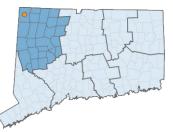
## Salisbury (Litchfield)

Salisbury is a town in Litchfield County with 1,237 residents aged 65 and older. Compared to state average rates, older residents fare better on some healthy aging indicators with lower rates of asthma, chronic kidney disease, diabetes, high cholesterol, hypertension, liver disease, peripheral vascular disease, tobacco use disorder, anxiety disorder, and schizophrenia. However, they have higher rates of hip fracture, glaucoma, and ischemic heart disease. Older residents in Litchfield County varied in obtaining preventive health screenings: residents 18 and older got annual physical exams (75.9%) and annual dental exams (72.1%), while 48% of men and 39.3% of women 65 and older completed all CDC recommended vaccinations and cancer screenings. Community resources to support healthy aging include one assisted living facility, one primary care provider, one skilled nursing facility, one hospice agency, one senior center, and one public library.



POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	Significantly different than state rate	Community estimate	State estimate
Total population (all ages)		4,170	3,611,317
Population 60 years or older as % of total population		38.6%	24.5%
Total population 60 years and older		1,610	885,046
Population 65 years or older as % of total population		29.7%	17.4%
Total population 65 years and older		1,237	629,108
% 65-74 years		47.3%	57.6%
% 75-84 years	*	41.2%	28.4%
% 85 years or older		11.5%	14.0%
% 65+ population who are female		59.9%	55.7%
% 85+ population who are female		54.9%	66.0%
Race and ethnicity of the population 65+			
% White	*	96.9%	84.8%
% African American	*	0.7%	6.7%
% Asian		1.0%	2.6%
% Other race(s)		1.4%	5.9%
% Hispanic		2.8%	6.7%
# 55+ who are Native American / Alaskan		0	1,729
Marital status of the population 65+			
% married		56.6%	54.5%
% divorced/separated		14.6%	16.1%
% widowed		25.6%	21.2%
% never married		3.2%	8.2%
Education of the population 65+			
% with less than high school education	*	2.6%	11.9%
% with high school or some college	*	34.0%	52.4%
% with college degree	*	30.6%	17.0%
% with graduate or professional degree	*	32.8%	18.6%
% 65+ population who speak only English at home		91.8%	84.4%
% 65+ population who are veterans of military service		12.4%	13.4%
Salisbury (Litchfield)			Page 1

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	Significantly different than state rate	Community estimate	State estimate
HOUSING	State Fate		
% 65+ population who live alone		28.5%	27.7%
Average household size (all ages)		2.4	2.5
Median house value (all ages)	*	\$637,100	\$323,700
% 60+ own home		81.6%	76.0%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage		49.1%	46.7%
% 65+ households (renter) spend >35% of income on housing		48.9%	45.1%
% 65+ households (owner) spend >35% of income on housing		21.1%	27.1%
% grandparents who live with grandchildren		1.8%	2.6%
# of assisted living sites		1	207
SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH			
COST OF LIVING			
Elder Index			
Single, homeowner without mortgage, good health (County)	0.97	\$29,640	\$30,552
Single, renter, good health (County)	0.93	\$30,600	\$32,832
Couple, homeowner without mortgage, good health (County)	0.98	\$42,528	\$43,344
Couple, renter, good health (County)	0.95	\$43,488	\$45,624
ECONOMIC	0.00	<i>Q</i> 10, 100	φ10,021
% 60+ receiving food stamps in past year	*	1.0%	11.0%
% 65+ employed in past year		24.3%	21.5%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in past year	*	2.6%	7.9%
Median annual income for households with a householder age 65+		\$113,514	\$65,666
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000	*	4.9%	14.0%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999		14.6%	25.6%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999		26.9%	28.2%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+	*	53.6%	32.3%
WELLNESS		00.070	02.070
% 18+ with less than 7 hours sleep (County)		31.8%	NA
% 18+ without leisure-time physical activity (County)		19.4%	NA
% 18+ with fair or poor self-reported health status (County)		12.3%	NA
% 18+ with 14+ physically unhealthy days (County)		12.3%	NA
COMMUNITY		10.270	
Annual # unhealthy days due to air pollution for 65+ (County)		3	NA
AARP Age-Friendly Communities		Not yet	Not yet
# of public universities and community colleges		0	38
# of public driversities and community coneges		1	237
# of senior centers		1	163
# of Osher Lifelong Learning Institutes (OLLI)		0	103
% households with a smartphone (all ages)		86.0%	87.5%
% households with only a smartphone to access the Internet (all ages)		4.4%	7.3%
% households with only a smartphone to access the internet (all ages) % households without a computer (all ages)	*	2.4%	5.9%
% households with access to Broadband (all ages)		93.9%	90.1%
% households with access to the Internet (all ages)		6.1%	90.1%
Voter participation rate in 2020 election (age 18+)		86.5%	82.9%
v = v + (v + v) + (v + v		00.076	Page 2

SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH	Significantly different than state rate	Community estimate	State estimate
COMMUNITY	State Tate		
Homicide rate/100,000 persons (County)		1.7	3.1
# firearm fatalities (all ages) (County)		60	955
# 65+ deaths by suicide (County)		29	404
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate		3.7%	4.0%
		0.1.70	
% householders 65+ who own a motor vehicle		92.7%	88.0%
# fatal crashes involving adult age 60+ (County)		28	349
AllTransit Score		0.00	2.79
HEALTH OUTCOMES			
FALLS			
% 65+ with hip fracture	W	5.1%	3.5%
PREVENTION		0.170	0.070
% 18+ with physical exam/check-up in past year (County)		75.9%	NA
% mammography use among women age 50-74 Years (County)		75.2%	NA
% 50-75 with fecal occult blood test, sigmoidoscopy, or colonoscopy (County)		77.4%	NA
% 65+ men up to date on preventive services (County)		48.0%	NA
% 65+ women up to date on preventive services (County)		39.3%	NA NA
NUTRITION & DIET		39.376	
% 18+ with obesity (County)		27.0%	NA
% 65+ with high cholesterol	В	72.7%	77.9%
% 18+ with cholesterol screening (County)	В	90.0%	NA
ORAL HEALTH		90.0%	INA
		70.10/	NIA
% 18+ with annual dental exam (County)		72.1%	NA
# dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages) (County)		44.9	61.4
% 65+ with complete tooth loss (County)		7.4%	NA
CHRONIC DISEASE		40.70/	40.00/
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias		12.7%	13.9%
% 65+ with anemia		48.2%	49.2%
% 65+ with asthma	В	11.1%	14.1%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation		16.9%	15.5%
% 65+ with benign prostatic hyperplasia (men)		49.2%	44.0%
% 65+ with breast cancer (women)		12.0%	11.8%
% 65+ with cataract		60.4%	61.5%
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease	В	22.0%	32.8%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		17.0%	19.6%
% 65+ with colon cancer		2.4%	2.4%
% 65+ with congestive heart failure	_	20.2%	21.0%
% 65+ with diabetes	В	18.7%	31.8%
% 65+ with endometrial cancer (women)		2.8%	2.3%
% 65+ with fibromyalgia, chronic pain, and fatigue		33.2%	34.8%
% 65+ with glaucoma	W	39.2%	26.4%
% 65+ ever had a heart attack		4.6%	4.3%
% 65+ with HIV/AIDS		0.17%	0.28%
Salisbury (Litchfield)			Page 3

HEALTH OUTCOMES	Significantly different than state rate	Community estimate	State estimate
CHRONIC DISEASE			
% 65+ with hypertension	В	63.8%	74.2%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease	W	47.4%	39.1%
% 65+ with liver disease	В	8.8%	11.6%
% 65+ with lung cancer		2.0%	2.0%
% 65+ with migraine and other chronic headache		5.7%	7.1%
% 65+ with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis		59.1%	55.7%
% 65+ with osteoporosis		19.8%	20.2%
% 65+ with peripheral vascular disease	В	16.4%	19.1%
% 65+ with pressure ulcer or chronic ulcer		7.5%	9.1%
% 65+ with prostate cancer (men)		15.9%	13.4%
% 65+ with stroke		9.9%	11.5%
% 65+ with 4+ (out of 15) chronic conditions		59.8%	61.6%
% 65+ with 0 chronic conditions		9.2%	7.7%
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH			
# drug overdose deaths (all ages) (County)		340	5,902
% 65+ with substance use disorder		7.2%	8.3%
% 18+ excessive drinking (County)		14.6%	NA
% 65+ with tobacco use disorder	В	7.1%	11.5%
% 18+ current smokers (County)		12.1%	NA
MENTAL HEALTH			
% 18+ with 14+ days poor mental health (County)		12.9%	NA
% 65+ with depression		30.3%	32.3%
% 65+ with anxiety disorder	В	25.3%	30.9%
% 65+ with post-traumatic stress disorder		2.3%	2.0%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder	В	2.8%	4.2%
LIVING WITH DISABILITY			
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty		8.3%	11.4%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty		2.5%	4.8%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty		3.3%	7.2%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty		12.4%	17.8%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty		4.0%	6.9%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty		8.0%	12.7%
CAREGIVING			
# of Alzheimer's support groups		0	29
% grandparents raising grandchildren	*	0.00%	0.73%

