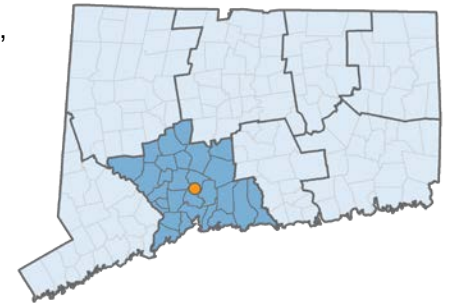


Hamden (New Haven)

Hamden is a town in New Haven County with 9,721 residents age 65 or older. Compared to state average rates, older residents fared better on one healthy aging indicator with lower rates of obesity. However, they had higher rates of hip fracture, Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, anemia, cataract, chronic kidney disease, CHF, diabetes, fibromyalgia/chronic pain/fatigue, glaucoma, hypertension, hypothyroidism, ischemic heart disease, osteoporosis, peripheral vascular disease, pressure ulcers, depression, schizophrenia and other psychotic disorders, personality disorder, and hearing impairment. They are more likely to take the health promotion steps of getting annual dental exams and always wearing a seatbelt while driving. Community resources to support healthy aging include 118 primary care providers and 6 nursing homes within 5 miles; 5 caregiver support groups, 33 home health agencies, 2 adult day health centers, 12 hospice agencies, a senior center, 2 universities or community colleges, 3 public libraries, and 4 assisted living sites.



POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	Significantly different than STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
Total population all ages		61,206	3,581,504
Population 60 years or older as % of total population		22.8%	23.0%
Total population 60 years or older		13,927	823,529
Population 65 years or older as % of total population		15.9%	16.4%
Total population 65 years or older		9,721	587,580
% 65-74 years	*	50.9%	55.7%
% 75-84 years		30.8%	29.1%
% 85 years or older		18.4%	15.2%
% 65+ population who are female		57.7%	56.8%
% 85+ population who are female		61.7%	66.6%
Race and ethnicity of the population 65+			
% White	*	79.8%	88.4%
% African American	*	14.9%	6.8%
% Asian		3.2%	2.3%
% Other race		2.1%	2.6%
% Hispanic/Latino	*	3.1%	5.8%
Marital status of the population 65+			
% married		51.8%	53.8%
% divorced/separated		14.9%	14.9%
% widowed		22.2%	24.2%
% never married	*	11.1%	7.1%
Education of the population 65+			
% with less than high school education		11.9%	14.7%
% with high school or some college		50.6%	53.3%
% with college degree	*	37.4%	32.1%
% with graduate or professional degree	*	22.2%	16.8%
% of 65+ population who speak only English at home		84.3%	84.3%
% of 65+ population who are veterans of military service		16.2%	17.4%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS			
% of 60+ who are LGBT (county)		2.6%	2.5%
Median age of females		37.4	42.6
Median age of males		36.3	39.1
Life expectancy at birth (county)		80.1	80.9
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate		4.0%	4.1%
WELLNESS			
% 60+ getting the recommended hours of sleep		64.1%	65.2%
% 60+ doing any physical activity within last month		73.7%	75.0%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for muscle-strengthening activity		26.3%	27.6%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for aerobic physical activity		55.1%	58.0%
% 60+ with fair or poor health status		19.1%	17.6%
% 60+ with 15+ physically unhealthy days in last month		12.7%	12.4%
FALLS			
% 60+ who fell within last year		25.7%	26.3%
% 60+ who were injured in a fall within last year		9.9%	9.8%
% 65+ had hip fracture	W	4.8%	3.7%
PREVENTION			
% 60+ with physical exam/check-up in last year		87.4%	88.5%
% 60+ flu shot in last year		60.6%	57.5%
% 60+ with pneumonia vaccine		65.3%	63.9%
% 60+ with shingles vaccine		38.4%	33.5%
% 60+ women with a mammogram within last 2 years		79.1%	79.7%
% 60+ with colorectal cancer screening		79.8%	78.2%
% 60+ with HIV test		19.0%	16.1%
% 60+ met CDC preventive health screening goals		40.5%	39.6%
NUTRITION & DIET			
% 60+ with 5 or more servings of fruit or vegetables per day		20.7%	19.9%
% 65+ with poor supermarket access		27.8%	32.4%
% 60+ stressed about buying food in last month		8.9%	8.6%
% 60+ self-reported obese		22.5%	26.1%
% 65+ clinically diagnosed obesity	B	20.9%	22.5%
% 65+ with high cholesterol		77.5%	77.0%
% 60+ with cholesterol screening		96.4%	97.1%
ORAL HEALTH			
% 60+ with dental insurance		66.4%	59.2%
% 60+ with annual dental exam	B	85.6%	79.9%
# of dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages)		81.7	75.1
% 60+ with loss of 6 or more teeth		25.0%	23.8%
CHRONIC DISEASE			
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias	W	17.5%	14.4%
% 65+ with anemia	W	53.7%	50.6%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
% 65+ with asthma		14.6%	14.1%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation		15.8%	16.1%
% 65+ with autism spectrum disorder		0.17%	0.12%
% 65+ with benign prostatic hyperplasia (men)		44.0%	42.7%
% 65+ with breast cancer (women)		12.1%	11.4%
% 65+ with cataract	W	66.3%	64.8%
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease	W	33.4%	29.9%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		22.2%	21.0%
% 65+ with colon cancer		2.6%	2.7%
% 65+ with congestive heart failure	W	27.1%	22.6%
% 65+ with diabetes	W	35.8%	33.8%
% 65+ with endometrial cancer (women)		2.4%	2.0%
% 65+ with epilepsy		2.4%	2.9%
% 65+ with fibromyalgia, chronic, pain and fatigue	W	28.3%	26.6%
% 65+ with glaucoma	W	31.9%	28.3%
% 65+ ever had a heart attack		4.0%	4.5%
% 65+ with HIV/AIDS	*	0.51%	0.21%
% 65+ with hypertension	W	78.8%	76.2%
% 65+ with hypothyroidism	W	27.5%	25.1%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease	W	43.4%	40.7%
% 65+ with leukemias and lymphomas		3.0%	2.7%
% 65+ with liver disease		10.2%	9.5%
% 65+ with lung cancer		2.1%	1.9%
% 65+ with migraine and other chronic headache		5.2%	5.2%
% 65+ with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis		55.5%	54.2%
% 65+ with osteoporosis	W	22.3%	20.2%
% 65+ with peripheral vascular disease	W	23.9%	19.9%
% 65+ with pressure ulcer or chronic ulcer	W	10.8%	9.2%
% 65+ with prostate cancer (men)		12.6%	13.1%
% 65+ with stroke		12.6%	11.9%
% 65+ with traumatic brain injury		1.4%	1.3%
% 65+ with 4+ (out of 15) chronic conditions	W	65.9%	61.8%
% 65+ with 0 chronic conditions	W	6.0%	7.2%
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH			
# of drug overdose deaths (all ages)		64	4,613
% 65+ with opioid use disorder		2.3%	2.2%
% 65+ with substance use disorder		6.9%	6.8%
% 60+ who used marijuana in last month		N/A	2.9%
% 60+ excessive drinking		10.3%	9.2%
% 65+ with tobacco use disorder		9.1%	10.1%
% 60+ current smokers		5.2%	7.7%
% 60+ ever used E-Cigarettes in last month		4.6%	6.3%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
MENTAL HEALTH			
% 60+ who reported receiving adequate emotional support		79.4%	78.3%
% 60+ with 15+ days poor mental health in last month		7.3%	6.9%
% 65+ with depression	W	34.0%	30.3%
% 65+ with anxiety disorder		25.5%	25.5%
% 65+ with bipolar disorder		4.3%	3.8%
% 65+ with post-traumatic stress disorder		1.2%	1.2%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder	W	5.6%	4.6%
% 65+ with personality disorder	W	3.2%	2.5%
LIVING WITH DISABILITY			
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty		12.7%	12.4%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of deafness or hearing impairment	W	17.9%	15.7%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty		5.4%	4.8%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of blindness or visual impairment		1.3%	1.1%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty		7.4%	7.6%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty		22.7%	19.1%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of mobility impairment		4.5%	4.0%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty		9.8%	7.5%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty		15.0%	13.6%
CAREGIVING			
# of caregiver support groups		5	127
# of Memory Cafes		0	6
% of 60+ who provide care to a family/friend in last month		25.3%	21.7%
% of grandparents raising grandchildren		0.9%	0.8%
% of grandparents who live with grandchildren		2.4%	2.7%
ACCESS TO CARE			
% 65+ dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid		23.0%	22.1%
% 65+ Medicare managed care enrollees		29.8%	29.9%
% 60+ with a regular doctor		95.3%	96.0%
% 60+ who did not see a doctor when needed due to cost		3.3%	4.5%
# of primary care providers within 5 miles		118	10,508
# of hospitals within 5 miles		0	71
# of home health agencies		33	3,124
# of nursing homes within 5 miles		6	419
# of community health centers		0	83
# of adult day health centers		2	55
# of hospice agencies		12	38
SERVICE UTILIZATION			
# physician visits per year	*	9.1	8.6
# emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years annually	*	560.2	636.7

