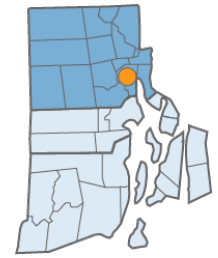


Providence (Providence)

Providence is the capital of Rhode Island and has a population of 178,042 of whom about 9% are age 65 or older. Providence older adults fare better than state estimates on some health indicators (lower rates of high cholesterol, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, atrial fibrillation, osteoarthritis/rheumatoid arthritis, cataract, colon cancer, and hypothyroidism) but worse on other indicators (higher rates of self-reported fair or poor health, less likely to be immunized for pneumonia, or be screened for colorectal cancer; greater rate of complete tooth loss and less likely to have an annual dental exam or have a regular doctor; higher rates of depression, Alzheimer's disease or a related dementia, diabetes, asthma, osteoporosis, and chronic kidney disease). Age-friendly community resources include Providence's East Side YMCA, a dozen senior centers and community agencies throughout Providence that offer a variety of services and programs for seniors. Other resources include the public library, the Department of Parks and Recreation, and local colleges and universities. Eleven sites across the City including senior and community centers and elderly housing offer noon meals for seniors and persons with disabilities through the state Café (congregate meals) program. Child and Family Services, part of the state Aging and Disability Resource Center, the POINT Network, also provides information, referral and assessments for seniors in the City and case management for seniors receiving state-funded home and community services. Providence adults age 60 and older express a lower than state rate of satisfaction with their neighborhoods.



