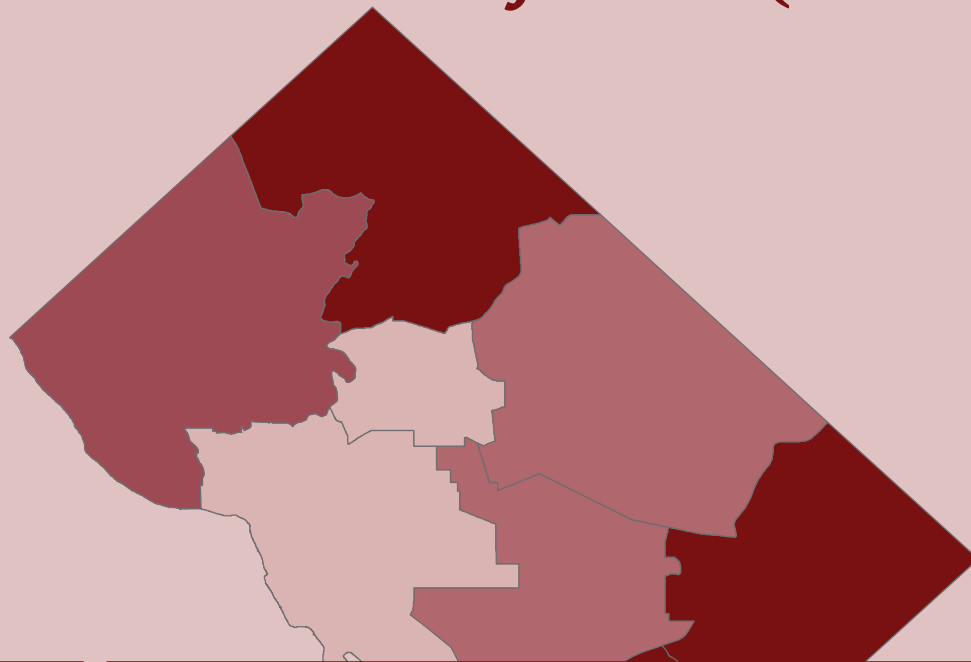# District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)

2016 | Annual Health Report

DC | HEALTH

WE ARE WASHINGTON DC
GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MURIEL BOWSER, MAYOR

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Executive Summary

The health and safety of a community is partially dependent on its ability to identify, address and act upon risk factors that debilitate its growth and development. Efforts to improve the social determinants of health (e.g., increasing family economic stability, increasing educational attainment and reducing racial and ethnic discrimination) have the potential to positively impact an immense amount of health outcomes for individuals and families, especially children.

Information from the BRFSS annual health report was obtained almost entirely from data collected from the 2016 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) survey. The BRFSS is a Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) sponsored health-risk landline and cell phone survey. Data collected from the survey are collected monthly in all 50 states, the District of Columbia and U.S. territories.

It is important to convey the significance of data captured from the BRFSS and how these data should be used to strategically improve the health of District residents and avoid future preventable health challenges. The annual report, can be used by agencies, academia, key stakeholders, elected officals, and community based organizations citywide to identify, address and act upon the underlying factors that contribute to disparities tied to negative health outcomes.

To this end, data should drive decisions and be the foundation for how to best utilize limited resources and close gaps in our public health care system. Many preventive diseases could be reduced if data were used appropriately and applied to determine burden and drive the appropriate policy, intervention, education and program development.

Highlights - 2016 District of Columbia

Median Income (DC Office of Planning)
- Wards 7 and 8 had a household median income less than $40,000 compared to all other wards with household median income greater than $60,000. Wards 2 and 3 had a household median income greater than $100,000

Mortality (Vital Records)
- Heart disease and cancer were the top two leading causes of death in all wards
- Alzheimers was among the top 10 leading causes of death in Wards 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
- HIV/AIDS was among the top 10 leading causes of death in Wards 1, 2, 6, 7 and 8
- Diabetes was among the top 10 leading causes of death in all wards

Health Conditions and Risk Factors by Ward (BRFSS)
- Residents who resided in **Ward 1** were more likely to require the use of special equipment, be overweight, be binge drinkers, tried smoking a hookah and never had a pneumonia shot
- Residents who resided in **Ward 2** were more likely to have had health coverage, tried smoking a hookah, be diagnosed with cancer, women were likely to have had a pap test within 3 years, and women 40 years and older were less likely to have had a mammogram
- Residents who resided in **Ward 3** were more likely to be diagnosed with cancer, never tested for HIV, not use a condom, had met the United States Prevention Services Task Force (USPSTF)

recommendations for colorectal cancer, had health coverage and were limited in their activties
- Residents who resided in **Ward 4** did not rank high in any category captured in this report
- Residents who resided in **Ward 5** were more likely to be overweight, diagnosed with a depressive disorder, have had a heart attack, and males were less likely to have had a Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA) test
- Residents who resided in **Ward 6** were more likely to be binge drinkers, tried smoking a hookah, had a stroke and females were more likely to have had a Pap test within the past three years
- Residents who resided in **Ward 7** were more likely to have had activitiy limitation, rate their health as poor, be obese, be overweight, diagnosed with prediabetes, arthritis, asthma, depressive disorder, diabetes or heart disease, had a heart attack or stroke, be a current smoker, had a routine checkup in the past year, engaged in no exercise and did not receive a flu shot
- Residents who resided in **Ward 8** were more likely to have had difficulty remembering and concentrating, had limited activity, used special equipment, rated their health fair or poor, had a routine checkup, did not receive a flu shot, never had a pneuomonia shot, females had a Pap test, be a current smoker, diagnosed with Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), diabetes, arthritis, heart disease or kidney disease, had a heart attack or stroke

Introduction

The mission of the District of Columbia Department of Health (DC Health) is to promote health, wellness and equity across the District, and protect the safety of residents, visitors and those doing business in the nation's capital. The BRFSS is a surveillance tool that aligns with this mission by providing data that aids in public health action, which can measure and assess health-related attitudes, knowledge and behavior that affect the stability of residents' health and increase vulnerability to illnesses.

Despite significant strides made in healthcare the guarantee or benefits associated with having quality and adequate health care has yet to translate into optimal health. Implementing evidence-based strategies that increase residents' ability to obtain his or her potential by eliminating the divide between those who are socially positioned and those who are not would change the trajectory of population health in the District of Columbia.

The BRFSS is one of many tools that should be used to monitor residents' health and identify areas within the city where adequate and sufficient use of resources would be better served. This effort will make a vast difference in communities with poor social determinants of health outcomes/indicators such as housing, low income, unsafe neighborhoods, or substandard education.

As the department embraces and obligates its efforts towards a Health in All Policies (HiAP) approach; data centric, evidence-based practices and synergy among agencies and community partners to create social and economic policies that affect the way residents live will decrease premature illness and death.

This report includes the leading causes of death, leading causes of hospitalizations in D.C. and Healthy People 2020 measures, where applicable. Results from the 2016 core BRFSS, which includes chronic diseases, risk behaviors and preventive practices are gathered from the survey and aimed at reinforcing the urgency of maintaining healthy behaviors.

District of Colunbia
Department of Health Five (5) Strategic Priorities

DC Health's five strategic priorities emphasize the department's committment to collaboration, community engagement and transparency.

Promote a Culture of Health and Wellness

Strengthen Public-Private Partnerships

Implement a Data-Drivien Outcome Oriented Approach to Program Policy Development

Address the Social Determinants of Health

Close the Chasm between Clinical Medicine and Public Health
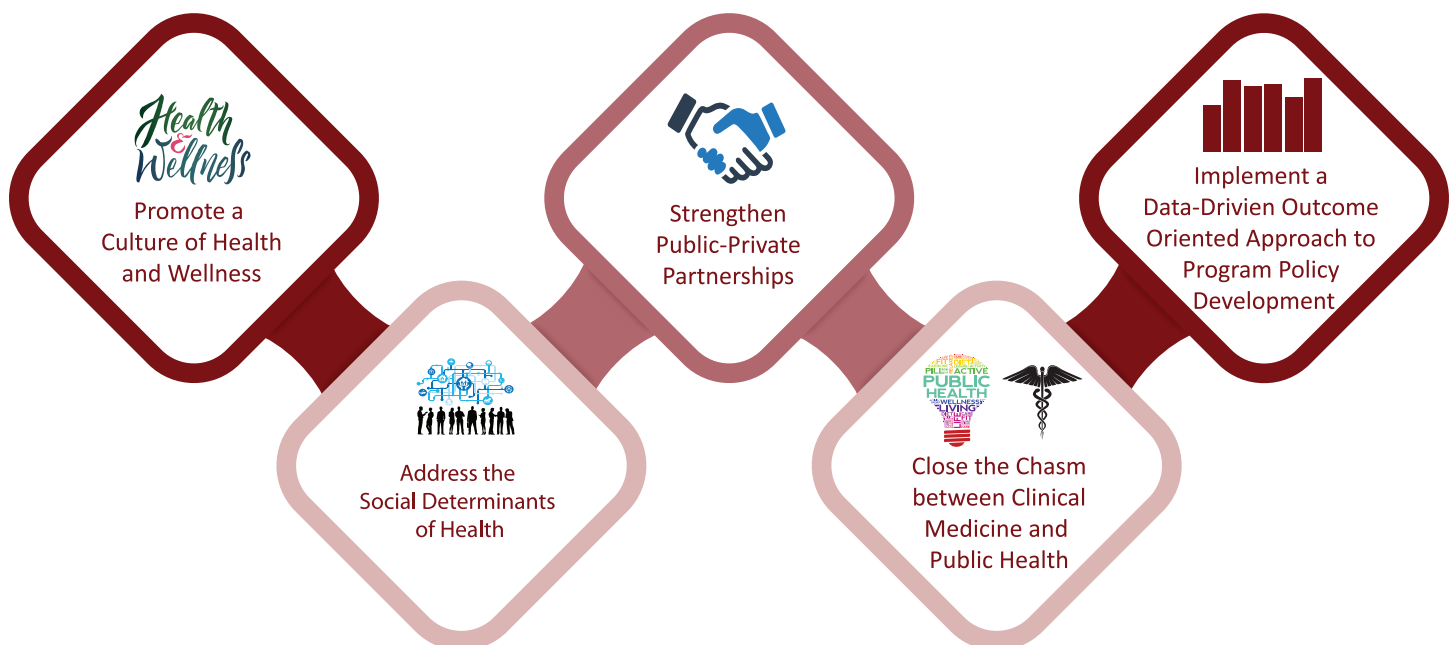
Source: Government of the District of Columbia, Department of Health (DC Health)

Glossary and Reference Terms

Age-Adjusted Rates - A rate that has been statistically modified to eliminate the effect of varying age distributions in different populations. Age adjustment is a statistical method that is used to allow health measures (like rates of disease, death, or injuries) to be compared between communities with different age structures.

American Indian or Alaskan Native (Federal Definition) - A Person having origins in any of the original peoples of North and South America (including Central America) and who maintains tribal affiliation or community attachment

Asian - (Federal Definition) - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, or the Indian subcontinent including, for example, Cambodia, China, India, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Pakistan, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, and Vietnam. www.census.gov

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) – A national survey of behavioral risk factors conducted by states with CDC support. www.cdc.gov/brfss

Black or African American (Federal Definition) - A person having origins in any of the black racial groups of Africa. www.census.gov

BMI - Body Mass Index, used to define overweight and obesity – Weight (in pounds) divided by the square of height (in inches) times 704.5. https://dhhr.wv.gov/hpcd/FocusAreas/WVHealthyLifestyles/Pages/Glossary-of-Terms.aspx
>   Underweight – Less than 18.5
>   Normal 18.5-24.9
>   Overweight – 25.0 to 29.9
>   Obese 30.0 or greater

CATI – Computer-assisted telephone interviewing (manage the sample for each interviewer and collect the respondents' data from the interviewer's direct entry into electronic files).

95% Confidence Interval: A range that is calculated based on the standard error of a measurement and conveys how precise a measurement is. 95% confidence interval means that that the likelihood of the true mean falling within the interval is 95%. www.cdc.gov

CDC - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. www.cdc.gov

DC – District of Columbia

DC Health – Also known as District of Columbia Department of Health. www.dchealth.dc.gov

Ethnicity – The classification of a population that shares common characteristics, such as religion, traditions, culture, language and tribal or national origin. www.census.gov

GIS – Geographic Information Systems.

Health – A dynamic state of complete physical, mental, spiritual and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity. (WHO'S New Proposed Definition. 101st Session of the WHO Executive Board, Geneva; January 1998. Resolution EB101.R2)

Healthy People 2020 – Healthy People is a national health promotion and disease prevention initiative that brings together national, state, and local government agencies; nonprofit, voluntary and professional organizations; business; communities; individuals to improve the health of all Americans, eliminate disparities in health and improve years and quality of healthy life. www.healthypeople.gov

Hispanic/Latino or Latino (Federal Definition) - A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, South or Central American or other Spanish culture or origin regardless of race. www.census.gov

Glossary and Reference Terms

Morbidity – Illness or lack of health caused by disease, disability or injury.

Mortality – A measure of the incidence of deaths in a population.

Mortality rate - The number of deaths attributed to a disease during a specific period of time divided by the size of the population during that period of time. The result is often multiplied by a base number, such as 1,000 or 100,000

Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander - (Federal definition) A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Hawaii, Guam, Samoa or other Pacific Islands. www.census.gov

Percentage - A ratio where the value for the numerator is included in the total denominator. Prevalence is a percentage. The prevalence of diabetes is the number of people with diabetes divided by the entire population, with and without diabetes.

Prevalence – The proportion of people in a population who have a particular disease or attribute at the specified point in time or over a specified period of time https://dhhr.wv.gov/hpcd/FocusAre '[as/WVHealthyLifestyles/Pages/Glossary-of-Terms.aspx

Race - Race is a sociological characteristic: generally thought of as a characteristic by which one is identified by others. Often these characteristics are related to skin color and / or facial features. Genetic studies have thoroughly discredited the concept of race as a biological characteristic.

Race/Ethnicity "Other" – related to the BRFSS annual report, "other" includes Alaskan Native, Hawaiian Native, Asian, multiracial, Pacific Islander and American Indian.

Random Sample – A process where members or items are chosen from a group (population) in no order or pattern. www.cdc.gov

Relative Standard Error (RSE) - The RSE is defined as the standard error of the estimate divided by the estimate itself. Estimates with RSEs from 30% through 50% are considered statistically unreliable and are indicated with an asterisk (*). Estimates with RSEs more than 50% were suppressed, with estimates replaced by (**). www.cdc.gov

Sample – A small group selected to represent a larger population. www.cdc.gov

SAS – Statistical Analysis System. www.sas.com

Significant – In normal English, "significant" means important, while in statistics "significant" means probably true (not due to chance). Research finding may be true without being important. When statisticians say a result is "significant" they mean it is very probably true. They do not (necessarily) mean it is highly important. https://dhhr.wv.gov/hpcd/FocusAreas/WVHealthyLifestyles/Pages/Glossary-of-Terms.aspx

IBM SPSS – International Business Machines, Statistical Package for Social Sciences. www.ibm.com

Suppression - Data suppression refers to the various methods or restrictions that are applied to estimates to limit the disclosure of information about individual respondents and to reduce the number of estimates with unacceptable levels of statistical reliability. www.census.gov

Surveillance – The ongoing systematic collection, analysis and interpretation of data (e.g., regarding agent/hazard, risk factor, exposure, health event) essential to the planning, implementation and evaluation of public health practices, closely integrated with the timely dissemination of these data to those responsible for prevention and control.

Surveillance system(s) – A program that conducts public health surveillance and supplies information products on the magnitude and patterns of death, disease or health risks to national and local surveillance efforts, public health professionals and the public.

Glossary and Reference Terms

U.S. Preventive Services Task Force: A 20-member non-Federal panel commissioned by the Public Health Services in 1984 to develop recommendations for clinicians on the appropriate use of preventive interventions, based on a systematic review of evidence of clinical effectiveness.

Ward Exclusion – Ward maps are suppressed if the sample size denominator is less than 50 or if the Relative Standard Error (RSE) is greater than 30.

White or Caucasian (Federal Definition) - A person having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, the Middle East, or North Africa. www.census.gov

BRFSS Survey Methodology

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is the largest health-risk behavior database in the world and provides the only nationwide health-risk data in the country. All 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and three territories independently carry out this ongoing telephone survey, sponsored by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Survey Questionnaire
The "core" questionnaire consists of a standard set of questions, designed by the CDC, that are included in the survey for every state. Core modules administered for the 2016 District of Columbia BRFSS were:
- Health Status
- Demographics
- Healthy Days (Quality of Life)
- Health Care Access
- Exercise
- Inadequate Sleep
- Oral Health
- E-Cigarettes
- Exercise
- HIV/AIDS
- Chronic Health Condition
- Falls
- Seatbelt Use
- Drinking and Driving
- Immunization
- Tobacco Use
- Alcohol Consumption
- Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening
- Prostate Cancer Screening
- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Drinking and Driving

The CDC also designs "optional" modules. These modules consist of standardized questions on various topics and may be selected by any state for inclusion as a part of their questionnaire. However, a selected module must be used in its entirety and asked of all eligible residents. If an optional module is modified in any way, then the questions are treated as "state-added" questions. Optional modules included in the 2016 District of Columbia BRFSS were:
- Health Care Access
- Health Literacy
- Caregiver
- Pre-diabetes
- Diabetes

State-added questions are developed or acquired by individual states. Individual states have the option to add questions to their BRFSS questionnaires that are not currently part of the CDC core questionnaire or an available optional module. State-added questions for the DC BRFSS 2016 survey were:
- Cancer Survivorship
- Emotional Support and Life Satisfaction
- Disability
- Oral Health
- Tobacco Use
- HIV/AIDS
- Healthcare Utilization and Access

The survey was programmed and administered using the Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) software designed specifically for telephone survey research.

The survey consisted of 200 questions. Not all questions were administered to all residents; however, some questions were administered only to residents with certain characteristics, determined by responses to previous questions. The CATI software system controls this survey logic. The average survey length in 2016 was 33 minutes.

Response Rates
Response rates for the District of Columbia BRFSS are calculated according to formulas developed by the Council of American Survey Research Organizations (CASRO), as specified by the CDC. The response rate measures how successful interviewers are at completing interviews once a respondent has been contacted and selected.
- The response rate for the 2016 land-line survey was 45% and the cell phone cooperation rate was 66.2%.

Data Analyses
Data for the 2016 District of Columbia BRFSS were delivered to the CDC each month. The data were then aggregated and weighted after interviewing was completed for the year. Data were weighted to adjust for differences in the probabilities of selection of each respondent. This weight accounted for the probability of selection of a telephone number, the number of adults in a household and the number of telephones in a household. An additional post-stratification adjustment was also made to ensure that the sample proportions of selected demographic characteristics (e.g., gender, age and race) were equal to the estimated sample proportions in the population, and to make the sum of the weights equal to the population of the District of Columbia. In this report, all data are weighted unless otherwise noted.

Ward Reporting
Ward maps and tables have been combined to increase the sample size for certain variables, which include remembering and concentrating, exercise, COPD, heart attack, heart disease

and stroke.

Unweighted Number (UW) number of District residents who responded to a particular question. The percentage estimates displayed are weighted and based on the District of Columbia's adult population.

The Relative Standard Error (RSE) is the standard error expressed as a fraction of the estimate and is usually displayed as a percentage. Estimates with a RSE of 30% or greater are subject to high sampling error and have been suppressed from data results.

Race/Ethnicity-White/Caucasian, African American/Black and Other all refer to non-Hispanic/Latino

Race/Ethnic group "Other" refers to American Indian, Alaska Native, Asian, Native Hawaiian, Pacific Islander, multiracial and other (unspecified)

Respondents who identified as Hispanic/Latino/Latino were noted as Hispanic/Latino regardless of whether or not additional racial information was provided.

Limitations of the Data
As with any sample survey, factoring in the confidence limit selected, the results of the District of Columbia BRFSS can vary from those that would have been obtained with a census of all adults living in telephone-equipped households. The results of this sample survey could differ from the "true" figures because some households cannot be reached at all and others refused to participate. These non-responding households may differ from residents (those who actually participate in the survey) in terms of attributes relevant to the study.

The sample-design used in the District of Columbia BRFSS results in a 95% confidence interval. In other words, 95 times out of 100, the BRFSS results will vary no more than a given number of percentage points from the figure that would have been obtained if data had been collected for all adults in District of Columbia households with telephones.

Small Numbers
Small numbers of residents are also an issue when analyzing data. A difference in the responses of only a few individuals can result in a large difference in percentage of the total for that group. Small numbers of residents in a group generally occur in one of two ways. First, very few residents in the total sample have a particular characteristic under analysis. Second, the survey logic limits the number of residents receiving a particular question, thereby reducing the number of residents in each analytical unit from that item. Where total counts are less than 50 residents per subgroup and relevative standard error is greater than 30%, results are suppressed.

The survey population excludes adults:
- Who do not reside in the District
- In penal, mental, or other institutions
- Contacted at a second home during a stay of less than 30 days
- Who do not speak English well enough to be interviewed (language proficiency)
- Living in households without a land-line or cellular phone

District of Columbia Population

According to the 2012-2016 Census population estimates, there were 659,009 people living in the District of Columbia (DC).

Ward	Population	Median Income	Caucasian/ White	African American/ Black	Asian	Hispanic/ Latino*	Native Hawaiian and other Pacific Islander	American Indian and Alaska Native	Some Other Race	Two or More Races
Ward 1	82,898	$87,591	53.5%	30.1%	4.6%	19.8%	0.1%	0.1%	8.2%	3.3%
Ward 2	76,956	$101,264	73.9%	8.8%	9.1%	11.3%	0.0%	0.2%	4.0%	3.9%
Ward 3	83,237	$116,341	80.7%	7.0%	6.2%	10.6%	0.0%	0.4%	1.8%	4.0%
Ward 4	84,065	$76,393	27.1%	55.3%	2.1%	20.3%	0.0%	0.0%	11.9%	2.9%
Ward 5	85,469	$60,770	22.0%	68.0%	2.2%	9.2%	0.0%	0.5%	4.8%	2.5%
Ward 6	87,480	$97,764	56.8%	34.1%	4.3%	6.2%	0.0%	0.3%	1.3%	3.1%
Ward 7	75,796	$38,559	2.4%	93.8%	0.3%	3.5%	0.0%	0.3%	2.1%	1.1%
Ward 8	83,108	$31,139	5.6%	90.9%	0.4%	2.6%	0.0%	0.1%	1.6%	1.4%

Table 1. District of Columbia Population, Race/Ethnicity and Income by Ward 2012-2016 US Census[1]

Note: *Hispanic/Latinos can be of any race.
Source: District of Columbia, Office of Planning

Inpatient Hospitalizations

The extent and capacity of how hospitalization data are being collected and utilized varies by state. Many states utilize inpatient hospitalization data to estimate the financial burden of specific diseases and/or conditions. Yet, the discharge data contains an abundance of information that transcends financial cost and more importantly provides information that could be utilized to promote effective preventive methods such as a shift in diet, exercise, screening and checkups. Hospital ad-missions data can also be used to determine if individuals are subsidizing hospitals as a source of general health care services. Repeated admissions could be used as an opportunity to direct patients to a more centralized care or direct them to a primary care physician. States that utilize hospital discharge data to full capacity are better equipped to make informed decisions on how to better utilize limited fixed resources especially during times of economic hardship.

Table 2. Leading Causes of Inpatient Hospitalization Among DC-residents in 2016, DC Hospital Discharge Data			
Ranking	Cause	N	Avg. Length of Stay (Days)
1	Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	9630	2.9
2	Diseases of the Circulatory System	9568	6.7
3	Mental Disorders	6838	6.4
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System	5707	5.3
5	Diseases of the Digestive System	5572	5.6
6	Injury and Poisoning	5214	6.8
7	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	3933	9.0
8	Diseases of the Muscoloskeletal System and Connective Tissue	2952	5.1
9	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	2772	5.2
10	Symptoms, Signs, and Ill-Defined Conditions	2442	4.7

N = Number

Source: District of Columbia Hospital Association (DCHA)

Data analyzed by the District of Columbia Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Management and Analysis Division

Mortality

In 2016, there were 5,036 deaths of District of Columbia residents. Heart disease and cancer were the top two leading causes of death (Table 2). Figures 1-8, show the top 10 leading causes of death by Ward.

Mortality data are derived from death certificates, which contain demographic information such as the decedent's sex, race and the timing and cause of the death.[1] Mortality data allows comparability across states and among small geographic areas. The data are used to present the characterics of the decedent, compare mortality trends and determine life expectancy. When used in conjunction with hospital discharge and risk behavior data, mortality data can be used as a proxy for measures of morbidity, which more accurately reflect the health status of a population.

_____

[2] National Vital Statistics System - Mortality Data - http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/deaths.htm

Table 2. Leading Causes of Death and Age-Adjusted Rate Per 100,000 in the District of Columbia, 2016

DC Rank[1]	Cause of Death[2]	Age Adjusted Rate[3]
1	Heart Disease	211.2
2	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)	160.3
3	Accidents (includes falls and overdoses)	58.0
4	Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	38.5
5	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	24.0
6	Homicide/Assault	19.7
7	Diabetes Mellitus	16.7
8	Alzheimer's Disease	18.3
9	Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	12.3
10	Septicemia	12.8

[1] Ranking based on 2016 number of deaths.
[2] Based on 113 Select Causes of Death list produced by the National Center for Health Statistics.
[3] Population denominator based on the 1-year Annual Estimates of the Resident Population: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2016; Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division; Release Dates: For the United States, regions, divisions, states, and Puerto Rico Commonwealth, December 2016. For counties, municipalities, metropolitan statistical areas, micropolitan statistical areas, metropolitan divisions, and combined statistical areas, March 2017. For cities and towns (incorporated places and minor civil divisions), May 2017.

Data Source: 2012-2016 Mortality Files, Vital Records Division, Center for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, D.C. Department of Health

Ward 1

Figure 1. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 1
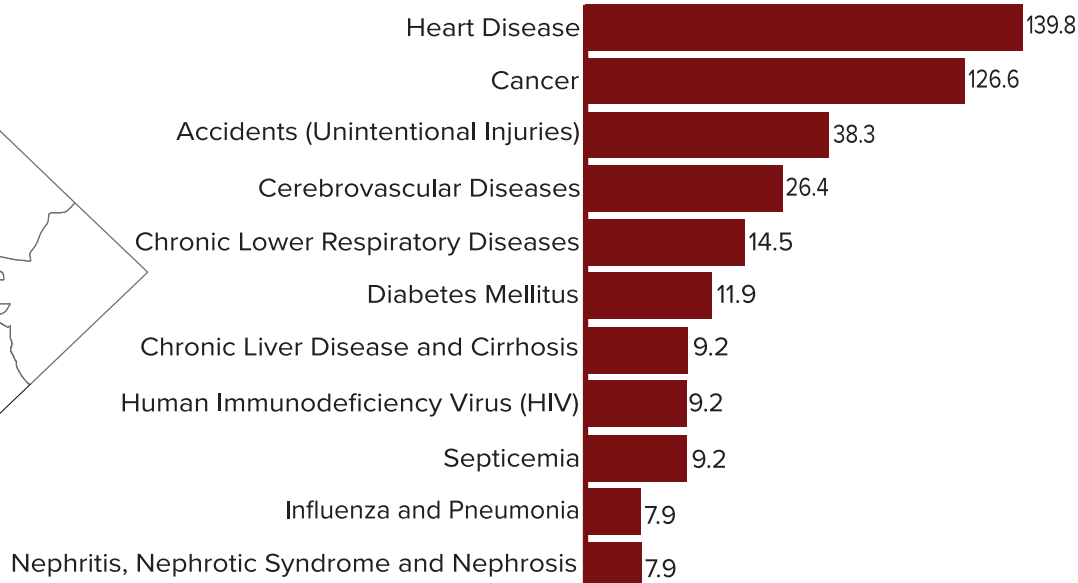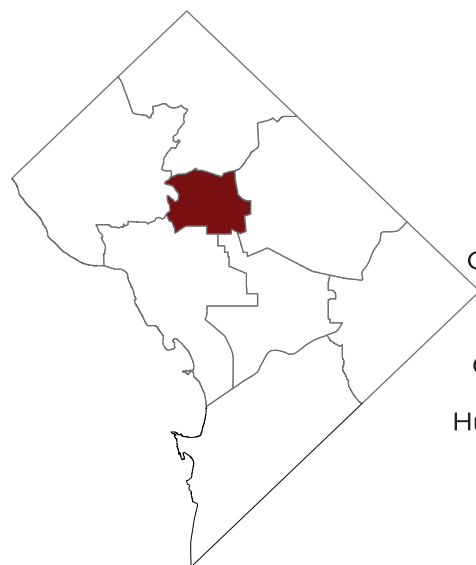
Cause	Rate
Heart Disease	139.8
Cancer	126.6
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	38.3
Cerebrovascular Diseases	26.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Diseases	14.5
Diabetes Mellitus	11.9
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	9.2
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	9.2
Septicemia	9.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	7.9
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	7.9

Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

Source: DC Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016

Ward 2

Figure 2. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 2

Cause	Rate
Cancer	85.2
Heart Disease	82.5
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	26.6
Cerebrovascular Diseases	20.0
Alzheimer's Disease	16.0
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	14.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	13.3
Diabetes Mellitus	8.0
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	8.0
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	6.7
In SITU Neoplasms, Benign Neoplasms and Neoplasms of Uncertain or Unknown Behavior	6.7
Influenza and Pneumonia	6.7
Septicemia	6.7

Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

Source: DC Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016

Ward 3

Figure 3. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 3
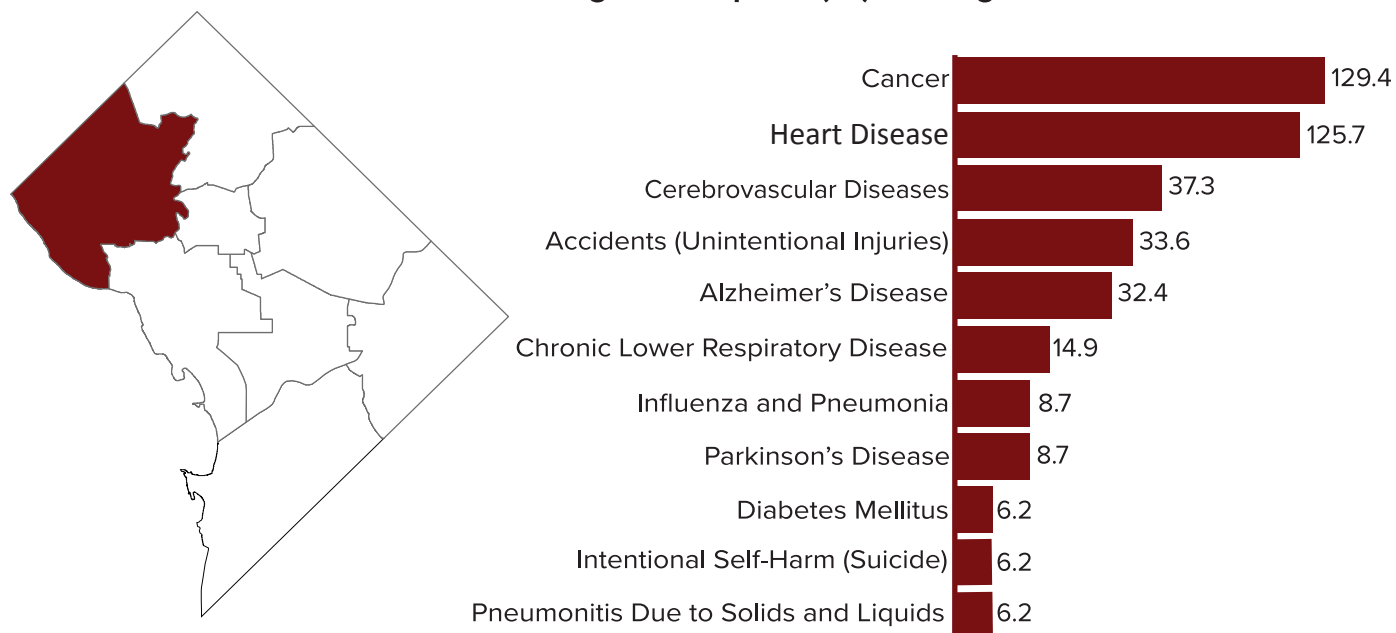
Cause	Rate
Cancer	129.4
Heart Disease	125.7
Cerebrovascular Diseases	37.3
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	33.6
Alzheimer's Disease	32.4
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	14.9
Influenza and Pneumonia	8.7
Parkinson's Disease	8.7
Diabetes Mellitus	6.2
Intentional Self-Harm (Suicide)	6.2
Pneumonitis Due to Solids and Liquids	6.2

Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

Source: DC Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016
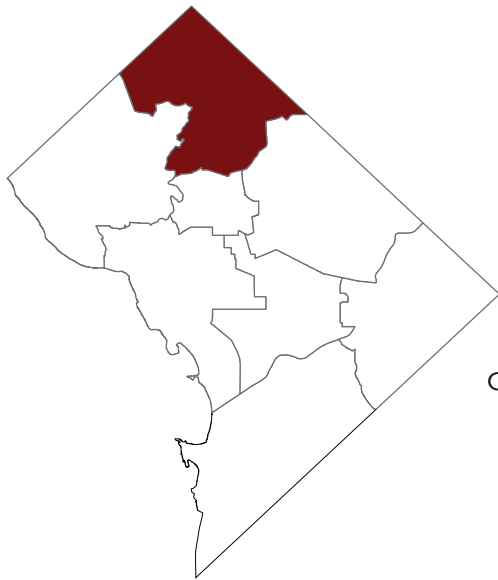
Ward 4

