

02904 (Providence)

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE¹	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE¹	02904 ESTIMATE	PROVIDENCE ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
SERIOUS CHRONIC DISEASE					
% high cholesterol		w	79.4%	75.1%	78.0%
% with diabetes	w	w	43.3%	40.4%	35.7%
% with stroke			11.7%	12.3%	12.5%
% with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	w	w	29.2%	22.7%	24.1%
% with asthma	w		15.7%	15.3%	14.0%
% with hypertension	w	w	82.8%	78.6%	79.0%
% ever had a heart attack			5.8%	4.9%	5.4%
% with ischemic heart disease	w	w	49.4%	44.9%	45.9%
% with congestive heart failure	w		27.7%	25.8%	24.8%
% with anemia	w	w	59.2%	52.5%	52.2%
% with chronic kidney disease	w		26.1%	26.6%	23.3%
% with 4+ chronic conditions	w	w	70.4%	64.5%	63.9%
% with 0 chronic conditions	w	w	6.9%	9.5%	8.4%
Emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years per year	w		764	744	628
Part D monthly prescription fills per person per year	w		57.1	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			315	285	284
Skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year	w		119	99	100
MILD CHRONIC DISEASE					
% with atrial fibrillation			14.0%	12.7%	15.2%
% with osteoarthritis/rheumatoid arthritis	w	w	55.0%	49.3%	52.0%
% with osteoporosis	w		24.2%	22.4%	21.0%
% with glaucoma			26.3%	26.5%	26.6%
% with cataract		w	67.9%	64.7%	67.9%
% women with breast cancer	w	w	12.8%	9.5%	10.7%
% men with prostate cancer			15.0%	13.0%	13.8%
% with hypothyroidism		w	21.9%	18.9%	21.1%
% with benign prostatic hyperplasia	w	w	45.8%	38.9%	40.3%
Physician visits per year	w	w	8.3	6.8	8.0

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DISABILITY and LATER LIFE CHRONIC DISEASE					
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate			4.7%	5.0%	4.8%
% ever had a hip fracture			3.6%	3.8%	3.9%
% ever diagnosed with depression	w		35.3%	34.0%	30.0%
% with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias		b	14.6%	16.6%	14.4%
% with colon cancer	w	w	4.0%	2.7%	3.2%
% with lung cancer			2.0%	2.1%	2.1%
Home health visits per year			408.3%	442.3%	374.8%
% of 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports	w		10.3%	11.3%	6.2%
% 65+ with hearing difficulty			12.9%	13.5%	13.8%
% 65+ with vision difficulty			6.7%	7.3%	5.2%
% 65+ with ambulatory difficulty	w		25.4%	23.6%	19.9%
% 65+ with cognition difficulty			9.1%	9.3%	7.8%
% 65+ with self-care difficulty			10.1%	8.7%	6.6%
% 65+ with independent living difficulty			16.0%	17.9%	13.7%
DEMOGRAPHIC (AGE 65+ YEARS)					
% Medicare managed care enrollees			45.1%	30.9%	39.4%
Total population 65 years or older			5,438	15,540	155,558
% 65-74 years			41.2%	52.4%	50.4%
% 75-84 years			36.9%	30.8%	32.0%
% 85 years or older			21.9%	16.8%	17.6%
% female			61.2%	58.2%	58.4%
% White			91.0%	67.7%	93.0%
% African American			3.6%	12.7%	2.6%
% Asian			0.4%	4.6%	1.3%
% Other			5.1%	15.0%	3.2%
% Hispanic/Latino			5.9%	20.8%	3.7%
% speaking only English at home			81.5%	61.6%	81.7%
% married			37.1%	39.9%	50.1%
% divorced/separated			12.3%	15.5%	12.6%
% widowed			42.2%	31.9%	30.8%
% never married			8.5%	12.7%	6.4%
% living alone			37.4%	31.9%	30.4%
% with less than high school education			32.6%	43.6%	26.8%
% with high school or some college			52.5%	33.2%	50.7%
% with college degree			14.9%	23.2%	22.5%

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% with income below the poverty level past year			10.2%	17.3%	8.6%
% households with annual income \geq \$50,000			30.6%	31.9%	37.7%
% 60+ receiving food stamps past year			14.8%	27.9%	11.9%
% dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid			23.1%	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!