ZIPCODE 02908 (Providence)



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HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	ZIPCODE 02908 ESTIMATE	Providence ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE	
POPULATION CHRACTERISTICS						
Total population all ages			37,549	179,435	1,056,611	
Median age of females			30.1	30.2	41.6	
Median age of males			30.7	29.9	38.1	
Population 60 years or older as % of total population			13.6%	14.4%	23.0%	
Total population 60 years or older			5,125	25,805	243,523	
Population 65 years or older as % of total population			9.4%	10.2%	16.5%	
Total population 65 years or older			3,535	18,252	174,210	
% 65-74 years			49.7%	54.1%	55.6%	
% 75-84 years			28.3%	29.8%	28.9%	
% 85 years or older			22.0%	16.2%	15.5%	
% 65+ population who are female			63.0%	58.8%	57.2%	
% 85+ population who are female			74.5%	67.7%	69.7%	
% White	*	*	81.8%	68.1%	92.0%	
% African American	*	*	8.6%	14.6%	3.2%	
% Asian			1.3%	3.8%	1.6%	
% Other race			8.4%	13.4%	3.3%	
% Hispanic/Latino		*	20.5%	25.9%	4.9%	
% married		*	35.6%	38.8%	51.3%	
% divorced/separated			12.8%	18.8%	15.7%	
% widowed			31.9%	25.4%	25.0%	
% never married		*	19.8%	17.1%	8.0%	
% with less than high school education			23.8%	31.1%	19.1%	
% with high school or some college	*		55.4%	43.4%	52.9%	
% with college degree			10.3%	9.7%	14.2%	
% with graduate or professional degree			10.5%	15.7%	13.9%	
% population who speak only English at home		*	60.5%	59.9%	82.9%	
% population who are veterans of military service		*	13.5%	11.6%	19.0%	
Age-sex adjusted 1-year mortality rate			5.1%	4.0%	4.4%	
ECONOMIC						
% 60+ receiving food benefits in last year			24.1%	35.7%	15.0%	
% 65+ employed in last year			18.6%	19.6%	21.9%	
% 65+ with income below the poverty line in last year			12.4%	19.2%	9.5%	
Median household income			\$47,177	\$42,158	\$63,296	
% 65+ households with annual income < \$20,000			28.0%	40.3%	24.3%	
% 65+ households with annual income \$20,000-\$49,999			33.6%	26.7%	32.2%	
% 65+ households with annual income \$50,000-\$99,999			25.1%	17.7%	24.8%	
% 65+ households with annual income \$100,000+			13.3%	15.3%	18.7%	
% 65+ who own a motor vehicle		*	73.3%	67.1%	85.0%	
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HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	ZIPCODE 02908 ESTIMATE	Providence ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
HOUSING					
% 65+ population who live alone			34.1%	37.6%	31.4%
% of grandparents raising grandchildren			1.0%	1.0%	1.0%
% of grandparents who live with grandchildren			3.8%	4.6%	3.2%
Average household size (all ages)			2.8	2.7	2.5
Median house value			\$179,700	\$192,100	\$249,800
% 60+ own home	*	*	61.2%	47.8%	70.3%
% 60+ homeowners who have mortgage		*	59.7%	53.7%	48.7%
% 65+ households (renter) spend >35% of income on housing			36.1%	33.7%	39.2%
% 65+ households (owner) spend >35% of income on housing		*	29.0%	32.1%	27.6%
% 65+ moved within same county in last year			7.4%	5.0%	3.6%
% 65+ moved from different county in last year			0.1%	0.4%	1.0%
% 65+ moved from different state in last year			1.0%	1.0%	1.1%
% of vacant homes in community		*	18.4%	15.4%	12.1%
CHRONIC DISEASE					
% 65+ with Alzheimer's disease or related dementias			15.3%	13.8%	13.1%
% 65+ with anemia			50.3%	48.0%	50.0%
% 65+ with asthma			13.7%	14.6%	14.9%
% 65+ with atrial fibrillation		В	12.8%	12.3%	15.0%
% 65+ with benign prostatic hyperplasia (men)			41.4%	38.8%	42.2%
% 65+ with breast cancer (women)			10.9%	10.1%	11.1%
% 65+ with cataract		В	61.1%	61.6%	67.5%
% 65+ with chronic kidney disease			33.6%	32.8%	30.7%
% 65+ with chronic obstructive pulmonary disease	W		23.7%	20.3%	22.9%
% 65+ with clinically diagnosed obesity			31.2%	28.6%	29.3%
% 65+ with colon cancer			2.5%	2.1%	2.7%
% 65+ with congestive heart failure			23.9%	21.2%	21.6%
% 65+ with diabetes		W	41.0%	38.3%	34.7%
% 65+ with endometrial cancer (women)			2.2%	1.4%	1.9%
% 65+ with epilepsy			3.9%	3.0%	2.9%
% 65+ with fibromyalgia, chronic pain and fatigue			23.5%	24.0%	25.4%
% 65+ with glaucoma			25.3%	25.4%	27.0%
% 65+ ever had a heart attack			7.0%	5.7%	5.8%
% 65+ had hip fracture			3.6%	3.1%	3.4%
% 65+ with high cholesterol		В	74.3%	74.6%	79.1%
% 65+ with hypertension			78.3%	75.0%	78.0%
% 65+ with hypothyroidism			20.5%	19.5%	22.4%
% 65+ with ischemic heart disease			40.2%	39.7%	41.8%
% 65+ with leukemias and lymphomas			3.5%	2.4%	2.7%
% 65+ with liver disease			10.3%	10.3%	9.9%

