

## APPENDIX 1

### *Age Specific Death Rates by Sex, Peninsular Malaysia, 1991*

Age of Deceased	Male	Female
< 1	13.5	11.4
1 - 4	1.0	0.8
5 - 9	0.6	0.4
10 - 14	0.7	0.4
15 - 19	1.3	0.5
20 - 29	1.6	0.7
30 - 39	2.3	1.2
40 - 49	4.4	2.6
50 - 59	11.7	6.9
60 - 69	29.1	19.9
70 - 79	66.8	51.8
80 +	141.9	125.6
All	5.4	4.2

Source: Department of Statistics, 1993

## APPENDIX 2

### *Percentage Distribution of Respondents by Education Level and Age Group*

Age Group	Education Level			n
	None	Primary	Secondary+	
50-59	43.4	44.8	11.8	730
60-69	48.8	44.3	6.9	365
70-79	63.7	29.2	7.1	192
All	48.0	42.3	9.7	1287

## APPENDIX 3

### *Percentage Distribution of Respondents Aged 50-79*

#### *by Marital Status and Place of Residence*

Marital Status	Urban			Rural			Total		
	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All	Male	Female	All
Never married	3.1	2.0	2.5	2.0	0.4	1.2	2.4	1.0	1.7
Married	87.6	56.0	71.2	91.3	61.1	76.4	89.9	59.0	74.4
Widowed	8.5	39.6	24.7	5.7	33.1	19.2	6.8	35.7	21.4
Divorced/separated	0.8	2.4	1.6	1.0	5.4	3.2	0.9	4.2	2.6
Total (%)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Number of Cases (n)	247	267	514	404	392	796	651	659	1310

There are more elderly men than women who have never married. There are also more divorced, separated and widowed persons among the female elderly. About 90 per cent of the elderly men are currently married as compared to only 59 per cent of elderly women. Owing primarily to the differences in life expectancy between the two sexes and the fact that women generally marry older men, as well as higher remarriage rate among the males, elderly women are more likely to be without a spouse compared with elderly men.