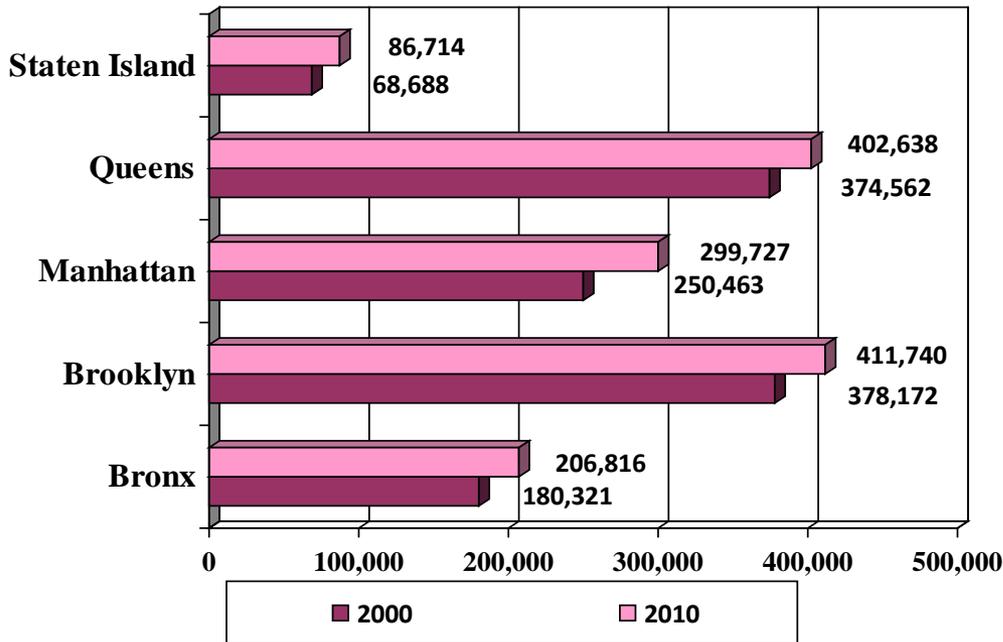
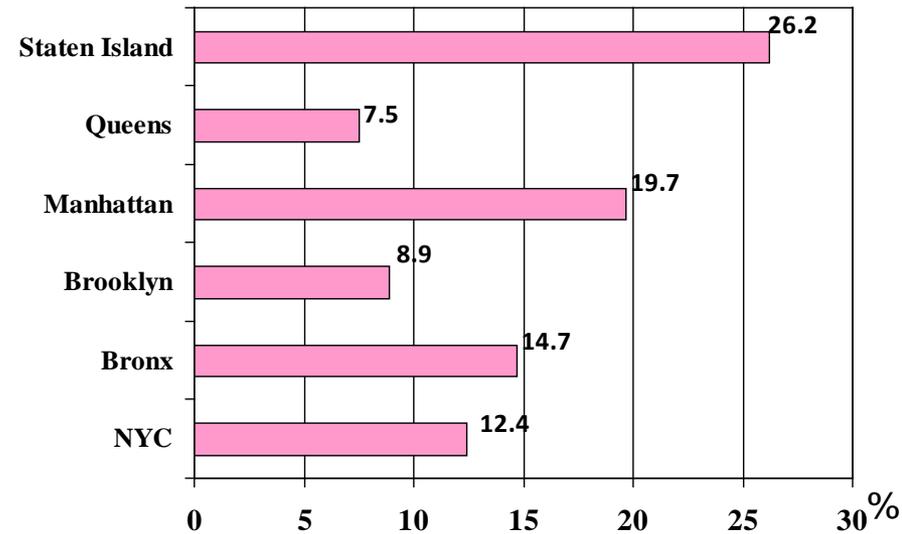


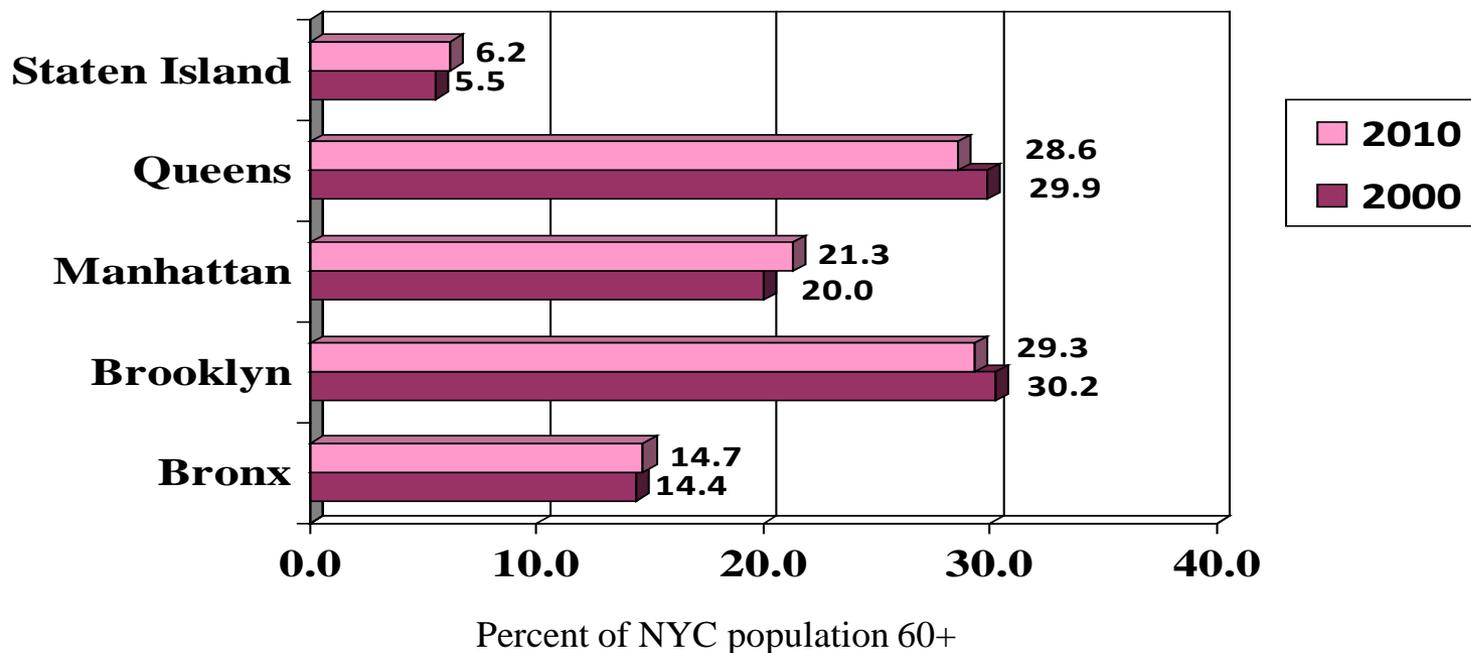
Figure 8. Percent Change in Population 60+
by Borough New York City:
2010 and 2000



- All of the boroughs experienced an increase in the elderly population age 60 plus between 2000 and 2010.
- Staten Island continued to outpace the four other boroughs of the city and grew by 18,026 persons, representing an increase of 26.2%.
- Manhattan among all the boroughs experienced the largest absolute gain in the elderly population (49,264).
- The Bronx gained 26,495 persons since 2000, expanding their older population to slightly over 200,000 in 2010.
- Brooklyn and Queens remain the boroughs with the largest numbers of elderly residents. However, the rate of increase in the 60 plus population, 8.9% and 7.5%, respectively, was below the City's average of 12.4%.

