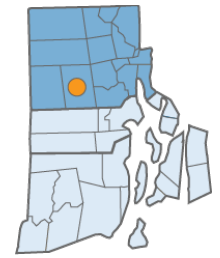


## Scituate (Providence)

Scituate is a town in Providence County with a population of 10,329 of whom 16% of the residents are age 65 or older. Older adults in Scituate fare better than state estimates on some health indicators (lower rates of Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, diabetes, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, ischemic heart disease, congestive heart failure, hypothyroidism, anemia, and chronic kidney disease) and worse on others (less likely to have preventive health screenings or immunization against flu or shingles). Tri-Town Community Action agency, part of the state Aging and Disability Resource Center, the POINT Network, provides information, assessment and referral services for seniors and provides case management for seniors receiving state-funded home and community services. Age-friendly community resources include the senior center that offers weekday lunch; transportation services to medical appointments. The North Scituate Public Library offers Bone Builders, an innovative exercise program, a book to art club and book readings by authors. While adults age 60 and older are more likely than state rates to report satisfaction with their neighborhoods, they are less likely to believe they "can make a difference" in their communities, volunteer, or attend community events.



POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
Total population all ages	10,329	1,052,567
Population 60 years or older as % of total population	25.2%	20.6%
Total population 60 years or older	2,610	217,066
Population 65 years or older as % of total population	16.1%	14.8%
Total population 65 years or older	1,670	155,558
% 65-74 years	57.1%	50.4%
% 75-84 years	30.4%	32.0%
% 85 years or older	12.5%	17.6%
Gender (65+ population)		
% female	56.5%	58.4%
Race/Ethnicity (65+ population)		
% White	100.0%	93.0%
% African American	0.0%	2.6%
% Asian	0.0%	1.3%
% Other	0.0%	3.2%
% Hispanic/Latino	0.0%	3.7%
Marital Status (65+ population)		
% married	64.4%	50.1%
% divorced/separated	6.3%	12.6%
% widowed	28.6%	30.8%
% never married	0.6%	6.4%
Education (65+ population)		
% with less than high school education	21.9%	26.8%
% with high school or some college	57.0%	50.7%
% with college degree	21.1%	22.5%
% of 60+ LGBT	2.1%	2.0%
% of 65+ population living alone	16.8%	30.4%
% of 65+ population who speak only English at home	89.0%	81.7%
% of 65+ population who are veterans of military service	25.9%	22.7%
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate	4.8%	4.8%

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>COMMUNITY ESTIMATE<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>Geographic Migration (65+ population)</b>			
% moved within same county		0.0%	3.5%
% moved from different county in Rhode Island		0.0%	0.8%
% moved from different state		0.0%	1.1%
% 60+ lived at same address 25 years or more		51.0%	48.1%
<b>WELLNESS and PREVENTION</b>			
% any physical activity within last month		68.1%	70.0%
% injured by a fall within last year		13.5%	10.0%
% ever had a hip fracture		3.1%	3.9%
% with self-reported fair or poor health status		21.4%	20.4%
% with 15+ physically unhealthy days last month		14.9%	13.9%
% with physical exam/check-up in past year		90.4%	91.9%
% met CDC preventive health screening goals	W	30.6%	39.5%
% flu shot past year	w	52.9%	59.1%
% pneumonia vaccine		69.2%	73.8%
% shingles vaccine	W	23.3%	30.3%
% cholesterol screening		90.1%	88.4%
% mammogram within last 2 years (women)		80.9%	81.8%
% colorectal cancer screening		74.0%	76.1%
<b>Oral Health</b>			
% with complete tooth loss		35.1%	32.4%
% with annual dental exam		72.7%	74.7%
# dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages)		29	58
<b>NUTRITION/DIET</b>			
% with 5 or more servings of fruit or vegetables per day		20.3%	23.0%
% obese		30.1%	25.4%
% high cholesterol		77.9%	78.0%
% current smokers		11.1%	8.9%
% excessive drinking		9.0%	8.9%
<b>MENTAL HEALTH</b>			
% with 15+ days poor mental health last month		9.0%	7.5%
% 60+ talked with family or friends almost daily		72.3%	75.3%
% ever diagnosed with depression	B	26.7%	30.0%
<b>CHRONIC DISEASE</b>			
% with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias	B	12.0%	14.4%
% with diabetes	B	30.3%	35.7%
% with stroke		10.6%	12.5%
% with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	B	20.0%	24.1%
% with asthma		14.6%	14.0%

