

## ZIPCODE 02905 (Providence)

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	ZIPCODE 02905 ESTIMATE	Providence ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Total population all ages			25,488	179,435	1,056,611
Median age of females			33.9	30.2	41.6
Median age of males			29.9	29.9	38.1
Population 60 years or older as % of total population			18.9%	14.4%	23.0%
Total population 60 years or older			4,826	25,805	243,523
Population 65 years or older as % of total population			12.5%	10.2%	16.5%
Total population 65 years or older			3,178	18,252	174,210
% 65-74 years		*	63.6%	54.1%	55.6%
% 75-84 years			26.2%	29.8%	28.9%
% 85 years or older		*	10.3%	16.2%	15.5%
% 65+ population who are female			58.5%	58.8%	57.2%
% 85+ population who are female			72.4%	67.7%	69.7%
% White		*	69.6%	68.1%	92.0%
% African American		*	13.5%	14.6%	3.2%
% Asian			1.9%	3.8%	1.6%
% Other race			15.0%	13.4%	3.3%
% Hispanic/Latino		*	31.0%	25.9%	4.9%
% married			46.6%	38.8%	51.3%
% divorced/separated		*	25.3%	18.8%	15.7%
% widowed	*	*	16.6%	25.4%	25.0%
% never married			11.5%	17.1%	8.0%
% with less than high school education		*	32.4%	31.1%	19.1%
% with high school or some college		*	43.2%	43.4%	52.9%
% with college degree			10.5%	9.7%	14.2%
% with graduate or professional degree			13.9%	15.7%	13.9%
% population who speak only English at home		*	53.9%	59.9%	82.9%
% population who are veterans of military service		*	11.4%	11.6%	19.0%
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate			3.6%	4.0%	4.4%
<b>ECONOMIC</b>					
% 60+ receiving food benefits in last year			33.8%	35.7%	15.0%
% 65+ employed in last year			22.0%	19.6%	21.9%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in last year		*	16.6%	19.2%	9.5%
Median household income			\$42,950	\$42,158	\$63,296
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000			32.2%	40.3%	24.3%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999			31.5%	26.7%	32.2%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999			24.1%	17.7%	24.8%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+		*	12.3%	15.3%	18.7%
% 65+ who own a motor vehicle	*	*	76.9%	67.1%	85.0%

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<b>HOUSING</b>					
% 65+ population who live alone	*		29.6%	37.6%	31.4%
% of grandparents raising grandchildren			1.8%	1.0%	1.0%
% of grandparents who live with grandchildren		*	6.5%	4.6%	3.2%
Average household size (all ages)			2.8	2.7	2.5
Median house value			\$192,200	\$192,100	\$249,800
% 60+ own home		*	53.1%	47.8%	70.3%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage		*	66.0%	53.7%	48.7%
% 65+ households (renter) spend >35% of income on housing			33.9%	33.7%	39.2%
% 65+ households (owner) spend >35% of income on housing		*	33.0%	32.1%	27.6%
% 65+ moved within same county in last year			4.5%	5.0%	3.6%
% 65+ moved from different county in last year			1.0%	0.4%	1.0%
% 65+ moved from different state in last year			2.0%	1.0%	1.1%
% of vacant homes in community	*		10.2%	15.4%	12.1%
<b>CHRONIC DISEASE</b>					
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias			13.9%	13.8%	13.1%
% 65+ with anemia		B	43.7%	48.0%	50.0%
% 65+ with asthma			14.3%	14.6%	14.9%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation		B	12.2%	12.3%	15.0%
% 65+ with benign prostatic hyperplasia (men)	B	B	32.3%	38.8%	42.2%
% 65+ with breast cancer (women)			10.3%	10.1%	11.1%
% 65+ with cataract		B	57.5%	61.6%	67.5%
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease			31.9%	32.8%	30.7%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		B	18.9%	20.3%	22.9%
% 65+ with clinically diagnosed obesity			29.6%	28.6%	29.3%
% 65+ with colon cancer			1.8%	2.1%	2.7%
% 65+ with congestive heart failure			19.3%	21.2%	21.6%
% 65+ with diabetes			37.2%	38.3%	34.7%
% 65+ with endometrial cancer (women)			1.6%	1.4%	1.9%
% 65+ with epilepsy			4.1%	3.0%	2.9%
% 65+ with fibromyalgia, chronic pain and fatigue			23.0%	24.0%	25.4%
% 65+ with glaucoma		B	23.1%	25.4%	27.0%
% 65+ ever had a heart attack			5.6%	5.7%	5.8%
% 65+ had hip fracture		B	2.2%	3.1%	3.4%
% 65+ with high cholesterol		B	73.2%	74.6%	79.1%
% 65+ with hypertension			75.4%	75.0%	78.0%
% 65+ with hypothyroidism		B	17.6%	19.5%	22.4%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease			39.3%	39.7%	41.8%
% 65+ with leukemias and lymphomas		B	1.6%	2.4%	2.7%
% 65+ with liver disease			8.9%	10.3%	9.9%