Figure 4. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 4
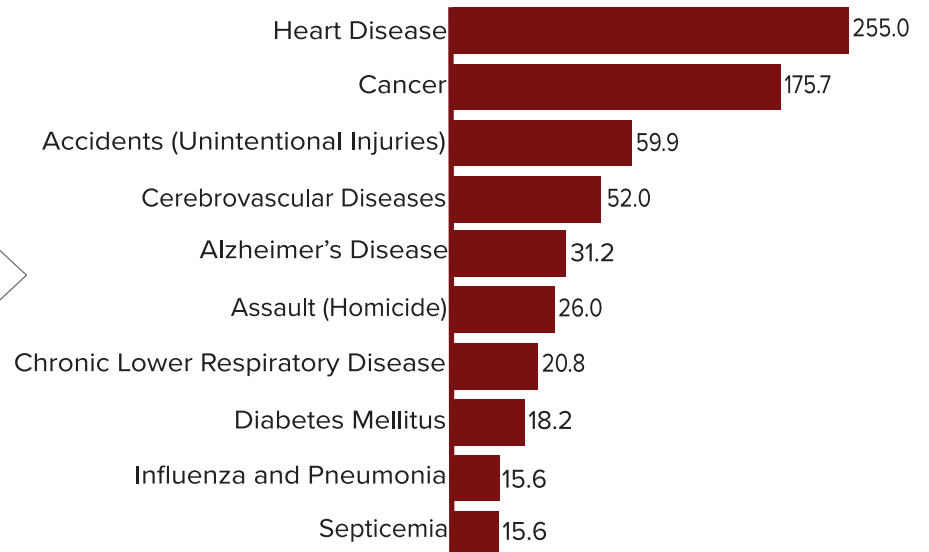
Cause	Rate
Heart Disease	255.0
Cancer	175.7
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	59.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	52.0
Alzheimer's Disease	31.2
Assault (Homicide)	26.0
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	20.8
Diabetes Mellitus	18.2
Influenza and Pneumonia	15.6
Septicemia	15.6

Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

Source: DC Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation,
Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016
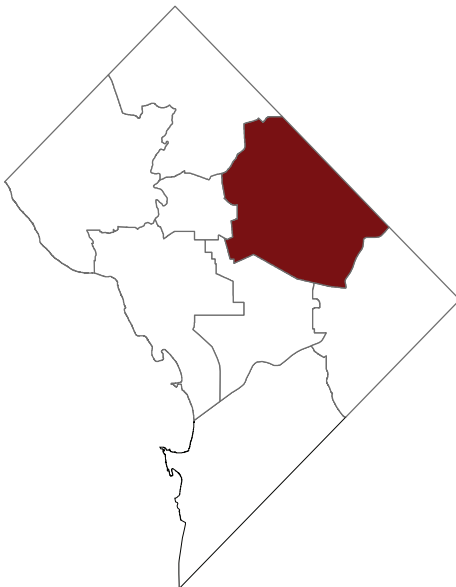
Ward 5

Figure 5. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 5
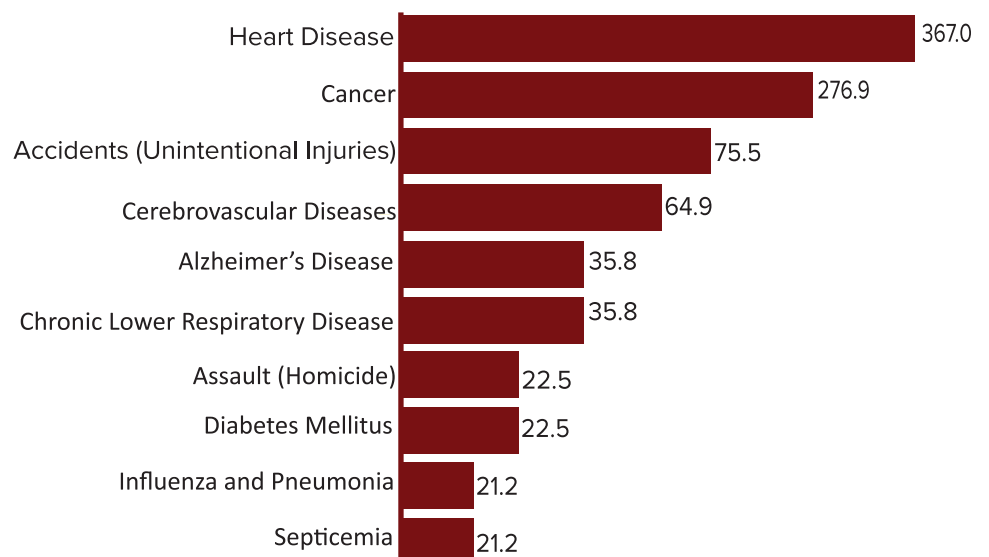
Cause	Rate
Heart Disease	367.0
Cancer	276.9
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	75.5
Cerebrovascular Diseases	64.9
Alzheimer's Disease	35.8
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	35.8
Assault (Homicide)	22.5
Diabetes Mellitus	22.5
Influenza and Pneumonia	21.2
Septicemia	21.2

Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

Source: DC Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation,
Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016
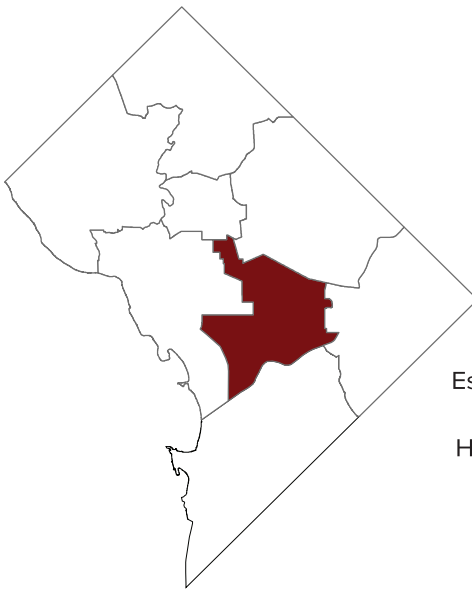
Ward 6

Figure 6. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 6
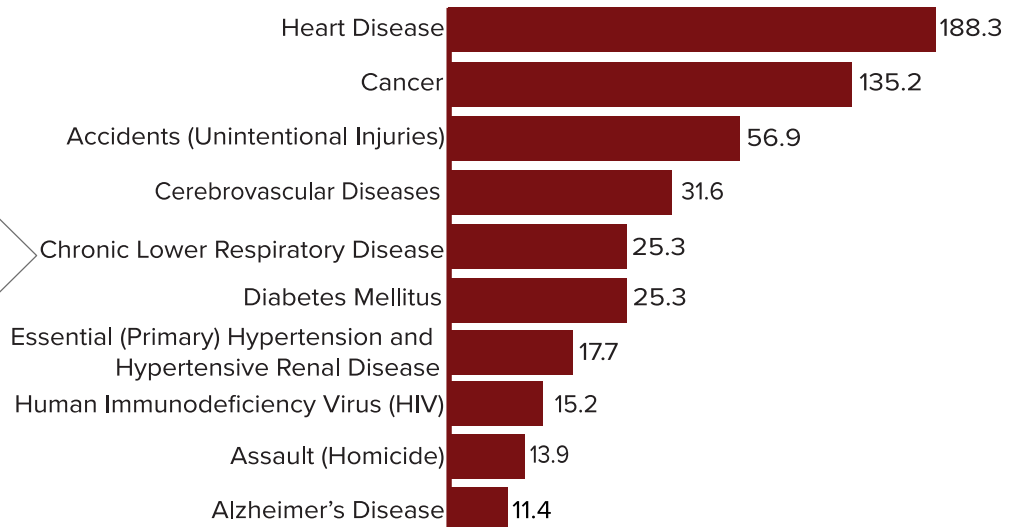
Cause of Death	Age-Adjusted Rate
Heart Disease	188.3
Cancer	135.2
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	56.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	31.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	25.3
Diabetes Mellitus	25.3
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	17.7
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)	15.2
Assault (Homicide)	13.9
Alzheimer's Disease	11.4

Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

Source: DC Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016
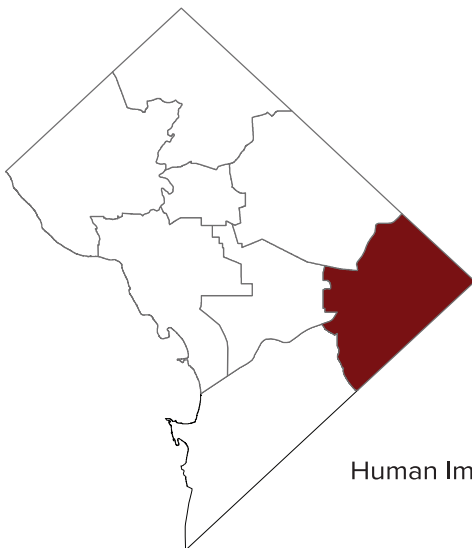
Ward 7

Figure 7. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 7
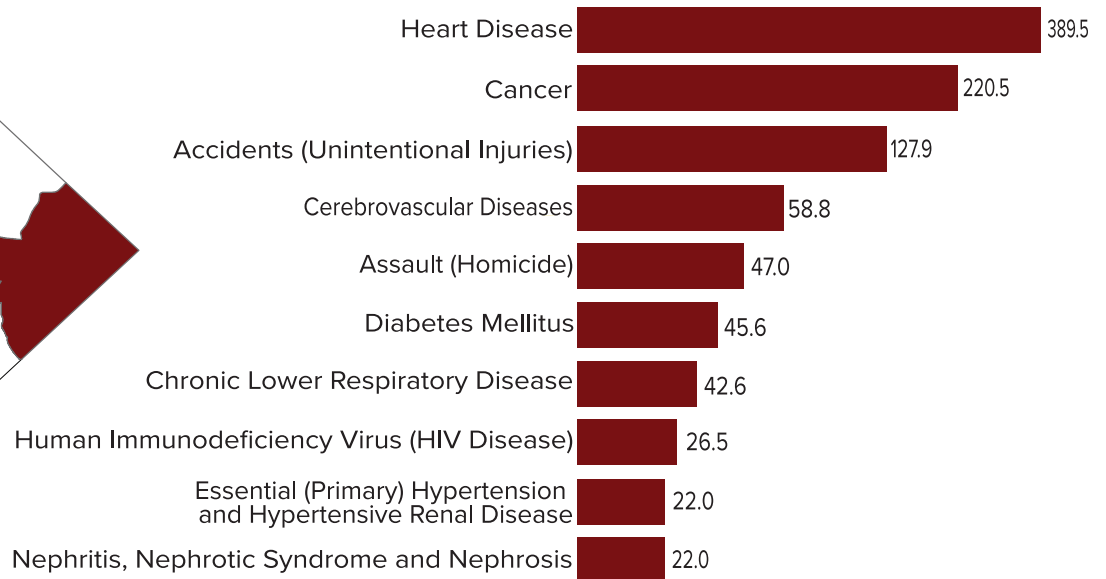
Cause of Death	Age-Adjusted Rate
Heart Disease	389.5
Cancer	220.5
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	127.9
Cerebrovascular Diseases	58.8
Assault (Homicide)	47.0
Diabetes Mellitus	45.6
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	42.6
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV Disease)	26.5
Essential (Primary) Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease	22.0
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	22.0

Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

Source: DC Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016

Ward 8

Figure 8. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 8
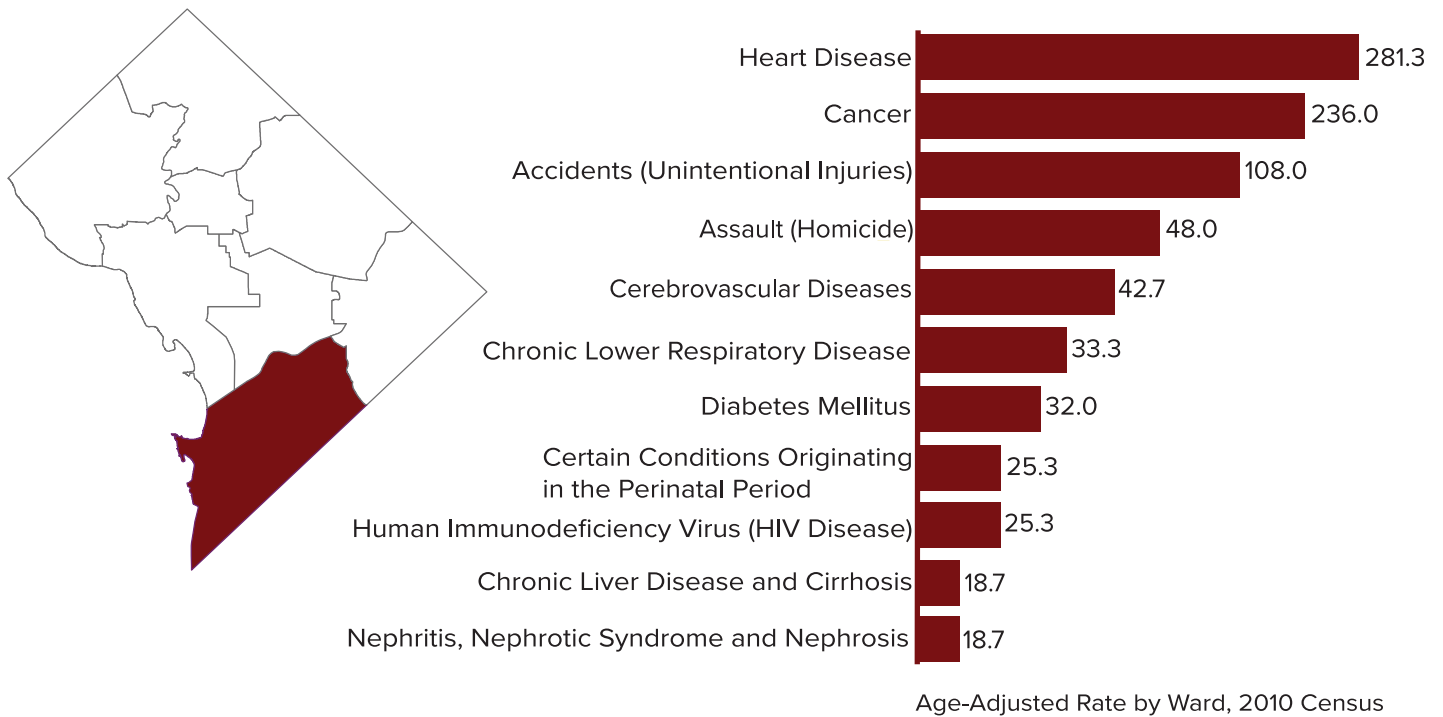
Cause	Rate
Heart Disease	281.3
Cancer	236.0
Accidents (Unintentional Injuries)	108.0
Assault (Homicide)	48.0
Cerebrovascular Diseases	42.7
Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	33.3
Diabetes Mellitus	32.0
Certain Conditions Originating in the Perinatal Period	25.3
Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV Disease)	25.3
Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis	18.7
Nephritis, Nephrotic Syndrome and Nephrosis	18.7

Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

Source: DC Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016

DC Healthy People 2020

The Healthy People 2020 Initative (HP2020) provides the District of Columbia and the nation with a set of goals to address the rate reduction of health disparities and disease. The HP2020 can be utilized to develop prevention and intervention strategies designed to decrease chronic disease, injury and disability among vulnerable populations. The BRFSS serves as one of the many tools used to measure and monitor progress of those health objectives. As District residents continue to experience high levels of chronic illness, disabilities and premature death from major health problems, it is imperative that BRFSS data are used to track progress towards achieving the Healthy People goals and objectives.

The overaraching goals of Healthy People 2020:
- Enable the nation to acheive health equity and eliminate disparities
- Create social and physical environrments that promote good health
- Promote quality of life, healthy development and healthy behaviors across life stages

Where applicable, the DC BRFSS relevant question(s) and data are used to capture DC HP2020 goal attainment for the following areas:
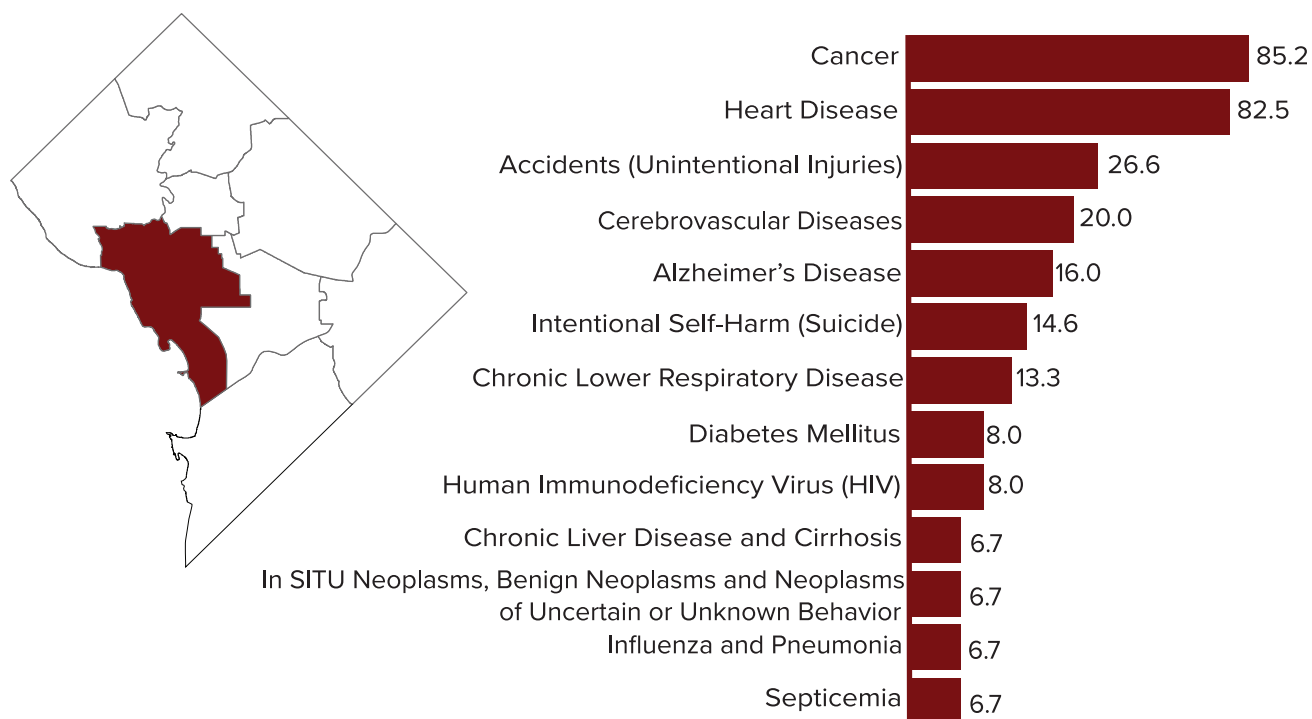- Access to Health Services
- Asthma
- Cancer
- Diabetes
- Heart Disease and Stroke
- Immunization and Infectious Diseases

- Nutrition, Weight State and Physical Activity
- Older Adults
- Sleep Health
- Social Determinants of Health
- Substance Abuse
- Tobacco Use

This report includes the DC HP2020 objectives that use BRFSS, relevant survey questions that measure or show progress over time for each objective. Appendix 1 contains tables with more detailed information about each DC HP2020 objective that uses BRFSS data.

DC Healthy People 2020 Framework
The DC Healthy People 2020 Framework is a shared community agenda for people to:
- Support shared goals to achieve collective health improvements
- Facilitate continued cross-sector collaboration to implement and support the recommended evidence-based strategies
- Align our work to achieve health equity by addressing the underlying social and structural determinants of health

For more detailed information about the DC Healthy People program please visit https://dchealth.dc.gov/page/dc-healthy-people-2020

Progress Key

Target Met	Improving	Little/No Change	Getting Worse	No Data	No Data Collected
🟢	🔵	🟠	🔴	⚫	⬜

Baseline is highlighted in deep red ▬▬▬▬

DC Healthy People 2020 Update

Objectives	Metric BRFSS Related Questions	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	DC HP 2020 Target	Progress
Access to Health Services									
AHS-1 Reduce the percentage of residents without a usual place of care	When you are sick or need advice about your health, to which one of the following places do you usually go? No place or ER	N/A††	N/A††	N/A††	**14.9%**	14.5%	12.4%	**13.4%**	🟢
AHS-2 Increase the percentage of residents who receive preventive care	About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? (1 year)	**74.6%**	74.1%	73%	74%	76.2%	78.6%	**80.3%**	🔵
Asthma									
A-4 Reduce asthma prevalence	(Current Asthma) Has a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare professional ever told you that you had asthma and Do you still have asthma?	**10.1%**	10.3%	11.9%	11.5%	10.6%	9.8%	**10.1%**	🟢
A-4.1 Reduce asthma prevalence in adults age 65 and older	(Current Asthma) Has a doctor, nurse, or other healthcare professional ever told you that you had asthma and Do you still have asthma?	**9.1%**	7.4%	9.2%	7.2%	10.1%	8.4%	**6.5%**	🔵
Cancer									
C-7 Increase the proportion of adults who receive a colorectal cancer screening based on most recent guidelines	Respondents aged 50-75 who have fully met the United States Protective Services Task Force (USPSTF) recommendations colorectal cancer.	N/A††	N/A††	N/A††	67.9%	N/A††	70.4%	**74.7%**	🔵
Diabetes									
D-2 Reduce the number or new cases of diagnosed diabetes in the population	Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have diabetes?	9.1%	8.2%	7.8%	8.4%	8.5%	7.7%		Monitoring§
D-3.1 Increase the proportion of persons with diagnosed diabetes who have at least an annual eye exam	When was the last time you had an eye exam in which the pupils were dilated?	**81.9%**	79.1%	74.4%	72.9%	74.8%	77.9%	**87.0%**	🔵
D-3.2 Increase the proportion of persons with diagnosed diabetes who have at least an annual foot exam	About how many times in the past 12 months has a health professional checked your feet for irritations?	**76.9%**	71.9%	79.5%	70.6%	80.9%	75%	**84.6%**	🔵

Objectives	Metric BRFSS Related Questions	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	DC HP 2020 Target	Progress
Heart Disease and Stroke									
HDS-4 Reduce the proportion of adults with hypertension	Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?	**30%**	N/A	28.4%	N/A	29.4%	N/A	**26.9%**	🔴
Immunization and Infectious Disease									
IID-2.3 Increase annual influenza vaccination rate	During the past 12 months, have you had either a flu shot or a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose?	**37.7%**	36.9%	38.5%	41.3%	40.5%	37.2%	**47.9%**	🔴
Maternal, Infant and Child Health									
MICH-5.2 Increase well-woman visits	About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup? (1 year)	N/A	N/A	79.4%	76.9%	81.5%	82.7	**87.2%**	🔵
Nutrition, Weight Status and Physical Activity									
NWP-1.1 Increase fruit consumption	How many times did you eat fruit? (one or more per day)	N/A[††]	N/A[††]	**65.2%**	N/A[††]	63%	N/A[††]	**71.2%**	🔴
NWP-1.2 Increase vegetable consumption	How many times did you eat vegetables? (once or more per day)	N/A[††]	N/A[††]	**79.1%**	N/A[††]	81%	N/A[††]	**83.8%**	🔵
NWP-5.2 Reduce the proportion of adults who are obese	About how tall are you and how much do you weigh? (obese)	**23.8%**	21.9%	22.9%	21.7%	22.1%	22.6%	**19.7%**	🟠
NWP-7.2 Increased physical activity levels in youth 18-24	During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities such as running calisthenics, golf, gardening or walking for exercise?	**91.4%**	86.7%	79.1%	78.5%	76.2%	86.1%	**87.0%**	🔵
NWP-7.3 Increase physical activity levels in adults - 18 years and older	During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities such as running calisthenics, golf, gardening or walking for exercise?	80.2%	**82.6%**	80.5%	79.2%	80.6%	83.8%	**88.6%**	🔵
Older Adults									
OA-1 Improve overall health of older adults (50+)	Would you say that in general your health is (good, very good or excellent)?	N/A	**73.6%**	80%	77.6%	78.5%	80%	**90%**	🔵
OA-2 Increase seniors who participate in regular physical activity (50+)	During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities such as running calisthenics, golf, gardening or walking for exercise?	**72.4%**	74.5%	76.2%	72.7%	76.1%	79.8%	**89.6%**	🔵

Objectives	Metric BRFSS Related Questions	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	DC HP 2020 Target	Progress
Sleep Health									
SH-2 Increase the proportion of adults who get sufficient sleep	On average, how many hours of sleep do you get in a 24-hours period? (7-8 hours) (asked every three years starting in 2014)	N/A††	N/A††	**56.5%**	59.5%	N/A††	N/A††	**70.8%**	🔵
Social Determinants of Health									
SDH-6 Decrease economic food insecurity	How often in the past 12 months would you say you were worried or stressed about having enough money to buy nutritious meals? (usually or sometimes)	N/A††	N/A††	N/A††	N/A††	N/A††	N/A††	**11.6%**	⬜
Substance Abuse									
SA-8 Reduce the proportion of persons engaging in binge drinking during the past 30 days - adults aged 18 years and older	How many times during the past 30 days did you have 4 [for women] or 5 [for men] or more drinks on one occasion? (binge drinking)	**25.0%**	23.1%	22.4%	24.9%	27.2%	25.6%	**20.8%**	🔵
Tobacco Use									
TU-1 Reduce cigarette smoking by adults	(Current Smoker) Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days or not at all? and Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?	**20.8%**	19.6%	18.8%	16.4%	16%	14.7%	**11.7%**	🔵
TU-1.1 Reduce the proportion of Black/African American adult smokers	(Current Smoker) Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days or not at all? and "Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?"	**30.8%**	29.1%	28.4%	26%	24.6%	21.8%	**19.8%**	🔵
TU-1.2 Reduce the proportion of Hispanic/Latino adult smokers	(Current Smoker) Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days or not at all? and Have you smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?	**15.2%**	21.7%	14.2%	N/A†	N/A†	8.8%	**10.7%**	🟢

§ = Monitoring objective for informational purposes only (no established target)
† = Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 30 and could not be reported
†† = Question not asked in the current year
N/A = Question not asked on the DC BRFSS
Objectives = District of Columbia Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Healthy People 2020 Program

Source: District of Columbia Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2016 survey

2016 DC BRFSS Survey Population

DC BRFSS survey population by gender

53.1% Female

46.9% Male

DC BRFSS survey population by age

Age 18-24	12.7%
Age 25-34	27.3%
Age 35-44	17.7%
Age 45-54	14.3%
Age 55-64	13%
Age 65+	14.9%
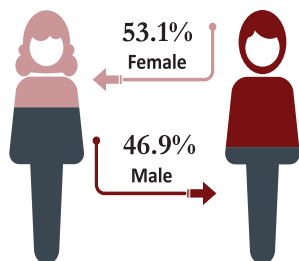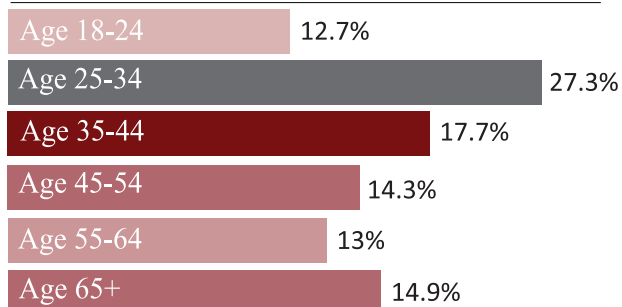
DC BRFSS survey population by race/ethnicity

40.5%	41.9%	10.4%	7.2%
White	African American	Hispanic/Latino	Other
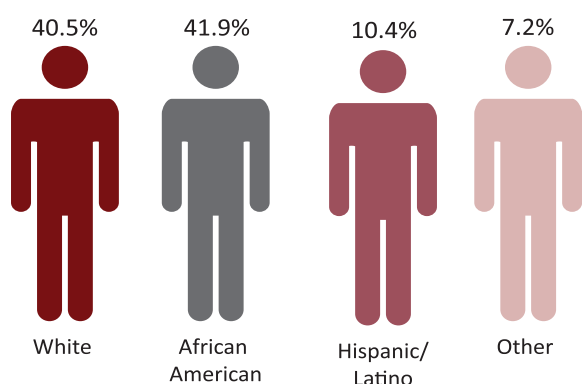
DC BRFSS survey population by income

Less than $15,000	9.6%
$15,000 - $24,999	19.9%
$25,000-$49,999	9.7%
$50,000-$74,999	14%
$75,000 or more	46.8%
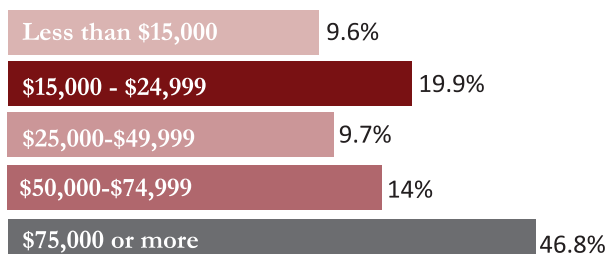
DC BRFSS survey population by housing status

45.8%	43.9%	10.3%
Rent	Own	Other Living Arrangement
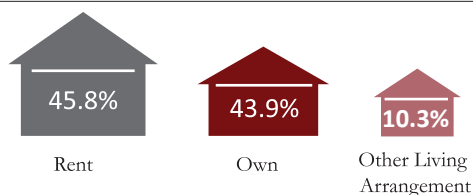
DC BRFSS survey population by education

Less than high school	10.6%
High school graduate	18.2%
Some college	19.6%
College graduate	51.6%
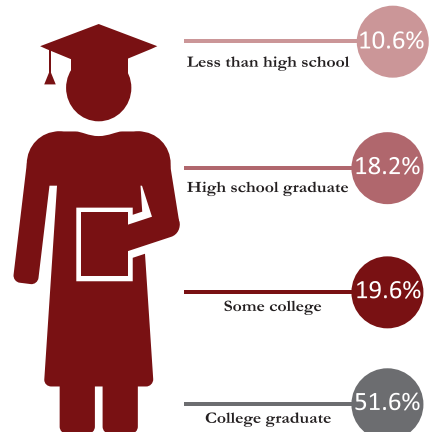
DC BRFSS survey population by employment

Employed	66.1%
Unemployed	7.4%
Other	8%
Unable to Work	13.2%
Retired	5.2%
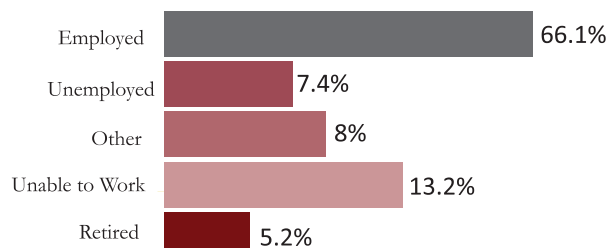
Other= Student and Homemaker

DC BRFSS survey population by ward

4
3
1
5
2
6
7
8

- 7-8.2
- 8.3-11.8
- 11.9-13.7
- 13.8-15.4
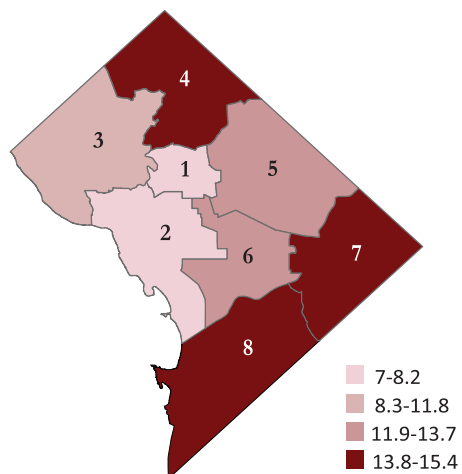
DC BRFSS survey population by veteran status

6.8%	93.2%
Veteran	Non-Veteran
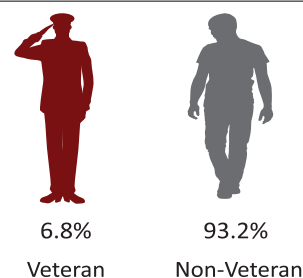
Concentrating and Remembering

Disability (Activity Limitation)

Disability (Special Equipment)

General Health Status

Healthcare Coverage

Overweight

Obesity

Pre-diabetes

Wellness Exam (Doctor's Visit)

Concentrating or Remembering

Brain or cognitive health refers to skills such as remembering, learning new things, planning, concentrating or making decisions, which can affect an individual's everyday life activities.[1] Individuals of all ages can experience cognitive impairment, which can range from mild to severe. An individual with mild cognitive impairment may be aware of increased difficulty to remember, but it may not be obvious to others.[1]

Table 3 - Disability - Difficulty Concentrating, Remembering or Making Decisions

"Because of physical, mental or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making decisions?"

	Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**9.7%**	8.4%-11.1%	3758
Gender			
Male	**8.6%**	6.8%-10.8%	1552
Female	**10.6%**	8.9%-12.7%	2206
Age			
18-39	**9.4%**	7.3%-12.1%	990
40-64	**10.1%**	8.5%-12.1%	1641
65 or older	**10.5%**	8.2%-13.3%	1008
Race/Ethnicity[§]			
White	**3.9%**	2.8%-5.4%	1249
African American	**13.4%**	11.6%-15.4%	2066
Other	**12.7%**	8.1%-19.2%	195
Hispanic/Latino	**15.8%**	9.0%-26.1%	153
Education[§]			
Less than high school	**30.6%**	22.9%-39.5%	206
High school	**13.3%**	10.8%-16.3%	861
Some college	**11.1%**	8.3%-14.6%	683
College graduate	**3.9%**	3.0%-5.1%	1993
Income[§]			
Less than $15,000	**29.3%**	22.0%-37.9%	272
$15,000-$34,999	**12.3%**	9.4%-15.7%	606
$35,000-$49,999	**10.5%**	6.0%-17.8%	305
$50,000-$74,999	**5.8%**	3.4%-9.7%	401
$75,000 or more	**2.7%**	1.8%-4.0%	1319

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Warning signs of memory problems or cognitive loss[1]
- Memory loss that disrupts daily life, such as getting lost in a familiar place or repeating questions
- Trouble handling money and paying bills
- Difficulty completing familiar tasks at home, at work or at leisure
- Decreased or poor judgment
- Misplaces things and being unable to retrace steps to find them
- Changes in mood, personality or behavioral

District Adults who Experience Difficulty Remembering and Concentrating by Ward, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016 Combined

Ward 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents who had some difficulty remembering, concentrating or making decisions

Difficulty Remembering or Concentrating, (2015 and 2016 combined)
- 2.8-3.5
- 3.6-7.3
- 7.4-8.7
- 8.8-14.2
- 14.3-19.3

§ Statistically Significant

Difficulty Remembering or Concentrating, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016
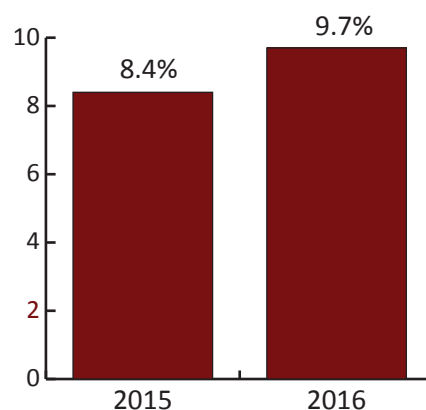
[1]CDC. Healthy Brain Initiative: Alzheimer's Disease. https://www.cdc.gov/aging/aginginfo/alzheimers.htm

Disability - Activity Limitation

According to the World Health Organization (WHO),[1] disability has three dimensions:

- Impairment in a person's body structure or function, or mental functioning; examples of impairments include loss of a limb, loss of vision or memory loss.
- Activity limitation, such as difficulty seeing, hearing, walking, or problem solving.
- Participation restrictions in normal daily activities, such as working, engaging in social and recreational activities, and obtaining health care and preventive services.

Table 4 - Disability - Activities Limited
"Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems?"

	Yes		**UW**
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**16.4%**	**14.9%-18.0%**	**3464**
Gender			
Male	**14.7%**	12.7%-16.9%	1415
Female	**17.9%**	15.8%-20.3%	2049
Age§			
18-39	**9.6%**	7.3%-12.4%	836
40-64	**19.4%**	17.2%-21.8%	1560
65 or older	**28.7%**	25.3%-32.3%	957
Race/Ethnicity			
White	**16.8%**	14.3%-19.6%	1114
African American	**18.4%**	16.4%-20.5%	1948
Other	**15.5%**	10.6%-22.2%	178
Education§			
Less than high school	**31.1%**	23.7%-39.6%	186
High school	**13.5%**	11.1%-16.3%	815
Some college	**17.3%**	14.1%-21.1%	649
College graduate	**14.4%**	12.6%-16.4%	1799
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**32.3%**	25.6%-39.8%	251
$15,000-$34,999	**18.7%**	15.2%-22.8%	570
$35,000-$49,999	**16.2%**	11.5%-22.5%	289
$50,000-$74,999	**7.3%**	5.2%-10.4%	365
$75,000 or more	**13.1%**	10.9%-15.6%	1196

Note: Hispanic/Latino excluded, RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Disability Types[1]

- Vision
- Movement
- Thinking
- Remembering
- Learning
- Communicating
- Hearing
- Mental health
- Social relationships

District Adults who were Limited in their Activities Due to a Health Problem by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Ward 3 had the highest percentage of adult residents who limited in their activities due to a health problem

Activity Limitation, 2016
- 13.7-14.9
- 15.0-15.6
- 15.7-18.0
- 18.1-18.7
- 18.8-19.4

Activity Limitation, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016
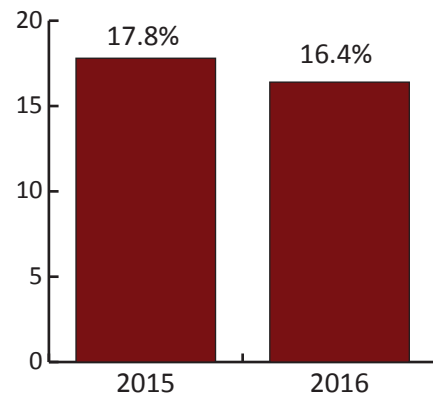
[1]Disability and Health. (2017, August 01). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/ncbddd/disabilityandhealth/disability.html

Disability - Special Equipment

Individuals who require the use of special equipment such as a cane or wheelchair due to health problems may require accommodations in their home or workplace.[1] According to the 2000 Census, 24.4% of people between the ages of five and 64 have a disability, many of whom live in households with an annual income under $15,000. Individuals with limited income/resources may have difficulty obtaining the equipment they need for daily activities.[1]

Table 5 - Disability - Use of Special Equipment
"Do you have any health problems that requires you to use special equipment?"

		Yes	UW
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**9.5%**	**8.5%-10.6%**	**3507**
Gender§			
Male	**7.5%**	6.2%-9.1%	1433
Female	**11.2%**	9.7%-12.9%	2074
Age§			
18-39	**2.4%**	1.3%-4.2%	843
40-64	**10.9%**	9.4%-12.7%	1574
65 or older	**25.7%**	22.5%-29.2%	977
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**5.3%**	4.1%-6.8%	1122
African American	**14.3%**	12.7%-16.1%	1978
Other	**7.9%**	5.0%-12.3%	181
Education§			
Less than high school	**22.9%**	17.0%-30.0%	194
High school	**12.0%**	10.0%-14.5%	826
Some college	**10.6%**	8.5%-13.2%	655
College graduate	**5.0%**	4.1%-6.0%	1816
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**27.1%**	21.2%-34.0%	255
$15,000-$34,999	**14.1%**	11.3%-17.4%	579
$35,000-$49,999	**14.0%**	8.8%-21.4%	288
$50,000-$74,999	**5.2%**	3.5%-7.7%	365
$75,000 or more	**3.1%**	2.3%-4.2%	1206

Note: Hispanic/Latino excluded, RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

District Adults who Required the Use of Special Equipment Due to a Health Problem by Ward, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016 combined

Wards 1 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents who had health problems that require the use of special equipment

Special Equipment, 2016
- 5.8-7.3
- 7.4-11.0
- 11.1-12.9
- 13.0-14.9

§ Statistically Significant

Use of Special Equipment, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016
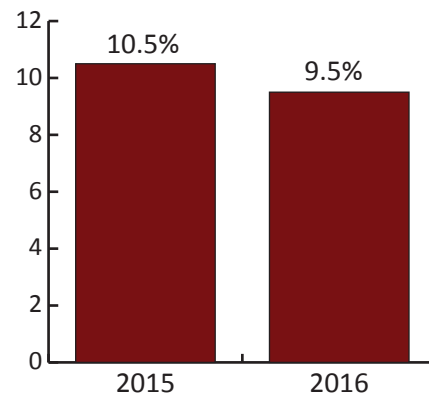
General Health Status

Self assessed health status is a measure of how an individual perceives their health and a useful indicator in terms of: l) absence of physical pain, physical disability or a condition that is likely to cause death; 2) emotional well-being; and 3) satisfactory social functioning.[1]

Table 6 - General Health Status
"Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good fair or poor?"

	Fair or poor		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**11.5%**	**10.3%-12.8%**	**3827**
Gender§			
Male	**9.2%**	7.7%-10.9%	1585
Female	**13.6%**	11.8%-15.6%	2242
Age§			
25-34	**6.4%**	4.3%-9.3%	523
35-44	**8.3%**	6.2%-10.9%	555
45-54	**10.2%**	8.1%-12.9%	693
55-64	**21.3%**	18.1%-25.0%	851
65 or older	**21.2%**	18.2%-24.5%	1023
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**3.2%**	2.4%-4.3%	1263
African American	**19.3%**	17.4%-21.4%	2109
Other	**13.4%**	8.8%-20.1%	200
Education§			
Less than high school	**34.8%**	27.3%-43.1%	216
High school	**16.9%**	14.4%-19.8%	877
Some college	**14.2%**	11.5%-17.5%	697
College graduate	**4.0%**	3.2%-4.9%	2019
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**31.5%**	24.3%-39.8%	276
$15,000-$34,999	**19.9%**	16.4%-23.9%	616
$35,000-$49,999	**11.7%**	8.4%-16.1%	308
$50,000-$74,999	**5.5%**	3.5%-8.5%	404
$75,000 or more	**3.2%**	2.4%-4.4%	1328

Note: Age category 18-24 and race/ethnicity, Hispanic/Latino were excluded RSE >30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

District Adults who Self-Reported their Health as Fair or Poor by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 7 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents who self-reported their health as fair or poor

Fair or Poor Health, 2016
- 4.4-6.9
- 7.0-8.9
- 9.0-13.9
- 14.0-15.1
- 15.2-19.4
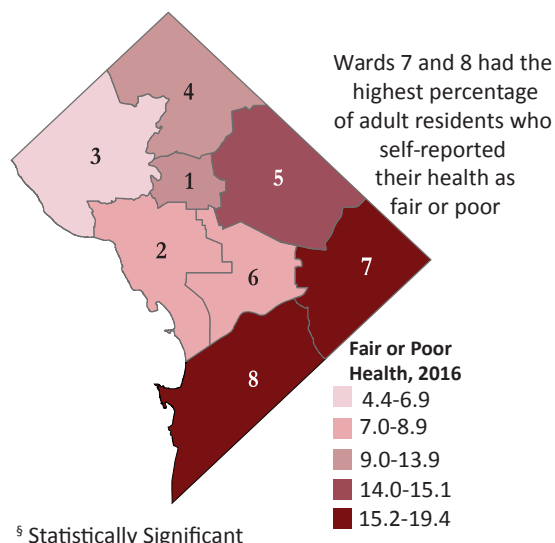
§ Statistically Significant

Self-reported Fair or Poor Health, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

2011: 13.7%
2012: 12.1%
2013: 12.7%
2014: 12.9%
2015: 12%
2016: 11.5%

[1]General Health Status. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/about/foundation-health-measures/General-Health-Status#selfAssessed

Health Care Coverage

Individuals who do not have health care coverage do not receive annual checkups or critical health screenings[1] in a timely manner, which would detect many chronic diseases such as diabetes and cancer where early detection and treatment is vital. Access to health services means "the timely use of personal health services to achieve the best health outcomes.[1]

Table 7 - Health Care Access - Coverage

"Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, government plans such as Medicare, or Indian Health Service?"

	Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**94.7%**	93.5%-95.7%	**3830**
Gender			
Male	**93.6%**	91.6%-95.1%	1581
Female	**95.7%**	94.0%-96.9%	2249
Age[§]			
18-24	**93.3%**	88.8%-96.1%	187
25-34	**92.0%**	88.4%-94.6%	521
35-44	**95.1%**	92.5%-96.9%	556
45-54	**95.7%**	93.1%-97.4%	694
55-64	**96.6%**	95.0%-97.7%	857
65 or older	**97.8%**	96.0%-98.8%	1021
Race/Ethnicity[§]			
White	**97.8%**	96.4%-98.7%	1266
African American	**94.6%**	93.2%-95.7%	2110
Other	**91.7%**	85.3%-95.5%	198
Hispanic/Latino	**84.5%**	75.4%-90.6%	156
Education[§]			
Less than high school	**87.7%**	79.2%-93.0%	215
High school	**89.7%**	86.3%-92.2%	878
Some college	**95.0%**	92.3%-96.8%	697
College graduate	**97.9%**	96.9%-98.6%	2021
Income[§]			
Less than $15,000	**89.6%**	79.8%-95.0%	278
$15,000-$34,999	**91.8%**	88.4%-94.2%	617
$35,000-$49,999	**89.5%**	82.1%-94.1%	309
$50,000-$74,999	**96.3%**	93.0%-98.0%	404
$75,000 or more	**98.5%**	97.1%-99.2%	1330

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

District Adults who had Health Care Coverage by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 2 and 3 had the highest percentage of adult residents who had health care coverage

Had Health Care Coverage, 2016
- 93.0-93.6
- 93.7-94.6
- 94.7-97.7
- 97.8-98.5
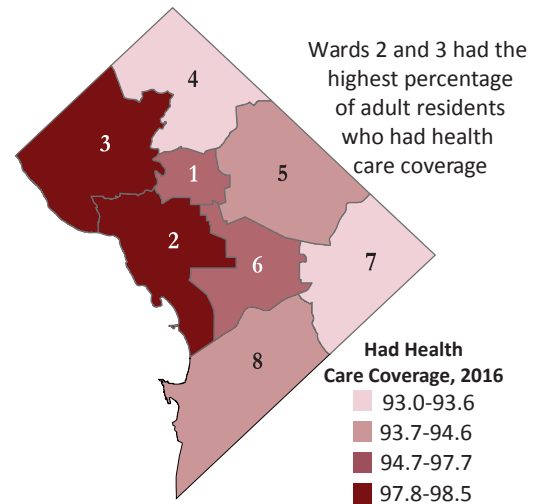
No Health Care Coverage, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

2011: 7.7%
2012: 8.6%
2013: 8.8%
2014: 8.3%
2015: 6.0%
2016: 5.3%

[1]Access to Health Services. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/Access-to-Health-Services

Obesity

In the United States, the prevalence of adult obesity was 39.8%.[1] Obesity is defined as an individual having a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30 or more. Being obese is known to increase an individuals likelihood of certain diseases and other health problems such as diabetes, heart disease, stroke, sleep apnea and some cancers.[1]

Table 8 - Weight Status - BMI
Calculated Variable: Body Mass Index

	Obese		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**22.6%**	**21.0%-24.4%**	**3475**
Gender[§]			
Male	**18.0%**	15.8%-20.4%	1522
Female	**27.0%**	24.6%-29.6%	1953
Age[§]			
18-24	**11.6%**	7.4%-17.7%	163
25-34	**17.3%**	13.9%-21.3%	474
35-44	**27.0%**	22.9%-31.5%	502
45-54	**27.0%**	23.4%-31.0%	621
55-64	**31.4%**	27.6%-35.4%	760
65 or older	**24.0%**	20.8%-27.5%	959
Race/Ethnicity[§]			
White	**9.4%**	7.5%-11.6%	1192
African American	**37.4%**	34.8%-40.0%	1901
Other	**18.6%**	13.0%-25.9%	181
Hispanic/Latino	**20.8%**	13.9%-30.1%	139
Education[§]			
Less than high school	**40.7%**	32.6%-49.4%	191
High school	**30.4%**	26.7%-34.3%	783
Some college	**31.5%**	27.3%-36.0%	640
College graduate	**13.4%**	11.6%-15.3%	1857
Income[§]			
Less than $15,000	**34.9%**	28.1%-42.4%	266
$15,000-$34,999	**35.8%**	30.8%-41.1%	585
$35,000-$49,999	**28.3%**	22.5%-35.0%	290
$50,000-$74,999	**18.7%**	14.4%-24.0%	383
$75,000 or more	**14.8%**	12.7%-17.2%	1258

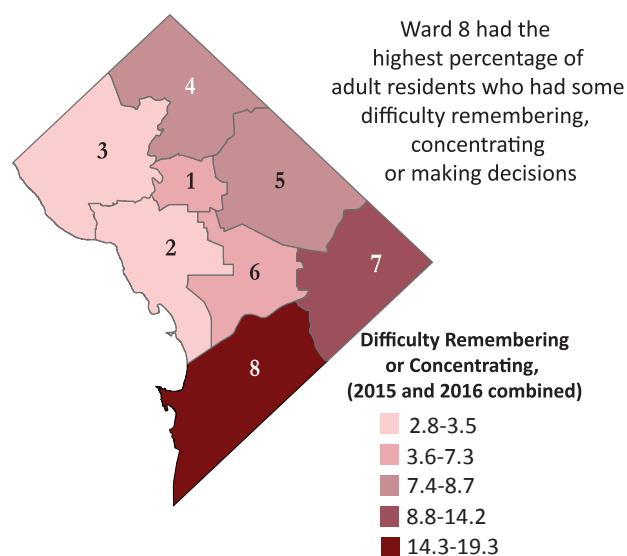UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Consequences of Obesity[1]
- All-causes of death (mortality)
- High blood pressure (Hypertension)
- High LDL and low HDL cholesterol, or high levels of triglycerides (Dyslipidemia)
- Type 2 diabetes, Coronary heart disease, Stroke
- Gallbladder disease
- Osteoarthritis Sleep apnea and breathing problems
- Some cancers (endometrial, breast, colon, kidney, gallbladder, and liver)
- Low quality of life
- Mental illness such as clinical depression, anxiety, and other mental disorders
- Body pain and difficulty with physical functioning

District Adults who were Obese by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 7 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents who were obese

Obesity, 2016
- 11.8-14.3
- 14.4-21.3
- 21.4-28.2
- 28.3-42.6

§ Statistically Significant

Prevalence of Obesity, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

DC Healthy People 2020 19.7% Target

2011: 23.8%
2012: 21.9%
2013: 22.9%
2014: 21.7%
2015: 22.1%
2016: 22.6%

[1]Overweight & Obesity. (2018, August 13). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/adult.html

[2]Nutrition, Physical Activity, and Obesity. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/leading-health-indicators/2020-lhi-topics/Nutrition-Physical-Activity-and-Obesity

Overweight

Weight that is higher than what is considered as a healthy weight (BMI 18.5 <25) for a given height is described as overweight or obese.[1]

Table 9 - Weight Status - BMI
Calculated Variable: Body Mass Index

	Overweight		UW
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**30.9%**	28.9%-32.9%	3475
Gender[§]			
Male	**39.7%**	36.6%-42.8%	1522
Female	**22.5%**	20.2%-25.0%	1953
Age[§]			
18-24	**21.9%**	15.6%-30.0%	163
25-34	**27.3%**	23.1%-32.0%	474
35-44	**33.2%**	28.7%-38.2%	502
45-54	**34.0%**	29.8%-38.4%	621
55-64	**36.9%**	33.0%-41.0%	760
65 or older	**33.3%**	30.0%-36.9%	959
Race/Ethnicity[§]			
White	**29.8%**	26.7%-33.2%	1192
African American	**31.3%**	28.9%-33.8%	1901
Other	**35.0%**	27.3%-43.6%	181
Hispanic/Latino	**29.8%**	21.4%-39.8%	139
Education[§]			
Less than high school	**25.2%**	17.9%-34.1%	191
High school	**34.0%**	29.9%-38.2%	783
Some college	**27.3%**	23.1%-31.8%	640
College graduate	**32.2%**	29.5%-34.9%	1857
Income[§]			
Less than $15,000	**22.6%**	17.3%-29.0%	266
$15,000-$34,999	**25.5%**	21.3%-30.3%	585
$35,000-$49,999	**34.3%**	27.8%-41.6%	290
$50,000-$74,999	**33.1%**	27.4%-39.5%	383
$75,000 or more	**33.5%**	30.2%-36.8%	1258

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

The Body Mass Index (BMI) measures an individuals weight in relation to their height and provides a score to help place you in a category.[1] See table below.

Height	Weight Range	BMI	Considered
5' 9"	124 lbs or less	Below 18.5	Underweight
	125 lbs to 168 lbs	18.5 to 24.9	Healthy weight
	169 lbs to 202 lbs	25.0 to 29.9	Overweight
	203 lbs or more	30 or higher	Obese

Risk Factor[1]
- Genetics, age and family lifestyle
- Inactivity, unhealthy diet and eating habits
- Quitting smoking
- Pregnancy
- Lack of sleep
- Certain medications
- Social and economic issues
- Medical problems

District Adults who were Overweight by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 1, 5 and 7 had the highest percentage of adult residents who were overweight

Overweight, 2016
- 27.4-29.7
- 29.8-30.3
- 30.4-33.2
- 33.3-36.5

§ Statistically Significant

Prevalence of Overweight, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
29.1%	30%	30.9%	33.2%	32.2%	30.9%
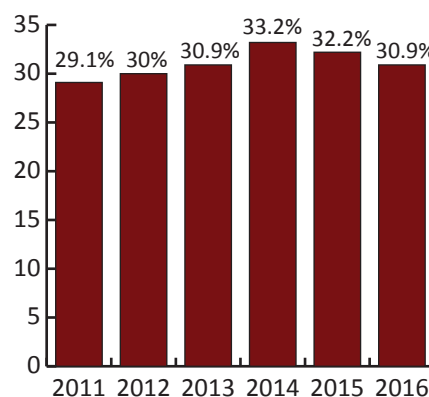
[1]Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Overweight and Obesity. https://www.cdc.gov/obesity/data/adult

Pre-diabetes

More than 84 million adults in the United States have pre-diabetes, where their blood sugar levels are higher than normal but not elevated enough to be diagnosed with diabetes. Without proper lifestyle changes related to diet and exercise, 15% to 30% of individuals with prediabetes will develop type 2 diabetes within five years.[1]

Table 10 - Pre-diabetes

"Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have prediabetes or borderline diabetes?"

	Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**11.8%**	**10.5%-13.2%**	**3193**
Gender§			
Male	**10.8%**	8.9%-13.2%	1348
Female	**12.7%**	11.1%-14.4%	1845
Age§			
18-39	**7.4%**	5.6%-9.7%	863
40-64	**16.1%**	14.0%-18.4%	1406
65 or older	**16.6%**	13.8%-19.8%	815
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**6.7%**	5.3%-8.5%	1091
African American	**17.4%**	15.5%-19.6%	1705
Other	**9.0%**	5.5%-14.4%	173
Education§			
Less than high school	**21.4%**	14.4%-30.4%	162
High school	**13.0%**	10.7%-15.8%	725
Some college	**13.0%**	10.5%-16.1%	567
College graduate	**9.2%**	7.8%-10.8%	1725
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**22.9%**	16.9%-30.3%	206
$15,000-$34,999	**13.1%**	10.3%-16.5%	491
$35,000-$49,999	**13.8%**	9.9%-18.9%	261
$50,000-$74,999	**11.0%**	7.5%-16.1%	342
$75,000 or more	**9.0%**	7.4%-11.0%	1149

Note: Hispanic/Latino excluded, RSE>30%
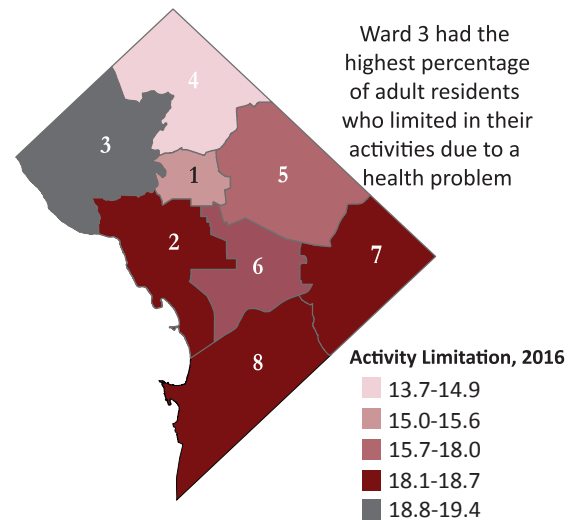UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
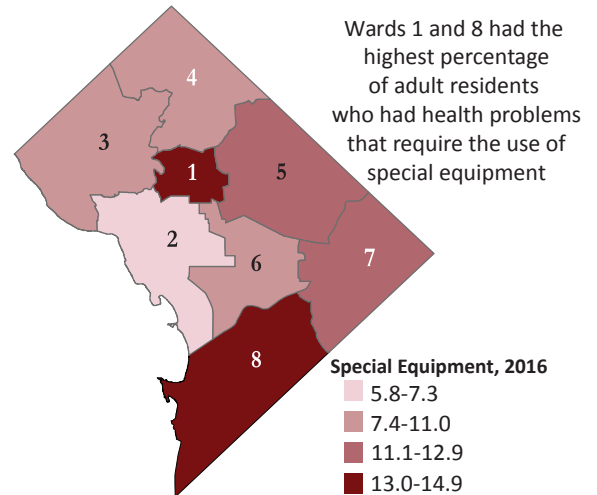
Prevention[1]
- Being overweight
- Being 45 years or older
- Having a parent, brother or sister with type 2 diabetes
- Being physically active less than 3 times a week
- Ever having gestational diabetes (during pregnancy) or giving birth to a baby who weighed more than 9 pounds
- Having polycystic ovary syndrome
- Race and ethnicity are also a factor: African Americans, Hispanic/Latino/Latino Americans, American Indians, Pacific Islanders and some Asian Americans are at higher risk.

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Pre-diabetes by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Ward 7 had the highest percentage of adult residents diagnosed with pre-diabetes

Diagnosed Pre-diabetes, 2016
- 9.1-10.1
- 10.2-12.1
- 12.2-14.4
- 14.5-16.2
- 16.3-20.4

§ Statistically Significant

Prevalence of Pre-diabetes, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

Year	Prevalence
2011	6.1%
2012	7.4%
2013	6.8%
2014	9.1%
2015	10.4%
2016	11.8%

[1]Diabetes Home. (2018, June 25). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/basics/prediabetes.html

Table 11 - Health Care Access - Last Doctor's Visit
"About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?"

	Within past year		
	%	95% CI	UW
Total	**78.6%**	**76.7%-80.5%**	**3793**
Gender§			
Male	**74.0%**	70.9%-76.9%	1574
Female	**82.7%**	80.2%-85.0%	2219
Age§			
18-24	**73.9%**	66.0%-80.5%	184
25-34	**73.8%**	69.0%-78.0%	518
35-44	**75.7%**	71.2%-79.7%	548
45-54	**76.9%**	72.8%-80.6%	683
55-64	**87.7%**	84.5%-90.3%	849
65 or older	**88.9%**	86.2%-91.2%	1016
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**69.0%**	65.5%-72.3%	1252
African American	**89.7%**	88.0%-91.2%	2092
Other	**78.0%**	70.3%-84.2%	198
Hispanic/Latino	**70.1%**	60.5%-78.3%	153
Education§			
Less than high school	**84.0%**	75.8%-89.7%	214
High school	**84.0%**	80.1%-87.2%	865
Some college	**84.5%**	79.9%-88.3%	697
College graduate	**73.5%**	70.7%-76.1%	1999
Income			
Less than $15,000	**82.6%**	73.4%-89.1%	275
$15,000-$34,999	**81.4%**	76.6%-85.5%	614
$35,000-$49,999	**80.8%**	73.9%-86.2%	308
$50,000-$74,999	**79.1%**	72.5%-84.4%	401
$75,000 or more	**72.1%**	68.6%-75.3%	1316

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Importance of Health Exam[1]

- Early detection when chances for treatment and cure are better
- By getting the right health services, screenings and treatments, you are taking steps that help your chances for living a longer, healthier life. Your age, health and family history, lifestyle choices (i.e., what you eat, how active you are, whether you smoke), and other important factors impact what and how often you need healthcare.
- An ongoing relationship with your clinician
- Continuity of medical records
- Personalized health care

District Adults who Visited a Doctor for a Routine Checkup within the Past Year, DC BRFSS 2016 combined

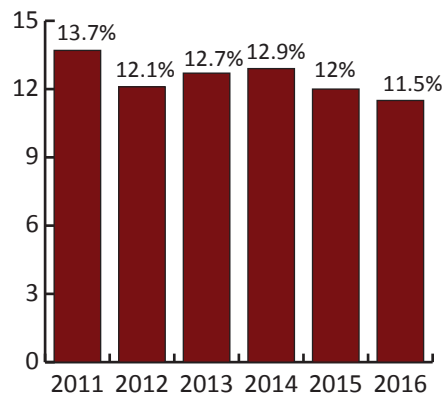Wards 7 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents who visited the doctor within the past year

Routine Checkup, 2016
68.6-76.0
76.1-77.9
78.0-80.6
80.7-90.6

§ Statistically Significant

Routine Checkup in the Past Year, DC BRFSS 2013-2016

Year	%
2013	73.0%
2014	74.0%
2015	76.2%
2016	78.6%

[1]Health Equity. (2017, August 02). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/family/checkup/index.htm

Risk Behavior Indicators
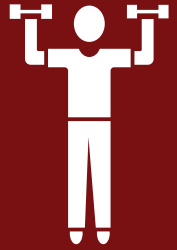
PHYSICAL EXERCISE

Binge Drinking

Condom Use

Exercise (Physical Activity)

Hookah Use

Tobacco Use

Binge Drinking

According to CDC, binge drinking is the most common, costly and deadly pattern of excessive alcohol use in the U.S. Binge drinking is defined as consuming 4 or more alcoholic beverages per occasion for women or 5 or more drinks per occasion for men.[1]

Excessive drinking contributes to over 54 different injuries and disease including car crashes, violence and sexually-transmitted diseases.[1]

Table 12 - Alcohol Consumption - Binge Drinking
Calculated variable: Binge Drinking

	Yes		**UW**
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**25.6%**	**23.6%-27.7%**	**3513**
Gender§			
Male	**30.5%**	27.4%-33.8%	1435
Female	**21.3%**	18.8%-24.1%	2078
Age§			
18-24	**36.0%**	28.4%-44.3%	178
25-34	**36.1%**	31.3%-41.1%	471
35-44	**29.8%**	25.3%-34.6%	516
45-54	**20.3%**	16.8%-24.3%	633
55-64	**13.0%**	10.3%-16.2%	786
65 or older	**8.1%**	6.2%-10.4%	935
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**36.8%**	33.2%-40.6%	1187
African American	**17.5%**	15.4%-19.7%	1915
Other	**22.9%**	15.9%-31.9%	181
Hispanic/Latino	**17.9%**	12.0%-25.8%	149
Education§			
Less than high school	**13.0%**	8.5%-19.2%	191
High school	**16.8%**	13.7%-20.5%	788
Some college	**21.6%**	17.3%-26.8%	638
College graduate	**32.3%**	29.4%-35.4%	1881
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**17.1%**	11.6%-24.4%	251
$15,000-$34,999	**19.3%**	15.0%-24.5%	580
$35,000-$49,999	**22.5%**	16.3%-30.2%	294
$50,000-$74,999	**33.1%**	26.6%-40.3%	371
$75,000 or more	**34.4%**	30.9%-38.1%	1242

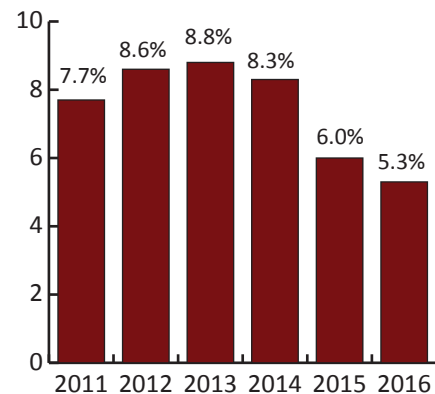UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Risk Factor[2]

- Unintentional injuries such as car crashes, falls, burns, and alcohol poisoning
- Violence including homicide, suicide, intimate partner violence, and sexual assault
- Sexually transmitted diseases
- Unintended pregnancy and poor pregnancy outcomes, including miscarriage and stillbirth
- Fetal alcohol spectrum disorders
- Sudden infant death syndrome
- Chronic diseases such as high blood pressure, stroke, heart disease and liver disease
- Cancer of the breast, mouth, throat, esophagus, liver and colon
- Memory and learning problems
- Alcohol dependence

District Adults who were Binge Drinkers by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 1 and 6 had the highest percentage of adult residents who were binge drinkers

Binge Drinkers, 2016
- 17.6-18.5
- 18.6-22.0
- 22.1-27.2

Prevalence of Binge Drinking, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

Year	%
2011	25.0%
2012	23.1%
2013	22.4%
2014	24.9%
2015	27.2%
2016	25.6%

DC Healthy People 2020 20.8% Target

[1]Alcohol and Public Health. (2018, May 10). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/binge-drinking.htm

[2]Alcohol and Public Health. (2018, May 10). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/alcohol/fact-sheets/binge-drinking.htm

Condom Use

Individuals correctly using condoms (male and female) and dental dams, every time they engage in a sexual act, can reduce, but not eliminate, the risk of sexually transmitted diseases (STDs), including Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) and viral hepatitis. Condoms also provide protection against other diseases that may be transmitted through sex like Zika and Ebola. Using male and female condoms correctly, whenever engaging in a sexual act, can also help prevent pregnancy.[1]

Table 13 - HIV/AIDS - Condom Use
"Did you use a condom the last time you had sexual intercourse?"

