

02860 (Pawtucket)

| HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS | BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE¹ | BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE¹ | 02860 ESTIMATE | PAWTUCKET ESTIMATE | STATE ESTIMATE |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| SERIOUS CHRONIC DISEASE | | | | | |
| % high cholesterol | | | 77.7% | 77.0% | 78.0% |
| % with diabetes | w | | 42.5% | 39.7% | 35.7% |
| % with stroke | | | 12.5% | 12.8% | 12.5% |
| % with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease | | | 23.9% | 23.4% | 24.1% |
| % with asthma | w | | 16.8% | 16.3% | 14.0% |
| % with hypertension | w | | 81.3% | 80.7% | 79.0% |
| % ever had a heart attack | | | 5.8% | 6.5% | 5.4% |
| % with ischemic heart disease | | | 44.2% | 45.0% | 45.9% |
| % with congestive heart failure | | | 26.5% | 26.9% | 24.8% |
| % with anemia | | | 52.4% | 52.8% | 52.2% |
| % with chronic kidney disease | w | | 27.0% | 26.4% | 23.3% |
| % with 4+ chronic conditions | w | | 66.0% | 65.8% | 63.9% |
| % with 0 chronic conditions | | | 8.8% | 10.0% | 8.4% |
| Emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years per year | w | | 711 | 662 | 628 |
| Part D monthly prescription fills per person per year | w | w | 59.3 | 57.2 | 54.2 |
| Durable medical equipment claims per year | w | | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year | | | 295 | 291 | 284 |
| Skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year | | | 96 | 98 | 100 |
| MILD CHRONIC DISEASE | | | | | |
| % with atrial fibrillation | | | 13.9% | 14.9% | 15.2% |
| % with osteoarthritis/rheumatoid arthritis | b | | 46.5% | 47.5% | 52.0% |
| % with osteoporosis | | | 20.7% | 21.3% | 21.0% |
| % with glaucoma | b | | 24.7% | 24.4% | 26.6% |
| % with cataract | | | 66.2% | 65.0% | 67.9% |
| % women with breast cancer | b | | 8.9% | 9.5% | 10.7% |
| % men with prostate cancer | b | | 10.8% | 11.4% | 13.8% |
| % with hypothyroidism | | | 20.7% | 21.1% | 21.1% |
| % with benign prostatic hyperplasia | b | | 36.3% | 37.3% | 40.3% |
| Physician visits per year | b | | 6.5 | 6.9 | 8.0 |

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| DISABILITY and LATER LIFE CHRONIC DISEASE | | | | | |
| Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate | | | 4.3% | 4.7% | 4.8% |
| % ever had a hip fracture | b | | 3.0% | 3.4% | 3.9% |
| % ever diagnosed with depression | w | | 35.3% | 33.3% | 30.0% |
| % with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias | | | 15.4% | 15.2% | 14.4% |
| % with colon cancer | | | 3.2% | 3.3% | 3.2% |
| % with lung cancer | | | 2.1% | 2.3% | 2.1% |
| Home health visits per year | | | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 |
| % of 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports | w | w | 10.9% | 8.6% | 6.2% |
| % 65+ with hearing difficulty | | | 16.2% | 16.9% | 13.8% |
| % 65+ with vision difficulty | | | 7.6% | 7.5% | 5.2% |
| % 65+ with ambulatory difficulty | w | | 26.8% | 26.0% | 19.9% |
| % 65+ with cognition difficulty | w | | 11.8% | 10.9% | 7.8% |
| % 65+ with self-care difficulty | | | 7.7% | 7.9% | 6.6% |
| % 65+ with independent living difficulty | | | 17.5% | 17.2% | 13.7% |
| DEMOGRAPHIC (AGE 65+ YEARS) | | | | | |
| % Medicare managed care enrollees | | | 40.8% | 42.9% | 39.4% |
| Total population 65 years or older | | | 4,895 | 8,581 | 155,558 |
| % 65-74 years | | | 52.1% | 50.6% | 50.4% |
| % 75-84 years | | | 34.7% | 33.4% | 32.0% |
| % 85 years or older | | | 13.2% | 16.0% | 17.6% |
| % female | | | 57.6% | 57.8% | 58.4% |
| % White | | | 79.6% | 86.2% | 93.0% |
| % African American | | | 10.2% | 6.5% | 2.6% |
| % Asian | | | 1.0% | 0.6% | 1.3% |
| % Other | | | 9.3% | 6.8% | 3.2% |
| % Hispanic/Latino | | | 9.1% | 5.9% | 3.7% |
| % speaking only English at home | | | 56.5% | 64.0% | 81.7% |
| % married | | | 40.0% | 43.8% | 50.1% |
| % divorced/separated | | | 19.6% | 15.7% | 12.6% |
| % widowed | | | 31.0% | 32.9% | 30.8% |
| % never married | | | 9.4% | 7.6% | 6.4% |
| % living alone | | | 39.5% | 35.5% | 30.4% |
| % with less than high school education | | | 49.8% | 42.2% | 26.8% |
| % with high school or some college | | | 39.1% | 43.9% | 50.7% |
| % with college degree | | | 11.1% | 13.8% | 22.5% |

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| % with income below the poverty level past year | | | 21.8% | 15.6% | 8.6% |
| % households with annual income \geq \$50,000 | | | 18.5% | 24.3% | 37.7% |
| % 60+ receiving food stamps past year | | | 29.6% | 20.3% | 11.9% |
| % dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid | | | 33.5% | 24.4% | 14.6% |

TECHNICAL NOTES

See the technical report for methodological information at <http://healthyagingdatareports.org/ri/technicalreport>.

¹ For most indicators the community and state values are both statistical 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.

Other notes:

- Population characteristic estimates are from the American Community Survey (ACS) (2009-2013) and are reported for the 20 Zip codes. Note that % may not add up to 100% due to rounding error.
- Mortality rate, specific chronic disease, access and utilization estimates are for beneficiaries 65 years or older in 2013 from the 2012 and 2013 Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Master Beneficiary Summary File (MBSF).
- Our research team: Elizabeth Dugan, Frank Porell and Nina Silverstein. Graduate Student researchers included: Chae Man Lee, Hyo Jung Lee, Bon Kim, and Krystal Kittle. We thank Amanda Cox from the NYTimes.com for data visualizations; and Maureen Maigret for sharing data on municipal senior transportation and volunteer driver programs collected by Mensel & Maigret (April, 2016). Please send your questions, comments, or ideas to beth.dugan@umb.edu. Let us know how you are using the Data Report in your community!