	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS		
Total population all ages	178,042	1,052,567
Population 60 years or older as % of total population	12.7%	20.6%
Total population 60 years or older	22,566	217,066
Population 65 years or older as % of total population	8.7%	14.8%
Total population 65 years or older	15,540	155,558
% 65-74 years	52.4%	50.4%
% 75-84 years	30.8%	32.0%
% 85 years or older	16.8%	17.6%
Gender (65+ population)		
% female	58.2%	58.4%
Race/Ethnicity (65+ population)		
% White	67.7%	93.0%
% African American	12.7%	2.6%
% Asian	4.6%	1.3%
% Other	15.0%	3.2%
% Hispanic/Latino	20.8%	3.7%
Marital Status (65+ population)		
% married	39.9%	50.1%
% divorced/separated	15.5%	12.6%
% widowed	31.9%	30.8%
% never married	12.7%	6.4%
Education (65+ population)		
% with less than high school education	43.6%	26.8%
% with high school or some college	33.2%	50.7%
% with college degree	23.2%	22.5%
% of 60+ LGBT	3.0%	2.0%
% of 65+ population living alone	31.9%	30.4%
% of 65+ population who speak only English at home	61.6%	81.7%
% of 65+ population who are veterans of military service	14.6%	22.7%
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate	5.0%	4.8%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE¹	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE²	STATE ESTIMATE²
Geographic Migration (65+ population)			
% moved within same county		6.5%	3.5%
% moved from different county in Rhode Island		0.5%	0.8%
% moved from different state		1.1%	1.1%
% 60+ lived at same address 25 years or more	*	41.8%	48.1%
WELLNESS and PREVENTION			
% any physical activity within last month		65.8%	70.0%
% injured by a fall within last year		11.8%	10.0%
% ever had a hip fracture		3.8%	3.9%
% with self-reported fair or poor health status	W	31.9%	20.4%
% with 15+ physically unhealthy days last month		16.5%	13.9%
% with physical exam/check-up in past year		90.5%	91.9%
% met CDC preventive health screening goals		36.3%	39.5%
% flu shot past year		56.8%	59.1%
% pneumonia vaccine	W	66.5%	73.8%
% shingles vaccine		26.8%	30.3%
% cholesterol screening		86.8%	88.4%
% mammogram within last 2 years (women)		83.3%	81.8%
% colorectal cancer screening	W	70.8%	76.1%
Oral Health			
% with complete tooth loss	W	39.2%	32.4%
% with annual dental exam	W	67.5%	74.7%
# dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages)		58	58
NUTRITION/DIET			
% with 5 or more servings of fruit or vegetables per day		25.3%	23.0%
% obese		26.4%	25.4%
% high cholesterol	B	75.1%	78.0%
% current smokers		11.5%	8.9%
% excessive drinking		7.8%	8.9%
MENTAL HEALTH			
% with 15+ days poor mental health last month	w	10.4%	7.5%
% 60+ talked with family or friends almost daily		67.2%	75.3%
% ever diagnosed with depression	W	34.0%	30.0%
CHRONIC DISEASE			
% with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias	W	16.6%	14.4%
% with diabetes	W	40.4%	35.7%
% with stroke		12.3%	12.5%
% with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	B	22.7%	24.1%
% with asthma	W	15.3%	14.0%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE¹	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE²	STATE ESTIMATE²
% with hypertension		78.6%	79.0%
% ever had a heart attack		4.9%	5.4%
% with ischemic heart disease		44.9%	45.9%
% with congestive heart failure		25.8%	24.8%
% with atrial fibrillation	B	12.7%	15.2%
% with osteoarthritis/rheumatoid arthritis	B	49.3%	52.0%
% with osteoporosis	W	22.4%	21.0%
% with glaucoma		26.5%	26.6%
% with cataract	B	64.7%	67.9%
% women with breast cancer		9.5%	10.7%
% with colon cancer	B	2.7%	3.2%
% men with prostate cancer		13.0%	13.8%
% with lung cancer		2.1%	2.1%
% with hypothyroidism	B	18.9%	21.1%
% with anemia		52.5%	52.2%
% with benign prostatic hyperplasia		38.9%	40.3%
% with chronic kidney disease	W	26.6%	23.3%
Summary chronic disease measures			
% with 4+ chronic conditions		64.5%	63.9%
% with 0 chronic conditions	B	9.5%	8.4%
LIVING WITH DISABILITY			
% 65+ with hearing difficulty		13.5%	13.8%
% 65+ with vision difficulty		7.3%	5.2%
% 65+ with cognition difficulty		9.3%	7.8%
% 65+ with ambulatory difficulty		23.6%	19.9%
% 65+ with self-care difficulty		8.7%	6.6%
% 65+ with independent living difficulty		17.9%	13.7%
ACCESS TO CARE			
Medicare (65+ population)			
% Medicare managed care enrollees	*	30.9%	39.4%
% dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid	*	34.8%	14.6%
% with a regular doctor	W	91.9%	96.5%
% did not see a doctor when needed due to cost	W	10.5%	6.3%
# of primary care providers (within 5 miles)		535	1,566
# of hospitals (within 5 miles)		7	11
# of nursing homes (within 5 miles)		27	84
# of home health agencies (in same town)		28	38

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE¹	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE²	STATE ESTIMATE²
SERVICE UTILIZATION			
Physician visits per year	*	6.8	8.0
Emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years per year	*	744	628
Part D monthly prescription fills per person per year	*	56.9	54.2
Home health visits per year	*	4.4	3.7
Durable medical equipment claims per year	*	2.4	2.0
Inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year		285	284
Inpatient hospital readmissions (as % of admissions)		17.5%	16.9%
Skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year		99	100
Total skilled nursing home Medicare beds/1000 persons 65+ years		75	52
% 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports		11.3%	6.2%
COMMUNITY VARIABLES & CIVIC ENGAGEMENT			
Air Pollution/Air Quality Index			
Annual # of unhealthy days for older adults		1	NA
Walkability of Community			
Walkability score (0-100)		98	NA
% of vacant housing units in community		14.6%	11.3%
% 60+ who are satisfied with neighborhood	W	63.7%	80.0%
# of registered voters (age 18+)		103,165	725,309
Voter participation rate in 2012 presidential election (age 18+)		50.3%	61.5%
% 60+ who believe local service orgs understand needs		39.4%	44.1%
% 60+ who believe he/she can make a difference		48.0%	51.6%
% 60+ who believe working together can make a difference		77.3%	81.0%
% 60+ who volunteer at least once per month		22.0%	22.8%
% 60+ who attend community events (e.g., church, club) at least once per month		43.4%	44.2%
SAFETY AND TRANSPORTATION			
Violent crime rate / 100,000 persons		623	253
Property crime rate / 100,000 persons		4,458	2,394
# of motor vehicle fatalities involving adult age 60+/town		8	90
# of motor vehicle fatalities involving adult age 60+/county		40	90
# of alternative transportation programs by county		26	43
Municipal senior transportation available		No	NA
Volunteer driver programs available		NA	NA

