

02895 (Woonsocket)

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE¹	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE¹	02895 ESTIMATE	WOONSOCKET ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
SERIOUS CHRONIC DISEASE					
% high cholesterol	w		80.8%	80.8%	78.0%
% with diabetes	w		40.2%	40.2%	35.7%
% with stroke			13.5%	13.5%	12.5%
% with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	w		34.5%	34.5%	24.1%
% with asthma	w		17.2%	17.2%	14.0%
% with hypertension	w		83.8%	83.8%	79.0%
% ever had a heart attack			6.4%	6.4%	5.4%
% with ischemic heart disease	w		58.8%	58.8%	45.9%
% with congestive heart failure	w		34.4%	34.4%	24.8%
% with anemia	w		54.5%	54.5%	52.2%
% with chronic kidney disease			23.6%	23.6%	23.3%
% with 4+ chronic conditions	w		70.8%	70.8%	63.9%
% with 0 chronic conditions			7.7%	7.7%	8.4%
Emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years per year	w		889	889	628
Part D monthly prescription fills per person per year	w		61.8	61.8	54.2
Durable medical equipment claims per year	w		2.6	2.6	2.0
Inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year	w		428	428	284
Skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year	w		135	135	100
MILD CHRONIC DISEASE					
% with atrial fibrillation	w		17.6%	17.6%	15.2%
% with osteoarthritis/rheumatoid arthritis			53.3%	53.3%	52.0%
% with osteoporosis	w		23.5%	23.5%	21.0%
% with glaucoma	b		24.2%	24.2%	26.6%
% with cataract			68.1%	68.1%	67.9%
% women with breast cancer	b		9.0%	9.0%	10.7%
% men with prostate cancer	b		11.0%	11.0%	13.8%
% with hypothyroidism	w		24.0%	24.0%	21.1%
% with benign prostatic hyperplasia			39.7%	39.7%	40.3%
Physician visits per year	b		7.6	7.6	8.0

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE¹	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE¹	02895 ESTIMATE	WOONSOKET ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
DISABILITY and LATER LIFE CHRONIC DISEASE					
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate	w		5.6%	5.6%	4.8%
% ever had a hip fracture			4.1%	4.1%	3.9%
% ever diagnosed with depression	w		32.0%	32.0%	30.0%
% with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias			15.3%	15.3%	14.4%
% with colon cancer	w		4.5%	4.5%	3.2%
% with lung cancer			2.2%	2.2%	2.1%
Home health visits per year			3.8	3.8	3.7
% of 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports	w		11.5%	11.5%	6.2%
% 65+ with hearing difficulty			16.6%	16.6%	13.8%
% 65+ with vision difficulty			4.4%	4.4%	5.2%
% 65+ with ambulatory difficulty	w		25.1%	25.1%	19.9%
% 65+ with cognition difficulty			8.5%	8.5%	7.8%
% 65+ with self-care difficulty			5.6%	5.6%	6.6%
% 65+ with independent living difficulty			17.2%	17.2%	13.7%
DEMOGRAPHIC (AGE 65+ YEARS)					
% Medicare managed care enrollees			47.1%	47.1%	39.4%
Total population 65 years or older			5,983	5,983	155,558
% 65-74 years			47.6%	47.6%	50.4%
% 75-84 years			32.7%	32.7%	32.0%
% 85 years or older			19.7%	19.7%	17.6%
% female			57.6%	57.6%	58.4%
% White			94.9%	94.9%	93.0%
% African American			2.3%	2.3%	2.6%
% Asian			2.0%	2.0%	1.3%
% Other			0.8%	0.8%	3.2%
% Hispanic/Latino			1.4%	1.4%	3.7%
% speaking only English at home			67.2%	67.2%	81.7%
% married			43.9%	43.9%	50.1%
% divorced/separated			14.3%	14.3%	12.6%
% widowed			33.1%	33.1%	30.8%
% never married			46.9%	8.7%	6.4%
% living alone			45.3%	32.1%	30.4%
% with less than high school education			7.9%	45.3%	26.8%
% with high school or some college			8.7%	46.9%	50.7%
% with college degree			32.1%	7.9%	22.5%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE ¹	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE ¹	02895 ESTIMATE	WOONSOCKET ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
% with income below the poverty level past year			11.6%	11.6%	8.6%
% households with annual income \geq \$50,000			23.8%	23.8%	37.7%
% 60+ receiving food stamps past year			19.4%	19.4%	11.9%
% dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid			24.0%	24.0%	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!