

02921 (Cranston)

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE¹	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE¹	02921 ESTIMATE	CRANSTON ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
SERIOUS CHRONIC DISEASE					
% high cholesterol	w		82.0%	78.9%	78.0%
% with diabetes			33.5%	36.9%	35.7%
% with stroke			11.9%	12.1%	12.5%
% with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease			23.1%	25.0%	24.1%
% with asthma			14.0%	14.1%	14.0%
% with hypertension			79.4%	80.4%	79.0%
% ever had a heart attack			4.4%	5.0%	5.4%
% with ischemic heart disease			44.1%	46.4%	45.9%
% with congestive heart failure			24.7%	26.5%	24.8%
% with anemia			51.5%	54.7%	52.2%
% with chronic kidney disease			23.4%	25.9%	23.3%
% with 4+ chronic conditions			62.8%	66.3%	63.9%
% with 0 chronic conditions			8.3%	8.1%	8.4%
Emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years per year	b	b	522	627	628
Part D monthly prescription fills per person per year			52.2	52.6	54.2
Durable medical equipment claims per year			1.9	2.1	2.0
Inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year			275	307	284
Skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year			111	110	100
MILD CHRONIC DISEASE					
% with atrial fibrillation	b		11.8%	14.1%	15.2%
% with osteoarthritis/rheumatoid arthritis	w		56.1%	53.2%	52.0%
% with osteoporosis			19.7%	22.4%	21.0%
% with glaucoma			27.1%	26.9%	26.6%
% with cataract	b		63.3%	67.0%	67.9%
% women with breast cancer			11.7%	11.3%	10.7%
% men with prostate cancer			15.3%	13.5%	13.8%
% with hypothyroidism	b	b	16.7%	21.0%	21.1%
% with benign prostatic hyperplasia			43.2%	43.0%	40.3%
Physician visits per year	w		8.5	8.6	8.0

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DISABILITY and LATER LIFE CHRONIC DISEASE					
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate			4.7%	4.5%	4.8%
% ever had a hip fracture			4.0%	4.2%	3.9%
% ever diagnosed with depression			28.7%	30.9%	30.0%
% with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias	b		11.8%	14.0%	14.4%
% with colon cancer			3.8%	3.5%	3.2%
% with lung cancer	w		3.5%	2.4%	2.1%
Home health visits per year			3.8	4.6	3.7
% of 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports	b		5.0%	5.5%	6.2%
% 65+ with hearing difficulty	b	b	6.4%	13.6%	13.8%
% 65+ with vision difficulty			1.8%	5.5%	5.2%
% 65+ with ambulatory difficulty			17.6%	20.2%	19.9%
% 65+ with cognition difficulty			4.6%	6.0%	7.8%
% 65+ with self-care difficulty			6.5%	6.7%	6.6%
% 65+ with independent living difficulty			12.8%	12.2%	13.7%
DEMOGRAPHIC (AGE 65+ YEARS)					
% Medicare managed care enrollees			42.8%	43.3%	39.4%
Total population 65 years or older			1,417	12,029	155,558
% 65-74 years			46.4%	47.7%	50.4%
% 75-84 years			40.6%	33.1%	32.0%
% 85 years or older			12.9%	19.3%	17.6%
% female			57.6%	59.5%	58.4%
% White			97.7%	94.0%	93.0%
% African American			0.0%	1.3%	2.6%
% Asian			1.3%	2.4%	1.3%
% Other			1.0%	2.3%	3.2%
% Hispanic/Latino			0.5%	4.3%	3.7%
% speaking only English at home			88.4%	82.0%	81.7%
% married			53.2%	50.5%	50.1%
% divorced/separated			7.3%	12.7%	12.6%
% widowed			34.7%	29.8%	30.8%
% never married			4.8%	6.9%	6.4%
% living alone			28.7%	30.7%	30.4%
% with less than high school education			24.6%	26.4%	26.8%
% with high school or some college			62.9%	56.9%	50.7%
% with college degree			12.6%	16.7%	22.5%

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% with income below the poverty level past year			3.8%	8.3%	8.6%
% households with annual income \geq \$50,000			34.6%	36.1%	37.7%
% 60+ receiving food stamps past year			8.9%	11.3%	11.9%
% dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid			11.2%	13.8%	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!