Note: Data for Figures 7 and 8 can be found in Appendix Table 3.

Figure 9. Borough Residence of Population 60+
Percent Distribution, New York City: 2010 and 2000

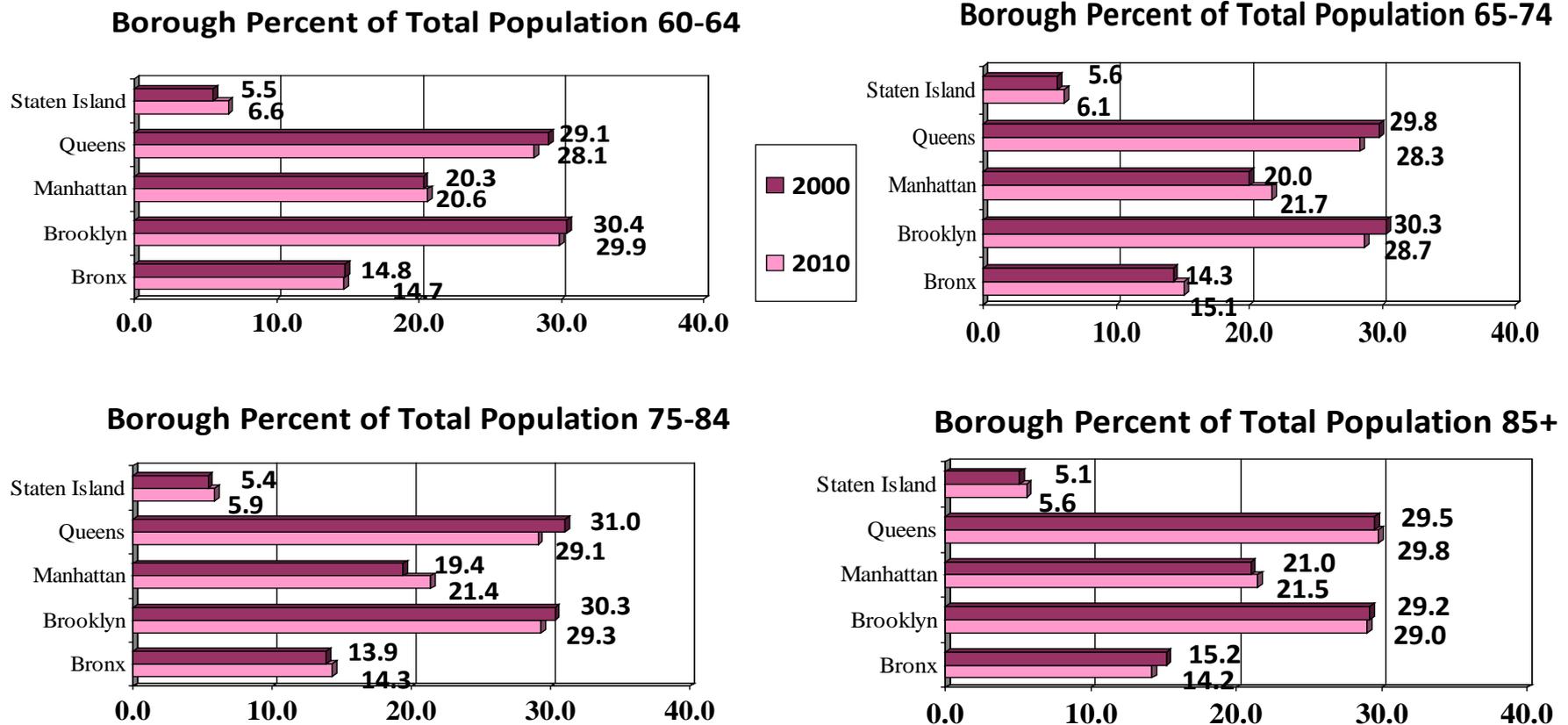


➤ Overall, there were minor shifts in the residential pattern of the City’s elderly population over the past decade.

➤ Brooklyn and Queens each accounted for about 30% of the City’s population 60 plus, respectively, followed in order by Manhattan, 21.3%, the Bronx, 14.7%, and Staten Island, 6.2%.

Note: Data for Figure 9 can be found in Appendix Table 4.

Figure 10. Borough Residence of Population
Percent Distribution, New York City: 2010 and 2000



➤ Broken down by subgroups, changes in the residential pattern of the City's elderly were observed. Such changes occurred within the age groups 65 to 74 and 75 to 84, where Brooklyn and Queens experienced a decline while the proportion in Manhattan, Staten Island, and the Bronx increased.

