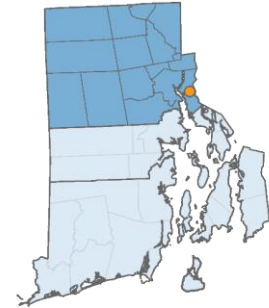


## East Providence (Providence)

East Providence is a city in Providence County with 8,917 residents age 65 or older. Compared to state average rates, older residents fared worse on some healthy aging indicators with higher rates of obesity, high cholesterol, Alzheimer's disease or related dementias, anemia, asthma, chronic kidney disease, COPD, CHF, diabetes, heart attack, hypertension, ischemic heart disease, peripheral vascular disease, depression, and anxiety disorder. They are more likely to take the health promotion step of getting a pneumonia vaccine and less likely to have an annual dental exam. Community resources to support healthy aging include 304 primary care providers, 7 hospitals, and 21 nursing homes within 5 miles; a Memory Cafe, 20 home health agencies, 2 community health centers, an adult day health center, 10 hospice agencies, a senior center, and a public library.



<b>POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS</b>	<b>Significantly different than STATE RATE</b>	<b>COMMUNITY ESTIMATE</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE</b>
Total population all ages		47,449	1,056,611
Median age of females		45.7	41.6
Median age of males		37.7	38.1
Population 60 years or older as % of total population		25.7%	23.0%
Total population 60 years or older		12,182	243,523
Population 65 years or older as % of total population		18.8%	16.5%
Total population 65 years or older		8,917	174,210
% 65-74 years	*	48.5%	55.6%
% 75-84 years		31.0%	28.9%
% 85 years or older	*	20.4%	15.5%
% 65+ population who are female		61.2%	57.2%
% 85+ population who are female		74.5%	69.7%
<b>Race and ethnicity of the population 65+</b>			
% White	*	87.9%	92.0%
% African American	*	5.9%	3.2%
% Asian		1.7%	1.6%
% Other race		4.5%	3.3%
% Hispanic/Latino	*	0.2%	4.9%
<b>Marital status of the population 65+</b>			
% married	*	44.3%	51.3%
% divorced/separated		16.3%	15.7%
% widowed		29.4%	25.0%
% never married		10.0%	8.0%
<b>Education of the population 65+</b>			
% with less than high school education	*	27.0%	19.1%
% with high school or some college		54.5%	52.9%
% with college degree	*	10.4%	14.2%
% with graduate or professional degree	*	8.0%	13.9%
% of 65+ population who speak only English at home	*	76.5%	82.9%
% of 65+ population who are veterans of military service		16.1%	19.0%
% of 60+ who are LGBT		2.1%	2.8%
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate		4.6%	4.4%

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE</b>	<b>COMMUNITY ESTIMATE</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE</b>
<b>WELLNESS</b>			
% 60+ getting the recommended hours of sleep		63.9%	63.0%
% 60+ doing any physical activity within last month		66.4%	71.0%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for muscle-strengthening activity		21.7%	25.0%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for aerobic physical activity		47.7%	54.3%
% 60+ with fair or poor health status		19.7%	19.5%
% 60+ with 15+ physically unhealthy days in last month		14.8%	14.5%
<b>FALLS</b>			
% 60+ who fell within last year		31.2%	26.3%
% 60+ who were injured in a fall within last year		13.8%	10.3%
% 65+ had hip fracture		4.0%	3.4%
<b>PREVENTION</b>			
% 60+ with physical exam/check-up in last year		95.4%	93.0%
% 60+ flu shot in last year		62.5%	60.6%
% 60+ with pneumonia vaccine	B	76.6%	67.7%
% 60+ with shingles vaccine		37.2%	35.3%
% 60+ women with a mammogram within last 2 years		83.2%	82.0%
% 60+ with colorectal cancer screening		79.7%	77.8%
% 60+ with HIV test		14.7%	15.8%
% 60+ met CDC preventive health screening goals		40.9%	39.2%
<b>NUTRITION &amp; DIET</b>			
% 60+ with 5 or more servings of fruit or vegetables per day		14.2%	18.1%
% 65+ with poor supermarket access		19.1%	23.6%
% 60+ stressed about buying food in last month		19.9%	13.2%
% 60+ self-reported obese		29.3%	26.8%
% 65+ clinically diagnosed obesity	W	32.2%	29.3%
% 65+ with high cholesterol	W	81.4%	79.1%
% 60+ with cholesterol screening		97.5%	96.9%
<b>ORAL HEALTH</b>			
% 60+ with dental insurance		49.8%	56.3%
% 60+ with annual dental exam	W	68.6%	75.9%
# of dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages)		59.2	64.7
% 60+ with loss of 6 or more teeth		33.2%	29.6%
<b>CHRONIC DISEASE</b>			
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias	W	15.2%	13.1%
% 65+ with anemia	W	55.5%	50.0%
% 65+ with asthma	W	17.7%	14.9%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation		15.5%	15.0%
% 65+ with autism spectrum disorder		N/A	0.04%
% 65+ with benign prostatic hyperplasia (men)		43.5%	42.2%
% 65+ with breast cancer (women)		11.3%	11.1%
% 65+ with cataract		66.7%	67.5%

