

02903 (Providence)

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE¹	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE¹	02903 ESTIMATE	PROVIDENCE ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
SERIOUS CHRONIC DISEASE					
% high cholesterol			75.2%	75.1%	78.0%
% with diabetes	w		41.8%	40.4%	35.7%
% with stroke			11.3%	12.3%	12.5%
% with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease			24.9%	22.7%	24.1%
% with asthma	w		17.5%	15.3%	14.0%
% with hypertension			79.1%	78.6%	79.0%
% ever had a heart attack			4.5%	4.9%	5.4%
% with ischemic heart disease		w	49.3%	44.9%	45.9%
% with congestive heart failure	w		29.6%	25.8%	24.8%
% with anemia			54.6%	52.5%	52.2%
% with chronic kidney disease	w		29.4%	26.6%	23.3%
% with 4+ chronic conditions	w		68.3%	64.5%	63.9%
% with 0 chronic conditions			7.9%	9.5%	8.4%
Emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years per year	w		916	744	628
Part D monthly prescription fills per person per year	w	w	62.5	56.9	54.2
Durable medical equipment claims per year	w		2.5	2.4	2.0
Inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year			297	285	284
Skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year			98	99	100
MILD CHRONIC DISEASE					
% with atrial fibrillation			14.0%	12.7%	15.2%
% with osteoarthritis/rheumatoid arthritis			51.0%	49.3%	52.0%
% with osteoporosis			22.1%	22.4%	21.0%
% with glaucoma			25.4%	26.5%	26.6%
% with cataract			64.8%	64.7%	67.9%
% women with breast cancer			10.7%	9.5%	10.7%
% men with prostate cancer			12.5%	13.0%	13.8%
% with hypothyroidism	b		18.4%	18.9%	21.1%
% with benign prostatic hyperplasia			36.3%	38.9%	40.3%
Physician visits per year	b		7.1	6.8	8.0

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DISABILITY and LATER LIFE CHRONIC DISEASE					
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate			4.8%	5.0%	4.8%
% ever had a hip fracture			3.0%	3.8%	3.9%
% ever diagnosed with depression	w		36.6%	34.0%	30.0%
% with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias			16.7%	16.6%	14.4%
% with colon cancer			3.3%	2.7%	3.2%
% with lung cancer			2.3%	2.1%	2.1%
Home health visits per year			3.7	4.4	3.7
% of 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports	w	w	15.2%	11.3%	6.2%
% 65+ with hearing difficulty			13.8%	13.5%	13.8%
% 65+ with vision difficulty			6.1%	7.3%	5.2%
% 65+ with ambulatory difficulty			25.2%	23.6%	19.9%
% 65+ with cognition difficulty			11.7%	9.3%	7.8%
% 65+ with self-care difficulty			11.6%	8.7%	6.6%
% 65+ with independent living difficulty			20.1%	17.9%	13.7%
DEMOGRAPHIC (AGE 65+ YEARS)					
% Medicare managed care enrollees			28.4%	30.9%	39.4%
Total population 65 years or older			1,177	15,540	155,558
% 65-74 years			51.1%	52.4%	50.4%
% 75-84 years			27.5%	30.8%	32.0%
% 85 years or older			21.4%	16.8%	17.6%
% female			56.8%	58.2%	58.4%
% White			77.0%	67.7%	93.0%
% African American			9.9%	12.7%	2.6%
% Asian			0.6%	4.6%	1.3%
% Other			12.5%	15.0%	3.2%
% Hispanic/Latino			19.7%	20.8%	3.7%
% speaking only English at home			65.9%	61.6%	81.7%
% married			27.4%	39.9%	50.1%
% divorced/separated			19.8%	15.5%	12.6%
% widowed			36.0%	31.9%	30.8%
% never married			16.7%	12.7%	6.4%
% living alone			45.7%	31.9%	30.4%
% with less than high school education			41.7%	43.6%	26.8%
% with high school or some college			42.4%	33.2%	50.7%
% with college degree			15.9%	23.2%	22.5%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE ¹	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE ¹	02903 ESTIMATE	PROVIDENCE ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
% with income below the poverty level past year			18.4%	17.3%	8.6%
% households with annual income \geq \$50,000			16.8%	31.9%	37.7%
% 60+ receiving food stamps past year			32.1%	27.9%	11.9%
% dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid			43.8%	34.8%	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!