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HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	ZIPCODE 02908 ESTIMATE	Providence ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
% 65+ with lung cancer			2.2%	2.4%	2.1%
% 65+ with migraine and other chronic headache			4.9%	5.7%	6.1%
% 65+ with osteoarthritis or rheumatoid arthritis		В	50.2%	50.6%	56.2%
% 65+ with osteoporosis			19.3%	19.6%	19.6%
% 65+ with peripheral vascular disease			27.5%	26.3%	25.6%
% 65+ with pressure ulcer or chronic ulcer			9.2%	7.7%	8.1%
% 65+ with prostate cancer (men)			13.4%	12.8%	13.4%
% 65+ with stroke			12.2%	11.2%	11.9%
% 65+ with traumatic brain injury			1.2%	0.8%	1.0%
% 65+ with 4+ (out of 15) chronic conditions			62.8%	61.5%	63.8%
% 65+ with 0 chronic conditions		В	10.4%	9.2%	7.0%
BEHAVIORAL / MENTAL HEALTH					
% 65+ with opioid use disorder			2.9%	2.2%	1.9%
% 65+ with substance use disorder			8.1%	8.1%	7.0%
% 65+ with tobacco use disorder			12.3%	12.5%	10.8%
% 65+ with depression			34.4%	35.7%	32.9%
% 65+ with anxiety disorder			30.0%	28.6%	29.8%
% 65+ with bipolar disorder			5.0%	5.0%	4.1%
% 65+ with post-traumatic stress disorder			2.1%	2.4%	1.7%
% 65+ with schizophrenia & other psychotic disorder		W	5.3%	5.2%	3.8%
% 65+ with personality disorder			2.6%	3.2%	2.8%
LIVING WITH DISABILITY					
% 65+ with self-reported hearing difficulty			15.6%	11.5%	13.9%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of deafness or hearing impairment			16.2%	15.6%	16.4%
% 65+ with self-reported vision difficulty			8.2%	7.4%	5.5%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of blindness or visual impairment			1.7%	1.5%	1.1%
% 65+ with self-reported cognition difficulty			12.3%	14.5%	8.2%
% 65+ with self-reported ambulatory difficulty			26.8%	27.8%	21.0%
% 65+ with clinical diagnosis of mobility impairment			4.4%	4.3%	3.8%
% 65+ with self-reported self-care difficulty			13.7%	14.6%	8.0%
% 65+ with self-reported independent living difficulty		W	24.9%	22.8%	14.3%
ACCESS TO CARE / SERVICE UTILIZATION					
% 65+ dually eligible for Medicare and Medicaid	*	*	29.0%	35.0%	13.8%
% 65+ Medicare managed care enrollees			44.0%	45.1%	43.8%
# physician visits per year		*	7.2	7.2	8.4
# emergency room visits/1000 persons 65+ years annually		*	756.3	714.6	620.6
# Part D monthly prescription fills per person annually		*	54.3	53.9	52.2
# home health visits annually			4.0	3.6	3.5
# durable medical equipment claims annually			1.5	1.6	1.7
# inpatient hospital stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually		*	344.3	306.6	286.5
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HEALTHY AGING INDICATORS	BETTER / WORSE CITY RATE	BETTER / WORSE STATE RATE	ZIPCODE 02908 ESTIMATE	Providence ESTIMATE	STATE ESTIMATE
% Medicare inpatient hospital readmissions (as % of admissions)			18.1%	19.2%	17.4%
# skilled nursing facility stays/1000 persons 65+ years annually		*	138.5	106.9	98.8
% 65+ getting Medicaid long term services and supports		*	8.1%	7.0%	4.2%
% 65+ hospice users			4.1%	3.3%	3.5%
% 65+ hospice users as % of decedents			48.5%	47.9%	53.0%
Median hospice days per hospice user (65+, deceased)			15.0	14.0	11.0
Median hospice payment (Medicare + other) per hospice use	r		\$4,834.36	\$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), memorycaredirectory.com (2020), and the Alzheimer's Assoc. (May 2018).
- Access to Care / Service Utilizatino: CMS (2017).

<u>Healthy Aging Data Report Team</u>: 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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