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE</b>	<b>COMMUNITY ESTIMATE</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE</b>
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease	W	34.3%	30.7%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	W	25.8%	22.9%
% 65+ with colon cancer		2.6%	2.7%
% 65+ with congestive heart failure	W	24.0%	21.6%
% 65+ with diabetes	W	39.5%	34.7%
% 65+ with endometrial cancer (women)		2.2%	1.9%
% 65+ with epilepsy		3.2%	2.9%
% 65+ with fibromyalgia, chronic pain and fatigue		24.8%	25.4%
% 65+ with glaucoma		27.8%	27.0%
% 65+ ever had a heart attack	W	6.8%	5.8%
% 65+ with HIV/AIDS		0.10%	0.12%
% 65+ with hypertension	W	81.6%	78.0%
% 65+ with hypothyroidism		24.0%	22.4%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease	W	44.3%	41.8%
% 65+ with leukemias and lymphomas		2.8%	2.7%
% 65+ with liver disease		10.6%	9.9%
% 65+ with lung cancer		1.9%	2.1%
% 65+ with migraine and other chronic headache		6.7%	6.1%
% 65+ with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis		56.2%	56.2%
% 65+ with osteoporosis		20.2%	19.6%
% 65+ with peripheral vascular disease	W	29.1%	25.6%
% 65+ with pressure ulcer or chronic ulcer		9.3%	8.1%
% 65+ with prostate cancer (men)		14.4%	13.4%
% 65+ with stroke		12.6%	11.9%
% 65+ with traumatic brain injury		1.3%	1.0%
% 65+ with 4+ (out of 15) chronic conditions	W	69.2%	63.8%
% 65+ with 0 chronic conditions		6.2%	7.0%
<b>BEHAVIORAL HEALTH</b>			
# opioid deaths (all ages)		70	1,654
% 65+ with opioid use disorder		1.9%	1.9%
% 65+ with substance use disorder		7.4%	7.0%
% 60+ who used marijuana in last month		N/A	3.4%
% 60+ excessive drinking		9.5%	9.3%
% 65+ with tobacco use disorder		11.1%	10.8%
% 60+ current smokers		10.4%	8.7%
% 60+ ever used E-Cigarettes in last month		6.3%	5.8%
<b>MENTAL HEALTH</b>			
% 60+ who reported receiving adequate emotional support		80.2%	79.7%
% 60+ who reported being satisfied with life		94.8%	95.3%
% 60+ with 15+ days poor mental health in last month		7.3%	7.4%
% 65+ with depression	W	36.9%	32.9%
% 65+ with anxiety disorder	W	34.9%	29.8%

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE</b>	<b>COMMUNITY ESTIMATE</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE</b>
% 65+ with bipolar disorder		5.0%	4.1%
% 65+ with post-traumatic stress disorder		1.6%	1.7%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder		4.5%	3.8%
% 65+ with personality disorder		3.1%	2.8%
<b>LIVING WITH DISABILITY</b>			
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty		11.4%	13.9%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of deafness or hearing impairment		17.0%	16.4%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty		4.8%	5.5%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of blindness or visual impairment		1.1%	1.1%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty		10.3%	8.2%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty		23.1%	21.0%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of mobility impairment		4.5%	3.8%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty		9.0%	8.0%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty		16.6%	14.3%
<b>CAREGIVING</b>			
# of Alzheimer's disease specific support groups		0	16
# of Memory Cafes		1	10
% of 60+ who provide care to a family/friend in last month		27.3%	22.5%
% of grandparents raising grandchildren		0.6%	1.0%
% of grandparents who live with grandchildren		2.7%	3.2%
<b>ACCESS TO CARE</b>			
% 65+ dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid		14.3%	13.8%
% 65+ Medicare managed care enrollees	*	53.1%	43.8%
% 60+ with a regular doctor		97.9%	96.7%
% 60+ who did not see a doctor when needed due to cost		5.6%	5.4%
# of primary care providers within 5 miles		304	1,605
# of hospitals within 5 miles		7	13
# of home health agencies		20	23
# of nursing homes within 5 miles		21	80
# of community health centers		2	43
# of adult day health centers		1	31
# of hospice agencies		10	18
<b>SERVICE UTILIZATION</b>			
# physician visits per year		8.4	8.4
# emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years annually		655.5	620.6
# Part D monthly prescription fills per person annually	*	56.5	52.2
# home health visits annually	*	4.2	3.5
# durable medical equipment claims annually		1.9	1.7
# inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually	*	332.2	286.5
% Medicare inpatient hospital readmissions (as % of admissions)		16.5%	17.4%
# skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually	*	125.9	98.8