	No		UW
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**59.7%**	57.1%-62.2%	2533
Gender			
Male	**56.9%**	53.2%-60.5%	1155
Female	**62.4%**	58.7%-65.9%	1378
Age§			
18-24	**47.9%**	38.1%-57.8%	130
25-34	**51.6%**	45.8%-57.3%	377
35-44	**61.0%**	55.7%-66.1%	448
45-54	**64.6%**	59.9%-69.1%	522
55-64	**66.5%**	61.8%-70.9%	558
65 or older	**75.7%**	70.9%-79.9%	500
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**67.6%**	63.3%-71.7%	868
African American	**55.0%**	51.8%-58.1%	1361
Other	**51.5%**	41.6%-61.2%	141
Hispanic/Latino	**56.3%**	45.3%-66.7%	117
Education§			
Less than high school	**47.2%**	36.5%-58.1%	123
High school	**52.7%**	47.6%-57.8%	575
Some college	**55.7%**	49.6%-61.6%	453
College graduate	**66.3%**	62.9%-69.5%	1378
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**44.6%**	34.6%-55.0%	165
$15,000-$34,999	**51.3%**	44.7%-57.8%	393
$35,000-$49,999	**42.4%**	34.4%-50.9%	211
$50,000-$74,999	**53.9%**	45.9%-61.7%	269
$75,000 or more	**74.5%**	70.9%-77.8%	1009

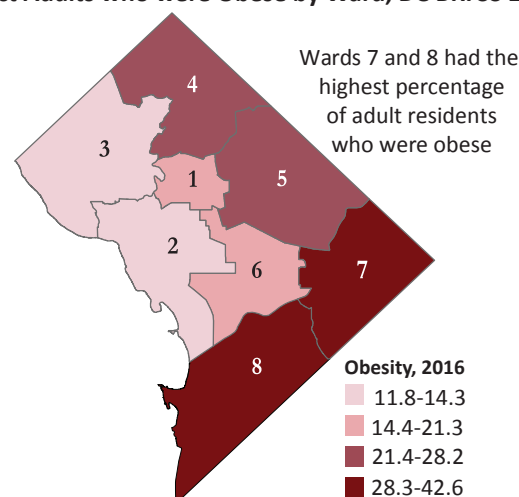UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
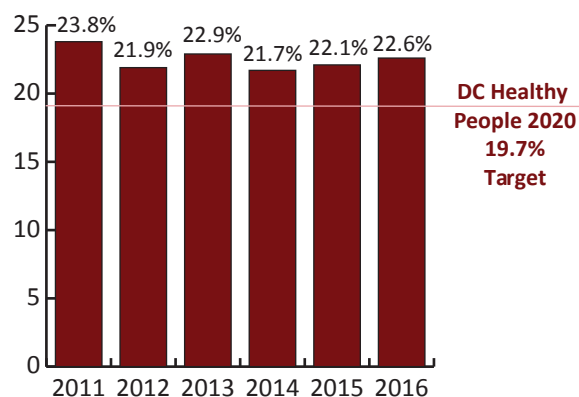
Recent research reported Condom Distribution as a Structural Level Intervention (CDP)[1,] that has been effective.
• Increased condom use, condom acquisition and condom carrying
• Promoted delayed sexual initiation or abstinence among youth
• Provided cost-effective and cost-saving outcomes on future medical care costs by preventing HIV infections
• Significantly affected condom use behaviors and helped reduce HIV/STD risk among a wide range of at-risk groups (i.e., youth, adults, commercial sex workers, high STD populations and males)

District Adults who Did Not Use a Condom the Last Time they had Sexual Intercourse by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Ward 3 had the highest percentage of adult residents who did not use a condom the last time they had sexual intercourse

No Condom Use, 2016
- 53.1-55.0
- 55.1-63.4
- 63.5-67.6
- 67.7-73.1

[1]Condom Effectiveness. (2017, September 07). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/condomeffectiveness/

[2]HIV/AIDS. (2018, September 21). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/programresources/guidance/condoms/

Exercise/Physical Activity

Engaging in regular physical activity is vital to individuals improving and sustaining their quality of life, next to eating a healthy nutritious diet high in fruits and vegetables.[1] Individuals who do not engage in regular physical activity increase their risk of chronic diseases associated with a sedentary lifestyle such as heart disease, type 2 diabetes and some cancers.[1]

Table 14 - Exercise
"During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening or walking for exercise?"

	Did Not Engage in Physical Activity or Exercise		UW
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**16.2%**	**14.8%-17.7%**	**3838**
Gender§			
Male	**11.9%**	10.1%-13.9%	1588
Female	**20.0%**	17.9%-22.2%	2250
Age§			
18-24	**13.9%**	9.4%-20.0%	190
25-34	**13.9%**	10.9%-17.5%	522
35-44	**14.1%**	11.3%-17.4%	556
45-54	**14.2%**	11.6%-17.3%	694
55-64	**19.5%**	16.5%-22.9%	856
65 or older	**23.7%**	20.6%-27.1%	1025
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**6.1%**	4.7%-8.0%	1267
African American	**26.0%**	23.8%-28.3%	2115
Other	**15.2%**	10.4%-21.7%	200
Hispanic/Latino	**16.5%**	10.7%-24.6%	156
Education§			
Less than high school	**32.4%**	25.3%-40.3%	219
High school	**28.6%**	25.2%-32.4%	879
Some college	**17.2%**	14.1%-20.8%	699
College graduate	**7.8%**	6.6%-9.3%	2023
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**31.5%**	24.1%-40.0%	279
$15,000-$34,999	**27.5%**	23.2%-32.2%	618
$35,000-$49,999	**22.1%**	16.6%-28.9%	308
$50,000-$74,999	**12.9%**	9.6%-17.1%	405
$75,000 or more	**6.3%**	5.0%-8.0%	1330

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
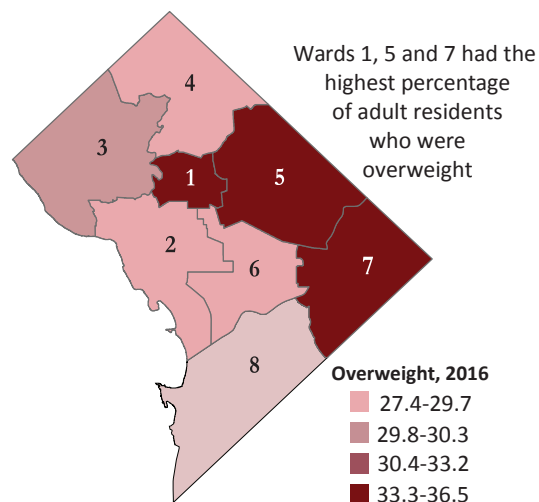
Risks of Physical Inactivity[1]
- Contributes to feelings of anxiety and depression
- May increase the risk of certain cancers
- Increases risk of cardiovascular disease
- Increases risk for type 2 diabetes and metabolic syndrome
- Increases risk of high blood pressure
- Increase chances of weight gain (overweight or obese)
- Increases risk for many other chronic conditions

District Adults who did not Exercise in the Past 30 Days by Ward, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016 combined

Ward 7 had the highest percentage of adult residents who did not engage in any physical activities within the past 30 days

No Exercise or Physical Activity (2015 and 2016 combined)
- 6.6-7.9
- 8.0-17.8
- 17.9-23.6
- 23.7-26.6
- 26.6-29.1

§ Statistically Significant

No Exercise Within the Past Month, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

Year	%
2011	19.8%
2012	17.4%
2013	19.5%
2014	20.8%
2015	19.4%
2016	16.2%

[1]Physical Activity. (2018, February 13). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/physicalactivity/basics/pa-health/index.htm

Hookah Use

Hookah is also called narghile, argileh, shisha, hubble-bubble and goza.[1] Hookah is a water pipe that is used to smoke specially made tobacco that comes in different flavors, such as apple, mint, cherry, chocolate, coconut, licorice, cappuccino and watermelon.[1] Many Hookah users believe it is less harmful than other tobacco products however, hookah smoking has many of the same health risks as cigarette smoking.[1]

Risk Factors (same diseases as cigarette smoke)[1]
- Oral cancer
- Lung cancer
- Stomach cancer
- Cancer of the esophagus
- Reduced lung function
- Decreased fertility

Table 15 - Tobacco Use - Hookah
"Have you ever tried smoking tobacco in a water pipe in your entire life, even one or two puffs?"

	Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**29.3%**	27.2%-31.5%	3459
Gender§			
Male	**33.0%**	29.9%-36.3%	1411
Female	**26.2%**	23.4%-29.1%	2048
Age§			
18-24	**44.3%**	35.5%-53.4%	153
25-34	**48.9%**	43.4%-54.3%	419
35-44	**34.9%**	30.2%-39.9%	493
45-54	**18.3%**	15.0%-22.0%	635
55-64	**12.7%**	10.1%-15.7%	798
65 or older	**8.1%**	6.3%-10.3%	965
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**36.4%**	32.6%-40.4%	1102
African American	**23.1%**	20.8%-25.6%	1958
Other	**36.5%**	28.2%-45.8%	179
Hispanic/Latino	**27.8%**	19.9%-37.5%	134
Education§			
Less than high school	**10.7%**	6.4%-17.5%	192
High school	**23.5%**	19.7%-27.7%	818
Some college	**31.8%**	26.8%-37.3%	645
College graduate	**34.9%**	31.9%-38.1%	1789
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**24.6%**	17.9%-32.8%	253
$15,000-$34,999	**22.2%**	17.7%-27.5%	574
$35,000-$49,999	**33.1%**	26.0%-41.0%	286
$50,000-$74,999	**30.0%**	23.6%-37.2%	363
$75,000 or more	**35.4%**	31.8%-39.2%	1195

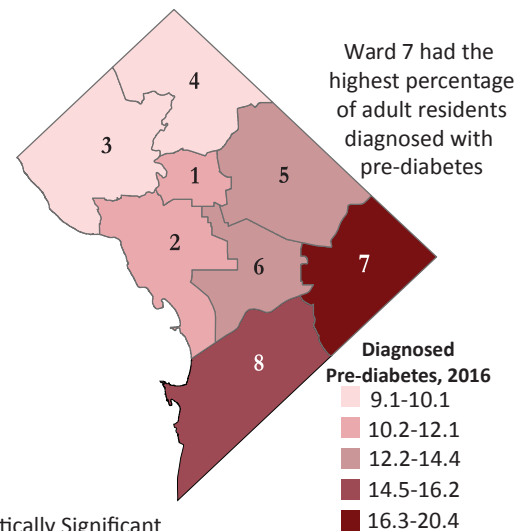UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (DC BRFSS) survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
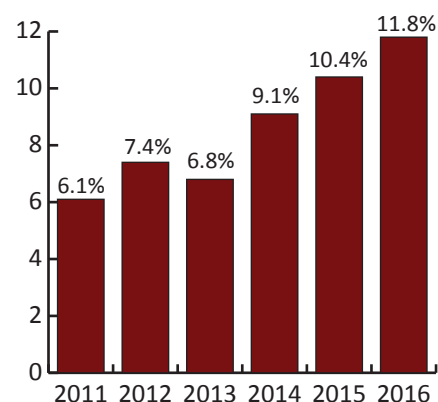
District Adults who had Tried Smoking a Hookah at least Once in their Entire Life by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 1, 2 and 6 had the highest percentage of adult residents who tried smoking a hookah

Tried Smoking a Hookah, 2016
- 20.8-25.1
- 25.2-26.9
- 27.0-28.0
- 28.1-33.5

Tried Smoking a Hookah, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016

29.8% — 2015
29.3% — 2016

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[1]Smoking & Tobacco Use. (2016, December 01). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/data_statistics/fact_sheets/tobacco_industry/hookahs/index.htm

Tobacco Use

Smoking is the leading cause of preventable death in the United States. Cigarette smoking causes more than 480,000 deaths each year in the U.S., more than HIV, illegal drug use, alcohol use, motor vehicle injuries and firearm-related incidents combined.[1]

Table 16 - Tobacco Use - Current Cigarette Smoker
Calculated Variable: Current Smoking Status

	Yes		**UW**
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**14.7%**	**13.3%-16.2%**	**3736**
Gender§			
Male	**17.7%**	15.4%-20.2%	1544
Female	**12.1%**	10.5%-13.9%	2192
Age§			
18-24	**12.9%**	8.5%-19.0%	182
25-34	**13.2%**	10.4%-16.7%	509
35-44	**14.7%**	11.7%-18.5%	542
45-54	**15.8%**	12.9%-19.3%	677
55-64	**24.8%**	21.3%-28.7%	831
65 or older	**9.0%**	7.1%-11.3%	1001
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**9.3%**	7.4%-11.7%	1242
African American	**21.8%**	19.6%-24.1%	2052
Other	**13.0%**	8.2%-20.0%	195
Hispanic/Latino	**8.8%**	5.1%-14.9%	153
Education§			
Less than high school	**26.2%**	19.9%-33.7%	206
High school	**23.5%**	20.2%-27.1%	852
Some college	**19.1%**	15.4%-23.3%	678
College graduate	**7.8%**	6.5%-9.4%	1982
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**27.0%**	21.1%-34.0%	267
$15,000-$34,999	**20.1%**	16.4%-24.5%	607
$35,000-$49,999	**12.8%**	8.7%-18.4%	304
$50,000-$74,999	**15.2%**	11.0%-20.7%	396
$75,000 or more	**8.4%**	6.6%-10.6%	1310

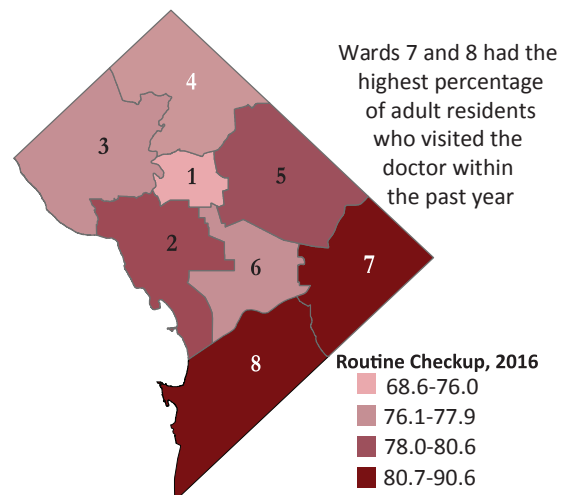UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (DC BRFSS) survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
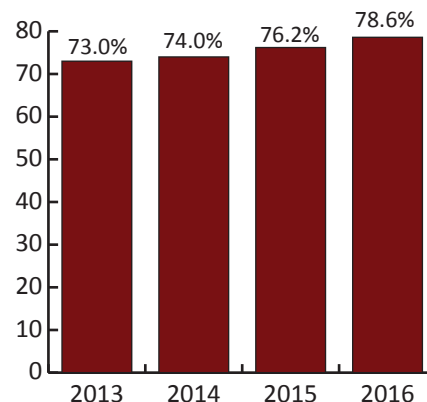
Smoking causes and increases the risk of:[2]
- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
- Heart disease
- Stroke
- Lung cancer
- Type 2 diabetes
- Rheumatoid arthritis

District Adults who were Current Smokers by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 7 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents who were current smokers

Current Smoker, 2016
- 9.1-11.3
- 11.4-12.6
- 12.7-19.2
- 19.8-25.7

§ Statistically Significant

Current Smoker Prevalence, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

Year	Prevalence
2011	20.8%
2012	19.6%
2013	18.8%
2014	16.4%
2015	16%
2016	14.7%

DC Healthy People 2020 11.7% Target

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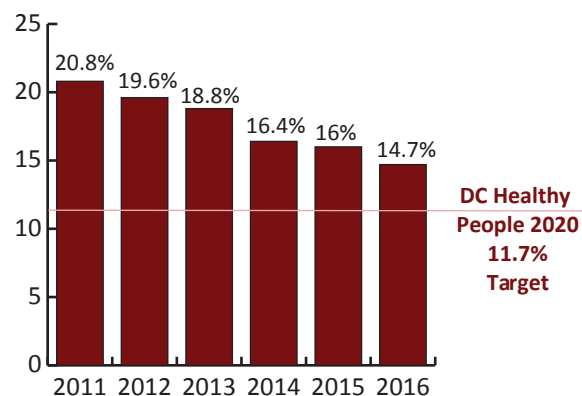
[1]Smoking & Tobacco Use. (2017, February 09). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/basic_information/health_effects/index.htm

Clinical Preventive Practices
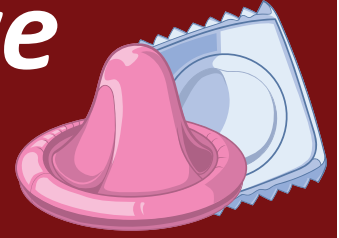
Cervical Cancer

Colorectal Cancer Screening

Flu Shot

HIV Testing

Mammography Screening

Pneumonia Shot

Prostate Cancer

Cervical Cancer Screening

A Pap smear, also called a Pap test, is a procedure used to test for cervical cancer in women.[1] Early detection give women a greater chance at a cure. A Pap smear can also detect changes in cervical cells that suggest cancer may develop in the future.[1]

Table 17 - Pap Test
Women respondents aged 21-65 who have not had pap test in the past three years

	No Pap Test within the Past 3 Years		UW
	%	**95% CI**	
Female	**14.9%**	**12.3%-17.9%**	1260
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**11.6%**	8.4%-15.9%	392
African American	**11.2%**	8.7%-14.3%	714
Hispanic/Latino	**40.8%**	26.8%-56.5%	61
Education§			
Less than high school	**39.2%**	23.2%-57.9%	52
High school	**16.0%**	11.2%-22.3%	293
Some college	**14.3%**	9.3%-21.4%	230
College graduate	**11.4%**	8.7%-14.8%	684
Income			
$15,000-$34,999	**17.3%**	10.8%-26.6%	225
$35,000-$49,999	**24.6%**	13.7%-40.0%	107
$50,000-$74,999	**9.1%**	4.6%-17.2%	132
$75,000 or more	**7.6%**	5.2%-10.8%	463

Note: Race/ethnic group "Other" excluded, RSE >30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

What Are the Risk Factors for Cervical Cancer[1]
- Human Papillomavirus (HPV)
- Smoking
- Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV)
- Using birth control pills for a long time (five or more years)
- Having given birth to three or more children
- Having several sexual partners

District Female Adults who did not have a Pap Test within the Past Three Years by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 2, 6 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult female residents who had a pap test within the past three years

Had Pap Test (age 21-75), 2016
- 83.9-85.4
- 85.5-89.1
- 89.2-92.1

District Adlut Females Had Pap Test, DC BRFSS 2014 and 2016

15.0% 2014
14.9% 2016
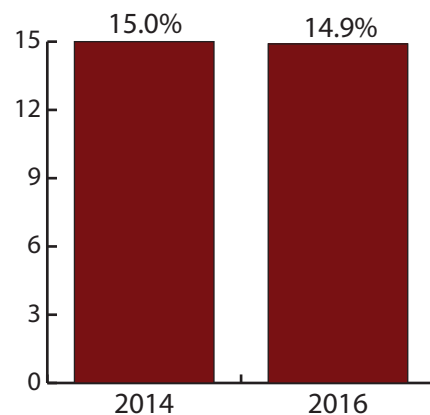
[1]Gynecologic Cancers. (2018, September 12). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/gynecologic/

Colorectal Cancer Screening

A colonoscopy is an exam used to detect changes or abnormalities in the large intestine (colon) and rectum. A flexible sigmoidoscopy is an exam used to evaluate the lower part of the large intestine (colon). Both utilize a tiny video camera that allows the doctor to view inside the rectum (sigmoidoscopy) and colon (colonoscopy)[1]

Table 18 - Colorectal Cancer Screening - USPSTF Recommendations
Respondents aged 50-75 who did not fully meet the USPSTF recommendations

	Did Not Receive One or More of the Recommended CRC Tests within the Recommended Time Interval		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**29.6%**	**27.0%-32.3%**	**1686**
Gender§			
Male	**33.6%**	29.6%-37.9%	708
Female	**25.9%**	22.7%-29.4%	978
Race/Ethnicity			
White	**26.3%**	22.3%-30.7%	600
African American	**30.6%**	27.2%-34.3%	962
Other	**39.7%**	26.6%-54.5%	58
Education§			
Less than high school	**43.6%**	33.4%-54.3%	103
High school	**38.0%**	32.5%-43.9%	354
Some college	**27.6%**	22.2%-33.7%	303
College graduate	**23.7%**	20.6%-27.2%	923
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**39.6%**	30.5%-49.6%	139
$15,000-$34,999	**39.9%**	33.2%-47.0%	271
$35,000-$49,999	**33.0%**	23.2%-44.6%	121
$50,000-$74,999	**26.3%**	18.9%-35.4%	169
$75,000 or more	**21.3%**	17.7%-25.5%	639

Note: Hispanic/Latino excluded, RSE >30%
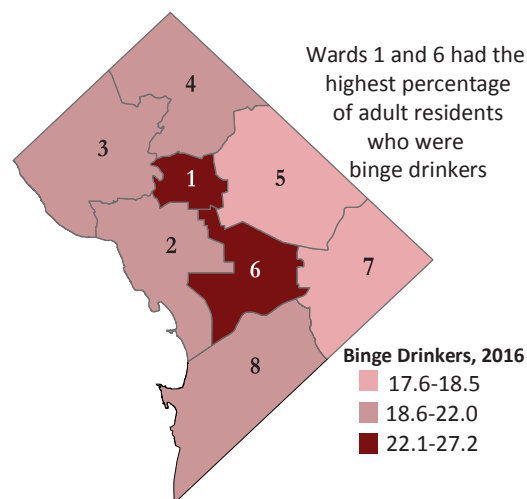UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
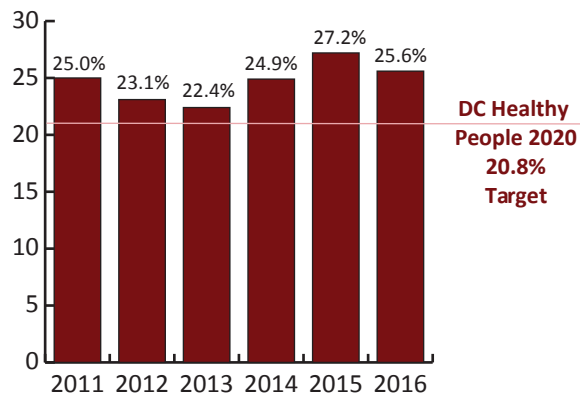
Risk Factors[1]
- Family history
- Overweight
- Physically inactive

Reduces Risk[1]
- Colorectal cancer screening
- Diet
- Aspirin
- Avoiding tobacco
- Limiting alcohol
- Increasing physical activity

District Adults who Met USPSTF Recommendations for Colorectal Cancer Screening by Ward, DC BRFSS 2015-2016 Combined

Ward 3 had the highest percentage of adult residents that met the USPSTF recommendations

Met USPSTF Recommendations, 2016
- 68.6-76.0
- 76.1-77.9
- 78.0-80.6
- 80.7-90.6
- 80.7-90.6

District Adults who Met USPSTF Recommendations for Colorectal Cancer Screening, DC BRFSS 2014 and 2016

2014: 32.1%
2016: 29.6%
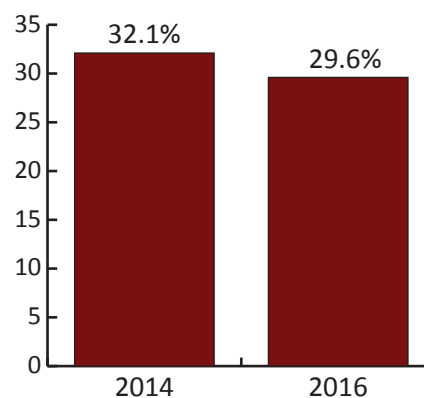
[1]Public Health Genomics. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/genomics/resources/diseases/colorectal.htm

Flu Shot

The flu vaccine is given to individuals with a needle, usually in their arm or by flu spray in the nose.[1] "Flu season" in the U.S. can begin as early as October and end as late as May. The flu vaccine protects against three or four influenza viruses that have been determined to be the most common during the upcoming season.[1]

Table 19 - Immunization - Flu Shot - Aged 18 Years and Older

"During the past 12 months, have you had either a flu shot or a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose?"

	No		**UW**
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**62.8%**	**60.8%-64.9%**	3720
Gender			
Male	**64.9%**	61.8%-67.8%	1534
Female	**61.1%**	58.3%-63.8%	2186
Age[§]			
18-24	**74.2%**	66.5%-80.6%	180
25-34	**67.9%**	63.1%-72.3%	506
35-44	**61.0%**	56.1%-65.7%	540
45-54	**64.0%**	59.7%-68.0%	673
55-64	**59.7%**	55.7%-63.5%	830
65 or older	**48.3%**	44.6%-52.0%	997
Race/Ethnicity[§]			
White	**52.5%**	48.9%-56.0%	1243
African American	**71.0%**	68.7%-73.3%	2038
Other	**66.9%**	58.8%-74.1%	194
Hispanic/Latino	**67.4%**	58.3%-75.3%	151
Education[§]			
Less than high school	**68.2%**	60.1%-75.3%	204
High school	**71.4%**	67.5%-74.9%	846
Some college	**71.3%**	66.7%-75.5%	681
College graduate	**55.6%**	52.7%-58.5%	1972
Income[§]			
Less than $15,000	**69.0%**	61.4%-75.7%	268
$15,000-$34,999	**65.8%**	60.4%-70.7%	609
$35,000-$49,999	**73.0%**	66.2%-78.8%	302
$50,000-$74,999	**68.3%**	61.8%-74.2%	393
$75,000 or more	**53.3%**	49.8%-56.7%	1306

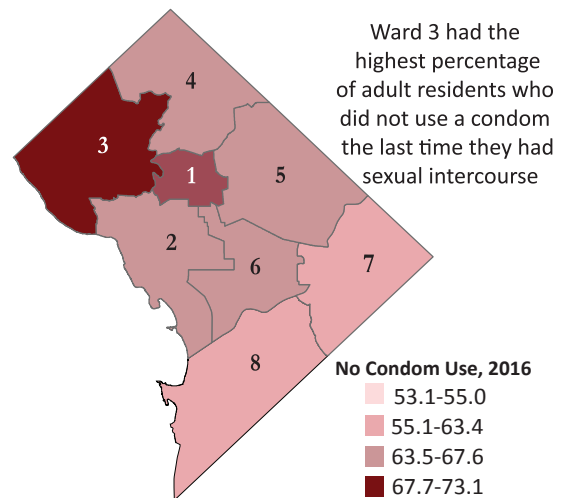UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Everyday Preventive Actions[1]
- Try to avoid close contact with sick people.
- While sick, limit contact with others as much as possible to keep from infecting them.
- If you are sick with flu-like illness, CDC recommends that you stay home for at least 24 hours after your fever is gone except to get medical care or for other necessities. (Your fever should be gone for 24 hours without the use of a fever-reducing medicine.)
- Cover your nose and mouth with a tissue when you cough or sneeze. After using a tissue, throw it in the trash and wash your hands.
- Wash your hands often with soap and water.
- Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth.
- Clean and disinfect surfaces and objects.

District Adults who have not had a Flu Shot within the Past 12 Months by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 7 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents who did not have a flu shot within the past 12 months

No Flu Shot (age 18+), 2016
- 45.8-49.7
- 49.8-61.6
- 61.7-68.1
- 68.2-72.2

§ Statistically Significant

No Flu Shot, DC BRFSS 2013-2016

2013	2014	2015	2016
61.5%	58.7%	59.5%	62.8%

[1]Influenza (Flu). (2018, August 23). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/flu/about/index.html

HIV Testing

Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) is the virus that can lead to Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) if untreated.[1] In the United States, more than 1.2 million people are living with HIV and almost 1 in 8 people do not know they have been infected.[1] In 2016, HIV was the ninth leading cause of death in the District of Columbia.[2]

Table 20 - HIV Screening _ Tested for HIV/AIDS
"Have you ever been tested for HIV?"

		No	UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**28.7%**	26.7%-30.7%	3547
Gender			
Male	**27.8%**	25.0%-30.9%	1479
Female	**29.4%**	26.7%-32.3%	2068
Age§			
18-24	**40.9%**	33.0%-49.4%	179
25-34	**23.9%**	19.7%-28.6%	499
35-44	**14.2%**	10.9%-18.2%	528
45-54	**19.7%**	16.4%-23.3%	648
55-64	**26.5%**	23.0%-30.2%	795
65 or older	**56.8%**	52.9%-60.7%	903
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**34.3%**	31.0%-37.8%	1161
African American	**20.1%**	18.1%-22.2%	1968
Asian	**54.1%**	40.9%-66.7%	74
Other	**23.9%**	15.9%-34.3%	116
Hispanic/Latino	**36.0%**	26.8%-46.3%	144
Education			
Less than high school	**30.2%**	22.1%-39.6%	191
High school	**25.0%**	21.2%-29.2%	825
Some college	**24.4%**	20.1%-29.2%	647
College graduate	**31.1%**	28.4%-33.8%	1868
Income			
Less than $15,000	**25.2%**	17.2%-35.3%	261
$15,000-$34,999	**23.6%**	19.3%-28.6%	589
$35,000-$49,999	**27.1%**	21.0%-34.1%	297
$50,000-$74,999	**26.8%**	21.4%-33.0%	374
$75,000 or more	**29.1%**	26.0%-32.4%	1244

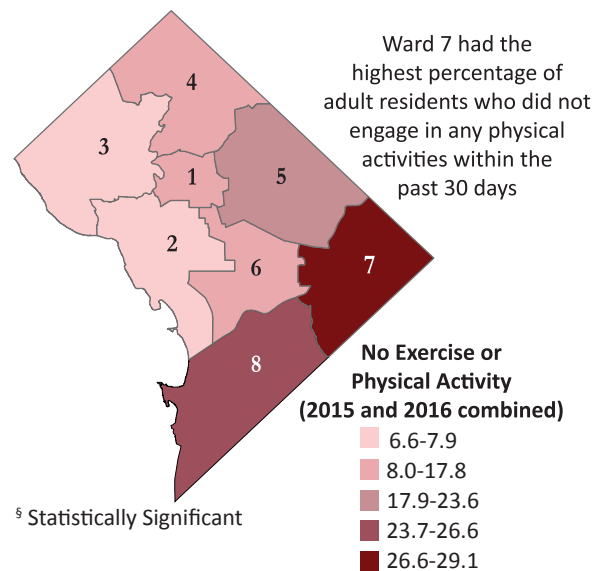UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (DC BRFSS) survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
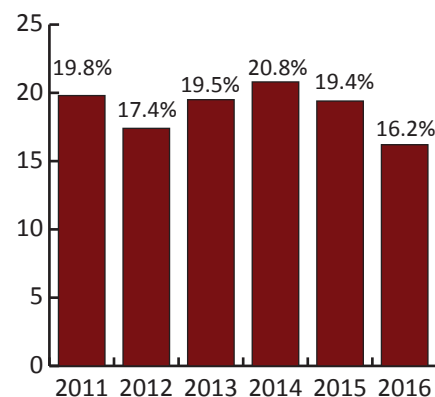
HIV Risk and Prevention
- Anal Sex
- Vaginal Sex
- Oral Sex
- Injection Drug Use

Prevention
- Condoms (used for prevention)
- HIV Treatment as Prevention
  - Pre-Exposure Prophylaxis (PrEP)
  - Post Exposure Prophylaxis (PEP)

District Adults who Never had an HIV test by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Ward 3 had the highest percentage of adult residents who never had an HIV test

Never had an HIV Test, 2016
- 18.0-21.8
- 21.9-25.5
- 25.6-30.4
- 30.5-46.5

§ Statistically Significant

Never had an HIV test, DC BRFSS 2013-2016

2013: 29.3%
2014: 30.7%
2015: 29.8%
2016: 28.7%
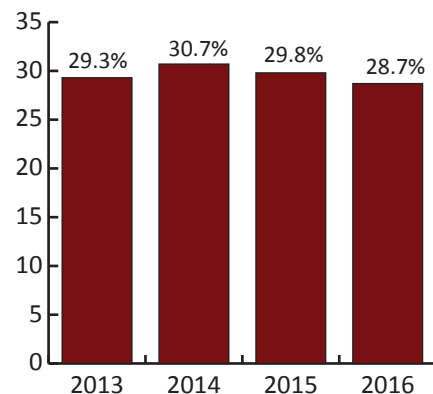
[1]HIV/AIDS. (2018, August 31). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/hiv/risk/index.html
District of Columbia Department of Health Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation Data Management and Analysis Division

Mammography Screening

A mammogram is an X-ray image of the breast used to screen for breast cancer. The X-ray captures black-and-white images of the breasts that are examined by a doctor who looks for signs of cancer. How often an individual should have a mammogram depends on their age and risk of breast cancer.[1]

Table 21 - Mammography Screening - Women Aged 40+
Women respondents age 40+ who have had a mammogram in past two years

		No	UW
	%	**95% CI**	
Total (Female)	**25.2%**	**22.5%-28.2%**	1493
Race/Ethnicity			
White	**30.2%**	25.5%-35.4%	487
African American	**20.2%**	17.1%-23.7%	871
Other	**26.1%**	15.7%-40.1%	66
Education			
Less than high school	**23.6%**	15.0%-34.9%	94
High school	**23.4%**	18.6%-29.0%	325
Some college	**20.2%**	15.1%-26.4%	281
College graduate	**27.8%**	24.0%-32.0%	790
Income			
Less than $15,000	**23.9%**	15.4%-35.3%	107
$15,000-$34,999	**26.0%**	19.8%-33.3%	260
$35,000-$49,999	**21.6%**	13.4%-33.1%	113
$50,000-$74,999	**31.4%**	23.2%-40.9%	160
$75,000 or more	**26.3%**	21.8%-31.3%	523

Note: Race/ethnic group "Other" excluded, RSE >30%
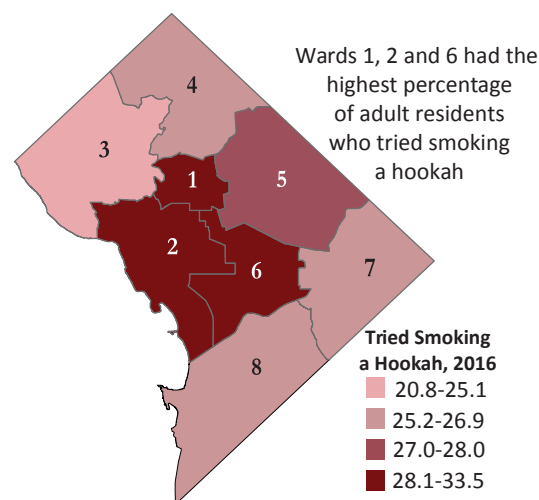UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Age - Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
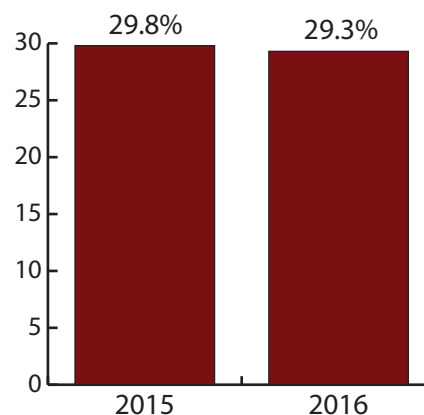
Risk Reduction for Breast Cancer[1]
- Keeping a healthy weight
- Exercise regularly
- Don't drink alcohol, or limit alcoholic drinks to no more than one per day
- Understand risk for taking hormone replacement therapy or oral contraceptives (birth control)
- Breastfeed if possible
- Family history of breast cancer or inherited changes in your BRCA1 and BRCA2 genes

District Female Adults Aged 40 Years and Older who did not have a Mammogram Within the Past Two Years by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Ward 2 had the highest percentage of female adult residents who did not have a mammogram within the past two years (age 40+)

No Mammogram (age 40+), 2016
- 16.4-21.7
- 21.8-24.3
- 24.4-26.2
- 26.3-28.3
- 28.4-40.1

No Mammogram within the Past Two Years, 40 and older, DC BRFSS 2012, 2014 and 2016

2012: 19.6%
2014: 25.3%
2016: 25.2%

[1]Breast Cancer. (2018, September 11). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/breast/basic_info/prevention.htm

Pneumonia Shot

Each year in the U.S., pneumococcal disease causes thousands of cases of meningitis, bloodstream infections, pneumonia and ear infections. The pneumonia vaccine has been effective at preventing severe disease, hospitalizations and death. However, the pneumococcal vaccine does not guarantee to prevent infection and symptoms in all individuals.[1]

Table 22 - Immunization - Pneumonia Shot - Age 18 Years and Older

"Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?"

