

**02920 (Cranston)**

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>02920 ESTIMATE</b>	<b>CRANSTON ESTIMATE</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE</b>
<b>SERIOUS CHRONIC DISEASE</b>					
% high cholesterol	w		80.5%	78.9%	78.0%
% with diabetes	w		38.6%	36.9%	35.7%
% with stroke			12.5%	12.1%	12.5%
% with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	w		26.5%	25.0%	24.1%
% with asthma			14.3%	14.1%	14.0%
% with hypertension	w		82.2%	80.4%	79.0%
% ever had a heart attack			5.4%	5.0%	5.4%
% with ischemic heart disease	w		48.9%	46.4%	45.9%
% with congestive heart failure	w		27.7%	26.5%	24.8%
% with anemia	w	w	58.5%	54.7%	52.2%
% with chronic kidney disease	w		27.3%	25.9%	23.3%
% with 4+ chronic conditions	w	w	70.0%	66.3%	63.9%
% with 0 chronic conditions	w	w	6.8%	8.1%	8.4%
Emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years per year			669	627	628
Part D monthly prescription fills per person per year	b		53.1	52.6	54.2
Durable medical equipment claims per year	w		2.2	2.1	2.0
Inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year	w		323	307	284
Skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year			117	110	100
<b>MILD CHRONIC DISEASE</b>					
% with atrial fibrillation			14.9%	14.1%	15.2%
% with osteoarthritis/rheumatoid arthritis	w		55.1%	53.2%	52.0%
% with osteoporosis	w		24.4%	22.4%	21.0%
% with glaucoma			27.9%	26.9%	26.6%
% with cataract	w	w	70.9%	67.0%	67.9%
% women with breast cancer			11.3%	11.3%	10.7%
% men with prostate cancer			12.7%	13.5%	13.8%
% with hypothyroidism	w	w	23.3%	21.0%	21.1%
% with benign prostatic hyperplasia	w	w	47.0%	43.0%	40.3%
Physician visits per year	w		9.0	8.6	8.0

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<b>DISABILITY and LATER LIFE CHRONIC DISEASE</b>					
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate			4.6%	4.5%	4.8%
% ever had a hip fracture	w		4.6%	4.2%	3.9%
% ever diagnosed with depression	w		32.6%	30.9%	30.0%
% with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias			15.2%	14.0%	14.4%
% with colon cancer			3.4%	3.5%	3.2%
% with lung cancer			2.5%	2.4%	2.1%
Home health visits per year	w		4.9	4.6	3.7
% of 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports			6.1%	5.5%	6.2%
% 65+ with hearing difficulty			13.7%	13.6%	13.8%
% 65+ with vision difficulty			4.5%	5.5%	5.2%
% 65+ with ambulatory difficulty			21.1%	20.2%	19.9%
% 65+ with cognition difficulty			6.0%	6.0%	7.8%
% 65+ with self-care difficulty			6.8%	6.7%	6.6%
% 65+ with independent living difficulty			12.1%	12.2%	13.7%
<b>DEMOGRAPHIC (AGE 65+ YEARS)</b>					
% Medicare managed care enrollees			44.5%	43.3%	39.4%
Total population 65 years or older			6,795	12,029	155,558
% 65-74 years			46.9%	47.7%	50.4%
% 75-84 years			30.2%	33.1%	32.0%
% 85 years or older			22.9%	19.3%	17.6%
% female			58.7%	59.5%	58.4%
% White			95.3%	94.0%	93.0%
% African American			1.4%	1.3%	2.6%
% Asian			1.8%	2.4%	1.3%
% Other			1.5%	2.3%	3.2%
% Hispanic/Latino			4.2%	4.3%	3.7%
% speaking only English at home			81.1%	82.0%	81.7%
% married			51.8%	50.5%	50.1%
% divorced/separated			12.8%	12.7%	12.6%
% widowed			27.9%	29.8%	30.8%
% never married			7.5%	6.9%	6.4%
% living alone			29.0%	30.7%	30.4%
% with less than high school education			26.6%	26.4%	26.8%
% with high school or some college			56.5%	56.9%	50.7%
% with college degree			16.9%	16.7%	22.5%

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% with income below the poverty level past year			7.9%	8.3%	8.6%
% households with annual income $\geq$ \$50,000			36.5%	36.1%	37.7%
% 60+ receiving food stamps past year			10.8%	11.3%	11.9%
% dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid			14.4%	13.8%	14.6%

## TECHNICAL NOTES

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

<sup>1</sup> 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](http://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](mailto:beth.dugan@umb.edu). Let us know how you are using the Data Report in your community!