<b>HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS</b>	<b>BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE</b>	<b>COMMUNITY ESTIMATE</b>	<b>STATE ESTIMATE</b>
# skilled nursing home Medicare beds/1000 persons 65+ years		84.4	47.1
% 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports		4.6%	4.2%
% 65+ hospice users	*	4.4%	3.5%
% 65+ hospice users as % of decedents		57.5%	53.0%
Median hospice days per hospice user (65+, deceased)		11.0	11.0
Median hospice payment (Medicare + other) per hospice user		\$4,171.37	\$3,870.97
<b>COMMUNITY</b>			
Air pollution: annual # of unhealthy days for 65+ (county)		8	N/A
Age-friendly efforts in community		Not yet	Yes
# of senior centers		1	32
# of universities and community colleges		0	19
# of public libraries		1	48
# of YMCAs		0	15
% in county with access to broadband (all ages)		98.4%	98.1%
% 60+ who used Internet in last month		65.2%	71.6%
Voter participation rate in 2016 election (age 18+)		53.6%	55.0%
% 60+ who believe local service orgs understand needs		39.3%	44.1%
% 60+ who believe he/she can make a difference		48.7%	52.2%
% 60+ who believe working together can make a difference		82.7%	81.0%
% 60+ who volunteer at least once per month	*	17.6%	22.9%
% 60+ who attend community events (church, club) monthly		40.5%	44.4%
<b>SAFETY &amp; CRIME</b>			
Violent crime rate /100,000 persons		125.2	220.3
Homicide rate /100,000 persons (county)		3	2
# firearm fatalities (all ages) (county)		572	895
Property crime rate /100,000 persons		1150.2	1,678.4
# 65+ deaths by suicide (county)		24	57
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>			
% 65+ who own a motor vehicle	*	80.5%	85.0%
% 60+ who always drive or ride wearing a seatbelt		91.5%	91.9%
% 60+ who drove under the influence of drinking in last month		N/A	2.0%
# of fatal crashes involving adult age 60+/town		2	82
# of fatal crashes involving adult age 60+/county		52	82
<b>HOUSING</b>			
% 65+ population who live alone		34.9%	31.4%
Average household size (all ages)		2.4	2.5
Median house value		\$215,100.00	\$249,800.00
% 60+ own home		68.1%	70.3%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage		49.5%	48.7%
% 60+ stressed about paying rent/mortgage in last month		17.5%	22.1%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
% 65+ households (renter) spend >35% of income on housing		40.7%	39.2%
% 65+ households (owner) spend >35% of income on housing	*	30.8%	27.6%
% 65+ moved within same county in last year		4.0%	3.6%
% 65+ moved from different county in last year		0.7%	1.0%
% 65+ moved from different state in last year		1.3%	1.1%
# of assisted living sites		5	62
% of vacant homes in community	*	5.0%	12.1%
<b>ECONOMIC</b>			
% 60+ receiving food benefits in last year		14.6%	15.0%
% 65+ employed in last year	*	17.1%	21.9%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in last year		9.0%	9.5%
Median household income		\$57,384.00	\$63,296.00
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000		28.4%	24.3%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999		36.9%	32.2%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999		21.0%	24.8%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+	*	13.8%	18.7%
<b>COST OF LIVING</b>			
	RATIO OF COUNTY TO STATE	\$ COUNTY ESTIMATE	\$ STATE ESTIMATE
<b>Elder Index</b>			
Single, homeowner without mortgage, good health	0.98	\$23,112.00	\$23,484.00
Single, renter, good health	0.99	\$25,344.00	\$25,560.00
Couple, homeowner without mortgage, good health	0.99	\$33,612.00	\$33,984.00
Couple, renter, good health	0.99	\$35,844.00	\$36,060.00

#### 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).
- Wellness, Falls, Prevention, Nutrition/Diet, Oral Health: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2012-2017), the USDA Food Atlas (2017), CMS (2016-2017).
- Chronic Disease: The CMS Master Beneficiary Summary File ABCD/Other (2016-2017).
- Behavioral Health, Mental Health: BRFSS (2012-2017), CMS (2016-2017), CDC Wonder website (2016-2020).
- Living with Disability: CMS (2016-2017) and ACS (2014-2018).
- Caregiving: BRFSS (2012-2017), memorycafedirectory.com (2020), and the Alzheimer's Assoc. (May 2018).
- Access to Care: BRFSS (2012-2017), CMS (2017), Medicare.gov (May 2020), and RI Health Center Association (2020), and RI Department of Health.
- Service Utilization: CMS (2017), and Medicare Nursing Home Compare (May 2020).
- Community: BRFSS (2012-2017), AARP (2020 update; <https://www.aarp.org/livable-communities/network-age-friendly-communities/info-2014/member-list.html>), New England Commission of Higher Education (2020), Institute of Museum and Library Services (2017), U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Air Compare (2018), RI YMCA (May 2020), the Federal Communications Commission (2018), and BRFSS (2012-2017).
- Safety & Crime: U.S. Department of Justice Federal Bureau of Investigation (2017-2018), the County Health Rankings (2016-2020).
- Transportation: BRFSS (2012-2017), ACS (2014-2018), and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (2014-2018).
- Housing & Economic: BRFSS (2012-2017), ACS (2014-2018).
- Cost of Living: Center for Social and Demographic Research on Aging at the University of Massachusetts Boston (2019).

*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. Questions? [Beth.dugan@umb.edu](mailto:Beth.dugan@umb.edu)