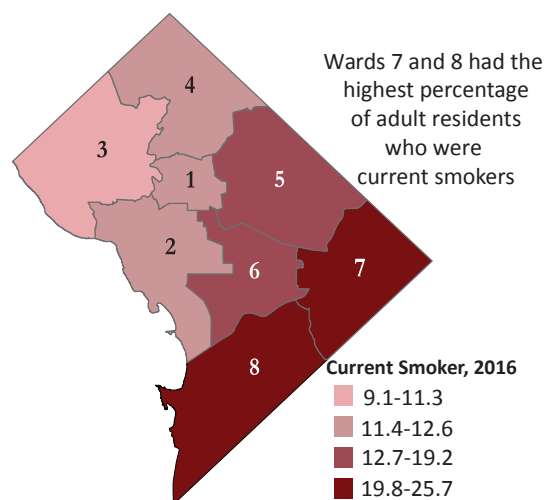|	**No**		**UW**
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**71.6%**	69.6%-73.5%	**3409**
Gender			
Male	**71.3%**	68.2%-74.2%	1372
Female	**71.8%**	69.3%-74.3%	2037
Age§			
18-24	**68.1%**	58.7%-76.2%	147
25-34	**83.9%**	79.6%-87.5%	434
35-44	**85.2%**	81.5%-88.4%	495
45-54	**79.7%**	75.8%-83.1%	610
55-64	**65.5%**	61.5%-69.4%	780
65 or older	**35.6%**	31.9%-39.4%	946
Race/Ethnicity			
White	**70.3%**	66.8%-73.6%	1098
African American	**70.7%**	68.3%-73.0%	1915
Other	**74.4%**	65.6%-81.5%	170
Hispanic/Latino	**78.4%**	69.3%-85.4%	138
Education			
Less than high school	**72.8%**	65.5%-79.1%	186
High school	**72.6%**	68.7%-76.2%	801
Some college	**66.9%**	61.7%-71.7%	630
College graduate	**72.6%**	70.0%-75.1%	1773
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**76.0%**	69.6%-81.5%	257
$15,000-$34,999	**63.5%**	58.2%-68.5%	572
$35,000-$49,999	**74.6%**	67.8%-80.4%	278
$50,000-$74,999	**74.2%**	67.8%-79.7%	364
$75,000 or more	**73.7%**	70.5%-76.7%	1168

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Risk Factors[1]
- Children who are 2 years old or younger
- People who are age 65 or older
- Being hospitalized
- Chronic disease such as asthma, COPD or heart disease
- Smoking
- Weakened or suppressed immune system such as HIV/AIDS, had an organ transplant, received chemotherapy or long-term steroids

District adults who age 18 and Older who Never had a Pneumonia Shot by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 1 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents who never had a pneumonia shot

Never had a Pnuemonia Shot, 2016
- 61.7-62.0
- 62.1-69.8
- 69.9-70.9
- 71.0-73.9

[1]Vaccines and Preventable Diseases. (2017, December 06). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/vpd/pneumo/public/index.html

Prostate Cancer Screening

Two tests are commonly used to screen for prostate cancer: Digital Rectal Exam (DRE) and a Prostate Specific Antigen (PSA). The DRE allows the doctor to exam the rectum to estimate the size of the prostate and feel for lumps or other abnormalities. The PSA test measures the levels of PSA in the blood. Males with higher levels of PSA in the blood may indicate prostate cancer or maybe elevated in other conditions that affect the prostate.[1]

Table 23 - Prostate Cancer Screening PSA
Male respondents aged 40+ who have had a PSA test the past 2 years

	No		
	%	95% CI	UW
Total (Male)	**61.4%**	57.8%-64.9%	995
Race/Ethnicity			
White	**63.6%**	58.1%-68.8%	397
African American	**59.5%**	54.6%-64.2%	523
Education			
Less than high school	**66.2%**	51.6%-78.3%	52
High school	**66.3%**	59.1%-72.7%	210
Some college	**61.8%**	53.2%-69.7%	156
College graduate	**58.9%**	54.2%-63.5%	576
Income			
Less than $15,000	**64.0%**	51.4%-74.9%	78
$15,000-$34,999	**68.3%**	58.4%-76.8%	137
$35,000-$49,999	**60.4%**	47.4%-72.0%	78
$50,000-$74,999	**64.8%**	52.5%-75.5%	95
$75,000 or more	**59.7%**	54.3%-64.9%	421

Note: Race/ethnici groups "Other" and Hispanic/Latino excluded, RSE >30%
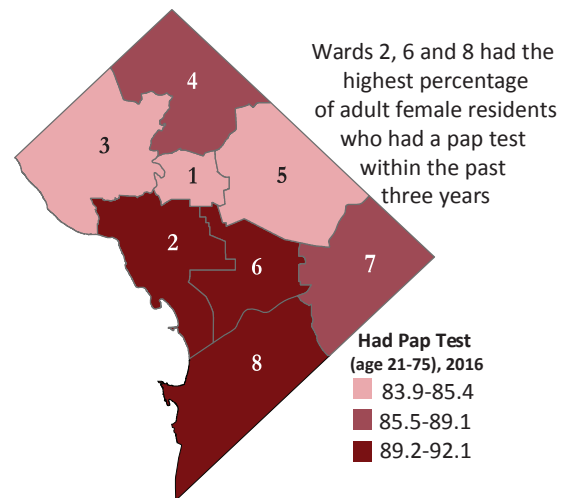
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Age - Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Risk Factor[1]
- Age
- Race/Ethnicity
- Family history
- Hereditary Breast and Ovarian Cancer (HBOC) syndrome
- Other genetic changes
- Agent Orange exposure
- Eating habits

Prevention[1]
- Chemotherapy prevention
- Dietary changes

District Male Adults who Did Not have a PSA Test Within the Past Two Years by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 5 and 7 had the highest percentage of male adult residents who did not have a PSA test within the past two years

No PSA Test (age 40+), 2016
- 50.9-54.2
- 54.3-57.8
- 57.9-62.7
- 62.8-68.1

No Prostate Exam, DC BRFSS 2012, 2014 and 2016
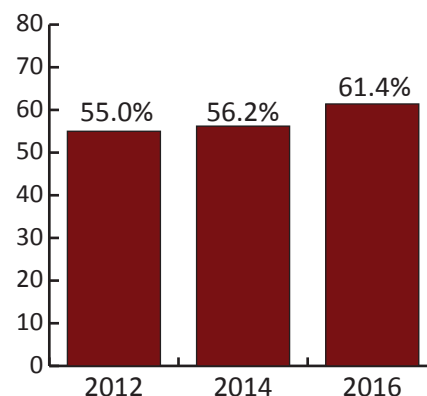
[1]Prostate Cancer: Risk Factors and Prevention. (2018, May 11). Retrieved from https://www.cancer.net/cancer-types/prostate-cancer/risk-factors-and-prevention
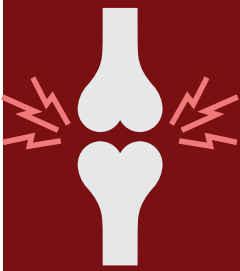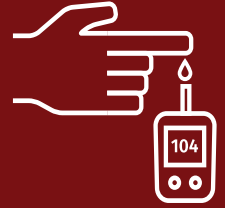
Arthritis

Adult Asthma

Cancer

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Depressive Disorder

Diabetes

Heart Attack

Heart Disease

Kidney Disease

Stroke

Arthritis

The word arthritis means joint inflammation but describes over 100 rheumatic diseases and conditions that affect joints and tissues.[1] Certain rheumatic conditions can also involve the immune system and various internal organs of the body. Types of arthritis include: Childhood Arthritis, Fibromyalgia, General, Gout, Osteoarthritis, Rheumatoid Arthritis and Systemic Lupus Erythematosus (SLE or lupus).[1]

Risk Factors[1]
- Age
- Gender
- Genetics
- Overweight and obesity
- Joint injuries
- Infection
- Occupation

Table 24 - Chronic Health Condition - Arthritis
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have arthritis?"

	Diagnosed with Arthritis		
	%	95% CI	UW
Total	**16.9%**	15.7%-18.2%	3823
Gender§			
Male	**13.1%**	11.4%-14.9%	1582
Female	**20.3%**	18.5%-22.2%	2241
Age§			
18-39	**3.1%**	2.2%-4.4%	1012
40-64	**23.0%**	20.8%-25.4%	1665
65 or older	**47.9%**	44.3%-51.6%	1018
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**11.6%**	9.9%-13.4%	1257
African American	**26.5%**	24.4%-28.7%	2109
Other	**10.9%**	7.5%-15.6%	200
Education§			
Less than high school	**35.0%**	28.2%-42.5%	217
High school	**18.9%**	16.5%-21.6%	877
Some college	**17.1%**	14.5%-20.0%	696
College graduate	**12.3%**	10.9%-13.8%	2012
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**30.4%**	24.2%-37.3%	276
$15,000-$34,999	**22.2%**	18.6%-26.3%	618
$35,000-$49,999	**15.4%**	11.6%-20.2%	310
$50,000-$74,999	**12.4%**	9.5%-16.0%	400
$75,000 or more	**11.7%**	10.0%-13.5%	1324

Note: Hispanic/Latino excluded, RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
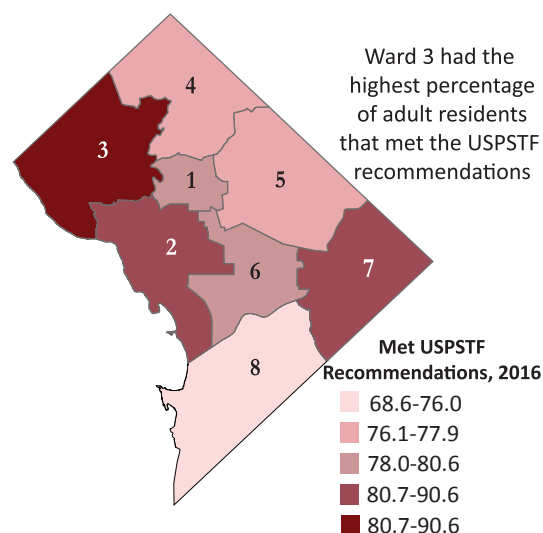
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Arthritis by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 7 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents diagnosed with arthritis

Diagnosed Arthritis, 2016
- 15.2-16.5
- 16.6-23.3
- 23.4-26.1

§ Statistically Significant

Prevalence of Arthritis, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

Year	%
2011	20.9%
2012	18.2%
2013	19.5%
2014	19.2%
2015	18.5%
2016	16.9%

[1]Arthritis. (2018, February 21). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/arthritis/basics/index.html

Adult Asthma

Asthma is a disease that affects the lungs. It can cause repeated episodes of wheezing, breathlessness, chest tightness and morning and night-time coughing.[1] Eliminating asthma triggers such as tobacco smoke, secondhand smoke and dust mites are critical in reducing asthma episodes.[1]

Risk Factors[1]
- Family history or being overweight
- Smoker and exposure to secondhand smoke
- Mother smokes while pregnant
- Exposure to exhaust fumes or other types of pollution
- Exposure to occupational triggers, such as chemicals used in farming, hairdressing and manufacturing

Table 25 - Chronic Health Conditions - Current Asthma
Calculated Variable: Currently have asthma

	Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**9.8%**	8.6%-11.1%	3821
Gender§			
Male	**6.3%**	4.9%-8.1%	1584
Female	**12.9%**	11.1%-14.9%	2237
Age			
18-24	**12.3%**	7.6%-19.3%	190
25-34	**7.7%**	5.7%-10.5%	519
35-44	**11.7%**	8.9%-15.3%	554
45-54	**10.0%**	7.9%-12.5%	688
55-64	**11.2%**	8.9%-14.0%	851
65 or older	**8.4%**	6.4%-10.9%	1023
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**6.0%**	4.6%-8.0%	1261
African American	**13.1%**	11.5%-15.0%	2107
Other	**7.1%**	4.3%-11.5%	198
Hispanic/Latino	**13.1%**	7.5%-21.9%	155
Education§			
Less than high school	**19.7%**	13.6%-27.7%	216
High school	**13.3%**	10.9%-16.2%	876
Some college	**9.2%**	6.8%-12.2%	697
College graduate	**7.0%**	5.7%-8.5%	2012
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**14.3%**	9.5%-20.9%	278
$15,000-$34,999	**16.5%**	12.9%-20.8%	615
$35,000-$49,999	**8.8%**	5.5%-13.8%	307
$50,000-$74,999	**5.2%**	3.3%-8.2%	401
$75,000 or more	**6.7%**	5.2%-8.6%	1327

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Asthma by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Ward 7 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents diagnosed with asthma (current asthma)

Current Asthma, 2016
- 6.0-7.6
- 7.7-11.7
- 11.8-15.0

Current Asthma, 2011-2016, DC BRFSS

DC Healthy People 2020 10.1% Met

2011: 10.1% | 2012: 10.3% | 2013: 11.9% | 2014: 11.5% | 2015: 10.6% | 2016: 9.8%

[1]Asthma. (2017, January 27). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/asthma/faqs.htm

Cancer

Cancer is a term used for diseases in which abnormal cells divide without control and are able to invade other tissues.[1] There are more than 100 different types of cancer. Cancer cells can spread to other parts of the body through the blood and lymph systems.[1] Cancer is the second leading cause of death in the District of Columbia.

Table 26 - Chronic Health Condition - Other Types of Cancer

"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have cancer (excluding skin cancer)?"

	Yes		UW
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**4.2%**	**3.7%-4.9%**	**3833**
Gender§			
Male	**3.2%**	2.5%-4.1%	1587
Female	**5.1%**	4.3%-6.1%	2246
Age§			
40-64	**4.6%**	3.7%-5.8%	1670
65 or older	**15.4%**	13.0%-18.1%	1023
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**5.1%**	4.1%-6.4%	1263
African American	**4.3%**	3.5%-5.2%	2112
Education			
Less than high school	**4.6%**	2.7%-7.7%	216
High school	**3.2%**	2.3%-4.4%	880
Some college	**3.4%**	2.4%-4.7%	697
College graduate	**4.8%**	4.0%-5.8%	2020
Income			
Less than $15,000	**5.2%**	3.2%-8.2%	279
$15,000-$34,999	**4.2%**	2.9%-6.1%	616
$35,000-$49,999	**3.8%**	2.4%-6.0%	310
$50,000-$74,999	**4.2%**	2.8%-6.1%	405
$75,000 or more	**4.7%**	3.7%-6.0%	1330

Note: Age 18-39, race/ethnic groups "Other" and Hispanic excluded, RSE > 30%
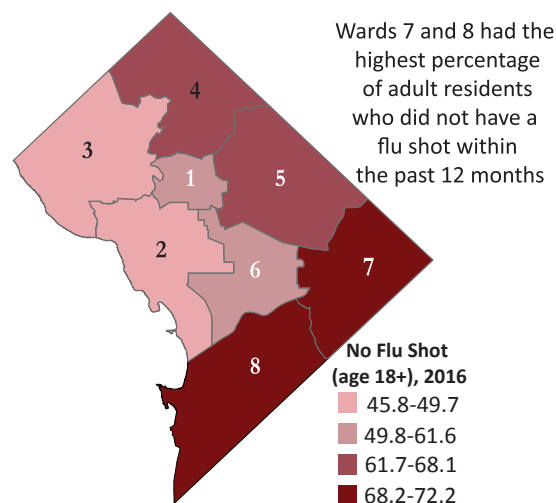UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Risk Factors[2]

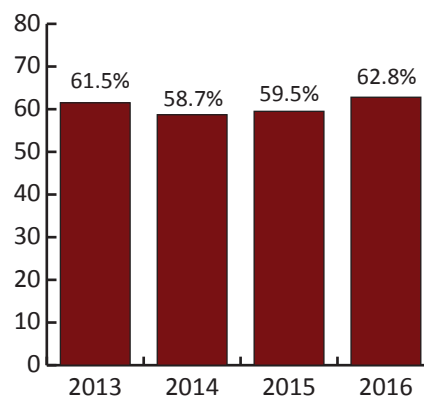- Genetics and age
- Alcohol and certain chemicals/environment
- Hormones
- Infectious agents, radiation or sunlight
- Tobacco
- Poor diet, lack of physical activity or being overweight

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Cancer by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 2 and 3 had the highest percentage adult residents diagnosed with cancer

Diagnosed with Cancer, 2016
- 3.1-3.2
- 3.3-4.5
- 4.6-6.7
- 6.8-8.6

§ Statistically Significant

Prevalence of Cancer, 2011-2016

2011: 4.7%
2012: 4.6%
2013: 5.2%
2014: 6.1%
2015: 5.5%
2016: 4.2%

[1]Cancer Prevention and Control. (2018, July 31). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/cancer/dcpc/data/index.htm

[2]District of Columbia Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is the name for a group of diseases that restrict air flow and cause trouble breathing which includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.[1] Fifteen million Americans have been diagnosed with COPD. Chronic lower respiratory disease, including COPD, is the third leading cause of death in the U.S. and the fifth leading cause of death in the District of Columbia, 2016. Tobacco use is the primary cause of COPD in the U.S.[1]

Table 27 - Chronic Health Conditions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have COPD?"

	Yes		**UW**
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**5.0%**	**4.3%-5.8%**	3832
Gender			
Male	**4.3%**	3.3%-5.5%	1587
Female	**5.7%**	4.7%-6.8%	2245
Age§			
18-39	**2.7%**	1.9%-3.9%	1011
40-64	**6.6%**	5.4%-8.1%	1671
65 or older	**9.4%**	7.4%-11.9%	1022
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**1.8%**	1.2%-2.5%	1262
African American	**9.2%**	7.8%-10.9%	2113
Education§			
Less than high school	**13.0%**	9.0%-18.5%	218
High school	**6.8%**	5.2%-8.9%	880
Some college	**6.9%**	5.3%-9.0%	696
College graduate	**2.1%**	1.6%-2.7%	2018
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**9.4%**	6.4%-13.5%	279
$15,000-$34,999	**10.6%**	8.0%-14.0%	619
$35,000-$49,999	**5.1%**	3.0%-8.4%	309
$50,000-$74,999	**3.7%**	2.2%-6.1%	404
$75,000 or more	**1.4%**	1.0%-2.1%	1328

Note: Race/ethnic groups "Other" and Hispanic excluded, RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Signficant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Risk Factors[2]
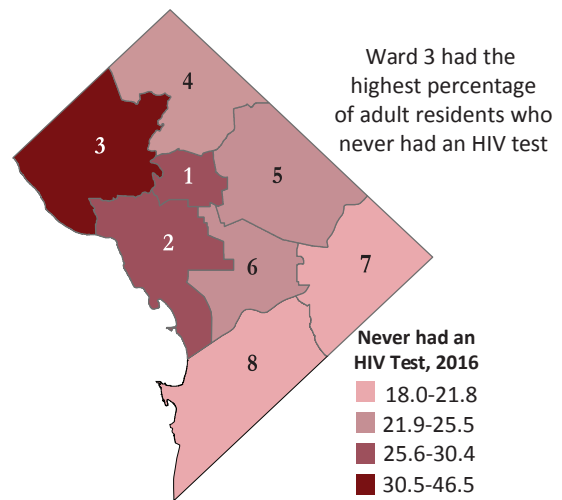- Exposure to tobacco smoke
- People with asthma who smoke
- Occupational exposure to dusts and chemicals
- Age
- Genetics

District Adults who were Diagnosed with COPD by Ward, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016 combined

Ward 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents who were diagnosed with COPD

Diagnosed with COPD (2015-2016 combined)
- 2.9-3.7
- 3.8-5.1
- 5.2-6.1
- 6.2-8.4
- 8.5-11.6

Prevalence of COPD, DC BRFSS 2012-2016

Year	Prevalence
2012	4.5%
2013	5.8%
2014	5.6%
2015	5.3%
2016	5.0%

[1]Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD). (2018, June 06). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/copd/index.html

[2]District of Columbia Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016

Depressive Disorder

Major depressive disorder is one of the most common mental disorders in the U.S. Each year an estimated 6.7% of U.S. adults experience major depressive disorder.[1] Women are 70% more likely than men to experience depression during their lifetime. The average age of onset is 32 years old.[1]

Table 28 - Chronic Health Condition - Depressive Disorder
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have a depressive disorder?"

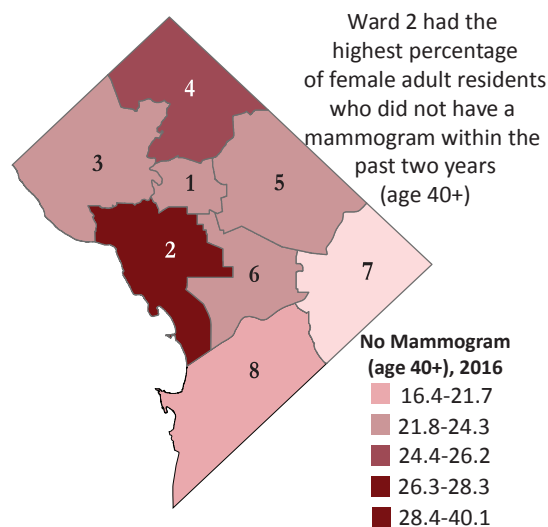|	Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**16.7%**	**15.1%-18.4%**	**3815**
Gender§			
Male	**13.1%**	11.0%-15.6%	1581
Female	**19.8%**	17.6%-22.3%	2234
Age			
18-24	**22.0%**	15.4%-30.3%	190
25-34	**15.2%**	12.1%-19.0%	522
35-44	**16.3%**	13.0%-20.2%	551
45-54	**14.7%**	11.9%-18.0%	687
55-64	**20.3%**	17.3%-23.7%	850
65 or older	**14.2%**	11.7%-17.0%	1019
Race/Ethnicity			
White	**16.9%**	**14.4%-19.8%**	**1253**
African American	**15.0%**	13.2%-17.0%	2108
Other	**22.0%**	15.7%-29.9%	199
Hispanic/Latino	**19.7%**	12.7%-29.2%	156
Education			
Less than high school	**23.0%**	16.3%-31.4%	216
High school	**15.4%**	12.7%-18.6%	877
Some college	**19.0%**	15.2%-23.4%	694
College graduate	**15.1%**	13.1%-17.3%	2009
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**31.2%**	24.5%-38.8%	277
$15,000-$34,999	**17.6%**	14.1%-21.8%	614
$35,000-$49,999	**13.5%**	9.5%-18.9%	308
$50,000-$74,999	**14.8%**	10.4%-20.7%	404
$75,000 or more	**12.7%**	10.6%-15.3%	1324

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
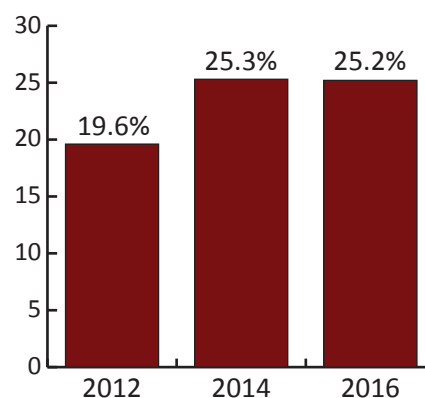
Risk Factors[1]
- Genetics
- Death or loss, conflict, abuse or major events
- Serious illness or certain medication
- Substance abuse
- Other personal problems

Forms of Depression[1]
- Persistent depressive disorder
- Pospartum depression
- Psychotic depression
- Seasonal affective disorder
- Biopolar disorder

District Adults who were Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 5 and 7 had the highest percentage of adult residents who were diagnosed with a depressive disorder

Diagnosed Depressive Disorder, 2016
- 13.0-15.3
- 15.4-16.7
- 16.8-18.4

Prevalence of Depressive Disorder, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

Year	Value
2011	16.0%
2012	16.3%
2013	20.9%
2014	18.1%
2015	18.0%
2016	16.7%
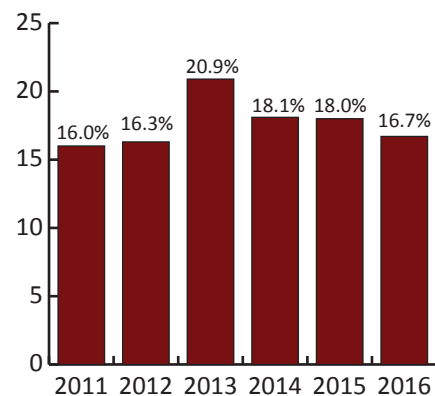
[1]Depression. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/topics/depression/index.shtml

Diabetes

Diabetes is the seventh leading cause of death in the U.S[1] and the District of Columbia.[2] Diabetes is a disease in which blood glucose levels are above normal. Diabetes can cause serious health complications including heart disease, blindness, kidney failure, and lower-extremity amputations.[1]

Table 29 - Chronic Health Condition - Diabetes
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have diabetes?"

	Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**7.7%**	**6.9%-8.6%**	**3832**
Gender			
Male	**6.1%**	5.1%-7.4%	1586
Female	**9.1%**	7.9%-10.4%	2246
Age§			
18-39	**1.3%**	0.8%-2.1%	1011
40-64	**11.6%**	10.0%-13.4%	1670
65 or older	**20.1%**	17.2%-23.3%	1024
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**2.5%**	1.8%-3.4%	1264
African American	**14.4%**	12.8%-16.1%	2113
Other	**5.0%**	2.8%-8.6%	200
Education§			
Less than high school	**17.1%**	12.7%-22.7%	217
High school	**10.6%**	8.8%-12.7%	880
Some college	**9.9%**	8.0%-12.2%	697
College graduate	**3.9%**	3.2%-4.7%	2018
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**15.0%**	11.0%-20.2%	279
$15,000-$34,999	**13.3%**	10.6%-16.5%	616
$35,000-$49,999	**7.5%**	5.0%-11.0%	310
$50,000-$74,999	**4.5%**	2.9%-6.8%	403
$75,000 or more	**3.5%**	2.7%-4.5%	1329

Note: Hispanic/Latino exluded, RSE > 30%
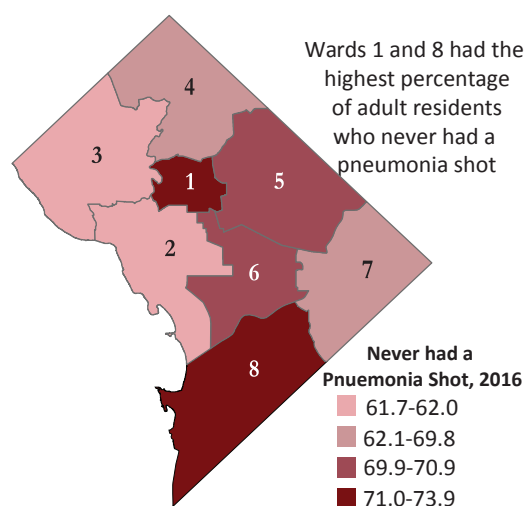UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Risk Factors for Type I and II Diabetes[1]
- Family history and race
- Environmental factors and geography
- Presence of damaging immune system cells
- Dietary factors, weight and inactivity
- Age gestational diabetes
- Polycystic ovary syndrome
- High blood pressure and abnormal cholesterol and triglyceride levels

District Adults who Diagnosed with Diabetes by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016

Wards 7 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents diagnosed with diabetes

Diagnosed Diabetes, 2016
- 4.8-5.0
- 5.1-8.8
- 8.9-11.9
- 12.0-15.2

§ Statistically Significant

Prevalence of Diabetes, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
9.1%	8.2%	7.8%	8.4%	8.5%	7.7%

[1]National Center for Health Statistics. (2017, March 17). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/fastats/leading-causes-of-death.htm

[2]District of Columbia Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Management and Analysis Division, 2016

Heart Attack

A heart attack, also called a myocardial infarction, occurs when a segment of the heart muscle dies or is damaged due to reduced blood supply. Coronary Artery Disease (CAD) is the primary cause of heart attacks.[1]

Table 30 - Chronic Health Condition - Heart Attack
"Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever told you that you had a heart attack, also called a myocardial infarction?"

	Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**2.6%**	2.1%-3.1%	3820
Gender			
Male	**2.8%**	2.1%-3.7%	1581
Female	**2.4%**	1.8%-3.2%	2239
Age§			
40-64	**3.5%**	2.7%-4.6%	1664
65 or older	**6.3%**	4.7%-8.5%	1023
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**1.0%**	0.7%-1.6%	1264
African American	**4.7%**	3.8%-5.9%	2105
Education§			
Less than high school	**5.6%**	3.3%-9.3%	215
High school	**4.2%**	3.0%-6.0%	872
Some college	**3.4%**	2.3%-5.0%	695
College graduate	**1.1%**	0.8%-1.5%	2020
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**6.6%**	4.2%-10.4%	276
$15,000-$34,999	**4.3%**	2.8%-6.5%	612
$75,000 or more	**0.9%**	0.5%-1.4%	1330

Note: Age 18-34, race/ethnic groups "Other" and Hispanic/Latino and income $35,000-$74,999 were excluded due to RSE >30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
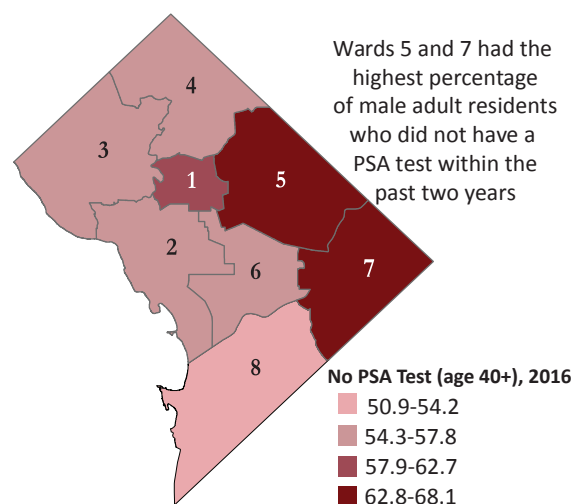
Risk Factors[2]
- Age or family history of heart attack
- Tobacco or illegal drug use
- High blood pressure, diabetes or high blood cholesterol
- Lack of physical activity or obesity
- Stress
- Metabolic syndrome
- A history of preeclampsia
- A history of an autoimmune condition (rheumatoid arthritis or lupus)

District Adults who had a Heart Attack by Ward, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016 combined

Wards 5, 7 and 8 had the highest percentage adult residents who had a heart attack

Heart Attack
(2015 and 2016 combined)
- 1.5-1.7
- 1.8-3.4
- 3.5-4.7
- Suppressed

Prevalence of Heart Attack, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3.4%	3.2%	4.1%	2.6%	2.9%	2.6%

[1] Conditions That Increase Risk for Heart Disease. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/heartdisease/conditions.htm
[2] Heart attack. (2018, May 30). Retrieved from https://www.mayoclinic.org/diseases-conditions/heart-attack/symptoms-causes/syc-20373106

Heart Disease

The term "heart disease," often used interchangeably with cardiovascular disease, refers to several types of heart conditions. Heart disease is the first leading cause of death in the U.S. and the District of Columbia. The most common type in the U.S. is coronary artery disease, which can cause heart attack, angina, heart failure and arrhythmias.[1]

Table 31 - Chronic Health Conditions - Heart Disease
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had heart disease?"

