

Older Men's Labor Force Participation Rates by Age, Race, and Ethnicity, 1990–2014 (%)

Year	Non-Hispanic White	African American	Hispanic
55–61			
1990	78.0	65.3	75.4
1995	76.0	63.0	71.3
2000	73.8	62.1	72.7
2005	76.0	62.9	73.8
2010	77.1	62.7	74.9
2011	77.2	60.6	75.9
2012	77.6	61.5	75.2
2013	77.5	61.8	75.8
2014	76.3	61.0	78.0
62+			
1990	22.6	18.2	21.1
1995	22.2	19.0	21.0
2000	22.1	17.4	23.7
2005	26.3	22.2	27.2
2010	29.3	23.6	30.3
2011	29.7	24.3	29.5
2012	30.6	25.0	28.9
2013	30.3	23.6	30.3
2014	30.0	24.9	29.8
62–64			
1990	47.4	39.0	41.8
1995	46.7	34.2	38.5
2000	46.2	35.1	47.9
2005	53.5	40.4	54.0
2010	56.4	40.2	50.1
2011	54.7	39.5	50.9
2012	55.8	42.3	54.0
2013	55.6	40.1	54.9
2014	57.6	44.2	55.8
65–69			
1990	26.9	18.9	22.8
1995	27.8	23.1	24.7
2000	29.9	20.2	30.3
2005	33.8	24.3	34.2
2010	36.1	27.3	38.3
2011	38.5	27.8	34.5
2012	38.9	28.4	80.9
2013	38.6	27.0	33.9
2014	36.9	28.1	34.3
70+			
1990	11.1	9.1	8.3
1995	12.0	10.1	9.5
2000	11.9	9.5	9.4
2005	13.9	12.8	12.7
2010	15.2	12.2	15.8
2011	15.3	14.4	16.7
2012	16.4	13.8	15.4
2013	16.4	13.0	16.0
2014	16.0	12.6	14.1

Source: Urban Institute Program on Retirement Policy calculations from the Current Population Survey (CPS), http://thedataweb.rm.census.gov/ftp/cps_ftp.html, averaged over all 12 months of the calendar year.

Note: The labor force participation rate is the share of the civilian noninstitutionalized population that is working or looking for work.