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
# Part D monthly prescription fills per person annually	*	51.4	50.3
# home health visits annually	*	5.5	4.1
# durable medical equipment claims annually	*	2.2	1.9
# inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually		280.4	273.3
% Medicare inpatient hospital readmissions (as % of admissions)		17.9%	17.2%
# skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually	*	120.4	104.7
# skilled nursing home Medicare beds/1000 persons 65+ years		68.1	42.3
% 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports	*	6.4%	5.5%
% 65+ hospice users	*	3.4%	2.7%
% 65+ hospice users as % of decedents		50.9%	45.5%
Median hospice days per hospice user (65+, deceased)		10.0	10
Median hospice payment (Medicare + other) per hospice user	*	\$4,873.73	\$3,741.18
COMMUNITY			
Air pollution: annual # of unhealthy days for 65+ (county)		14	N/A
Age-friendly efforts in community		Not yet	Not yet
# of senior centers		1	165
# of universities and community colleges		2	64
# of public libraries		3	238
# of YMCAs		0	19
% in county with access to broadband (all ages)		99.5%	99.1%
% 60+ who used Internet in last month		77.3%	75.1%
Voter participation rate in 2016 election (age 18+)		84.6%	76.9%
SAFETY & CRIME			
Homicide rate/100,000 persons (county)		4.1	2.0
# firearm fatalities (all ages) (county)		258	932
# 65+ deaths by suicide (county)		21	26
TRANSPORTATION			
% 65+ who own a motor vehicle	*	84.9%	87.3%
% 60+ who always drive or ride wearing a seatbelt	B	95.7%	93.0%
% 60+ who drove under the influence of drinking in last month		N/A	2.2%
# of fatal crashes involving adult age 60+/town		2	342
# of fatal crashes involving adult age 60+/county		77	342
HOUSING			
% 65+ population who live alone		30.1%	28.4%
Average household size (all ages)		2.4	2.5
Median house value		\$226,400.00	\$272,700.00
% 60+ own home		77.1%	76.9%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage		47.2%	47.1%
% 60+ stressed about paying rent/mortgage in last month		16.5%	17.4%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
% 65+ households (renter) spend >35% of income on housing		40.8%	44.0%
% 65+ households (owner) spend >35% of income on housing		34.2%	29.5%
% 65+ moved within same county in last year		3.8%	3.7%
% 65+ moved from different county in last year		0.5%	0.8%
% 65+ moved from different state in last year		0.5%	0.9%
# of assisted living sites		4	80
% of vacant homes in community		8.2%	9.6%
ECONOMIC			
% 60+ receiving food benefits in last year	*	8.2%	10.9%
% 65+ employed in last year		26.4%	24.8%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in last year		7.5%	7.0%
Median household income		\$75,392.00	\$76,106.00
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000		15.8%	17.1%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999		33.1%	31.0%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999		26.9%	27.6%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+		24.2%	24.4%
COST OF LIVING			
	RATIO OF COUNTY TO STATE	\$ COUNTY ESTIMATE	\$ STATE ESTIMATE
Elder Index			
Single, homeowner without mortgage, good health	1.02	\$27,204.00	\$26,796.00
Single, renter, good health	1.03	\$29,460.00	\$28,536.00
Couple, homeowner without mortgage, good health	1.02	\$38,736.00	\$37,920.00
Couple, renter, good health	1.03	\$40,992.00	\$39,660.00

TECHNICAL NOTES

*See our technical report (online at <https://healthyagingdatareports.org>) for more information on data sources, measures, geographic units, margins of error, and statistical methodology. For most indicators the community and state values are estimates derived from sample data. Thus, it is possible that some of the differences between state and community estimates may be due to chance associated with population sampling. We use the terms "Better" and "Worse" to highlight differences between community and state estimates that we are confident are not due to chance. "Better" is used where a higher/lower value has positive implications for the health of older residents. "Worse" is used where a higher/lower score has negative implications for the health of older people, and when the implication is unclear, we use an *.

We balance two goals. First, we aim to report data at very local levels because we believe change is often locally driven. Second, we vowed to protect the privacy of the people providing the information reported. Thus, given the constraints of the data analyzed we used a hierarchical approach to reporting.

Data Sources:

- Population Characteristics: The U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2014-2018), The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2012-2018), Robert Wood Johnson Foundation (2020), The CMS Master Beneficiary Summary File ABCD/Other (2016-2017).
- Wellness, Falls, Prevention, Nutrition/Diet, Oral Health: BRFSS (2012-2018), CMS (2016-2017), the USDA Food Atlas (2017), CT Dept. of Public Health (DPH) (2020).
- Chronic Disease: CMS (2016-2017).
- Behavioral Health, Mental Health: CT DPH (2020), CMS (2016-2017), BRFSS (2012-2018), CDC Wonder (2014-2018).
- Living with Disability: CMS (2016-2017), ACS (2014-2018).
- Caregiving: CT Dept. of Aging (2020), memorycafedirectory.com (2020), BRFSS (2012-2018), ACS (2014-2018).
- Access to Care: CMS (2016-2017), BRFSS (2012-2018), Medicare.gov (Sep. 2020), Community Health Center Association of CT (2020), National Adult Day Services Association (2020).
- Service Utilization: CMS (2016-2017), Medicare.gov (Sep. 2020).
- Community: U.S. EPA Air Compare (2020), AARP (2020), CT Health and Human Services (2020), New England Commission of Higher Education (2020), CT State Library, Division of Library Development (2021), CT YMCA (2020), the FCC (2018), BRFSS (2012-2018), CT Secretary of State (2020).
- Safety & Crime: CDC Wonder (2014-2018).
- Transportation: ACS (2014-2018), BRFSS (2012-2018), the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (2014-2018).
- Housing, Economic, Cost of Living: BRFSS (2012-2018), ACS (2014-2018), www.seniorcare.com/assisted-living/ (2020), Center for Social and Demographic Research on Aging, University of Massachusetts Boston (2019).

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