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>COMMUNITY ESTIMATE<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE<sup>2</sup></b>
% with hypertension		76.5%	79.0%
% ever had a heart attack		5.3%	5.4%
% with ischemic heart disease	B	38.2%	45.9%
% with congestive heart failure	B	18.6%	24.8%
% with atrial fibrillation		13.0%	15.2%
% with osteoarthritis/rheumatoid arthritis		49.4%	52.0%
% with osteoporosis		18.9%	21.0%
% with glaucoma		26.1%	26.6%
% with cataract		65.6%	67.9%
% women with breast cancer		12.1%	10.7%
% with colon cancer		3.2%	3.2%
% men with prostate cancer		14.5%	13.8%
% with lung cancer		2.2%	2.1%
% with hypothyroidism	B	17.4%	21.1%
% with anemia	B	47.2%	52.2%
% with benign prostatic hyperplasia		38.6%	40.3%
% with chronic kidney disease	B	20.0%	23.3%
<b>Summary chronic disease measures</b>			
% with 4+ chronic conditions	B	57.4%	63.9%
% with 0 chronic conditions		9.6%	8.4%
<b>LIVING WITH DISABILITY</b>			
% 65+ with hearing difficulty		11.1%	13.8%
% 65+ with vision difficulty		3.3%	5.2%
% 65+ with cognition difficulty		9.1%	7.8%
% 65+ with ambulatory difficulty		14.2%	19.9%
% 65+ with self-care difficulty		4.6%	6.6%
% 65+ with independent living difficulty		11.5%	13.7%
<b>ACCESS TO CARE</b>			
<b>Medicare (65+ population)</b>			
% Medicare managed care enrollees	*	42.6%	39.4%
% dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid	*	6.3%	14.6%
% with a regular doctor		96.9%	96.5%
% did not see a doctor when needed due to cost		6.7%	6.3%
# of primary care providers (within 5 miles)		1	1,566
# of hospitals (within 5 miles)		0	11
# of nursing homes (within 5 miles)		0	84
# of home health agencies (in same town)		19	38

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>COMMUNITY ESTIMATE<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE<sup>2</sup></b>
<b>SERVICE UTILIZATION</b>			
Physician visits per year		7.7	8.0
Emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years per year	*	472	628
Part D monthly prescription fills per person per year	*	46.3	54.2
Home health visits per year		3.7	3.7
Durable medical equipment claims per year	*	1.6	2.0
Inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year		241	284
Inpatient hospital readmissions (as % of admissions)		12.0%	16.9%
Skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years per year		94	100
Total skilled nursing home Medicare beds/1000 persons 65+ years		0	52
% 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports		3.2%	6.2%
<b>COMMUNITY VARIABLES &amp; CIVIC ENGAGEMENT</b>			
Air Pollution/Air Quality Index			
Annual # of unhealthy days for older adults		1	NA
Walkability of Community			
Walkability score (0-100)		31	NA
% of vacant housing units in community		5.1%	11.3%
% 60+ who are satisfied with neighborhood	B	86.4%	80.0%
# of registered voters (age 18+)		8,553	725,309
Voter participation rate in 2012 presidential election (age 18+)		67.3%	61.5%
% 60+ who believe local service orgs understand needs		43.6%	44.1%
% 60+ who believe he/she can make a difference	w	45.6%	51.6%
% 60+ who believe working together can make a difference		77.9%	81.0%
% 60+ who volunteer at least once per month	W	17.5%	22.8%
% 60+ who attend community events (e.g., church, club) at least once per month	w	38.3%	44.2%
<b>SAFETY AND TRANSPORTATION</b>			
Violent crime rate / 100,000 persons		29	253
Property crime rate / 100,000 persons		709	2,394
# of motor vehicle fatalities involving adult age 60+/town		1	90
# of motor vehicle fatalities involving adult age 60+/county		40	90
# of alternative transportation programs by county		26	43
Municipal senior transportation available		Yes	NA
Volunteer driver programs available		NA	NA

## HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS

COMMUNITY  
ESTIMATE<sup>2</sup>

STATE  
ESTIMATE<sup>2</sup>

### ECONOMIC AND FINANCIAL

#### Poverty (65+ Population)

% with income below the poverty level past year	4.5%	8.6%
% 60+ receiving food stamps past year	2.5%	11.9%
% 65+ working past year	20.5%	16.3%
Household income (65+ householder)		
% households with annual income < \$20,000	19.6%	28.0%
% households with annual income \$20,000-49,999	32.7%	34.2%
% households with annual income ≥ \$50,000	47.7%	37.7%
% 60+ own home	52.4%	43.9%
% 60+ homeowners with mortgage	47.5%	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>.

<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. 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 “.”

<sup>2</sup> “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](mailto:beth.dugan@umb.edu). Let us know how you are using the Data Report in your community!