	Yes		UW
	%	**95% CI**	
Total	**2.3%**	**1.9%-2.9%**	**3813**
Gender			
Male	**2.5%**	1.9%-3.4%	1576
Female	**2.2%**	1.7%-3.0%	2237
Age§			
40-64	**2.4%**	1.7%-3.3%	1661
65 or older	**8.8%**	6.8%-11.3%	1015
Race/Ethnicity§			
White	**1.6%**	1.1%-2.2%	1257
African American	**3.7%**	2.8%-4.9%	2104
Education			
High school	**2.4%**	1.7%-3.5%	873
Some college	**2.2%**	1.4%-3.4%	696
College graduate	**1.8%**	1.4%-2.4%	2011
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**4.4%**	2.6%-7.4%	275
$15,000-$34,999	**3.2%**	1.9%-5.2%	611
$75,000 or more	**1.5%**	1.0%-2.1%	1327

Note: Age 18-39, race/ethnic groups "Other" and Hispanic/Latino, Less than high school education and income $35,000-$74,999 excluded, RSE > 30%
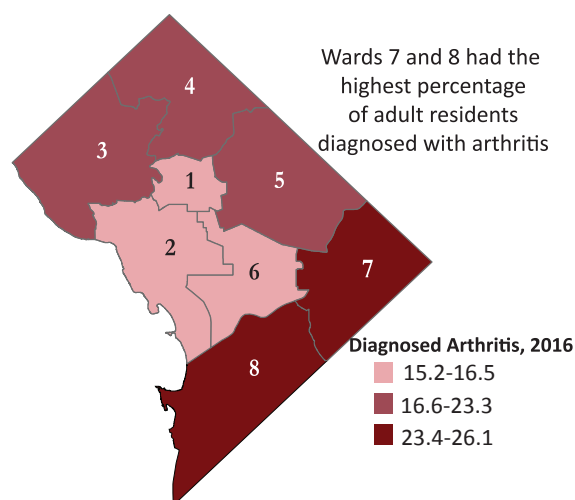UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
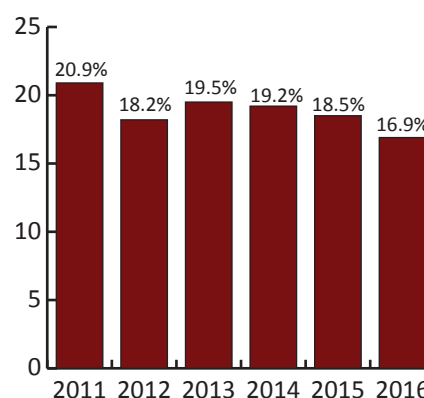
Risk Factors[2]
- High blood pressure
- High cholesterol
- Tobacco use and excessive alchol use
- Diabetes
- Overweight and obesity
- Poor diet
- Physical inactivity

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Heart Disease by Ward, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016 combined

Wards 7 and 8 had the highest percentage of adults diagnosed with heart disease

Heart Disease
(2015 and 2016 Combined)
- 1.7-2.5
- 2.6-3.1
- 3.2-3.8
- 3.9-4.4

Prevalence of Heart Disease, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

Year	Prevalence
2011	3.0%
2012	3.1%
2013	2.6%
2014	2.4%
2015	2.6%
2016	2.3%

[1]Heart Disease. (2017, October 30). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/heartdisease/conditions.htm
[2]Heart Disease Facts & Statistics. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/heartdisease/facts.htm

Kidney Disease

More than 20 million U.S. adults are estimated to have chronic kidney disease (CKD), but most are undiagnosed.[1] Kidney disease is the 9th leading cause of death in the U.S. CKD may be caused by diabetes, high blood pressure and other disorders. When kidney disease progresses, it may eventually lead to kidney failure, requiring dialysis or a kidney transplant to maintain life.[1]

Table 32 - Chronic Health Condition - Kidney Disease
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have kidney disease?"

	Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**2.5%**	**1.9%-3.2%**	**3831**
Gender			
Male	**2.0%**	1.5%-2.8%	1585
Female	**2.9%**	2.1%-4.0%	2246
Age§			
40-64	**2.9%**	2.0%-4.3%	1667
65 or older	**6.1%**	4.5%-8.3%	1022
Race/Ethnicity			
White	**2.1%**	1.4%-3.3%	1264
African American	**3.0%**	2.3%-3.9%	2111
Education			
Less than high school	**4.9%**	2.4%-9.6%	214
High school	**2.7%**	1.6%-4.5%	878
Some college	**2.7%**	1.7%-4.2%	697
College graduate	**1.8%**	1.3%-2.6%	2021
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**3.3%**	1.9%-5.6%	279
$15,000-$34,999	**6.0%**	3.7%-9.6%	616
$75,000 or more	**1.6%**	1.0%-2.6%	1329

Note: Age 18-39, race/ethnic groups "Other" and Hispanic/Latino, and income $35,000-$74,999 excluded, RSE > 30%
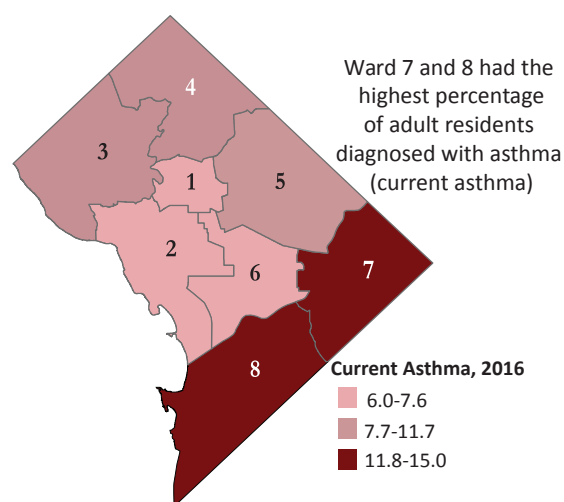UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
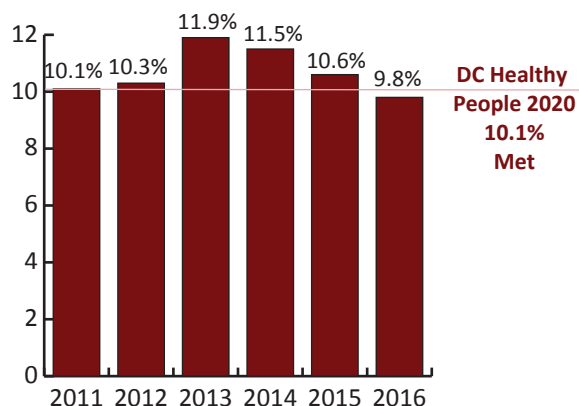
Risk Factors[2]
- Diabetes
- High blood pressure
- Family history of kidney failure
- Older age
- Race (African American, Hispanic/Latino, Asian, Native   American or Pacific Islander)
- Heart disease
- Obesity

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Kidney Disease by Ward, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016 combined

Ward 8 had the highest percentage adults residents diagnosed with kidney disease

Kidney Disease (2015 and 2016 Combined)
- 2.2-2.3
- 2.4-3.2
- 3.3-4.4
- Suppressed

Prevalence of Kidney Disease, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

Bar chart values: 2011: 2.7%, 2012: 2.5%, 2013: 2.4%, 2014: 2.2%, 2015: 2.6%, 2016: 2.5%

[1]What Is Chronic Kidney Disease? (2017, June 01). Retrieved from https://www.niddk.nih.gov/health-information/kidney-disease/chronic-kidney-disease-ckd/what-is-chronic-kidney-disease
[2]Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD) Surveillance System. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://nccd.cdc.gov/ckd/

Stroke

A stroke occurs when the blood flow to the brain is blocked or when a blood vessel in the brain ruptures, causing brain tissue to die.[1] A stroke often starts as a sudden feeling of numbness or weakness on half of the body.[1]

Stroke is the fifth leading cause of death in the U.S., and the fourth leading cause of death in the District of Columbia.[2] About 800,000 people in the U.S. have a stroke each year. On average one American dies from a stroke every 4 minutes.[2]

Table 33 - Chronic Health Condition - Stroke
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had a stroke?"

	Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	
Total	**2.9%**	**2.4%-3.6%**	**3831**
Gender			
Male	**2.9%**	2.2%-3.8%	1582
Female	**2.9%**	2.2%-4.0%	2249
Age§			
40-64	**4.2%**	3.1%-5.7%	1667
65 or older	**6.7%**	5.0%-8.8%	1024
Race/Ethnicity			
White	**1.4%**	0.9%-2.2%	1261
African American	**4.2%**	3.4%-5.2%	2115
Education§			
Less than high school	**6.0%**	3.3%-10.8%	216
High school	**4.1%**	3.0%-5.7%	878
Some college	**3.5%**	2.3%-5.3%	699
College graduate	**1.5%**	1.1%-2.1%	2018
Income§			
Less than $15,000	**6.1%**	3.8%-9.9%	277
$15,000-$34,999	**5.8%**	3.8%-8.9%	617
$35,000-$49,999	**4.7%**	2.7%-8.2%	309

Note: Age 18-39, race/ethnic groups "Other" and Hispanic/Latino, and income $50,000-$75,000 or more excluded, RSE > 30%
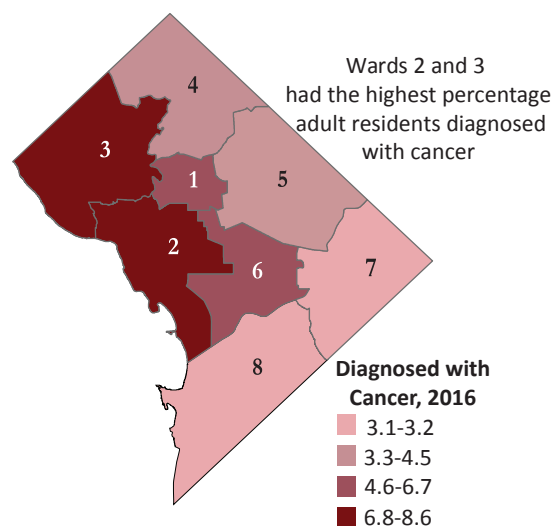UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
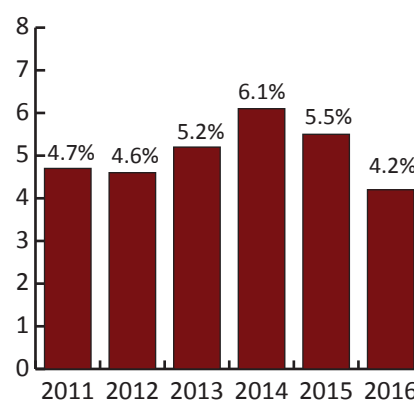
Risk Factors[2]

Risk Factors[2]
- Previous stroke or Transient Ischemic Attack
- Genetics and family history, age, gender or race/ethnicity
- High blood pressue high cholesterol, heart disease or diabetes
- Sickle Cell Disease
- Unhealthy diet, physical inactivity or obesity
- Too much alcohol or tobacco use

District Adults who Suffered from a Stroke by Ward, DC BRFSS 2015 and 2016 combined

Wards 6, 7 and 8 had the highest percentage of adult residents who had a stroke

Had a stroke
(2015 and 2016 Combined)
- 1.8-3.5
- 3.6-4.0
- 4.1-5.0
- Suppressed

Prevalence of Stroke, DC BRFSS 2011-2016

Year	%
2011	3.7%
2012	3.2%
2013	3.2%
2014	3.3%
2015	3.5%
2016	2.9%

[1]Stroke. (2018, March 27). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/stroke/family_history.htm
[2]Stroke Risk. (n.d.). Retrieved from https://www.cdc.gov/stroke/risk_factors.htm

Appendix

Appendix Table 1. General Health Status
"Would you say that in general your health is excellent, very good, good, fair or poor?"

	Good or Better		Fair or Poor		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	88.5%	87.2%-89.7%	11.5%	10.3%-12.8%	3827
Gender§					
Male	90.8%	89.1%-92.3%	9.2%	7.7%-10.9%	1585
Female	86.4%	84.4%-88.2%	13.6%	11.8%-15.6%	2242
Age§					
18-24	92.0%	85.1%-95.9%	*	*	188
25-34	93.6%	90.7%-95.7%	6.4%	4.3%-9.3%	523
35-44	91.7%	89.1%-93.8%	8.3%	6.2%-10.9%	555
45-54	89.8%	87.1%-91.9%	10.2%	8.1%-12.9%	693
55-64	78.7%	75.0%-81.9%	21.3%	18.1%-25.0%	851
65 or older	78.8%	75.5%-81.8%	21.2%	18.2%-24.5%	1023
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	96.8%	95.7%-97.6%	3.2%	2.4%-4.3%	1263
African American	80.7%	78.6%-82.6%	19.3%	17.4%-21.4%	2109
Other	86.6%	79.9%-91.2%	13.4%	8.8%-20.1%	200
Hispanic/Latino	89.3%	80.0%-94.6%	*	*	155
Education§					
Less than high school	65.2%	56.9%-72.7%	34.8%	27.3%-43.1%	216
High school	83.1%	80.2%-85.6%	16.9%	14.4%-19.8%	877
Some college	85.8%	82.5%-88.5%	14.2%	11.5%-17.5%	697
College graduate	96.0%	95.1%-96.8%	4.0%	3.2%-4.9%	2019
Income§					
Less than $15,000	68.5%	60.2%-75.7%	31.5%	24.3%-39.8%	276
$15,000-$34,999	80.1%	76.1%-83.6%	19.9%	16.4%-23.9%	616
$35,000-$49,999	88.3%	83.9%-91.6%	11.7%	8.4%-16.1%	308
$50,000-$74,999	94.5%	91.5%-96.5%	5.5%	3.5%-8.5%	404
$75,000 or more	96.8%	95.6%-97.6%	3.2%	2.4%-4.4%	1328
Ward					
Ward 1	86.1%	78.8%-91.1%	13.9%	8.9%-21.2%	238
Ward 2	93.0%	88.1%-95.9%	7.0%	4.1%-11.9%	208
Ward 3	95.6%	93.1%-97.2%	4.4%	2.8%-6.9%	393
Ward 4	87.5%	83.0%-90.9%	12.5%	9.1%-17.0%	490
Ward 5	84.9%	80.2%-88.7%	15.1%	11.3%-19.8%	402
Ward 6	91.1%	87.5%-93.8%	8.9%	6.2%-12.5%	382
Ward 7	80.6%	76.3%-84.3%	19.4%	15.7%-23.7%	488
Ward 8	80.6%	75.9%-84.5%	19.4%	15.5%-24.1%	472

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
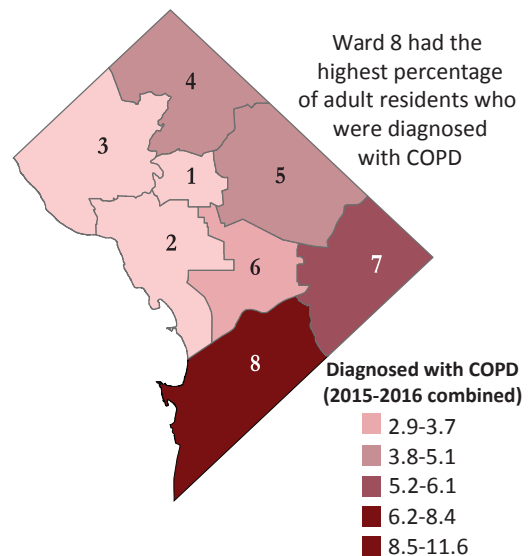UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
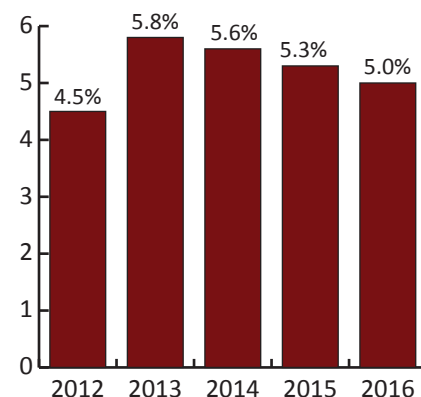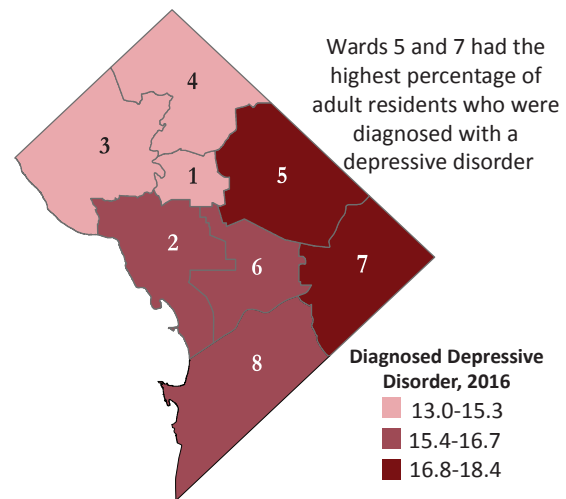
Appendix Table 2. Healthy Days - Health Related Quality of Life - Physical Health
Computed variable: Physical health days not good

	Zero Days Physical Health not Good		1-13 Days Physical Health not Good		14+ Days Physical Health not Good		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	65.6%	63.6%-67.7%	26.3%	24.4%-28.3%	8.1%	7.0%-9.3%	3735
Gender							
Male	68.0%	64.9%-70.9%	25.0%	22.3%-27.9%	7.0%	5.5%-8.9%	1543
Female	63.6%	60.8%-66.3%	27.5%	24.9%-30.2%	9.0%	7.6%-10.6%	2192
Age							
18-24	65.6%	57.2%-73.1%	28.2%	21.4%-36.1%	6.2%	2.7%-13.7%	185
25-34	64.4%	59.6%-68.9%	30.2%	25.9%-34.9%	5.4%	3.6%-7.9%	518
35-44	68.1%	63.4%-72.4%	27.6%	23.5%-32.1%	4.4%	2.9%-6.6%	549
45-54	69.6%	65.6%-73.4%	23.0%	19.7%-26.7%	7.4%	5.4%-9.9%	677
55-64	62.5%	58.6%-66.3%	21.6%	18.6%-25.0%	15.8%	13.0%-19.1%	830
65 or older	63.6%	59.9%-67.2%	22.6%	19.6%-25.9%	13.8%	11.3%-16.7%	982
Race/Ethnicity							
White	61.4%	57.8%-64.9%	33.1%	29.7%-36.6%	5.5%	4.1%-7.4%	1248
African American	67.7%	65.2%-70.1%	21.1%	19.1%-23.3%	11.2%	9.7%-12.9%	2043
Other	66.5%	58.1%-74.0%	24.9%	18.3%-32.9%	8.6%	5.1%-14.3%	193
Hispanic/Latino	72.8%	63.6%-80.4%	21.8%	15.3%-30.2%	5.3%	2.0%-13.6%	154
Education							
Less than high school	62.9%	54.5%-70.6%	16.8%	11.9%-23.1%	20.4%	14.5%-27.9%	200
High school	68.8%	64.8%-72.5%	21.2%	17.9%-24.9%	10.0%	7.9%-12.6%	844
Some college	65.8%	60.8%-70.5%	25.0%	20.7%-29.9%	9.2%	6.7%-12.4%	679
College graduate	64.9%	62.0%-67.6%	30.3%	27.7%-33.2%	4.8%	3.8%-6.0%	1995
Income							
Less than $15,000	58.9%	50.7%-66.7%	24.0%	17.7%-31.6%	17.1%	12.6%-22.8%	270
$15,000-$34,999	61.5%	56.1%-66.6%	28.3%	23.5%-33.6%	10.2%	7.7%-13.4%	602
$35,000-$49,999	70.0%	63.1%-76.1%	20.6%	15.3%-27.0%	9.5%	6.4%-13.9%	307
$50,000-$74,999	69.5%	63.0%-75.3%	23.9%	18.6%-30.2%	6.6%	4.1%-10.4%	400
$75,000 or more	65.5%	62.0%-68.8%	30.9%	27.7%-34.4%	3.6%	2.5%-5.3%	1310
Ward							
Ward 1	62.0%	53.5%-69.9%	30.0%	22.6%-38.6%	8.0%	4.8%-13.0%	231
Ward 2	65.1%	55.6%-73.5%	29.2%	21.1%-38.8%	5.7%	3.2%-10.0%	204
Ward 3	64.1%	57.6%-70.1%	32.0%	26.2%-38.5%	3.9%	2.5%-6.1%	386
Ward 4	68.3%	62.2%-73.8%	22.7%	17.7%-28.7%	9.0%	6.4%-12.5%	477
Ward 5	68.9%	62.7%-74.6%	19.6%	14.9%-25.3%	11.5%	8.1%-16.1%	389
Ward 6	66.6%	59.8%-72.8%	25.9%	20.4%-32.3%	7.5%	4.4%-12.6%	370
Ward 7	66.1%	60.0%-71.7%	23.1%	18.6%-28.3%	10.8%	6.8%-16.8%	479
Ward 8	67.4%	61.9%-72.4%	20.3%	16.2%-25.1%	12.3%	9.1%-16.5%	460

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 3. Healthy Days - Health Related Quality of Life - Mental Health
Calculated variable: Mental health days not good

	Zero Days Physical Health not Good		1-13 Days Physical Health not Good		14+ Days Physical Health not Good		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**62.7%**	**60.6%-64.8%**	**28.2%**	**26.2%-30.2%**	**9.1%**	**8.0%-10.3%**	**3763**
Gender							
Male	**67.4%**	64.3%-70.3%	**24.6%**	21.9%-27.5%	**8.1%**	6.6%-9.8%	1559
Female	**58.7%**	55.8%-61.5%	**31.4%**	28.6%-34.3%	**10.0%**	8.5%-11.7%	2204
Age							
18-24	**49.0%**	40.9%-57.1%	**41.8%**	34.0%-50.0%	**9.2%**	5.9%-14.2%	185
25-34	**56.7%**	51.8%-61.5%	**34.5%**	30.0%-39.4%	**8.8%**	6.6%-11.7%	511
35-44	**61.8%**	57.0%-66.3%	**29.4%**	25.2%-33.9%	**8.9%**	6.6%-11.8%	546
45-54	**66.2%**	62.0%-70.2%	**24.1%**	20.6%-28.0%	**9.7%**	7.4%-12.6%	681
55-64	**67.3%**	63.5%-71.0%	**20.3%**	17.3%-23.7%	**12.4%**	10.0%-15.3%	844
65 or older	**79.0%**	75.7%-81.9%	**14.3%**	11.9%-17.1%	**6.7%**	4.8%-9.2%	1002
Race/Ethnicity							
White	**60.8%**	57.1%-64.3%	**35.1%**	31.7%-38.7%	**4.1%**	3.0%-5.7%	1255
African American	**63.9%**	61.3%-66.4%	**22.6%**	20.4%-24.9%	**13.6%**	11.8%-15.5%	2071
Other	**58.2%**	49.4%-66.6%	**26.8%**	19.5%-35.6%	**15.0%**	9.9%-21.9%	188
Hispanic/Latino	**67.4%**	58.0%-75.7%	**26.2%**	18.6%-35.5%	**6.4%**	3.3%-12.0%	154
Education							
Less than high school	**59.7%**	51.2%-67.6%	**22.7%**	16.1%-31.0%	**17.6%**	12.6%-24.1%	208
High school	**67.6%**	63.5%-71.4%	**19.5%**	16.4%-23.1%	**12.9%**	10.4%-15.9%	863
Some college	**58.8%**	53.6%-63.7%	**31.0%**	26.2%-36.1%	**10.3%**	7.8%-13.4%	679
College graduate	**62.8%**	60.0%-65.7%	**31.4%**	28.7%-34.3%	**5.7%**	4.6%-7.1%	1995
Income							
Less than $15,000	**53.2%**	44.9%-61.4%	**26.2%**	19.7%-33.9%	**20.6%**	15.4%-27.0%	273
$15,000-$34,999	**67.4%**	62.4%-72.1%	**21.9%**	17.9%-26.5%	**10.7%**	8.0%-14.1%	611
$35,000-$49,999	**59.1%**	51.3%-66.5%	**31.2%**	24.1%-39.4%	**9.6%**	6.4%-14.2%	305
$50,000-$74,999	**61.5%**	54.6%-67.9%	**30.2%**	24.1%-37.0%	**8.4%**	5.4%-12.6%	398
$75,000 or more	**62.9%**	59.3%-66.2%	**32.3%**	29.0%-35.8%	**4.9%**	3.6%-6.5%	1318
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**							
Ward 1	**64.7%**	57.2%-71.5%	**26.4%**	20.1%-33.9%	**8.9%**	5.8%-13.5%	504
Ward 2	**63.3%**	55.0%-70.9%	**30.1%**	22.8%-38.7%	**6.5%**	3.8%-11.0%	476
Ward 3	**68.1%**	63.0%-72.8%	**27.7%**	23.2%-32.7%	**4.2%**	2.7%-6.4%	982
Ward 4	**69.5%**	64.1%-74.4%	**23.1%**	18.6%-28.2%	**7.4%**	5.0%-10.9%	1016
Ward 5	**68.4%**	63.2%-73.1%	**21.5%**	17.3%-26.3%	**10.2%**	7.7%-13.2%	832
Ward 6	**64.0%**	58.4%-69.2%	**27.1%**	22.4%-32.3%	**9.0%**	5.9%-13.3%	797
Ward 7	**60.8%**	55.3%-65.9%	**26.2%**	21.3%-31.8%	**13.0%**	10.2%-16.5%	829
Ward 8	**62.0%**	56.5%-67.2%	**19.6%**	15.8%-24.0%	**18.5%**	14.3%-23.5%	848

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Note: Ward has been combined to increase the sample size for reporting
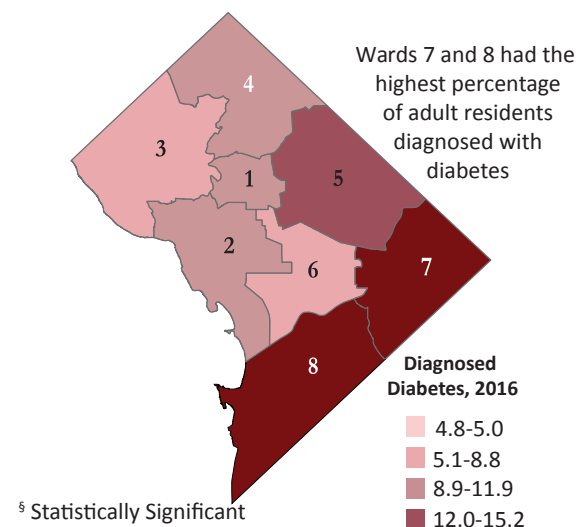Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
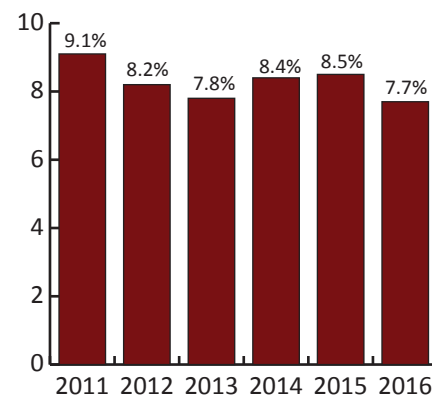
Appendix Table 4. Health Care Access - Coverage

"Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMOs, government plans such as Medicare or Indian Health Service?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**94.7%**	**93.5%-95.7%**	**5.3%**	**4.3%-6.5%**	**3830**
Gender					
Male	**93.6%**	91.6%-95.1%	**6.4%**	4.9%-8.4%	1581
Female	**95.7%**	94.0%-96.9%	**4.3%**	3.1%-6.0%	2249
Age§					
18-24	**93.3%**	88.8%-96.1%	**6.7%**	3.9%-11.2%	187
25-34	**92.0%**	88.4%-94.6%	**8.0%**	5.4%-11.6%	521
35-44	**95.1%**	92.5%-96.9%	**4.9%**	3.1%-7.5%	556
45-54	**95.7%**	93.1%-97.4%	**4.3%**	2.6%-6.9%	694
55-64	**96.6%**	95.0%-97.7%	**3.4%**	2.3%-5.0%	857
65 or older	**97.8%**	96.0%-98.8%	*	*	1021
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**97.8%**	96.4%-98.7%	**2.2%**	1.3%-3.6%	1266
African American	**94.6%**	93.2%-95.7%	**5.4%**	4.3%-6.8%	2110
Other	**91.7%**	85.3%-95.5%	**8.3%**	4.5%-14.7%	198
Hispanic/Latino	**84.5%**	75.4%-90.6%	**15.5%**	9.4%-24.6%	156
Education§					
Less than high school	**87.7%**	79.2%-93.0%	**12.3%**	7.0%-20.8%	215
High school	**89.7%**	86.3%-92.2%	**10.3%**	7.8%-13.7%	878
Some college	**95.0%**	92.3%-96.8%	**5.0%**	3.2%-7.7%	697
College graduate	**97.9%**	96.9%-98.6%	**2.1%**	1.4%-3.1%	2021
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**89.6%**	79.8%-95.0%	*	*	278
$15,000-$34,999	**91.8%**	88.4%-94.2%	**8.2%**	5.8%-11.6%	617
$35,000-$49,999	**89.5%**	82.1%-94.1%	**10.5%**	5.9%-17.9%	309
$50,000-$74,999	**96.3%**	93.0%-98.0%	**3.7%**	2.0%-7.0%	404
$75,000 or more	**98.5%**	97.1%-99.2%	**1.5%**	0.8%-2.9%	1330
Ward					
Ward 1	**97.7%**	92.6%-99.3%	*	*	239
Ward 2	**98.2%**	94.6%-99.4%	*	*	208
Ward 3	**98.5%**	94.6%-99.6%	*	*	397
Ward 4	**93.6%**	89.4%-96.2%	**6.4%**	3.8%-10.6%	488
Ward 5	**94.2%**	89.8%-96.8%	**5.8%**	3.2%-10.2%	399
Ward 6	**95.6%**	89.3%-98.3%	*	*	382
Ward 7	**93.0%**	89.2%-95.6%	**7.0%**	4.4%-10.8%	490
Ward 8	**94.6%**	91.3%-96.7%	**5.4%**	3.3%-8.7%	474