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% 65+ with lung cancer			1.5%	2.4%	2.1%
% 65+ with migraine and other chronic headache		B	4.5%	5.7%	6.1%
% 65+ with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis		B	48.9%	50.6%	56.2%
% 65+ with osteoporosis			17.7%	19.6%	19.6%
% 65+ with peripheral vascular disease			26.5%	26.3%	25.6%
% 65+ with pressure ulcer or chronic ulcer			8.7%	7.7%	8.1%
% 65+ with prostate cancer (men)			12.1%	12.8%	13.4%
% 65+ with stroke			11.8%	11.2%	11.9%
% 65+ with traumatic brain injury			0.8%	0.8%	1.0%
% 65+ with 4+ (out of 15) chronic conditions		B	58.4%	61.5%	63.8%
% 65+ with 0 chronic conditions		B	9.4%	9.2%	7.0%
<b>BEHAVIORAL / MENTAL HEALTH</b>					
% 65+ with opioid use disorder			2.8%	2.2%	1.9%
% 65+ with substance use disorder			8.9%	8.1%	7.0%
% 65+ with tobacco use disorder			11.1%	12.5%	10.8%
% 65+ with depression	B		31.1%	35.7%	32.9%
% 65+ with anxiety disorder	B	B	24.1%	28.6%	29.8%
% 65+ with bipolar disorder			5.1%	5.0%	4.1%
% 65+ with post-traumatic stress disorder			1.4%	2.4%	1.7%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder			3.8%	5.2%	3.8%
% 65+ with personality disorder			2.6%	3.2%	2.8%
<b>LIVING WITH DISABILITY</b>					
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty		B	8.1%	11.5%	13.9%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of deafness or hearing impairment			14.7%	15.6%	16.4%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty			7.6%	7.4%	5.5%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of blindness or visual impairment		W	2.0%	1.5%	1.1%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty			9.7%	14.5%	8.2%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty			22.5%	27.8%	21.0%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of mobility impairment			5.0%	4.3%	3.8%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty			10.9%	14.6%	8.0%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty			16.7%	22.8%	14.3%
<b>ACCESS TO CARE / SERVICE UTILIZATION</b>					
% 65+ dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid	*	*	30.7%	35.0%	13.8%
% 65+ Medicare managed care enrollees		*	47.0%	45.1%	43.8%
# physician visits per year		*	6.9	7.2	8.4
# emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years annually	*		566.1	714.6	620.6
# Part D monthly prescription fills per person annually			52.7	53.9	52.2
# home health visits annually			3.4	3.6	3.5
# durable medical equipment claims annually			1.6	1.6	1.7
# inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually			299.9	306.6	286.5

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% Medicare inpatient hospital readmissions (as % of admissions)			18.6%	19.2%	17.4%
# skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually			117.0	106.9	98.8
% 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports	*		4.3%	7.0%	4.2%
% 65+ hospice users		*	2.5%	3.3%	3.5%
% 65+ hospice users as % of decedents		*	37.7%	47.9%	53.0%
Median hospice days per hospice user (65+, deceased)			18.5	14.0	11.0
Median hospice payment (Medicare + other) per hospice user			\$4,841.13	\$4,573.30	\$3,870.97

#### TECHNICAL NOTES

\*See our technical report (online at <https://healthyagingdatareports.org>) for more information on data sources, measures, and methodology. For most indicators the community and state values are 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. “Better” is used where a higher/lower value has positive implications for the health of older residents. “Worse” is used where a higher/lower score has negative implications for the health of older people, and when the implication is unclear, we use an \*. We balance two goals. First, we aim to report data at very local levels because we believe change is often locally driven. Second, we vowed to protect the privacy of the people providing the information reported. Thus, given the constraints of the data analyzed we used a hierarchical approach to reporting.

#### Data Sources:

- Population Characteristics: The U.S. Census Bureau (American Community Survey 2014-2018).
- Economic & Housing: ACS (2014-2018).
- Chronic Disease: The CMS Master Beneficiary Summary File ABCD/Other (2016-2017).
- Behavioral / Mental Health: CMS (2016-2017).
- Living with Disability: CMS (2016-2017) and ACS (2014-2018).
- Caregiving: BRFSS (2012-2017), [memorycaresdirectory.com](http://memorycaresdirectory.com) (2020), and the Alzheimer’s Assoc. (May 2018).
- Access to Care / Service Utilization: CMS (2017).

*Healthy Aging Data Report Team: Many people contributed to this research. The 2020 research team: Beth Dugan PhD, Nina Silverstein PhD, Chae Man Lee PhD, Frank Porell PhD, ShuangShuang Wang PhD, Haowei Wang PhD, Xiao Joyce Wang, Richard Chunga, Taylor Jansen, & Shu Xu from the Gerontology Institute at the University of Massachusetts Boston. The Tufts Health Plan Foundation supported the research and provided important guidance.*

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