Elderly Population – Age Distribution

Figure 11. Size of Population by Age
New York City: 2010 and 2000

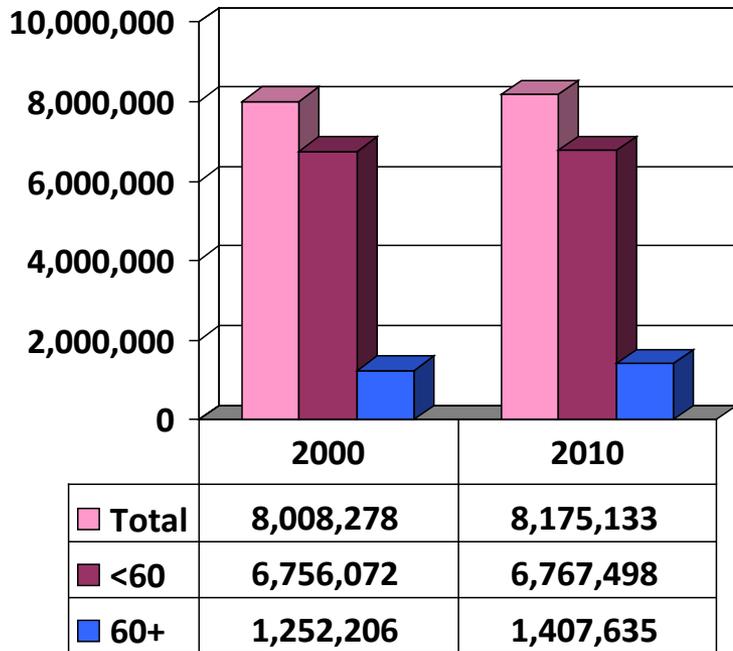
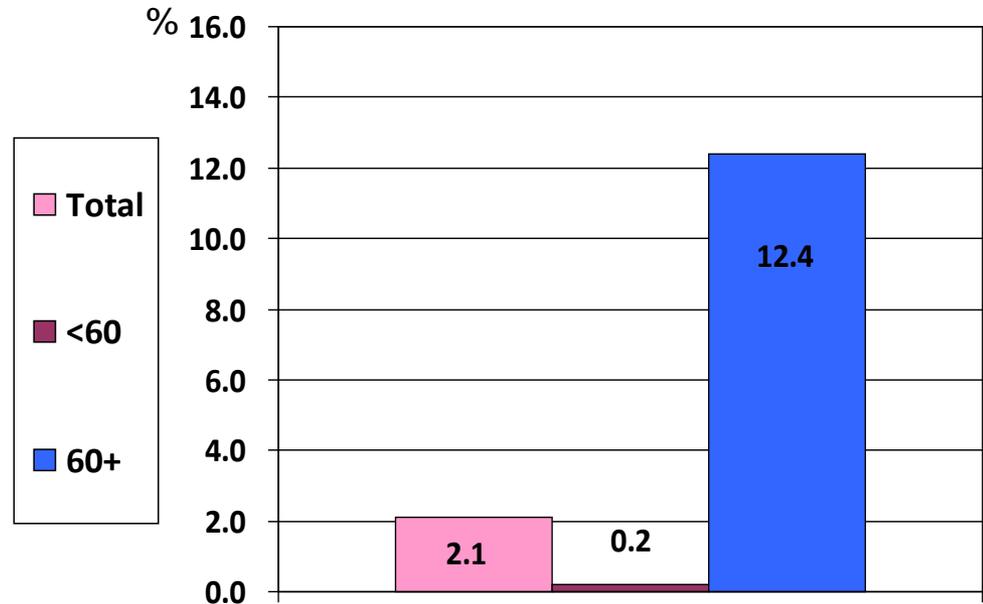


Figure 12. Percent Change in Population
by Age New York City: 2010 and 2000



➤ The older population of New York City has been growing faster than the population of other age groups since 2000. The growth rate of age 60 and over was 12.4%.

➤ In contrast, the total population of New York City grew by 2.1% only and the population under age 60 was almost unchanged due to a decline in number of young persons age 14 and under during the past decade.

Note: Data for Figures 11 and 12 can be found in Appendix Tables 5 and 6

Figure 13. Population 60+ by Selected Age Groups, New York City: 2010 and 2000

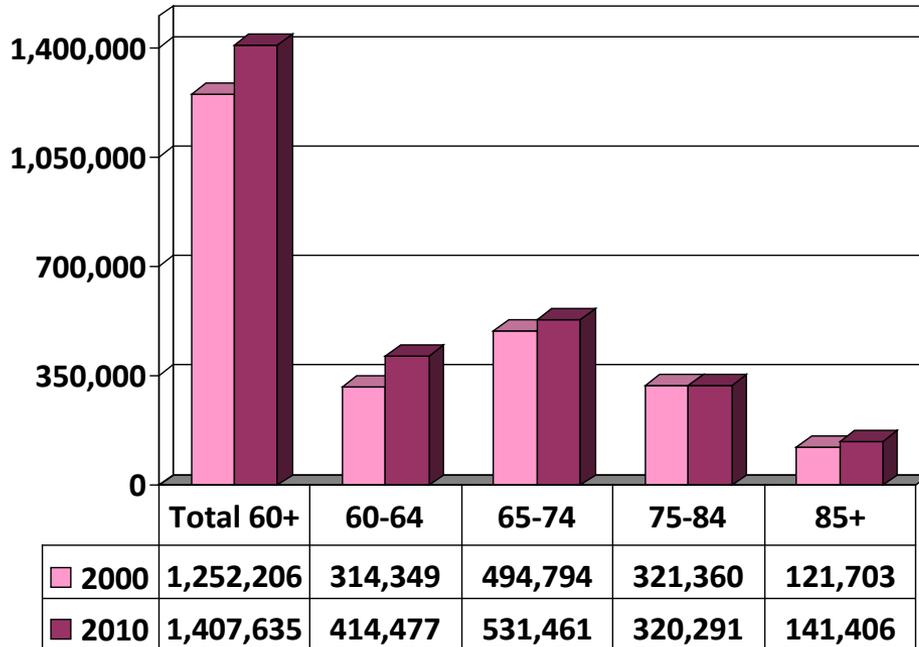
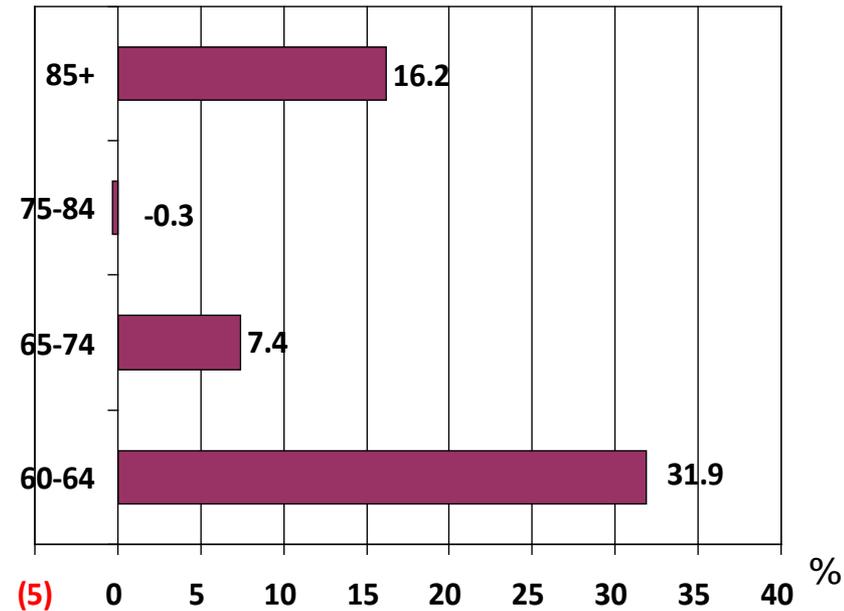