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

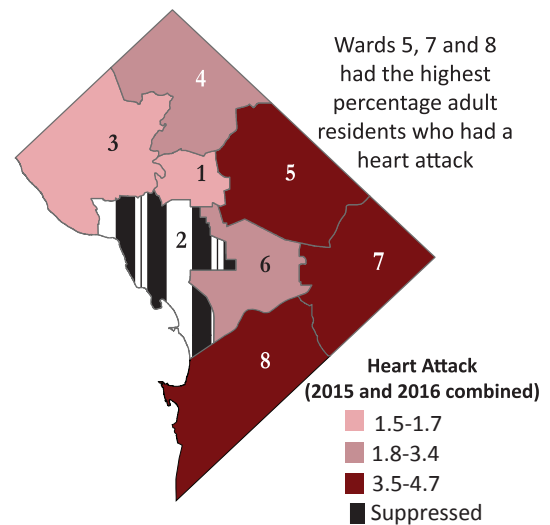UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
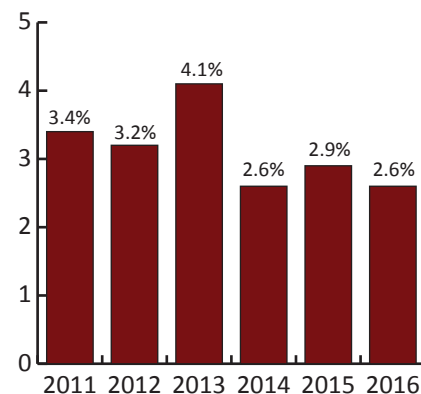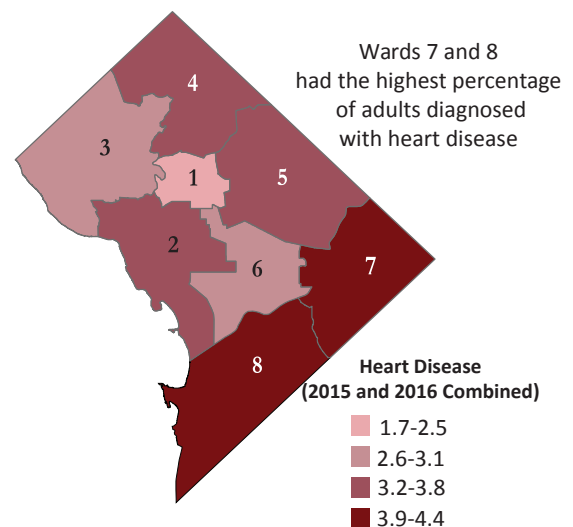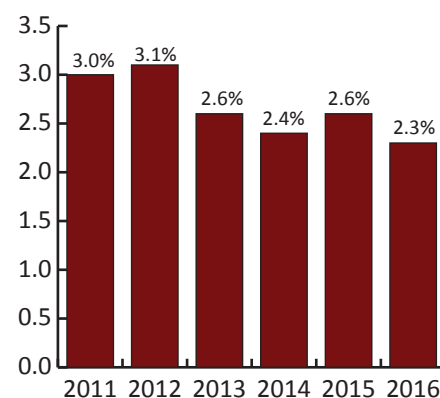
Appendix Table 5. Health Care Access - Cost
"Was there a time in the past 12 months when you needed to see a doctor but could not because of cost?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**9.2%**	**7.9%-10.6%**	**90.8%**	**89.4%-92.1%**	**3833**
Gender					
Male	**7.5%**	6.0%-9.4%	**92.5%**	90.6%-94.0%	1588
Female	**10.6%**	8.8%-12.9%	**89.4%**	87.1%-91.2%	2245
Age					
18-24	**11.3%**	6.9%-18.0%	**88.7%**	82.0%-93.1%	188
25-34	**12.3%**	9.3%-16.0%	**87.7%**	84.0%-90.7%	519
35-44	**7.9%**	5.8%-10.7%	**92.1%**	89.3%-94.2%	556
45-54	**9.0%**	6.7%-12.0%	**91.0%**	88.0%-93.3%	693
55-64	**8.1%**	6.3%-10.4%	**91.9%**	89.6%-93.7%	854
65 or older	**5.3%**	3.7%-7.5%	**94.7%**	92.5%-96.3%	1028
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**5.9%**	4.3%-8.0%	**94.1%**	92.0%-95.7%	1266
African American	**10.6%**	9.0%-12.4%	**89.4%**	87.6%-91.0%	2110
Other	**11.4%**	7.0%-18.0%	**88.6%**	82.0%-93.0%	200
Hispanic/Latino	**15.4%**	9.3%-24.5%	**84.6%**	75.5%-90.7%	155
Education					
Less than high school	**19.0%**	12.7%-27.3%	**81.0%**	72.7%-87.3%	217
High school	**10.3%**	8.1%-12.9%	**89.7%**	87.1%-91.9%	877
Some college	**12.4%**	9.3%-16.4%	**87.6%**	83.6%-90.7%	698
College graduate	**5.8%**	4.6%-7.3%	**94.2%**	92.7%-95.4%	2021
Income					
Less than $15,000	**22.4%**	15.2%-31.8%	**77.6%**	68.2%-84.8%	278
$15,000-$34,999	**12.2%**	9.1%-16.1%	**87.8%**	83.9%-90.9%	616
$35,000-$49,999	**16.2%**	10.8%-23.6%	**83.8%**	76.4%-89.2%	309
$50,000-$74,999	**5.9%**	3.6%-9.6%	**94.1%**	90.4%-96.4%	405
$75,000 or more	**3.5%**	2.5%-5.1%	**96.5%**	94.9%-97.5%	1327
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	*	*	**95.0%**	90.2%-97.5%	514
Ward 2	**5.2%**	2.7%-9.8%	**94.8%**	90.2%-97.3%	480
Ward 3	**4.5%**	1.9%-10.3%	**95.5%**	89.7%-98.1%	998
Ward 4	**6.9%**	4.6%-10.3%	**93.1%**	89.7%-95.4%	1037
Ward 5	**7.8%**	5.0%-11.9%	**92.2%**	88.1%-95.0%	849
Ward 6	**7.5%**	5.0%-11.2%	**92.5%**	88.8%-95.0%	809
Ward 7	**11.3%**	8.2%-15.5%	**88.7%**	84.5%-91.8%	845
Ward 8	**14.7%**	10.6%-19.9%	**85.3%**	80.1%-89.4%	866

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting
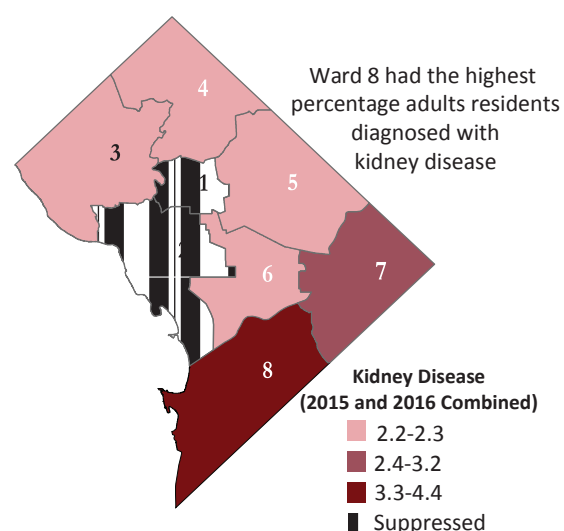UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
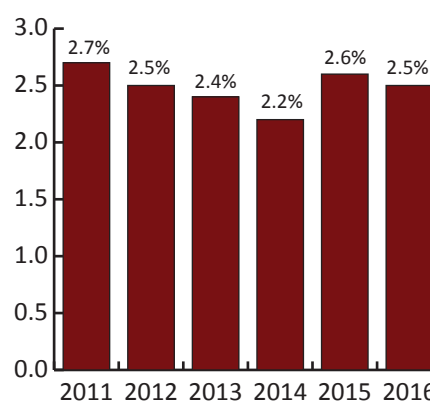
Appendix Table 6. Health Care Access - Primary Doctor
"Do you have one person you think of as your personal doctor or health care provider?"

	Yes, Only One		More than One		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**70.2%**	68.1%-72.3%	**5.1%**	4.2%-6.1%	**24.7%**	22.7%-26.7%	3822
Gender							
Male	**65.8%**	62.6%-68.8%	**4.7%**	3.6%-6.1%	**29.5%**	26.6%-32.7%	1579
Female	**74.2%**	71.3%-76.8%	**5.5%**	4.3%-6.9%	**20.4%**	17.9%-23.1%	2243
Age							
18-24	**46.4%**	38.4%-54.5%	*	*	**49.8%**	41.7%-57.9%	188
25-34	**63.1%**	58.3%-67.7%	**5.6%**	3.8%-8.2%	**31.3%**	26.9%-36.0%	517
35-44	**69.6%**	65.0%-73.9%	**5.0%**	3.2%-7.7%	**25.4%**	21.4%-29.8%	552
45-54	**80.8%**	77.1%-83.9%	**3.3%**	2.2%-5.1%	**15.9%**	13.0%-19.4%	693
55-64	**81.6%**	78.1%-84.7%	**5.5%**	3.8%-7.7%	**12.9%**	10.3%-16.1%	855
65 or older	**84.3%**	81.3%-86.9%	**6.6%**	4.9%-.8%	**9.1%**	7.1%-11.5%	1023
Race/Ethnicity							
White	**70.4%**	66.9%-73.7%	**4.8%**	3.5%-6.7%	**24.8%**	21.6%-28.2%	1262
African American	**74.2%**	71.8%-76.5%	**5.8%**	4.7%-7.2%	**20.0%**	17.9%-22.3%	2111
Other	**60.7%**	52.1%-68.7%	*	*	**34.3%**	26.6%-43.0%	195
Hispanic/Latino	**60.0%**	50.1%-69.1%	*	*	**36.2%**	27.3%-46.2%	155
Education							
Less than high school	**70.5%**	61.4%-78.1%	**6.4%**	3.7%-10.7%	**23.2%**	15.9%-32.5%	217
High school	**65.4%**	61.0%-69.5%	**5.3%**	3.7%-7.5%	**29.3%**	25.3%-33.7%	876
Some college	**67.6%**	62.5%-72.3%	**3.7%**	2.3%-5.8%	**28.7%**	24.1%-33.8%	694
College graduate	**73.1%**	70.3%-75.7%	**5.2%**	4.0%-6.8%	**21.7%**	19.3%-24.3%	2017
Income							
Less than $15,000	**71.6%**	62.8%-79.0%	*	*	**23.0%**	16.1%-31.9%	276
$15,000-$34,999	**68.3%**	63.1%-73.1%	**4.5%**	2.9%-6.7%	**27.2%**	22.6%-32.4%	617
$35,000-$49,999	**69.7%**	62.5%-76.0%	**6.4%**	3.4%-11.7%	**23.9%**	18.3%-30.6%	310
$50,000-$74,999	**68.4%**	61.7%-74.5%	**6.1%**	3.5%-10.2%	**25.5%**	19.8%-32.1%	402
$75,000 or more	**74.4%**	71.0%-77.5%	**4.6%**	3.3%-6.3%	**21.0%**	18.1%-24.3%	1327
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**							
Ward 1	**73.3%**	65.9%-79.7%	**7.7%**	4.7%-12.3%	**19.0%**	13.3%-26.4%	513
Ward 2	**77.4%**	69.7%-83.6%	**6.9%**	3.6%-12.9%	**15.6%**	10.5%-22.7%	481
Ward 3	**80.2%**	74.9%-84.6%	**5.5%**	3.8%-7.8%	**14.3%**	10.2%-19.7%	998
Ward 4	**75.8%**	70.3%-80.7%	**6.7%**	4.0%-10.8%	**17.5%**	13.3%-22.6%	1035
Ward 5	**74.7%**	68.9%-79.7%	**6.7%**	4.3%-10.3%	**18.7%**	14.1%-24.3%	849
Ward 6	**75.6%**	70.3%-80.1%	**5.1%**	3.6%-7.2%	**19.4%**	15.0%-24.6%	808
Ward 7	**74.7%**	69.0%-79.7%	**4.5%**	3.2%-6.4%	**20.7%**	15.9%-26.7%	843
Ward 8	**76.4%**	71.3%-80.8%	**4.5%**	2.9%-7.0%	**19.1%**	15.1%-24.0%	866

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting
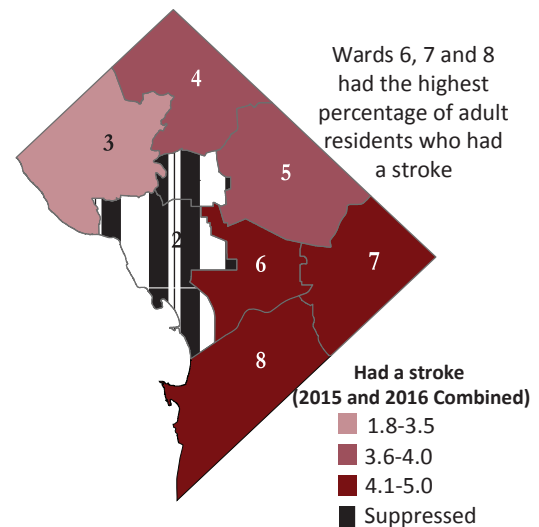UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)
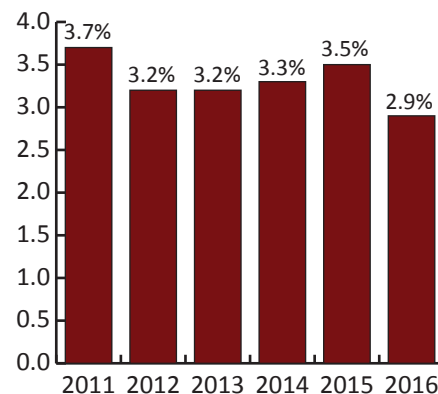
Appendix Table 7. Health Care Access - Medicare
"Do you have Medicare?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**28.8%**	27.0%-30.7%	**71.2%**	69.3%-73.0%	3488
Gender					
Male	**29.2%**	26.5%-32.1%	**70.8%**	67.9%-73.5%	1405
Female	**28.5%**	26.1%-31.0%	**71.5%**	69.0%-73.9%	2083
Age					
18-24	**21.2%**	14.6%-29.8%	**78.8%**	70.2%-85.4%	144
25-34	**15.2%**	11.7%-19.4%	**84.8%**	80.6%-88.3%	402
35-44	**11.1%**	8.4%-14.5%	**88.9%**	85.5%-91.6%	495
45-54	**16.0%**	13.1%-19.5%	**84.0%**	80.5%-86.9%	640
55-64	**25.1%**	21.6%-28.8%	**74.9%**	71.2%-78.4%	816
65 or older	**86.4%**	83.7%-88.6%	**13.6%**	11.4%-16.3%	995
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**22.4%**	19.8%-25.2%	**77.6%**	74.8%-80.2%	1129
African American	**36.9%**	34.3%-39.4%	**63.1%**	60.6%-65.7%	1969
Other	**26.2%**	19.2%-34.6%	**73.8%**	65.4%-80.8%	175
Hispanic/Latino	**17.4%**	10.7%-27.1%	**82.6%**	72.9%-89.3%	125
Education					
Less than high school	**45.0%**	36.7%-53.6%	**55.0%**	46.4%-63.3%	197
High school	**37.5%**	33.4%-41.7%	**62.5%**	58.3%-66.6%	790
Some college	**32.2%**	27.9%-36.9%	**67.8%**	63.1%-72.1%	651
College graduate	**20.6%**	18.7%-22.7%	**79.4%**	77.3%-81.3%	1836
Income					
Less than $15,000	**45.4%**	37.4%-53.6%	**54.6%**	46.4%-62.6%	247
$15,000-$34,999	**44.9%**	39.4%-50.5%	**55.1%**	49.5%-60.6%	554
$35,000-$49,999	**27.4%**	21.7%-33.9%	**72.6%**	66.1%-78.3%	275
$50,000-$74,999	**19.2%**	15.2%-24.0%	**80.8%**	76.0%-84.8%	361
$75,000 or more	**16.5%**	14.5%-18.6%	**83.5%**	81.4%-85.5%	1230
Ward					
Ward 1	**21.7%**	16.4%-28.1%	**78.3%**	71.9%-83.6%	233
Ward 2	**30.8%**	24.0%-38.5%	**69.2%**	61.5%-76.0%	204
Ward 3	**34.0%**	28.8%-39.6%	**66.0%**	60.4%-71.2%	389
Ward 4	**30.7%**	25.6%-36.3%	**69.3%**	63.7%-74.4%	462
Ward 5	**29.2%**	24.1%-34.9%	**70.8%**	65.1%-75.9%	381
Ward 6	**28.0%**	22.8%-34.0%	**72.0%**	66.0%-77.2%	371
Ward 7	**33.0%**	27.9%-38.6%	**67.0%**	61.4%-72.1%	458
Ward 8	**35.8%**	30.5%-41.4%	**64.2%**	58.6%-69.5%	448

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 8. Health Care Access - Last Doctor's Visit

"About how long has it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?"

	Within Past Year		Within Past 2 Years		
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	UW
Total	78.6%	76.7%-80.5%	13.0%	11.6%-14.7%	3793
Gender§					
Male	74.0%	70.9%-76.9%	14.6%	12.4%-17.2%	1574
Female	82.7%	80.2%-85.0%	11.7%	9.8%-13.9%	2219
Age§					
18-24	73.9%	66.0%-80.5%	16.2%	11.0%-23.1%	184
25-34	73.8%	69.0%-78.0%	16.4%	12.9%-20.6%	518
35-44	75.7%	71.2%-79.7%	12.9%	10.0%-16.5%	548
45-54	76.9%	72.8%-80.6%	15.8%	12.8%-19.5%	683
55-64	87.7%	84.5%-90.3%	7.3%	5.2%-10.1%	849
65 or older	88.9%	86.2%-91.2%	6.7%	5.1%-8.7%	1016
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	69.0%	65.5%-72.3%	18.1%	15.5%-21.1%	1252
African American	89.7%	88.0%-91.2%	6.5%	5.3%-8.0%	2092
Other	78.0%	70.3%-84.2%	12.7%	7.9%-19.8%	198
Hispanic/Latino	70.1%	60.5%-78.3%	20.9%	14.1%-29.9%	153
Income§					
Less than high school	84.0%	75.8%-89.7%	*	*	214
High school	84.0%	80.1%-87.2%	10.5%	7.9%-14.0%	865
Some college	84.5%	79.9%-88.3%	9.8%	6.8%-13.9%	697
College graduate	73.5%	70.7%-76.1%	16.0%	13.9%-18.4%	1999
Education					
Less than $15,000	82.6%	73.4%-89.1%	*	*	275
$15,000-$34,999	81.4%	76.6%-85.5%	12.9%	9.5%-17.4%	614
$35,000-$49,999	80.8%	73.9%-86.2%	12.7%	8.2%-19.2%	308
$50,000-$74,999	79.1%	72.5%-84.4%	11.5%	7.6%-17.0%	401
$75,000 or more	72.1%	68.6%-75.3%	16.4%	13.9%-19.3%	1316
Ward					
Ward 1	68.6%	60.1%-76.1%	20.2%	14.2%-28.1%	236
Ward 2	80.6%	72.1%-87.0%	12.2%	7.0%-20.4%	207
Ward 3	76.2%	69.4%-81.9%	14.8%	10.0%-21.3%	397
Ward 4	77.9%	71.7%-83.0%	15.3%	11.0%-20.9%	484
Ward 5	80.4%	74.1%-85.5%	12.6%	8.9%-17.6%	399
Ward 6	76.1%	69.3%-81.8%	12.0%	8.1%-17.4%	379
Ward 7	87.0%	82.2%-90.6%	5.0%	2.9%-8.6%	487
Ward 8	90.6%	86.6%-93.4%	7.4%	4.9%-10.9%	466

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 9. Health Care Access - Bills
"Do you currently have any health care bills that are being paid off over time?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**12.9%**	**11.5%-14.5%**	**87.1%**	**85.5%-88.5%**	**3631**
Gender					
Male	**11.4%**	9.4%-13.8%	**88.6%**	86.2%-90.6%	1486
Female	**14.2%**	12.3%-16.4%	**85.8%**	83.6%-87.7%	2145
Age					
18-24	**17.5%**	11.3%-26.1%	**82.5%**	73.9%-88.7%	152
25-34	**12.1%**	9.1%-16.0%	**87.9%**	84.0%-90.9%	438
35-44	**13.5%**	10.6%-17.2%	**86.5%**	82.8%-89.4%	517
45-54	**10.7%**	8.5%-13.4%	**89.3%**	86.6%-91.5%	675
55-64	**13.6%**	11.2%-16.4%	**86.4%**	83.6%-88.8%	842
65 or older	**11.9%**	9.6%-14.6%	**88.1%**	85.4%-90.4%	1011
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**6.9%**	5.1%-9.4%	**93.1%**	90.6%-94.9%	1145
African American	**16.5%**	14.7%-18.5%	**83.5%**	81.5%-85.3%	2062
Other	**15.8%**	10.5%-23.1%	**84.2%**	76.9%-89.5%	186
Hispanic/Latino	**15.6%**	9.3%-25.0%	**84.4%**	75.0%-90.7%	142
Education					
Less than high school	**16.4%**	10.4%-24.8%	**83.6%**	75.2%-89.6%	210
High school	**14.5%**	11.9%-17.6%	**85.5%**	82.4%-88.1%	854
Some college	**16.0%**	12.7%-20.0%	**84.0%**	80.0%-87.3%	675
College graduate	**10.3%**	8.7%-12.0%	**89.7%**	88.0%-91.3%	1875
Income					
Less than $15,000	**11.8%**	8.2%-16.8%	**88.2%**	83.2%-91.8%	267
$15,000-$34,999	**16.7%**	13.0%-21.2%	**83.3%**	78.8%-87.0%	597
$35,000-$49,999	**21.4%**	15.3%-29.1%	**78.6%**	70.9%-84.7%	297
$50,000-$74,999	**12.0%**	8.8%-16.1%	**88.0%**	83.9%-91.2%	374
$75,000 or more	**8.7%**	6.9%-10.9%	**91.3%**	89.1%-93.1%	1237
Ward					
Ward 1	**10.0%**	6.3%-15.4%	**90.0%**	84.6%-93.7%	239
Ward 2	**5.0%**	2.8%-8.8%	**95.0%**	91.2%-97.2%	207
Ward 3	**6.1%**	3.5%-10.5%	**93.9%**	89.5%-96.5%	396
Ward 4	**15.4%**	11.7%-20.0%	**84.6%**	80.0%-88.3%	487
Ward 5	**11.7%**	8.6%-15.7%	**88.3%**	84.3%-91.4%	400
Ward 6	**10.0%**	6.4%-15.1%	**90.0%**	84.9%-93.6%	379
Ward 7	**16.4%**	11.9%-22.2%	**83.6%**	77.8%-88.1%	486
Ward 8	**18.0%**	14.2%-22.7%	**82.0%**	77.3%-85.8%	463

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 10. Disability - Activities Limited

"Are you limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**16.4%**	**14.9%-18.0%**	**83.6%**	**82.0%-85.1%**	**3464**
Gender					
Male	**14.7%**	12.7%-16.9%	**85.3%**	83.1%-87.3%	1415
Female	**17.9%**	15.8%-20.3%	**82.1%**	79.7%-84.2%	2049
Age§					
18-39	**9.6%**	7.3%-12.4%	**90.4%**	87.6%-92.7%	836
40-64	**19.4%**	17.2%-21.8%	**80.6%**	78.2%-82.8%	1560
65 or older	**28.7%**	25.3%-32.3%	**71.3%**	67.7%-74.7%	957
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**16.8%**	14.3%-19.6%	**83.2%**	80.4%-85.7%	1114
African American	**18.4%**	16.4%-20.5%	**81.6%**	79.5%-83.6%	1948
Other	**15.5%**	10.6%-22.2%	**84.5%**	77.8%-89.4%	178
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**92.0%**	83.0%-96.4%	134
Education§					
Less than high school	**31.1%**	23.7%-39.6%	**68.9%**	60.4%-76.3%	186
High school	**13.5%**	11.1%-16.3%	**86.5%**	83.7%-88.9%	815
Some college	**17.3%**	14.1%-21.1%	**82.7%**	78.9%-85.9%	649
College graduate	**14.4%**	12.6%-16.4%	**85.6%**	83.6%-87.4%	1799
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**32.3%**	25.6%-39.8%	**67.7%**	60.2%-74.4%	251
$15,000-$34,999	**18.7%**	15.2%-22.8%	**81.3%**	77.2%-84.8%	570
$35,000-$49,999	**16.2%**	11.5%-22.5%	**83.8%**	77.5%-88.5%	289
$50,000-$74,999	**7.3%**	5.2%-10.4%	**92.7%**	89.6%-94.8%	365
$75,000 or more	**13.1%**	10.9%-15.6%	**86.9%**	84.4%-89.1%	1196
Ward					
Ward 1	**15.6%**	10.9%-21.8%	**84.4%**	78.2%-89.1%	226
Ward 2	**18.5%**	13.3%-25.2%	**81.5%**	74.8%-86.7%	198
Ward 3	**19.4%**	15.1%-24.7%	**80.6%**	75.3%-84.9%	386
Ward 4	**13.7%**	10.4%-18.0%	**86.3%**	82.0%-89.6%	461
Ward 5	**18.0%**	13.6%-23.5%	**82.0%**	76.5%-86.4%	377
Ward 6	**15.0%**	10.9%-20.3%	**85.0%**	79.7%-89.1%	369
Ward 7	**18.7%**	15.0%-23.1%	**81.3%**	76.9%-85.0%	459
Ward 8	**18.6%**	14.8%-23.2%	**81.4%**	76.8%-85.2%	445

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 11. Disability - Difficulty Doing Errands Alone
"Because of physical, mental or emotional condition do you have difficulty doing errands alone?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**5.3%**	**4.5%-6.3%**	**94.7%**	**93.7%-95.5%**	**3772**
Gender					
Male	**4.1%**	3.0%-5.5%	**95.9%**	94.5%-97.0%	1562
Female	**6.4%**	5.3%-7.7%	**93.6%**	92.3%-94.7%	2210
Age					
18-39	**2.4%**	1.5%-3.9%	**97.6%**	96.1%-98.5%	993
40-64	**6.5%**	5.2%-8.0%	**93.5%**	92.0%-94.8%	1649
65 or older	**12.6%**	10.2%-15.5%	**87.4%**	84.5%-89.8%	1006
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**2.3%**	1.5%-3.5%	**97.7%**	96.5%-98.5%	1254
African American	**8.7%**	7.3%-10.2%	**91.3%**	89.8%-92.7%	2073
Other	**6.2%**	3.8%-10.0%	**93.8%**	90.0%-96.2%	195
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**96.3%**	89.8%-98.7%	153
Education					
Less than high school	**16.9%**	11.8%-23.5%	**83.1%**	76.5%-88.2%	203
High school	**7.4%**	5.9%-9.2%	**92.6%**	90.8%-94.1%	863
Some college	**5.2%**	3.8%-7.2%	**94.8%**	92.8%-96.2%	687
College graduate	**2.4%**	1.7%-3.3%	**97.6%**	96.7%-98.3%	2000
Income					
Less than $15,000	**17.4%**	12.2%-24.3%	**82.6%**	75.7%-87.8%	270
$15,000-$34,999	**10.0%**	7.5%-13.3%	**90.0%**	86.7%-92.5%	611
$35,000-$49,999	**4.7%**	2.7%-7.8%	**95.3%**	92.2%-97.3%	306
$50,000-$74,999	*	*	**98.4%**	96.8%-99.2%	402
$75,000 or more	**1.4%**	0.8%-2.5%	**98.6%**	97.5%-99.2%	1322
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	**4.3%**	2.6%-7.0%	**95.7%**	93.0%-97.4%	504
Ward 2	**3.9%**	2.4%-6.3%	**96.1%**	93.7%-97.6%	468
Ward 3	**3.5%**	2.3%-5.3%	**96.5%**	94.7%-97.7%	977
Ward 4	**8.2%**	5.6%-11.9%	**91.8%**	88.1%-94.4%	1005
Ward 5	**6.7%**	4.9%-9.0%	**93.3%**	91.0%-95.1%	818
Ward 6	**4.0%**	2.5%-6.3%	**96.0%**	93.7%-97.5%	796
Ward 7	**10.3%**	7.8%-13.4%	**89.7%**	86.6%-92.2%	818
Ward 8	**11.8%**	8.5%-16.1%	**88.2%**	83.9%-91.5%	835

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 12. Disability - Use of Special Equipment
"Do you have any health problems that requires you to use special equipment?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	9.5%	8.5%-10.6%	90.5%	89.4%-91.5%	3507
Gender§					
Male	7.5%	6.2%-9.1%	92.5%	90.9%-93.8%	1433
Female	11.2%	9.7%-12.9%	88.8%	87.1%-90.3%	2074
Age§					
18-39	2.4%	1.3%-4.2%	97.6%	95.8%-98.7%	843
40-64	10.9%	9.4%-12.7%	89.1%	87.3%-90.6%	1574
65 or older	25.7%	22.5%-29.2%	74.3%	70.8%-77.5%	977
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	5.3%	4.1%-6.8%	94.7%	93.2%-95.9%	1122
African American	14.3%	12.7%-16.1%	85.7%	83.9%-87.3%	1978
Other	7.9%	5.0%-12.3%	92.1%	87.7%-95.0%	181
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	95.0%	86.9%-98.2%	135
Education§					
Less than high school	22.9%	17.0%-30.0%	77.1%	70.0%-83.0%	194
High school	12.0%	10.0%-14.5%	88.0%	85.5%-90.0%	826
Some college	10.6%	8.5%-13.2%	89.4%	86.8%-91.5%	655
College graduate	5.0%	4.1%-6.0%	95.0%	94.0%-95.9%	1816
Income§					
Less than $15,000	27.1%	21.2%-34.0%	72.9%	66.0%-78.8%	255
$15,000-$34,999	14.1%	11.3%-17.4%	85.9%	82.6%-88.7%	579
$35,000-$49,999	14.0%	8.8%-21.4%	86.0%	78.6%-91.2%	288
$50,000-$74,999	5.2%	3.5%-7.7%	94.8%	92.3%-96.5%	365
$75,000 or more	3.1%	2.3%-4.2%	96.9%	95.8%-97.7%	1206
Ward					
Ward 1	14.1%	9.7%-20.0%	85.9%	80.0%-90.3%	229
Ward 2	5.8%	3.5%-9.5%	94.2%	90.5%-96.5%	200
Ward 3	8.3%	5.6%-12.2%	91.7%	87.8%-94.4%	390
Ward 4	7.4%	5.4%-10.0%	92.6%	90.0%-94.6%	465
Ward 5	11.1%	8.2%-14.9%	88.9%	85.1%-91.8%	383
Ward 6	7.8%	5.6%-10.9%	92.2%	89.1%-94.4%	370
Ward 7	12.9%	10.0%-16.3%	87.1%	83.7%-90.0%	464
Ward 8	14.9%	11.6%-18.9%	85.1%	81.1%-88.4%	451

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 13. Disability - Difficulty Hearing
"Are you deaf or do you have serious difficulty hearing?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	4.3%	3.6%-5.2%	95.7%	94.8%-96.4%	3797
Gender					
Male	4.0%	3.2%-5.1%	96.0%	94.9%-96.8%	1570
Female	4.6%	3.5%-5.9%	95.4%	94.1%-96.5%	2227
Age					
18-39	1.7%	0.9%-3.1%	98.3%	96.9%-99.1%	1001
40-64	4.9%	3.8%-6.2%	95.1%	93.8%-96.2%	1658
65 or older	12.0%	9.7%-14.7%	88.0%	85.3%-90.3%	1014
Race/Ethnicity					
White	3.1%	2.3%-4.1%	96.9%	95.9%-97.7%	1260
African American	6.1%	5.0%-7.5%	93.9%	92.5%-95.0%	2089
Other	*	*	95.5%	91.3%-97.7%	196
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	97.6%	87.6%-99.6%	154
Education					
Less than high school	10.7%	6.6%-17.0%	89.3%	83.0%-93.4%	210
High school	5.1%	3.7%-7.0%	94.9%	93.0%-96.3%	871
Some college	3.8%	2.7%-5.6%	96.2%	94.4%-97.3%	690
College graduate	3.0%	2.4%-3.8%	97.0%	96.2%-97.6%	2008
Income					
Less than $15,000	9.2%	4.7%-17.2%	90.8%	82.8%-95.3%	275
$15,000-$34,999	6.3%	4.4%-9.1%	93.7%	90.9%-95.6%	615
$35,000-$49,999	4.7%	2.7%-8.0%	95.3%	92.0%-97.3%	308
$50,000-$74,999	*	*	99.3%	98.5%-99.7%	402
$75,000 or more	3.3%	2.5%-4.3%	96.7%	95.7%-97.5%	1325
Ward					
Ward 1	4.3%	2.3%-7.9%	95.7%	92.1%-97.7%	237
Ward 2	4.4%	2.2%-8.3%	95.6%	91.7%-97.8%	206
Ward 3	4.7%	2.9%-7.4%	95.3%	92.6%-97.1%	395
Ward 4	5.5%	3.8%-7.9%	94.5%	92.1%-96.2%	482
Ward 5	4.5%	2.6%-7.6%	95.5%	92.4%-97.4%	396
Ward 6	3.7%	2.0%-6.5%	96.3%	93.5%-98.0%	382
Ward 7	6.7%	4.6%-9.6%	93.3%	90.4%-95.4%	485
Ward 8	6.3%	4.1%-9.5%	93.7%	90.5%-95.9%	470

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 14. Disability - Difficulty Seeing
"Are you blind or do you have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**4.9%**	**4.1%-5.8%**	**95.1%**	**94.2%-95.9%**	**3775**
Gender					
Male	**4.7%**	3.7%-6.0%	**95.3%**	94.0%-96.3%	1567
Female	**5.0%**	4.0%-6.3%	**95.0%**	93.7%-96.0%	2208
Age					
18-39	**2.8%**	1.8%-4.1%	**97.2%**	95.9%-98.2%	1000
40-64	**6.2%**	4.9%-7.9%	**93.8%**	92.1%-95.1%	1649
65 or older	**8.9%**	7.0%-11.4%	**91.1%**	88.6%-93.0%	1006
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**2.1%**	1.3%-3.3%	**97.9%**	96.7%-98.7%	1258
African American	**7.3%**	6.1%-8.8%	**92.7%**	91.2%-93.9%	2072
Other	*	*	**95.2%**	91.1%-97.4%	196
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**94.8%**	88.9%-97.6%	153
Education					
Less than high school	**11.2%**	7.2%-17.1%	**88.8%**	82.9%-92.8%	207
High school	**7.2%**	5.5%-9.5%	**92.8%**	90.5%-94.5%	863
Some college	**6.4%**	4.5%-9.0%	**93.6%**	91.0%-95.5%	683
College graduate	**2.3%**	1.7%-3.0%	**97.7%**	97.0%-98.3%	2004
Income					
Less than $15,000	**10.4%**	6.6%-16.0%	**89.6%**	84.0%-93.4%	271
$15,000-$34,999	**11.0%**	8.0%-14.8%	**89.0%**	85.2%-92.0%	610
$35,000-$49,999	**5.6%**	3.0%-10.1%	**94.4%**	89.9%-97.0%	305
$50,000-$74,999	*	*	**97.4%**	95.5%-98.6%	400
$75,000 or more	**1.6%**	1.1%-2.4%	**98.4%**	97.6%-98.9%	1326
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	**3.1%**	1.7%-5.6%	**96.9%**	94.4%-98.3%	506
Ward 2	**2.8%**	1.5%-5.0%	**97.2%**	95.0%-98.5%	474
Ward 3	**1.6%**	1.0%-2.5%	**98.4%**	97.5%-99.0%	981
Ward 4	**5.5%**	3.5%-8.6%	**94.5%**	91.4%-96.5%	1016
Ward 5	**5.5%**	3.8%-7.8%	**94.5%**	92.2%-96.2%	826
Ward 6	**5.1%**	3.1%-8.3%	**94.9%**	91.7%-96.9%	797
Ward 7	**8.0%**	5.6%-11.2%	**92.0%**	88.8%-94.4%	823
Ward 8	**6.5%**	4.8%-8.8%	**93.5%**	91.2%-95.2%	836

