

## ZIPCODE 02921 (Cranston)

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	ZIPCODE 02921 ESTIMATE	Cranston ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>					
Total population all ages			12,415	81,196	1,056,611
Median age of females			44.7	41.8	41.6
Median age of males			40.6	38.8	38.1
Population 60 years or older as % of total population			24.8%	24.0%	23.0%
Total population 60 years or older			3,081	19,457	243,523
Population 65 years or older as % of total population			16.3%	17.0%	16.5%
Total population 65 years or older			2,026	13,807	174,210
% 65-74 years			59.5%	56.3%	55.6%
% 75-84 years			22.3%	25.6%	28.9%
% 85 years or older			18.2%	18.1%	15.5%
% 65+ population who are female			58.5%	58.1%	57.2%
% 85+ population who are female			82.7%	72.1%	69.7%
% White			93.0%	92.1%	92.0%
% African American		*	0.0%	2.0%	3.2%
% Asian			5.5%	3.4%	1.6%
% Other race			1.4%	2.4%	3.3%
% Hispanic/Latino		*	1.3%	4.4%	4.9%
% married			54.3%	52.1%	51.3%
% divorced/separated			10.8%	12.8%	15.7%
% widowed			31.4%	27.6%	25.0%
% never married		*	3.5%	7.4%	8.0%
% with less than high school education			18.2%	18.2%	19.1%
% with high school or some college			49.6%	56.7%	52.9%
% with college degree			18.1%	12.8%	14.2%
% with graduate or professional degree			14.1%	12.2%	13.9%
% population who speak only English at home			83.8%	82.6%	82.9%
% population who are veterans of military service			17.1%	16.1%	19.0%
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate			4.4%	4.0%	4.4%
<b>ECONOMIC</b>					
% 60+ receiving food benefits in last year			9.6%	12.5%	15.0%
% 65+ employed in last year			26.8%	23.9%	21.9%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in last year			6.0%	8.2%	9.5%
Median household income			\$103,094	\$66,283	\$63,296
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000		*	14.5%	20.0%	24.3%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999			40.1%	39.0%	32.2%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999		*	16.5%	23.2%	24.8%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+		*	28.8%	17.8%	18.7%
% 65+ who own a motor vehicle	*	*	96.4%	86.9%	85.0%

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<b>HOUSING</b>					
% 65+ population who live alone			30.8%	30.9%	31.4%
% of grandparents raising grandchildren			0.3%	0.7%	1.0%
% of grandparents who live with grandchildren			3.6%	2.6%	3.2%
Average household size (all ages)			2.8	2.5	2.5
Median house value			\$348,300	\$228,300	\$249,800
% 60+ own home	*	*	82.4%	74.0%	70.3%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage			56.9%	51.1%	48.7%
% 65+ households (renter) spend >35% of income on housing			53.6%	42.3%	39.2%
% 65+ households (owner) spend >35% of income on housing		*	34.9%	30.2%	27.6%
% 65+ moved within same county in last year			1.3%	3.8%	3.6%
% 65+ moved from different county in last year			0.1%	0.6%	1.0%
% 65+ moved from different state in last year			0.6%	1.0%	1.1%
% of vacant homes in community		*	5.4%	7.5%	12.1%
<b>CHRONIC DISEASE</b>					
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias	B		10.8%	13.8%	13.1%
% 65+ with anemia			50.2%	53.0%	50.0%
% 65+ with asthma			12.5%	15.4%	14.9%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation			14.4%	14.6%	15.0%
% 65+ with benign prostatic hyperplasia (men)			43.9%	43.9%	42.2%
% 65+ with breast cancer (women)			14.3%	12.0%	11.1%
% 65+ with cataract		B	61.4%	64.8%	67.5%
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease			32.2%	34.1%	30.7%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease			21.0%	23.4%	22.9%
% 65+ with clinically diagnosed obesity		W	38.7%	34.2%	29.3%
% 65+ with colon cancer		W	4.4%	3.1%	2.7%
% 65+ with congestive heart failure			21.0%	23.4%	21.6%
% 65+ with diabetes			36.4%	38.2%	34.7%
% 65+ with endometrial cancer (women)			2.0%	2.0%	1.9%
% 65+ with epilepsy			2.9%	4.1%	2.9%
% 65+ with fibromyalgia, chronic pain and fatigue			27.3%	25.8%	25.4%
% 65+ with glaucoma			27.7%	27.7%	27.0%
% 65+ ever had a heart attack			4.8%	5.8%	5.8%
% 65+ had hip fracture			3.0%	3.6%	3.4%
% 65+ with high cholesterol	W	W	86.7%	80.8%	79.1%
% 65+ with hypertension		W	81.5%	79.9%	78.0%
% 65+ with hypothyroidism		B	19.2%	22.5%	22.4%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease			42.5%	43.4%	41.8%
% 65+ with leukemias and lymphomas			2.9%	3.1%	2.7%
% 65+ with liver disease			10.1%	10.1%	9.9%