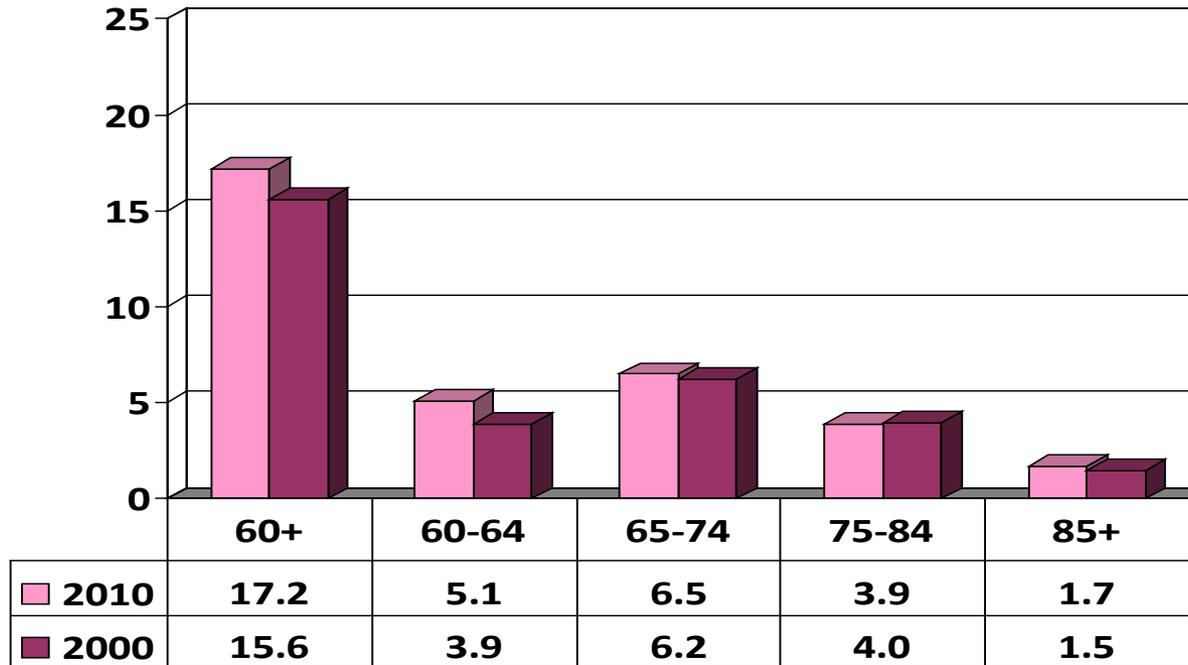
Figure 14. Percent Change in Population 60+ by Selected Age Groups, New York City: 2010 and 2000



➤ Within the 60 plus group, the young elderly between the ages of 60 and 64 were the fastest growing group, with a growth rate of 31.9% from 2000 to 2010. The oldest age group, 85 plus, was the second fastest growing group with a rate of 16.2%.

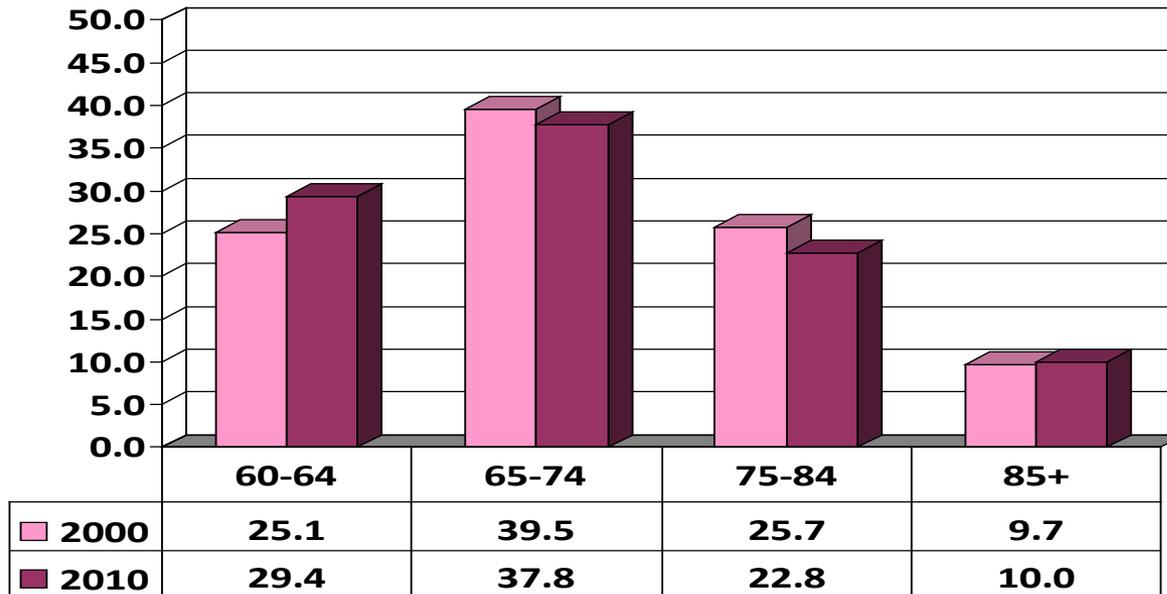
Note: Data for Figures 13 and 14 can be found in Appendix, Table 6.

Figure 15. Percentage of Total Population by Selected Age Groups
New York City: 2010 and 2000



➤ All of the age groups 60 plus increased their share of the total population from 2000 to 2010 except those between the age of 75 and 84, which went down slightly.

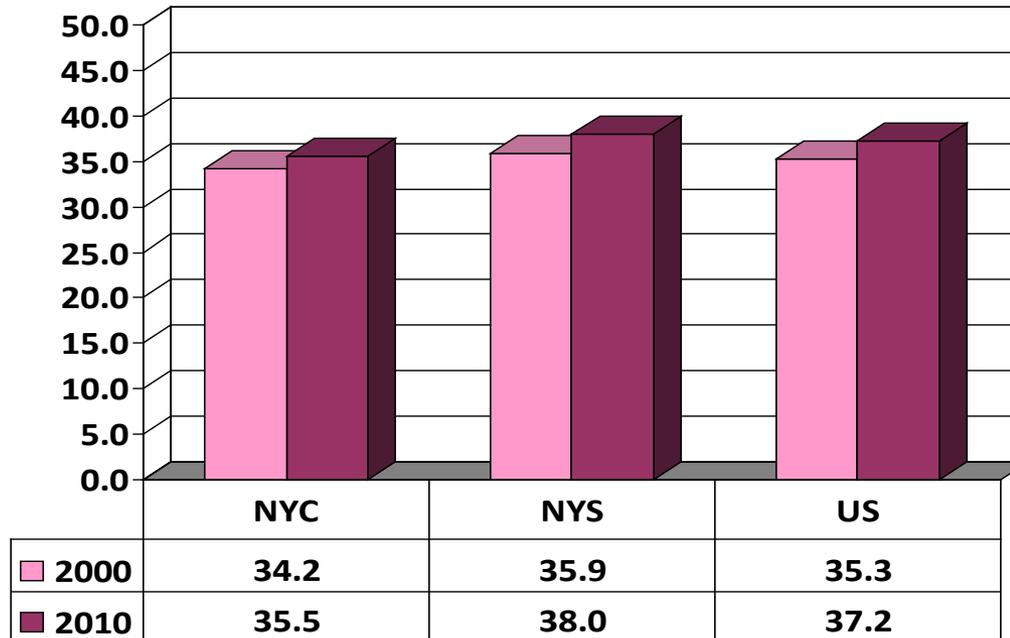
Figure 16. Percentage of Total Population 60+ by Selected Age Groups:
New York City: 2010 and 2000



- Due to the fast growth among the ages 60 to 64 and 85 plus, the youngest and the oldest elderly increased their proportions in the total elderly 60 plus within the past decade.
- In comparison, other elderly groups experienced a small decline since 2000.
- In 2010, nearly 30% of the population 60 plus in New York City were between ages 60 to 64, one-in-three were 75 years or older, and one-in-ten were 85 years or older.

