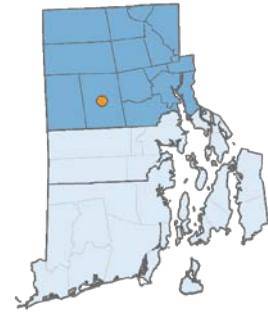


Scituate (Providence)

Scituate is a town in Providence County with 2,034 residents age 65 or older. Compared to state average rates, older residents fared better on some healthy aging indicators with lower rates of cataract, congestive heart failure, ischemic heart disease, substance use disorder, and tobacco use disorder. They were also more likely to receive adequate emotional support. However, they had a higher rate of obesity. They are more likely to take the health promotion step of getting a cholesterol screening and less likely to get a shingles vaccine and meet the CDC preventative health screening goals. Community resources to support healthy aging include a primary care provider within 5 miles, 19 home health agencies, a community health center, a senior center, and 2 public libraries.



POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS	Significantly different than STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
Total population all ages		10,603	1,056,611
Median age of females		48.6	41.6
Median age of males		49.7	38.1
Population 60 years or older as % of total population		27.1%	23.0%
Total population 60 years or older		2,873	243,523
Population 65 years or older as % of total population		19.2%	16.5%
Total population 65 years or older		2,034	174,210
% 65-74 years		61.3%	55.6%
% 75-84 years	*	14.8%	28.9%
% 85 years or older	*	23.9%	15.5%
% 65+ population who are female		48.7%	57.2%
% 85+ population who are female		63.2%	69.7%
Race and ethnicity of the population 65+			
% White	*	98.8%	92.0%
% African American	*	0.0%	3.2%
% Asian		0.0%	1.6%
% Other race		1.2%	3.3%
% Hispanic/Latino	*	0.0%	4.9%
Marital status of the population 65+			
% married	*	62.5%	51.3%
% divorced/separated		15.6%	15.7%
% widowed		19.5%	25.0%
% never married	*	2.4%	8.0%
Education of the population 65+			
% with less than high school education	*	8.3%	19.1%
% with high school or some college		55.4%	52.9%
% with college degree		21.2%	14.2%
% with graduate or professional degree		15.1%	13.9%
% of 65+ population who speak only English at home		90.5%	82.9%
% of 65+ population who are veterans of military service		22.3%	19.0%
% of 60+ who are LGBT		3.5%	2.8%
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate		3.8%	4.4%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
WELLNESS			
% 60+ getting the recommended hours of sleep		61.1%	63.0%
% 60+ doing any physical activity within last month		66.0%	71.0%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for muscle-strengthening activity		24.0%	25.0%
% 60+ met CDC guidelines for aerobic physical activity		50.5%	54.3%
% 60+ with fair or poor health status		19.0%	19.5%
% 60+ with 15+ physically unhealthy days in last month		13.6%	14.5%
FALLS			
% 60+ who fell within last year		30.6%	26.3%
% 60+ who were injured in a fall within last year		10.8%	10.3%
% 65+ had hip fracture		2.4%	3.4%
PREVENTION			
% 60+ with physical exam/check-up in last year		91.0%	93.0%
% 60+ flu shot in last year		57.3%	60.6%
% 60+ with pneumonia vaccine		66.7%	67.7%
% 60+ with shingles vaccine	W	27.8%	35.3%
% 60+ women with a mammogram within last 2 years		82.1%	82.0%
% 60+ with colorectal cancer screening		75.5%	77.8%
% 60+ with HIV test		17.5%	15.8%
% 60+ met CDC preventive health screening goals	W	29.4%	39.2%
NUTRITION & DIET			
% 60+ with 5 or more servings of fruit or vegetables per day		16.9%	18.1%
% 65+ with poor supermarket access		0.0%	23.6%
% 60+ stressed about buying food in last month		12.3%	13.2%
% 60+ self-reported obese		30.0%	26.8%
% 65+ clinically diagnosed obesity	W	36.5%	29.3%
% 65+ with high cholesterol		81.1%	79.1%
% 60+ with cholesterol screening	B	98.6%	96.9%
ORAL HEALTH			
% 60+ with dental insurance		56.6%	56.3%
% 60+ with annual dental exam		73.2%	75.9%
# of dentists per 100,000 persons (all ages)		38.2	64.7
% 60+ with loss of 6 or more teeth		31.1%	29.6%
CHRONIC DISEASE			
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias		12.3%	13.1%
% 65+ with anemia		49.1%	50.0%
% 65+ with asthma		13.7%	14.9%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation		12.9%	15.0%
% 65+ with autism spectrum disorder		N/A	0.04%