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS

COMMUNITY
ESTIMATE²

STATE
ESTIMATE²

ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL

Poverty (65+ Population)

% with income below the poverty level past year	17.3%	8.6%
% 60+ receiving food stamps past year	27.9%	11.9%
% 65+ working past year	13.4%	16.3%

Household income (65+ householder)

% households with annual income < \$20,000	40.5%	28.0%
% households with annual income \$20,000-49,999	27.6%	34.2%
% households with annual income ≥ \$50,000	31.9%	37.7%
% 60+ own home	31.4%	43.9%
% 60+ homeowners with mortgage	49.0%	45.3%

COST OF LIVING

\$ COUNTY
ESTIMATE

\$ STATE
ESTIMATE

RATIO OF COUNTY
TO STATE

Elder Economic Security Standard Index

Single, homeowner without mortgage, good health	\$21,732	\$22,188	0.98
Single, renter, good health	\$23,352	\$23,544	0.99
Couple, homeowner without mortgage, good health	\$31,896	\$32,352	0.99
Couple, renter, good health	\$33,516	\$33,708	0.99

TECHNICAL NOTES: Read our technical report for information on data sources and methodology 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. When an upper case letter is used the 95% confidence intervals were used, the lowercase indicates a 90% confidence interval. When the implication for healthy aging is unclear we use an “.”

² “C” indicates that the community rate is censored due to inadequate sample size and “NA” indicates that the data were not available.

Other notes:

- We used a hierarchical approach to reporting estimates for every city/town in Rhode Island when data allow. In other cases, we could only report indicators for aggregated areas (e.g., cities and towns with similar demographic and socioeconomic population composition were combined for some indicators and counties were used for others). The same estimate is reported for all cities/towns within aggregated geographic areas.
- Total population estimates are from the 2010 Census and are reported for the 41 geographic units. Other population characteristic estimates are from the American Community Survey (ACS) (2009-2013) and are reported for 41 geographic units. 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).
- The 2009-2014 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the source for wellness, health behavior, and some prevention estimates. BRFSS indicators were estimated for persons 60 years or older for 14 aggregated geographic areas derived by combining cities and towns with similar population composition. The same rate is reported for all cities/towns within the same unit.
- Access to care data pertaining to the # of primary care providers, hospitals, nursing homes, and home health agencies were obtained from the following CMS websites: <http://www.medicare.gov/nursinghomecompare/search.html>, <http://www.medicare.gov/homehealthcompare/search.html>, <http://www.medicare.gov/hospitalcompare/search.html>, <http://www.medicare.gov/physiciancompare/results.html>. The dentist data come from the RI Department of Health (<http://www.health.ri.gov/find/oralhealthservices/>).
- Walkability Estimates were downloaded from <http://www.walkscore.com/> using the finder term “city/town name, Rhode Island.”
- Air pollution/air quality estimates are from the US Environmental Protection Agency reported for 3 RI counties for older adults with no specific health concerns (2015). The same rate is reported for cities/towns within the same county.
- 2012 voter participation data from the Rhode Island Board of Elections.
- Crime estimates are from 2013 FBI Uniform Crime Reports (<http://www.fbi.gov/stats-services/crimestats>).
- Data on fatal auto (driver, passenger) and pedestrian accidents for persons age 60+ is from the Fatal Accident Reporting System of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (2009-2013), reported at the town and county level.
- The housing, migration, and income indicators are from the ACS (2009-2013) and are reported for individual cities/towns.
- The 2016 Elder Economic Security Standard Index estimates were obtained from researchers at the University of Massachusetts Boston Center for Social and Demographic Research on Aging.
- 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://www.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!