Note: Data for Figure 16 can be found in Appendix Table 6.

Figure 17. Median Age* of New York City, New York State and United States:
2010 and 2000



*The median age is the age at the midpoint of the population. Half of the population is older than the median age and half of the population is younger. The median age is often used to describe the “age” of a population.

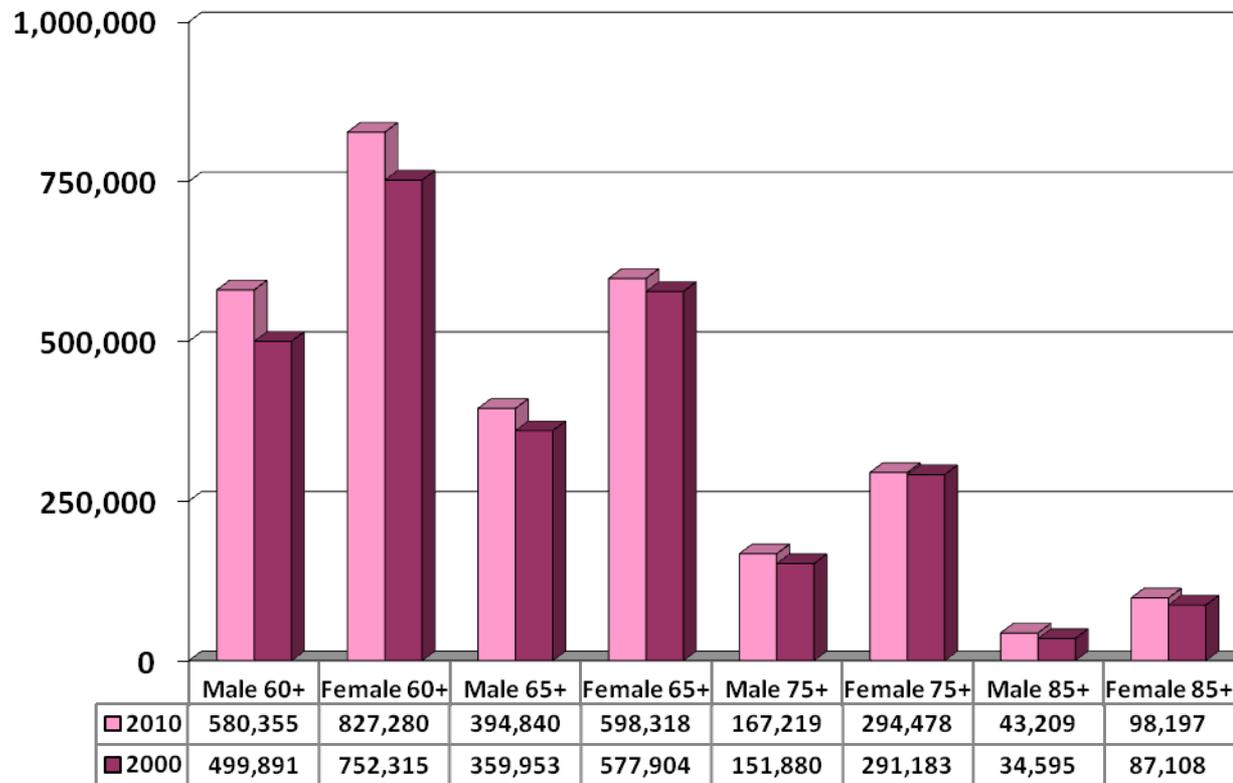
➤ The rapid growth in older population and the shift in age structure contributed to an increased median age in New York City. The median age of the City’s population rose to 35.5 years in 2010, up from 34.2 years in 2000.

➤ Despite rapid aging, the population of New York City is younger than those of New York State and nationwide. Both New York State and the nation showed a new high median age in 2010: 38 years and 37.2 years, respectively.

Note: Data for Figure 17 can be found in Appendix Table 7.

Elderly Population – Sex Distribution

Figure 18. Population 60+ by Sex and Selected Age Groups in New York City: 2010 and 2000

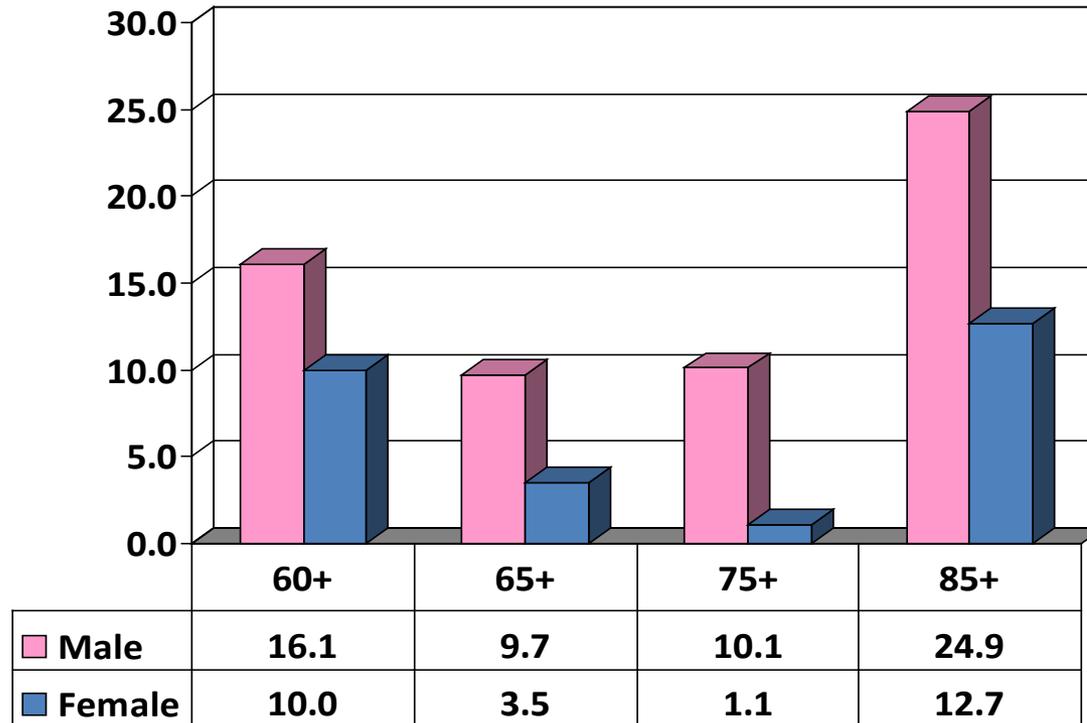


➤ In 2010, the City's elderly population 60+ was made up of 580,355 (41.2%) males and 827,280 (58.8%) females. By age 85, the number of women is about twice that of men. It indicates that on average, women still outlive men.