% 65+ with benign prostatic hyperplasia (men)		41.3%	42.2%
% 65+ with breast cancer (women)		12.9%	11.1%
% 65+ with cataract	B	63.5%	67.5%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease		30.2%	30.7%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease		22.0%	22.9%
% 65+ with colon cancer		2.2%	2.7%
% 65+ with congestive heart failure	B	17.1%	21.6%
% 65+ with diabetes		35.7%	34.7%
% 65+ with endometrial cancer (women)		2.3%	1.9%
% 65+ with epilepsy		2.6%	2.9%
% 65+ with fibromyalgia, chronic pain and fatigue		25.2%	25.4%
% 65+ with glaucoma		29.8%	27.0%
% 65+ ever had a heart attack		6.2%	5.8%
% 65+ with HIV/AIDS		0.09%	0.12%
% 65+ with hypertension		79.1%	78.0%
% 65+ with hypothyroidism		22.4%	22.4%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease	B	38.2%	41.8%
% 65+ with leukemias and lymphomas		2.5%	2.7%
% 65+ with liver disease		9.5%	9.9%
% 65+ with lung cancer		2.1%	2.1%
% 65+ with migraine and other chronic headache		6.2%	6.1%
% 65+ with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis		55.7%	56.2%
% 65+ with osteoporosis		17.5%	19.6%
% 65+ with peripheral vascular disease		23.4%	25.6%
% 65+ with pressure ulcer or chronic ulcer		6.5%	8.1%
% 65+ with prostate cancer (men)		15.6%	13.4%
% 65+ with stroke		10.4%	11.9%
% 65+ with traumatic brain injury		1.1%	1.0%
% 65+ with 4+ (out of 15) chronic conditions		63.2%	63.8%
% 65+ with 0 chronic conditions		5.6%	7.0%
BEHAVIORAL HEALTH			
# opioid deaths (all ages)		9	1,654
% 65+ with opioid use disorder		1.2%	1.9%
% 65+ with substance use disorder	B	4.4%	7.0%
% 60+ who used marijuana in last month		N/A	3.4%
% 60+ excessive drinking		8.9%	9.3%
% 65+ with tobacco use disorder	B	8.2%	10.8%
% 60+ current smokers		8.8%	8.7%
% 60+ ever used E-Cigarettes in last month		6.4%	5.8%
MENTAL HEALTH			
% 60+ who reported receiving adequate emotional support	B	84.5%	79.7%
% 60+ who reported being satisfied with life		95.0%	95.3%
% 60+ with 15+ days poor mental health in last month		7.0%	7.4%
% 65+ with depression		30.5%	32.9%
% 65+ with anxiety disorder		29.0%	29.8%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
% 65+ with bipolar disorder		3.0%	4.1%
% 65+ with post-traumatic stress disorder		1.4%	1.7%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder		3.0%	3.8%
% 65+ with personality disorder		2.4%	2.8%
LIVING WITH DISABILITY			
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty		13.1%	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		0.9%	1.1%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty		5.2%	8.2%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty		24.8%	21.0%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of mobility impairment		2.9%	3.8%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty		9.4%	8.0%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty		13.9%	14.3%
CAREGIVING			
# of Alzheimer's disease specific support groups		0	16
# of Memory Cafes		0	10
% of 60+ who provide care to a family/friend in last month		20.2%	22.5%
% of grandparents raising grandchildren		0.9%	1.0%
% of grandparents who live with grandchildren		2.5%	3.2%
ACCESS TO CARE			
% 65+ dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid	*	5.5%	13.8%
% 65+ Medicare managed care enrollees		43.8%	43.8%
% 60+ with a regular doctor		96.8%	96.7%
% 60+ who did not see a doctor when needed due to cost		4.4%	5.4%
# of primary care providers within 5 miles		1	1,605
# of hospitals within 5 miles		0	13
# of home health agencies		19	23
# of nursing homes within 5 miles		0	80
# of community health centers		1	43
# of adult day health centers		0	31
# of hospice agencies		0	18
SERVICE UTILIZATION			
# physician visits per year		8.5	8.4
# emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years annually	*	506.3	620.6
# Part D monthly prescription fills per person annually	*	47.8	52.2
# home health visits annually		2.9	3.5
# durable medical equipment claims annually		1.7	1.7
# inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually		252.4	286.5
% Medicare inpatient hospital readmissions (as % of admissions)		13.7%	17.4%
# skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually		87.2	98.8

