2018 Massachusetts Healthy Aging Data Report

Older Adult Health in Every Community



Reporting on 179 health risk indicators in 379 communities

MASSACHUSETTS IS GETTING OLDER



About 15% of people in Massachusetts are age 65+, an increase of about 125,000 people since last report.

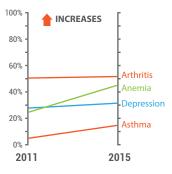
The older population in Massachusetts:

- Is more racially and ethnically diverse
- · Has more education
- Has **higher incomes**, with more people earning \$50K+
- Is **younger**, with more 65-74-year-olds



Massachusetts is the 7th healthiest state for older people in the U.S., according to America's Health Rankings Senior Report. Still, there is room to improve!

Health challenges are shifting



WHERE YOU

LIVE MATTERS

Many rural

communities have

higher percentages

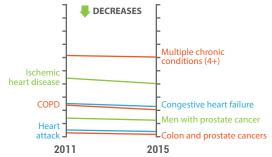
access to care and

of people 65+

transportation

and limited

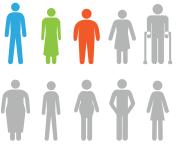
options.



MENTAL HEALTH IS OVERLOOKED



Mental health is important at every stage of life. It includes emotional, psychological, and social well-being. It affects how we think, feel, and act. It influences how we handle stress, relate to others, and make choices.



3 out of every 10

older residents have ever been diagnosed with depression the most commonly diagnosed mental health issue among older people.

Significant challenges

in population health

Best population health

Other Gateway Cities

of all Massachusetts residents 65+ years have some form of substance use disorder.

Rates vary widely across the state. from less than 4% to about 16%.



Higher rates were found in communities with relatively high levels of serious and chronic disease, crime, and older people living alone.



Serious chronic disease

are lowest in cities and

higher incomes.

rates among older people

towns where people have more education and

Lower rates were found in communities with higher percentages of older women of Asian descent.

BE A PART OF THE CHANGE



UNDERSTAND.

- · Download your Community Profile at healthyagingdatareports.org.
- Educate vourself and others about the older people who live in your city or town.
- Compare your city or town to state averages.



- Start a conversation.
- Bring older people, community organizations together.



- Join the age-friendly movement.
- Prioritize community needs and resources.
- · Collaborate with diverse partners and funders.







Serious chronic disease rates among older people are highest in cities and towns where people have less education and lower



incomes.



Most Gateway Cities - urban hubs historically known for their mills and industry – face economic and social challenges, including the health of older residents.





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