➤ It is interesting to note that the share of the elderly men 60+ increased 1.3 percentage points, from 39.9% to 41.2% between 2000 and 2010. Moreover, men's share increased as age increased, for those ages 65+, 75+ or 85+, the increasing share was 1.4, 1.9, and 2.2 percentage points respectively.

Note: Data for Figure 18 can be found in Appendix Table 8.

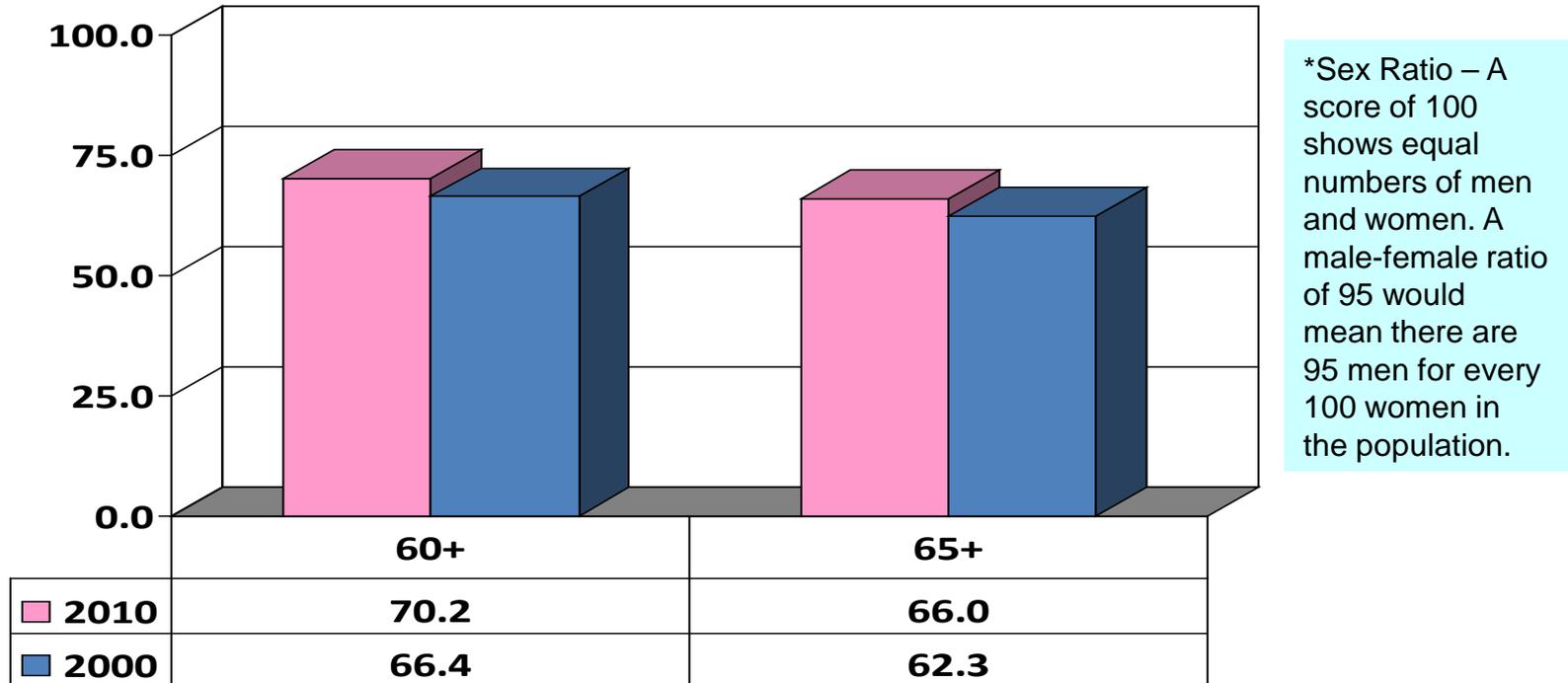
Figure 19. Percent Change of Population 60+ by Sex and Selected Age Groups in New York City: 2010 and 2000



➤ In the past decade, the number of males 60+ in New York City increased by 16.1 percent, faster than the 10 percent for females 60+. Among the oldest ages 85+, the number of men increased by 24.9 percent, nearly double the 12.7 percent growth rate for women. As a result, women 60+ outnumbered men 60+ by 246,925, down from 252,424 in 2000.

Note: Data for Figure 19 can be found in Appendix Table 9.

Figure 20. Sex Ratio* of Population 60+ by Selected Age Groups in New York City: 2010 and 2000



- On average women still outlive men, but the gender gap among seniors is narrowing.
- Since 2000, the male-female ratios of New York City have increased to 70.2 from 66.4 for the 60-plus age group and increased to 66 from 62.3 for the 65-plus group, reflecting the narrowing of the female advantage in elderly population. This change mirrors the national trend of the male-female ratio in overall population in the U.S., increasing to 96.7 from 96.3 in 2000*. A narrowing of the mortality gap between men and women at older ages in part accounts for this change*.

Note: Data for Figure 20 can be found in Appendix Table 10. *Age and Sex Composition: 2010, 2010 Census Briefs, issued May 2011, U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Future Reports

- ❑ *The Elderly Population in New York City: Changes in Race and Hispanic Origin and Age 2000 to 2010* as data become available on the elderly population of New York City from the 2010 Census.
- ❑ *Older New Yorkers – Changes in Key Indicators 2000 to 2010: A Graphic Analysis of Census and American Community Survey* as data become available on the elderly population of New York City from the 2010 Census and 2010 American Community Survey (ACS).

Table 1.