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
# skilled nursing home Medicare beds/1000 persons 65+ years		0.0	47.1
% 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports	*	2.3%	4.2%
% 65+ hospice users		3.5%	3.5%
% 65+ hospice users as % of decedents		50.8%	53.0%
Median hospice days per hospice user (65+, deceased)		12.0	11.0
Median hospice payment (Medicare + other) per hospice user		\$3,622.68	\$3,870.97
COMMUNITY			
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		2	48
# of YMCAs		0	15
% in county with access to broadband (all ages)		98.4%	98.1%
% 60+ who used Internet in last month		75.9%	71.6%
Voter participation rate in 2016 election (age 18+)		70.7%	55.0%
% 60+ who believe local service orgs understand needs		44.4%	44.1%
% 60+ who believe he/she can make a difference	*	45.4%	52.2%
% 60+ who believe working together can make a difference		78.4%	81.0%
% 60+ who volunteer at least once per month	*	17.7%	22.9%
% 60+ who attend community events (church, club) monthly		38.4%	44.4%
SAFETY & CRIME			
Violent crime rate /100,000 persons		61.2	220.3
Homicide rate /100,000 persons (county)		3	2
# firearm fatalities (all ages) (county)		572	895
Property crime rate /100,000 persons		381.2	1,678.4
# 65+ deaths by suicide (county)		24	57
TRANSPORTATION			
% 65+ who own a motor vehicle	*	92.9%	85.0%
% 60+ who always drive or ride wearing a seatbelt		91.1%	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		5	82
# of fatal crashes involving adult age 60+/county		52	82
HOUSING			
% 65+ population who live alone		29.2%	31.4%
Average household size (all ages)		2.6	2.5
Median house value		\$310,600.00	\$249,800.00
% 60+ own home	*	88.8%	70.3%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage		41.2%	48.7%
% 60+ stressed about paying rent/mortgage in last month		24.5%	22.1%

HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	COMMUNITY ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
% 65+ households (renter) spend >35% of income on housing		44.4%	39.2%
% 65+ households (owner) spend >35% of income on housing	*	12.1%	27.6%
% 65+ moved within same county in last year		4.1%	3.6%
% 65+ moved from different county in last year		0.5%	1.0%
% 65+ moved from different state in last year		0.7%	1.1%
# of assisted living sites		0	62
% of vacant homes in community		8.2%	12.1%
ECONOMIC			
% 60+ receiving food benefits in last year		4.7%	15.0%
% 65+ employed in last year		29.0%	21.9%
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in last year	*	2.8%	9.5%
Median household income		\$93,456.00	\$63,296.00
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000		14.6%	24.3%
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999		26.8%	32.2%
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999		25.2%	24.8%
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+	*	33.4%	18.7%
COST OF LIVING			
	RATIO OF COUNTY TO STATE	\$ COUNTY ESTIMATE	\$ STATE ESTIMATE
Elder Index			
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).

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