HEALTH OUTCOMES	Significantly different than state rate	Community estimate	State estimate
ACCESS TO CARE			
% 65+ dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid	*	12.7%	22.5%
% 65+ Medicare managed care enrollees	*	24.1%	50.1%
% 18-64 who lack health insurance (County)		6.1%	NA
# of primary care providers		1	4,547
# of hospitals		0	36
# of home health agencies		0	80
# of skilled nursing facilities		1	202
# of hospice agencies		1	27
# of community health centers		0	388
# of adult day health centers		0	38
SERVICE UTILIZATION			
# physician visits per year	*	7.4	8.4
# emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years annually		565.1	586.6
# Part D monthly prescription fills per person annually	*	43.1	52.1
# home health visits annually	*	2.0	3.1
# durable medical equipment claims annually		1.7	2.0
# inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually	*	177.5	241.8
% Medicare inpatient hospital readmissions (as % of admissions)		12.9%	17.6%
# skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually	*	64.8	89.9
# skilled nursing home Medicare beds/1000 persons 65+ years		74.3	37.1
% 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports		4.1%	4.4%
% 65+ hospice users		2.4%	2.6%
% 65+ hospice users as % of decedents		36.1%	42.4%

## NOTES

## **TECHNICAL NOTES**

\*For more information on data sources, measures, and methodology used in the 2025 Connecticut Healthy Aging Data Report see our technical documentation at (<u>healthyagingdatareports.org</u>). 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 <u>not</u> due to chance. 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 (ACS)) 2018-2022.
- Housing: ACS, 2018-2022; CT.gov, 2023.
- Cost of Living: Center for Social and Demographic Research on Aging at the University of Massachusetts Boston, 2023.
- Economic: ACS, 2018-2022.
- Wellness: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC; Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance Survey (BRFSS)), 2020-2021.
- Community: AARP, 2023; ACS, 2018-2022; CDC WONDER, 2016-2020; The CMS Master Beneficiary Summary File ABCD/Other (CMS), 2020-2021; CT.gov, 2023; CT State Library, 2023; CT Secretary of State, 2023; NECHE, 2023; OLLI, 2023; U.S. EPA Air Compare, 2023.
- Transportation: ACS, 2018-2022; AllTransit™, 2023; NHTSA, 2018-2022.
- Falls: CMS, 2020-2021.
- Prevention: BRFSS, 2020-2021.
- Nutrition/Diet: BRFSS, 2020-2021; CMS, 2020-2021.
- Oral Health: BRFSS, 2020-2021; HRSA, 2023.
- Chronic Disease: CMS, 2020-2021.
- Behavioral Health: BRFSS, 2020-2021; CDC WONDER 2016-2020; CMS, 2020-2021.
- Mental Health: BRFSS, 2020-2021; CMS, 2020-2021.
- Living with Disability: ACS, 2018-2022.
- Caregiving: ACS, 2018-2022; Alzheimer's Association, 2023.
- Access to Care: BRFSS, 2020-2021; CMS, 2020-2021; Connecticut Association of Adult Day Services, 2023; HRSA, 2023; Medicare.gov, 2023.
- Service Utilization: CMS, 2020-2021.

<u>Healthy Aging Data Report Research Team (2025)</u>: Beth Dugan PhD, Nina Silverstein PhD, Chae Man Lee PhD, Taylor Jansen PhD, Yan-Jhu Su, Yan Lin, Shan Qu, Tiffany Tang & Qian Song PhD, from the Gerontology Institute at the University of Massachusetts Boston. The Point32Health Foundation supported the research and provided important guidance.

<u>Suggested citation:</u> Dugan E, Lee CM, Jansen T, Su YJ, Silverstein NM, & Song Q. (2025). The Connecticut 2025 Healthy Aging Data Report. Retrieved from <u>www.healthyagingdatareports.org</u>

Questions or Ideas? <u>Beth.dugan@umb.edu</u>





In partnership with