Total Population and Population 60 Years over, New York City, New York State, 2010 and 2000									
	Total Population		Change 2000 - 2010		Population 60+		Change 2000 - 2010		
	2010	2000	number	percent	2010	2000	number	percent	
New York State	19,378,102	18,976,457	401,645	2.1	3,684,203	3,204,331	479,872	15.0	
New York City	8,175,133	8,008,278	166,855	2.1	1,407,635	1,252,206	155,429	12.4	
Bronx	1,385,108	1,332,650	52,458	3.9	206,816	180,321	26,495	14.7	
Brooklyn	2,504,700	2,465,326	39,374	1.6	411,740	378,172	33,568	8.9	
Manhattan	1,585,873	1,537,195	48,678	3.2	299,727	250,463	49,264	19.7	
Queens	2,230,722	2,229,379	1,343	0.1	402,638	374,562	28,076	7.5	
Stten Island	468,730	443,728	25,002	5.6	86,714	68,688	18,026	26.2	
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau:		2010 Census Demographic Profile Data SF - DP-1; 2000 Census Demographic Profile							

Table 2.

Population 60 Years and over, by Age and Borough Residence, New York City: 2010 and 2000										
Borough residence		All ages	Total 60+	60-64	65-74	75-84	85+	60-74	65+	75+
N.Y.C.	2010	8,175,133	1,407,635	414,477	531,461	320,291	141,406	945,938	993,158	461,697
	2000	8,008,278	1,252,206	314,349	494,794	321,360	121,703	809,143	937,857	443,063
Bronx	2010	1,385,108	206,816	60,934	80,143	45,700	20,039	141,077	145,882	65,739
	2000	1,332,650	180,321	46,373	70,823	44,636	18,489	117,196	133,948	63,125
Brooklyn	2010	2,504,700	411,740	124,107	152,694	93,989	40,950	276,801	287,633	134,939
	2000	2,465,326	378,172	95,514	149,665	97,486	35,507	245,179	282,658	132,993
Manhattan	2010	1,585,873	299,727	85,574	115,369	68,397	30,387	200,943	214,153	98,784
	2000	1,537,195	250,463	63,687	99,028	62,161	25,587	162,715	186,776	87,748
Queens	2010	2,230,722	402,638	116,492	150,624	93,347	42,175	267,116	286,146	135,522
	2000	2,229,379	374,562	91,520	147,472	99,606	35,964	238,992	283,042	135,570
Staten Island	2010	468,730	86,714	27,370	32,631	18,858	7,855	60,001	59,344	26,713
	2000	443,728	68,688	17,255	27,806	17,471	6,156	45,061	51,433	23,627
Number Change, 2000-2010										
New York City		166,855	155,429	100,128	36,667	-1,069	19,703	136,795	55,301	18,634
Bronx		52,458	26,495	14,561	9,320	1,064	1,550	23,881	11,934	2,614
Brooklyn		39,374	33,568	28,593	3,029	-3,497	5,443	31,622	4,975	1,946
Manhattan		48,678	49,264	21,887	16,341	6,236	4,800	38,228	27,377	11,036
Queens		1,343	28,076	24,972	3,152	-6,259	6,211	28,124	3,104	-48
Staten Island		25,002	18,026	10,115	4,825	1,387	1,699	14,940	7,911	3,086
Percent Change, 2000-2010										
New York City		2.1	12.4	31.9	7.4	-0.3	16.2	16.9	5.9	4.2
Bronx		3.9	14.7	31.4	13.2	2.4	8.4	20.4	8.9	4.1
Brooklyn		1.6	8.9	29.9	2.0	-3.6	15.3	12.9	1.8	1.5
Manhattan		3.2	19.7	34.4	16.5	10.0	18.8	23.5	14.7	12.6
Queens		0.1	7.5	27.3	2.1	-6.3	17.3	11.8	1.1	0.0
Staten Island		5.6	26.2	58.6	17.4	7.9	27.6	33.2	15.4	13.1
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau:			2010 Census Demographic Profile Data SF - DP-1;							
			2000 Census Demographic Profile							

Table 3.

Population 60 Years and over, New York City: 1980 to 2010							
	Number				Percent Change		
	1980	1990	2000	2010	1980-1990	1990-2000	2000-2010
60+	1,295,874	1,278,105	1,252,206	1,407,635	-1.4	-2.0	12.4
65+	950,918	953,317	937,857	993,158	0.3	-1.6	5.9
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau:	2010 Census Demographic Profile Data SF - DP-1						
	2000 Census SF 1						
	1990 Census of Population STF2-B						
	1980 Census of Population STF2						

Table 4.

Borough Distribution of Population 60 Years and over, New York City: 2010 and 2000										
Borough residence			All ages	Total 60+	60-64	65-74	75-84	85+	65+	75+
N.Y.C.	2010	Number	8,175,133	1,407,635	414,477	531,461	320,291	141,406	993,158	461,697
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
	2000	Number	8,008,278	1,252,206	314,349	494,794	321,360	121,703	937,857	443,063
		%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Bronx	2010		16.9	14.7	14.7	15.1	14.3	14.2	14.7	14.2
	2000		16.6	14.4	14.8	14.3	13.9	15.2	14.3	14.2
Brooklyn	2010		30.6	29.3	29.9	28.7	29.3	29.0	29.0	29.2
	2000		30.8	30.2	30.4	30.3	30.3	29.2	30.1	30.1
Manhattan	2010		19.4	21.3	20.6	21.7	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.4
	2000		19.2	20.0	20.3	20.0	19.4	21.0	19.9	19.8
Queens	2010		27.3	28.6	28.1	28.3	29.1	29.8	28.8	29.4
	2000		27.8	29.9	29.1	29.8	31.0	29.5	30.2	30.6
Staten Island	2010		5.7	6.2	6.6	6.1	5.9	5.6	6.0	5.8
	2000		5.6	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.4	5.1	5.5	5.3
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau:			2010 Census Demographic Profile Data SF - DP-1;							
			2000 Census Demographic Profile							

Table 5.

Population by Age, New York City: 2010 and 2000								
Age	2010	2000	Change		Percent of Total Population			
			Number	Percent	2010	2000		
Total population	8,175,133	8,008,278	166,855	2.1	100.0	100.0		
Under 5	517,724	540,878	-23,154	-4.3	6.3	6.8		
5 to 9	473,159	561,115	-87,956	-15.7	5.8	7.0		
10 to 14	468,154	530,816	-62,662	-11.8	5.7	6.6		
15 to 19	535,833	520,641	15,192	2.9	6.6	6.5		
20 to 24	642,585	589,831	52,754	8.9	7.9	7.4		
25 to 34	1,392,445	1,368,021	24,424	1.8	17.0	17.1		
35 to 44	1,154,687	1,263,280	-108,593	-8.6	14.1	15.8		
45 to 54	1,107,376	1,012,385	94,991	9.4	13.5	12.6		
55 to 59	475,535	369,105	106,430	28.8	5.8	4.6		
60 to 64	414,477	314,349	100,128	31.9	5.1	3.9		
65 to 74	531,461	494,794	36,667	7.4	6.5	6.2		
75 to 84	320,291	321,360	-1,069	-0.3	3.9	4.0		
85 +	141,406	121,703	19,703	16.2	1.7	1.5		
60+	1,407,635	1,252,206	155,429	12.4	17.2	15.6		
65+	993,158	937,857	55,301	5.9	12.1	11.7		
75+	461,697	443,063	18,634	4.2	5.6	5.5		
85+	141,406	121,703	19,703	16.2	1.7	1.5		
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau: 2010 Census Demographic Profile Data SF - DP-1; 2000 Census Demographic Profile								

Table 6.