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% 65+ with lung cancer			2.1%	2.3%	2.1%
% 65+ with migraine and other chronic headache			6.7%	6.7%	6.1%
% 65+ with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis			57.4%	56.5%	56.2%
% 65+ with osteoporosis			17.1%	20.7%	19.6%
% 65+ with peripheral vascular disease			27.6%	30.1%	25.6%
% 65+ with pressure ulcer or chronic ulcer	B	B	5.7%	8.4%	8.1%
% 65+ with prostate cancer (men)			14.7%	13.1%	13.4%
% 65+ with stroke			10.6%	12.5%	11.9%
% 65+ with traumatic brain injury			1.2%	1.2%	1.0%
% 65+ with 4+ (out of 15) chronic conditions			65.6%	66.7%	63.8%
% 65+ with 0 chronic conditions		W	5.1%	6.5%	7.0%
<b>BEHAVIORAL / MENTAL HEALTH</b>					
% 65+ with opioid use disorder			1.7%	1.9%	1.9%
% 65+ with substance use disorder		B	4.6%	6.0%	7.0%
% 65+ with tobacco use disorder			8.6%	10.2%	10.8%
% 65+ with depression			31.1%	34.0%	32.9%
% 65+ with anxiety disorder			32.8%	32.5%	29.8%
% 65+ with bipolar disorder			3.8%	4.5%	4.1%
% 65+ with post-traumatic stress disorder			2.0%	1.7%	1.7%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder	B	B	2.1%	3.8%	3.8%
% 65+ with personality disorder			3.3%	3.4%	2.8%
<b>LIVING WITH DISABILITY</b>					
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty			12.1%	13.2%	13.9%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of deafness or hearing impairment		W	20.5%	19.2%	16.4%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty	*	B	0.0%	4.5%	5.5%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of blindness or visual impairment			1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty			6.7%	8.6%	8.2%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty	*	B	11.6%	21.5%	21.0%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of mobility impairment			3.5%	4.4%	3.8%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty			8.3%	10.0%	8.0%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty			8.7%	15.9%	14.3%
<b>ACCESS TO CARE / SERVICE UTILIZATION</b>					
% 65+ dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid	*	*	9.3%	13.2%	13.8%
% 65+ Medicare managed care enrollees			44.6%	45.9%	43.8%
# physician visits per year	*	*	10.0	9.0	8.4
# emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years annually			539.3	605.3	620.6
# Part D monthly prescription fills per person annually			51.2	52.2	52.2
# home health visits annually			3.0	3.7	3.5
# durable medical equipment claims annually			1.8	1.8	1.7
# inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually			268.3	302.2	286.5

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% Medicare inpatient hospital readmissions (as % of admissions)			22.7%	19.8%	17.4%
# skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually			77.9	103.0	98.8
% 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports			3.7%	4.2%	4.2%
% 65+ hospice users			3.2%	3.4%	3.5%
% 65+ hospice users as % of decedents			48.8%	50.4%	53.0%
Median hospice days per hospice user (65+, deceased)			22.0	11.0	11.0
Median hospice payment (Medicare + other) per hospice user			\$5,216.47	\$4,016.30	\$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 (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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