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## Population

 individuals.

## Number of people age 65 and over, by age group, selected years 1900-2006 and projected 2010-2050



Note: Data for 2010-2050 are projections of the population.
Reference population: These data refer to the resident population.
Source: U.S.Census Bureau, Decennial Census, Population Estimates and Projections.

- In 2006, 37 million people age 65 and over lived in the United States, accounting for just over 12 percent of the total population. Over the 20 th century, the older population grew from 3 million to 37 million. The oldest-old population (those age 85 and over) grew from just over 100,000 in 1900 to 5.3 million in 2006.
- The Baby Boomers (those born between 1946 and 1964) will start turning 65 in 2011, and the number of older people will increase dramatically during the $2010-2030$ period. The older population in 2030 is projected to be twice as large as in 2000, growing from 35 million to 71.5 million and representing nearly 20 percent of the total U.S. population.
- The growth rate of the older population is projected to slow after 2030, when the last Baby Boomers enter the ranks of the older population. From 2030 onward, the proportion age 65 and over will be relatively stable, at around 20 percent, even though the absolute number of people age 65 and over is projected to continue to grow. The oldest-old population is projected to grow apidly after 2030, when the Baby Boomers move into this age group
- The U.S. Census Bureau projects that the population age 85 and over could grow from 5.3 million in 2006 to nearly 21 million by 2050. Some researchers predict that death rates at older ages will decline more rapidly than is reflected in the U.S. Census Bureau's projections, which could lead to faster growth of this population.1-3