Age Composition of Population, New York City: 2010 and 2000										
Age	2010	2000	Change		Percent of Total Population		Percent of Total 60+			
			Number	Percent	2010	2000	2010	2000		
Total population	8,175,133	8,008,278	166,855	2.1	100.0	100.0				
<60	6,767,498	6,756,072	11,426	0.2	82.8	84.4				
60+	1,407,635	1,252,206	155,429	12.4	17.2	15.6	100.0		100.0	
60 to 64	414,477	314,349	100,128	31.9	5.1	3.9	29.4		25.1	
65 to 74	531,461	494,794	36,667	7.4	6.5	6.2	37.8		39.5	
75 to 84	320,291	321,360	-1,069	-0.3	3.9	4.0	22.8		25.7	
85 +	141,406	121,703	19,703	16.2	1.7	1.5	10.0		9.7	
60-74	945,938	809,143	136,795	16.9	11.6	10.1	67.2		64.6	
65+	993,158	937,857	55,301	5.9	12.1	11.7	70.6		74.9	
75+	461,697	443,063	18,634	4.2	5.6	5.5	32.8		35.4	
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau: 2010 Census Demographic Profile Data SF - DP-1; 2000 Census Demographic Profile										

Table 7.

Median Age, New York City, New York State, and United States: 2010 and 2000			
	2000	2010	2000-2010
	Median Age	Median Age	Change in Median Age
	(years)	(years)	(years)
New York City	34.2	35.5	1.3
New York State	35.9	38	2.1
United States	35.3	37.2	1.9
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau: 2010 Census Demographic Profile Data SF - DP-1; 2000 Census SF 1			

Table 8.**Population 60 Years over by Age, Sex and Borough Residence: 2010 and 2000**

	2000								2010							
	Total 60+		Total 65+		Total 75+		Total 85+		Total 60+		Total 65+		Total 75+		Total 85+	
	number	percent														
New York City																
Male	499,891	39.9	359,953	38.4	151,880	34.3	34,595	28.4	580,355	41.2	394,840	39.8	167,219	36.2	43,209	30.6
Female	752,315	60.1	577,904	61.6	291,183	65.7	87,108	71.6	827,280	58.8	598,318	60.2	294,478	63.8	98,197	69.4
Bronx																
Male	68,872	38.2	48,812	36.4	20,443	32.4	4,970	26.9	81,894	39.6	55,287	37.9	22,185	33.7	5,686	28.4
Female	111,449	61.8	85,136	63.6	42,682	67.6	13,519	73.1	124,922	60.4	90,595	62.1	43,554	66.3	14,353	71.6
Brooklyn																
Male	149,188	39.4	107,595	38.1	45,822	34.5	10,343	29.1	168,173	40.8	112,932	39.3	48,304	35.8	12,524	30.6
Female	228,984	60.6	175,063	61.9	87,171	65.5	25,164	70.9	243,567	59.2	174,701	60.7	86,635	64.2	28,426	69.4
Manhattan																
Male	101,951	40.7	73,050	39.1	29,617	33.8	6,986	27.3	123,961	41.4	86,403	40.3	36,971	37.4	9,236	30.4
Female	148,512	59.3	113,726	60.9	58,131	66.2	18,601	72.7	175,766	58.6	127,750	59.7	61,813	62.6	21,151	69.6
Queens																
Male	151,267	40.4	110,138	38.9	47,943	35.4	10,629	29.6	168,878	41.9	115,568	40.4	49,934	36.8	13,424	31.8
Female	223,295	59.6	172,904	61.1	87,627	64.6	25,335	70.4	233,760	58.1	170,578	59.6	85,588	63.2	28,751	68.2
Staten Island																
Male	28,613	41.7	20,358	39.6	8,055	34.1	1,667	27.1	37,449	43.2	24,650	41.5	9,825	36.8	2,339	29.8
Female	40,075	58.3	31,075	60.4	15,572	65.9	4,489	72.9	49,265	56.8	34,694	58.5	16,888	63.2	5,516	70.2

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau: 2010 Census Demographic Profile Data SF - DP-1;
2000 Census SF 1

Table 9.

Age and Sex Distribution of Population 60 Years and over, New York City: 2010 and 2000												
New York City	2000						2010					
	Total		Male		Female		Total		Male		Female	
	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent	number	percent
60+	1,252,206	100.0	499,891	100.0	752,315	100.0	1,407,635	100.0	580,355	100.0	827,280	100.0
60 to 64	314,349	25.1	139,938	28.0	174,411	23.2	414,477	29.4	185,515	32.0	228,962	27.7
65 to 74	494,794	39.5	208,073	41.6	286,721	38.1	531,461	37.8	227,621	39.2	303,840	36.7
75 to 84	321,360	25.7	117,285	23.5	204,075	27.1	320,291	22.8	124,010	21.4	196,281	23.7
85+	121,703	9.7	34,595	6.9	87,108	11.6	141,406	10.0	43,209	7.4	98,197	11.9
65+	937,857	74.9	359,953	72.0	577,904	76.8	993,158	70.6	394,840	68.0	598,318	72.3
75+	443,063	35.4	151,880	30.4	291,183	38.7	461,697	32.8	167,219	28.8	294,478	35.6
	Number Change 2000-2010						Percent Change 2000-2010					
60+	155,429		80,464		74,965		12.4		16.1		10.0	
60 to 64	100,128		45,577		54,551		31.9		32.6		31.3	
65 to 74	36,667		19,548		17,119		7.4		9.4		6.0	
75 to 84	-1,069		6,725		-7,794		-0.3		5.7		-3.8	
85+	19,703		8,614		11,089		16.2		24.9		12.7	
65+	55,301		34,887		20,414		5.9		9.7		3.5	
75+	18,634		15,339		3,295		4.2		10.1		1.1	
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau:	2010 Census Demographic Profile Data SF - DP-1;											
	2000 Census SF 1											

Table 10.

Sex Ratio of Population 60 Years and over, New York City and Borough: 2010 and 2000						
	2000		2010		2000-2010	2000-2010
	60+	65+	60+	65+	change 60+	chang 65+
New York City	66	62	70	66	4	4
Bronx	62	57	66	61	4	4
Brooklyn	65	61	69	65	4	4
Manhattan	69	64	71	68	2	4
Queens	68	64	72	68	4	4
Staten Island	71	66	76	71	5	5
Sources: U.S. Census Bureau: 2010 Census Demographic Profile Data SF - DP-1; 2000 Census SF 1						