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 15. Disability - Difficulty Concentrating, Remembering or Making Decisions

"Because of physical, mental or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making decisions?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	9.7%	8.4%-11.1%	90.3%	88.9%-91.6%	3758
Gender					
Male	8.6%	6.8%-10.8%	91.4%	89.2%-93.2%	1552
Female	10.6%	8.9%-12.7%	89.4%	87.3%-91.1%	2206
Age					
18-39	9.4%	7.3%-12.1%	90.6%	87.9%-92.7%	990
40-64	10.1%	8.5%-12.1%	89.9%	87.9%-91.5%	1641
65 or older	10.5%	8.2%-13.3%	89.5%	86.7%-91.8%	1008
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	3.9%	2.8%-5.4%	96.1%	94.6%-97.2%	1249
African American	13.4%	11.6%-15.4%	86.6%	84.6%-88.4%	2066
Other	12.7%	8.1%-19.2%	87.3%	80.8%-91.9%	195
Hispanic/Latino	15.8%	9.0%-26.1%	84.2%	73.9%-91.0%	153
Education§					
Less than high school	30.6%	22.9%-39.5%	69.4%	60.5%-77.1%	206
High school	13.3%	10.8%-16.3%	86.7%	83.7%-89.2%	861
Some college	11.1%	8.3%-14.6%	88.9%	85.4%-91.7%	683
College graduate	3.9%	3.0%-5.1%	96.1%	94.9%-97.0%	1993
Income§					
Less than $15,000	29.3%	22.0%-37.9%	70.7%	62.1%-78.0%	272
$15,000-$34,999	12.3%	9.4%-15.7%	87.7%	84.3%-90.6%	606
$35,000-$49,999	10.5%	6.0%-17.8%	89.5%	82.2%-94.0%	305
$50,000-$74,999	5.8%	3.4%-9.7%	94.2%	90.3%-96.6%	401
$75,000 or more	2.7%	1.8%-4.0%	97.3%	96.0%-98.2%	1319
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	7.3%	4.7%-11.2%	92.7%	88.8%-95.3%	499
Ward 2	3.5%	2.0%-6.0%	96.5%	94.0%-98.0%	471
Ward 3	2.8%	1.8%-4.5%	97.2%	95.5%-98.2%	974
Ward 4	7.9%	5.3%-11.4%	92.1%	88.6%-94.7%	1012
Ward 5	8.7%	6.4%-11.6%	91.3%	88.4%-93.6%	823
Ward 6	6.5%	4.4%-9.5%	93.5%	90.5%-95.6%	785
Ward 7	14.2%	10.7%-18.6%	85.8%	81.4%-89.3%	816
Ward 8	19.3%	15.0%-24.5%	80.7%	75.5%-85.0%	831

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 16. Disability - Difficulty Walking or Climbing Stairs
"Do you have serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**11.2%**	**10.1%-12.4%**	**88.8%**	**87.6%-89.9%**	**3774**
Gender					
Male	**8.7%**	7.2%-10.4%	**91.3%**	89.6%-92.8%	1564
Female	**13.4%**	11.9%-15.2%	**86.6%**	84.8%-88.1%	2210
Age					
18-39	**3.6%**	2.4%-5.4%	**96.4%**	94.6%-97.6%	997
40-64	**15.1%**	13.3%-17.1%	**84.9%**	82.9%-86.7%	1647
65 or older	**26.9%**	23.6%-30.5%	**73.1%**	69.5%-76.4%	1009
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**4.7%**	3.6%-6.0%	**95.3%**	94.0%-96.4%	1256
African American	**19.2%**	17.3%-21.3%	**80.8%**	78.7%-82.7%	2073
Other	**10.6%**	7.1%-15.5%	**89.4%**	84.5%-92.9%	197
Hispanic/Latino	**6.2%**	2.7%-13.6%	**93.8%**	86.4%-97.3%	154
Education					
Less than high school	**33.2%**	26.0%-41.1%	**66.8%**	58.9%-74.0%	206
High school	**16.8%**	14.4%-19.5%	**83.2%**	80.5%-85.6%	865
Some college	**11.8%**	9.6%-14.4%	**88.2%**	85.6%-90.4%	686
College graduate	**4.7%**	3.9%-5.7%	**95.3%**	94.3%-96.1%	2000
Income					
Less than $15,000	**32.5%**	25.7%-40.2%	**67.5%**	59.8%-74.3%	272
$15,000-$34,999	**18.0%**	14.7%-21.7%	**82.0%**	78.3%-85.3%	610
$35,000-$49,999	**13.7%**	8.9%-20.4%	**86.3%**	79.6%-91.1%	306
$50,000-$74,999	**5.5%**	3.7%-8.3%	**94.5%**	91.7%-96.3%	402
$75,000 or more	**3.5%**	2.6%-4.5%	**96.5%**	95.5%-97.4%	1322
Ward					
Ward 1	**12.4%**	8.6%-17.5%	**87.6%**	82.5%-91.4%	237
Ward 2	**9.9%**	6.0%-16.0%	**90.1%**	84.0%-94.0%	204
Ward 3	**8.3%**	5.7%-12.0%	**91.7%**	88.0%-94.3%	395
Ward 4	**11.3%**	8.0%-15.7%	**88.7%**	84.3%-92.0%	480
Ward 5	**12.4%**	9.3%-16.5%	**87.6%**	83.5%-90.7%	394
Ward 6	**8.5%**	6.1%-11.8%	**91.5%**	88.2%-93.9%	380
Ward 7	**20.2%**	16.4%-24.6%	**79.8%**	75.4%-83.6%	481
Ward 8	**17.8%**	14.1%-22.2%	**82.2%**	77.8%-85.9%	466

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 17. Disability - Difficulty Dressing or Bathing
"Do you have difficulty dressing or bathing?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**2.9%**	**2.4%-3.6%**	**97.1%**	**96.4%-97.6%**	**3776**
Gender					
Male	**2.9%**	2.0%-4.2%	**97.1%**	95.8%-98.0%	1566
Female	**3.0%**	2.3%-3.8%	**97.0%**	96.2%-97.7%	2210
Age					
18-39	*	*	**99.0%**	97.9%-99.6%	994
40-64	**4.2%**	3.3%-5.5%	**95.8%**	94.5%-96.7%	1649
65 or older	**6.7%**	4.9%-9.1%	**93.3%**	90.9%-95.1%	1008
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**1.0%**	0.6%-1.7%	**99.0%**	98.3%-99.4%	1254
African American	**4.8%**	3.9%-6.0%	**95.2%**	94.0%-96.1%	2076
Other	*	*	**94.8%**	90.7%-97.1%	196
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**98.4%**	89.7%-99.8%	153
Education					
Less than high school	**10.0%**	6.2%-15.7%	**90.0%**	84.3%-93.8%	206
High school	**5.4%**	4.0%-7.2%	**94.6%**	92.8%-96.0%	865
Some college	**2.5%**	1.7%-3.6%	**97.5%**	96.4%-98.3%	686
College graduate	**0.9%**	0.6%-1.3%	**99.1%**	98.7%-99.4%	2000
Income					
Less than $15,000	**11.6%**	7.3%-17.8%	**88.4%**	82.2%-92.7%	273
$15,000-$34,999	**5.4%**	3.7%-7.9%	**94.6%**	92.1%-96.3%	612
$35,000-$49,999	*	*	**97.0%**	94.2%-98.4%	306
$50,000-$74,999	*	*	**98.9%**	97.5%-99.5%	402
$75,000 or more	**0.4%**	0.2%-0.9%	**99.6%**	99.1%-99.8%	1322
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	**3.2%**	2.0%-5.2%	**96.8%**	94.8%-98.0%	507
Ward 2	*	0.8%-2.8%	**98.5%**	97.2%-99.2%	472
Ward 3	**1.3%**	0.8%-2.2%	**98.7%**	97.8%-99.2%	979
Ward 4	**5.2%**	3.1%-8.7%	**94.8%**	91.3%-96.9%	1010
Ward 5	**3.7%**	2.4%-5.6%	**96.3%**	94.4%-97.6%	823
Ward 6	**3.6%**	2.1%-6.0%	**96.4%**	94.0%-97.9%	799
Ward 7	**6.7%**	4.5%-9.7%	**93.3%**	90.3%-95.5%	824
Ward 8	**6.4%**	4.2%-9.8%	**93.6%**	90.2%-95.8%	839

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 18. Weight Status - BMI
Calculated Variable: Body Mass Index

	Normal Weight		Overweight		Obese		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**44.3%**	**42.1%-46.5%**	**30.9%**	**28.9%-32.9%**	**22.6%**	**21.0%-24.4%**	**3475**
Gender[§]							
Male	**40.7%**	37.5%-44.0%	**39.7%**	36.6%-42.8%	**18.0%**	15.8%-20.4%	1522
Female	**47.7%**	44.7%-50.8%	**22.5%**	20.2%-25.0%	**27.0%**	24.6%-29.6%	1953
Age[§]							
18-24	**59.5%**	50.6%-67.7%	**21.9%**	15.6%-30.0%	**11.6%**	7.4%-17.7%	163
25-34	**53.7%**	48.6%-58.6%	**27.3%**	23.1%-32.0%	**17.3%**	13.9%-21.3%	474
35-44	**39.1%**	34.2%-44.1%	**33.2%**	28.7%-38.2%	**27.0%**	22.9%-31.5%	502
45-54	**37.7%**	33.4%-42.1%	**34.0%**	29.8%-38.4%	**27.0%**	23.4%-31.0%	621
55-64	**30.4%**	26.7%-34.3%	**36.9%**	33.0%-41.0%	**31.4%**	27.6%-35.4%	760
65 or older	**40.2%**	36.6%-44.0%	**33.3%**	30.0%-36.9%	**24.0%**	20.8%-27.5%	959
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White	**58.3%**	54.7%-61.8%	**29.8%**	26.7%-33.2%	**9.4%**	7.5%-11.6%	1192
African American	**29.6%**	27.1%-32.2%	**31.3%**	28.9%-33.8%	**37.4%**	34.8%-40.0%	1901
Other	**44.2%**	35.6%-53.1%	**35.0%**	27.3%-43.6%	**18.6%**	13.0%-25.9%	181
Hispanic/Latino	**46.4%**	36.7%-56.4%	**29.8%**	21.4%-39.8%	**20.8%**	13.9%-30.1%	139
Education[§]							
Less than high school	**27.9%**	20.8%-36.3%	**25.2%**	17.9%-34.1%	**40.7%**	32.6%-49.4%	191
High school	**33.9%**	29.7%-38.5%	**34.0%**	29.9%-38.2%	**30.4%**	26.7%-34.3%	783
Some college	**39.1%**	33.8%-44.6%	**27.3%**	23.1%-31.8%	**31.5%**	27.3%-36.0%	640
College graduate	**52.8%**	49.8%-55.7%	**32.2%**	29.5%-34.9%	**13.4%**	11.6%-15.3%	1857
Income[§]							
Less than $15,000	**39.7%**	31.6%-48.4%	**22.6%**	17.3%-29.0%	**34.9%**	28.1%-42.4%	266
$15,000-$34,999	**35.8%**	30.6%-41.4%	**25.5%**	21.3%-30.3%	**35.8%**	30.8%-41.1%	585
$35,000-$49,999	**36.1%**	29.1%-43.7%	**34.3%**	27.8%-41.6%	**28.3%**	22.5%-35.0%	290
$50,000-$74,999	**46.8%**	40.1%-53.7%	**33.1%**	27.4%-39.5%	**18.7%**	14.4%-24.0%	383
$75,000 or more	**50.8%**	47.2%-54.3%	**33.5%**	30.2%-36.8%	**14.8%**	12.7%-17.2%	1258
Ward							
Ward 1	**42.6%**	34.4%-51.2%	**35.1%**	27.4%-43.8%	**21.3%**	15.6%-28.5%	219
Ward 2	**54.5%**	45.1%-63.5%	**29.8%**	22.4%-38.5%	**14.3%**	8.9%-22.2%	197
Ward 3	**54.2%**	47.6%-60.6%	**33.2%**	27.5%-39.4%	**11.8%**	8.2%-16.6%	378
Ward 4	**43.1%**	36.8%-49.6%	**29.8%**	24.8%-35.3%	**24.9%**	20.0%-30.5%	447
Ward 5	**33.1%**	27.2%-39.7%	**36.5%**	30.2%-43.2%	**28.2%**	22.7%-34.4%	360
Ward 6	**48.2%**	41.3%-55.2%	**30.3%**	24.7%-36.5%	**20.1%**	15.6%-25.5%	352
Ward 7	**28.9%**	23.5%-35.0%	**35.0%**	29.2%-41.3%	**35.0%**	29.8%-40.7%	438
Ward 8	**29.2%**	24.0%-35.0%	**27.4%**	22.8%-32.5%	**42.6%**	37.0%-48.5%	427

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 19. Weight Status
Calculated Variable: Overweight or Obese

	No		Yes		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**46.5%**	**44.3%-48.7%**	**53.5%**	**51.3%-55.7%**	**3475**
Gender					
Male	**42.4%**	39.2%-45.6%	**57.6%**	54.4%-60.8%	1522
Female	**50.4%**	47.4%-53.5%	**49.6%**	46.5%-52.6%	1953
Age					
18-24	**66.4%**	57.9%-74.0%	**33.6%**	26.0%-42.1%	163
25-34	**55.4%**	50.4%-60.3%	**44.6%**	39.7%-49.6%	474
35-44	**39.8%**	35.0%-44.8%	**60.2%**	55.2%-65.0%	502
45-54	**39.0%**	34.7%-43.5%	**61.0%**	56.5%-65.3%	621
55-64	**31.7%**	28.0%-35.7%	**68.3%**	64.3%-72.0%	760
65 or older	**42.7%**	39.0%-46.5%	**57.3%**	53.5%-61.0%	959
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**60.8%**	57.2%-64.2%	**39.2%**	35.8%-42.8%	1192
African American	**31.4%**	28.8%-34.0%	**68.6%**	66.0%-71.2%	1901
Asian	**64.8%**	51.7%-75.9%	**35.2%**	24.1%-48.3%	71
Other	**33.0%**	23.1%-44.8%	**67.0%**	55.2%-76.9%	110
Hispanic/Latino	**49.4%**	39.5%-59.3%	**50.6%**	40.7%-60.5%	139
Education					
Less than high school	**34.1%**	26.0%-43.2%	**65.9%**	56.8%-74.0%	191
High school	**35.7%**	31.4%-40.2%	**64.3%**	59.8%-68.6%	783
Some college	**41.2%**	36.0%-46.7%	**58.8%**	53.3%-64.0%	640
College graduate	**54.5%**	51.5%-57.4%	**45.5%**	42.6%-48.5%	1857
Income					
Less than $15,000	**42.5%**	34.3%-51.0%	**57.5%**	49.0%-65.7%	266
$15,000-$34,999	**38.7%**	33.4%-44.3%	**61.3%**	55.7%-66.6%	585
$35,000-$49,999	**37.3%**	30.3%-44.9%	**62.7%**	55.1%-69.7%	290
$50,000-$74,999	**48.2%**	41.4%-55.0%	**51.8%**	45.0%-58.6%	383
$75,000 or more	**51.8%**	48.2%-55.3%	**48.2%**	44.7%-51.8%	1258
Ward					
Ward 1	**43.5%**	35.3%-52.1%	**56.5%**	47.9%- 64.7%	219
Ward 2	**55.8%**	46.5%-64.8%	**44.2%**	35.2%-53.5%	197
Ward 3	**55.1%**	48.5%-61.4%	**44.9%**	38.6%-51.5%	378
Ward 4	**45.3%**	39.0%-51.7%	**54.7%**	48.3%-61.0%	447
Ward 5	**35.4%**	29.3%-42.0%	**64.6%**	58.0%-70.7%	360
Ward 6	**49.6%**	42.7%-56.5%	**50.4%**	43.5%-57.3%	352
Ward 7	**29.9%**	24.4%-36.1%	**70.1%**	63.9%-75.6%	438
Ward 8	**30.0%**	24.7%-35.9%	**70.0%**	64.1%-75.3%	427

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 20. Diabetes - Blood Sugar Test
"Have you had a test for high blood sugar or diabetes within the past three years?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**56.0%**	**53.6%-58.4%**	**44.0%**	**41.6%-46.4%**	**3079**
Gender					
Male	**55.4%**	51.8%-58.9%	**44.6%**	41.1%-48.2%	1295
Female	**56.6%**	53.4%-59.8%	**43.4%**	40.2%-46.6%	1784
Age					
18-24	**40.2%**	31.6%-49.4%	**59.8%**	50.6%-68.4%	153
25-34	**46.7%**	41.2%-52.2%	**53.3%**	47.8%-58.8%	413
35-44	**52.5%**	47.2%-57.6%	**47.5%**	42.4%-52.8%	482
45-54	**66.4%**	61.9%-70.6%	**33.6%**	29.4%-38.1%	597
55-64	**70.6%**	66.2%-74.6%	**29.4%**	25.4%-33.8%	652
65 or older	**67.5%**	63.4%-71.3%	**32.5%**	28.7%-36.6%	783
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**54.7%**	50.7%-58.7%	**45.3%**	41.3%-49.3%	1018
African American	**61.8%**	58.9%-64.6%	**38.2%**	35.4%-41.1%	1673
Other	**48.9%**	39.9%-57.9%	**51.1%**	42.1%-60.1%	169
Hispanic/Latino	**42.0%**	32.3%-52.5%	**58.0%**	47.5%-67.7%	131
Education					
Less than high school	**48.4%**	38.7%-58.2%	**51.6%**	41.8%-61.3%	158
High school	**53.6%**	49.0%-58.2%	**46.4%**	41.8%-51.0%	711
Some college	**60.5%**	54.8%-66.0%	**39.5%**	34.0%-45.2%	554
College graduate	**57.0%**	53.8%-60.1%	**43.0%**	39.9%-46.2%	1639
Income					
Less than $15,000	**60.7%**	50.8%-69.8%	**39.3%**	30.2%-49.2%	201
$15,000-$34,999	**54.0%**	48.0%-59.9%	**46.0%**	40.1%-52.0%	482
$35,000-$49,999	**55.2%**	47.1%-63.1%	**44.8%**	36.9%-52.9%	258
$50,000-$74,999	**48.7%**	41.6%-56.0%	**51.3%**	44.0%-58.4%	330
$75,000 or more	**60.0%**	56.1%-63.8%	**40.0%**	36.2%-43.9%	1091
Ward					
Ward 1	**60.8%**	51.7%-69.3%	**39.2%**	30.7%-48.3%	198
Ward 2	**62.3%**	51.8%-71.8%	**37.7%**	28.2%-48.2%	174
Ward 3	**57.4%**	50.2%-64.3%	**42.6%**	35.7%-49.8%	347
Ward 4	**52.6%**	45.9%-59.1%	**47.4%**	40.9%-54.1%	405
Ward 5	**59.5%**	52.3%-66.2%	**40.5%**	33.8%-47.7%	325
Ward 6	**61.1%**	53.7%-68.1%	**38.9%**	31.9%-46.3%	327
Ward 7	**61.6%**	55.1%-67.7%	**38.4%**	32.3%-44.9%	393
Ward 8	**56.2%**	49.9%-62.2%	**43.8%**	37.8%-50.1%	381

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 21. Pre-diabetes

"Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**11.8%**	**10.5%-13.2%**	**87.6%**	**86.1%-88.9%**	**3193**
Gender§					
Male	**10.8%**	8.9%-13.2%	**89.2%**	86.8%-91.1%	1348
Female	**12.7%**	11.1%-14.4%	**86.1%**	84.2%-87.8%	1845
Age§					
18-39	**7.4%**	5.6%-9.7%	**91.5%**	89.1%-93.4%	863
40-64	**16.1%**	14.0%-18.4%	**83.8%**	81.5%-85.9%	1406
65 or older	**16.6%**	13.8%-19.8%	**83.1%**	79.9%-86.0%	815
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**6.7%**	5.3%-8.5%	**93.1%**	91.4%-94.6%	1091
African American	**17.4%**	15.5%-19.6%	**81.4%**	79.2%-83.5%	1705
Other	**9.0%**	5.5%-14.4%	**89.5%**	83.3%-93.6%	173
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**90.1%**	81.2%-95.0%	135
Education§					
Less than high school	**21.4%**	14.4%-30.4%	**76.2%**	66.9%-83.4%	162
High school	**13.0%**	10.7%-15.8%	**85.9%**	83.1%-88.3%	725
Some college	**13.0%**	10.5%-16.1%	**86.3%**	83.1%-89.0%	567
College graduate	**9.2%**	7.8%-10.8%	**90.8%**	89.1%-92.1%	1725
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**22.9%**	16.9%-30.3%	**74.5%**	66.6%-81.0%	206
$15,000-$34,999	**13.1%**	10.3%-16.5%	**86.9%**	83.5%-89.7%	491
$35,000-$49,999	**13.8%**	9.9%-18.9%	**85.5%**	80.3%-89.5%	261
$50,000-$74,999	**11.0%**	7.5%-16.1%	**88.8%**	83.8%-92.4%	342
$75,000 or more	**9.0%**	7.4%-11.0%	**90.8%**	88.9%-92.5%	1149
Ward					
Ward 1	**11.1%**	7.2%-16.8%	**88.9%**	83.2%-92.8%	209
Ward 2	**12.1%**	7.4%-19.2%	**87.9%**	80.8%-92.6%	183
Ward 3	**10.1%**	6.9%-14.4%	**89.7%**	85.3%-92.9%	372
Ward 4	**9.1%**	6.7%-12.1%	**90.9%**	87.9%-93.3%	422
Ward 5	**14.4%**	10.2%-20.0%	**85.6%**	80.0%-89.8%	332
Ward 6	**14.0%**	10.5%-18.4%	**85.9%**	81.5%-89.5%	341
Ward 7	**20.4%**	15.1%-26.8%	**78.2%**	71.6%-83.6%	398
Ward 8	**16.2%**	12.5%-20.8%	**81.5%**	76.5%-85.6%	389

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 22. Chronic Health Condition - Heart Attack

"Has a doctor, nurse, or other health professional ever tell you that you had a heart attack, also called a myocardial infarction?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**2.6%**	**2.1%-3.1%**	**97.4%**	**96.9%-97.9%**	**3820**
Gender					
Male	**2.8%**	2.1%-3.7%	**97.2%**	96.3%-97.9%	1581
Female	**2.4%**	1.8%-3.2%	**97.6%**	96.8%-98.2%	2239
Age§					
18-39	*	*	**99.2%**	98.4%-99.6%	1006
40-64	**3.5%**	2.7%-4.6%	**96.5%**	95.4%-97.3%	1664
65 or older	**6.3%**	4.7%-8.5%	**93.7%**	91.5%-95.3%	1023
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**1.0%**	0.7%-1.6%	**99.0%**	98.4%-99.3%	1264
African American	**4.7%**	3.8%-5.9%	**95.3%**	94.1%-96.2%	2105
Other	*	*	**99.2%**	97.5%-99.8%	196
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**99.0%**	95.1%-99.8%	155
Education§					
Less than high school	**5.6%**	3.3%-9.3%	**94.4%**	90.7%-96.7%	215
High school	**4.2%**	3.0%-6.0%	**95.8%**	94.0%-97.0%	872
Some college	**3.4%**	2.3%-5.0%	**96.6%**	95.0%-97.7%	695
College graduate	**1.1%**	0.8%-1.5%	**98.9%**	98.5%-99.2%	2020
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**6.6%**	4.2%-10.4%	**93.4%**	89.6%-95.8%	276
$15,000-$34,999	**4.3%**	2.8%-6.5%	**95.7%**	93.5%-97.2%	612
$35,000-$49,999	*	*	**96.5%**	93.5%-98.2%	308
$50,000-$74,999	*	*	**98.8%**	97.5%-99.4%	405
$75,000 or more	**0.9%**	0.5%-1.4%	**99.1%**	98.6%-99.5%	1330
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	**1.7%**	1.0%-3.0%	**98.3%**	97.0%-99.0%	513
Ward 2	*	0.8%-2.8%	**98.5%**	97.2%-99.2%	482
Ward 3	**1.5%**	0.9%-2.5%	**98.5%**	97.5%-99.1%	996
Ward 4	**2.7%**	1.7%-4.2%	**97.3%**	95.8%-98.3%	1035
Ward 5	**4.3%**	2.7%-6.6%	**95.7%**	93.4%-97.3%	841
Ward 6	**3.4%**	2.0%-5.5%	**96.6%**	94.5%-98.0%	805
Ward 7	**4.7%**	3.3%-6.7%	**95.3%**	93.3%-96.7%	846
Ward 8	**4.1%**	2.7%-6.3%	**95.9%**	93.7%-97.3%	862

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 23. Chronic Health Conditions - Heart Disease
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had heart disease?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**2.3%**	**1.9%-2.9%**	**97.7%**	**97.1%-98.1%**	**3813**
Gender					
Male	**2.5%**	1.9%-3.4%	**97.5%**	96.6%-98.1%	1576
Female	**2.2%**	1.7%-3.0%	**97.8%**	97.0%-98.3%	2237
Age§					
18-39	*	*	**99.7%**	98.8%-99.9%	1010
40-64	**2.4%**	1.7%-3.3%	**97.6%**	96.7%-98.3%	1661
65 or older	**8.8%**	6.8%-11.3%	**91.2%**	88.7%-93.2%	1015
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**1.6%**	1.1%-2.2%	**98.4%**	97.8%-98.9%	1257
African American	**3.7%**	2.8%-4.9%	**96.3%**	95.1%-97.2%	2104
Other	*	*	**97.8%**	95.5%-99.0%	196
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**99.7%**	98.3%-99.9%	154
Education					
Less than high school	*	*	**95.0%**	90.7%-97.4%	214
High school	**2.4%**	1.7%-3.5%	**97.6%**	96.5%-98.3%	873
Some college	**2.2%**	1.4%-3.4%	**97.8%**	96.6%-98.6%	696
College graduate	**1.8%**	1.4%-2.4%	**98.2%**	97.6%-98.6%	2011
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**4.4%**	2.6%-7.4%	**95.6%**	92.6%-97.4%	275
$15,000-$34,999	**3.2%**	1.9%-5.2%	**96.8%**	94.8%-98.1%	611
$35,000-$49,999	*	*	**98.1%**	96.1%-99.1%	308
$50,000-$74,999	*	*	**99.3%**	98.4%-99.7%	403
$75,000 or more	**1.5%**	1.0%-2.1%	**98.5%**	97.9%-99.0%	1327
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	**1.7%**	1.0%-2.7%	**98.3%**	97.3%-99.0%	514
Ward 2	**3.2%**	1.4%-7.1%	**96.8%**	92.9%-98.6%	479
Ward 3	**2.6%**	1.8%-3.7%	**97.4%**	96.3%-98.2%	993
Ward 4	**3.3%**	2.2%-4.9%	**96.7%**	95.1%-97.8%	1033
Ward 5	**3.3%**	2.1%-5.2%	**96.7%**	94.8%-97.9%	837
Ward 6	**2.6%**	1.4%-4.5%	**97.4%**	95.5%-98.6%	806
Ward 7	**4.4%**	3.1%-6.3%	**95.6%**	93.7%-96.9%	843
Ward 8	**3.9%**	2.4%-6.1%	**96.1%**	93.9%-97.6%	856

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 24. Exercise

"During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening or walking for exercise?"

	Engaged in Physical Activity or Exercise		Did Not Engage in Physical Activity or Exercise		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**83.8%**	**82.3%-85.2%**	**16.2%**	**14.8%-17.7%**	**3838**
Gender§					
Male	**88.1%**	86.1%-89.9%	**11.9%**	10.1%-13.9%	1588
Female	**80.0%**	77.8%-82.1%	**20.0%**	17.9%-22.2%	2250
Age§					
18-24	**86.1%**	80.0%-90.6%	**13.9%**	9.4%-20.0%	190
25-34	**86.1%**	82.5%-89.1%	**13.9%**	10.9%-17.5%	522
35-44	**85.9%**	82.6%-88.7%	**14.1%**	11.3%-17.4%	556
45-54	**85.8%**	82.7%-88.4%	**14.2%**	11.6%-17.3%	694
55-64	**80.5%**	77.1%-83.5%	**19.5%**	16.5%-22.9%	856
65 or older	**76.3%**	72.9%-79.4%	**23.7%**	20.6%-27.1%	1025
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**93.9%**	92.0%-95.3%	**6.1%**	4.7%-8.0%	1267
African American	**74.0%**	71.7%-76.2%	**26.0%**	23.8%-28.3%	2115
Other	**84.8%**	78.3%-89.6%	**15.2%**	10.4%-21.7%	200
Hispanic/Latino	**83.5%**	75.4%-89.3%	**16.5%**	10.7%-24.6%	156
Education§					
Less than high school	**67.6%**	59.7%-74.7%	**32.4%**	25.3%-40.3%	219
High school	**71.4%**	67.6%-74.8%	**28.6%**	25.2%-32.4%	879
Some college	**82.8%**	79.2%-85.9%	**17.2%**	14.1%-20.8%	699
College graduate	**92.2%**	90.7%-93.4%	**7.8%**	6.6%-9.3%	2023
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**68.5%**	60.0%-75.9%	**31.5%**	24.1%-40.0%	279
$15,000-$34,999	**72.5%**	67.8%-76.8%	**27.5%**	23.2%-32.2%	618
$35,000-$49,999	**77.9%**	71.1%-83.4%	**22.1%**	16.6%-28.9%	308
$50,000-$74,999	**87.1%**	82.9%-90.4%	**12.9%**	9.6%-17.1%	405
$75,000 or more	**93.7%**	92.0%-95.0%	**6.3%**	5.0%-8.0%	1330
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	**84.0%**	77.1%-89.1%	**16.0%**	10.9%-22.9%	486
Ward 2	**92.1%**	87.7%-95.0%	**7.9%**	5.0%-12.3%	455
Ward 3	**93.4%**	91.5%-94.9%	**6.6%**	5.1%-8.5%	955
Ward 4	**83.3%**	79.3%-86.7%	**16.7%**	13.3%-20.7%	978
Ward 5	**76.4%**	71.5%-80.6%	**23.6%**	19.4%-28.5%	802
Ward 6	**82.2%**	77.2%-86.3%	**17.8%**	13.7%-22.8%	782
Ward 7	**70.9%**	65.7%-75.5%	**29.1%**	24.5%-34.3%	798
Ward 8	**73.4%**	68.2%-78.1%	**26.6%**	21.9%-31.8%	794

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 25. HIV/AIDS _Condom Use
"Did you use a condom the last time you had sexual intercourse?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**38.0%**	**35.5%-40.5%**	**59.7%**	**57.1%-62.2%**	**2533**
Gender					
Male	**41.1%**	37.6%-44.8%	**56.9%**	53.2%-60.5%	1155
Female	**34.9%**	31.4%-38.5%	**62.4%**	58.7%-65.9%	1378
Age§					
18-24	**50.4%**	40.5%-60.2%	**47.9%**	38.1%-57.8%	130
25-34	**47.0%**	41.2%-52.8%	**51.6%**	45.8%-57.3%	377
35-44	**38.2%**	33.1%-43.5%	**61.0%**	55.7%-66.1%	448
45-54	**32.7%**	28.4%-37.4%	**64.6%**	59.9%-69.1%	522
55-64	**30.0%**	25.8%-34.7%	**66.5%**	61.8%-70.9%	558
65 or older	**17.6%**	14.0%-22.0%	**75.7%**	70.9%-79.9%	500
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**30.8%**	26.7%-35.1%	**67.6%**	63.3%-71.7%	868
African American	**42.3%**	39.2%-45.5%	**55.0%**	51.8%-58.1%	1361
Other	**46.0%**	36.3%-55.9%	**51.5%**	41.6%-61.2%	141
Hispanic/Latino	**40.1%**	29.9%-51.2%	**56.3%**	45.3%-66.7%	117
Education§					
Less than high school	**49.0%**	38.2%-59.9%	**47.2%**	36.5%-58.1%	123
High school	**44.3%**	39.2%-49.4%	**52.7%**	47.6%-57.8%	575
Some college	**40.9%**	35.1%-47.0%	**55.7%**	49.6%-61.6%	453
College graduate	**32.3%**	29.1%-35.7%	**66.3%**	62.9%-69.5%	1378
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**53.2%**	42.8%-63.3%	**44.6%**	34.6%-55.0%	165
$15,000-$34,999	**44.9%**	38.4%-51.6%	**51.3%**	44.7%-57.8%	393
$35,000-$49,999	**54.2%**	45.6%-62.5%	**42.4%**	34.4%-50.9%	211
$50,000-$74,999	**42.0%**	34.4%-50.0%	**53.9%**	45.9%-61.7%	269
$75,000 or more	**24.5%**	21.2%-28.1%	**74.5%**	70.9%-77.8%	1009
Ward§					
Ward 1	**29.1%**	21.0%-38.7%	**67.6%**	58.0%-76.0%	169
Ward 2	**35.6%**	25.1%-47.7%	**63.4%**	51.5%-73.9%	134
Ward 3	**25.1%**	18.7%-32.7%	**73.1%**	65.5%-79.5%	291
Ward 4	**33.0%**	26.5%-40.2%	**62.7%**	55.3%-69.5%	336
Ward 5	**40.7%**	33.4%-48.5%	**58.8%**	51.1%-66.2%	256
Ward 6	**35.5%**	28.2%-43.5%	**63.4%**	55.4%-70.7%	282
Ward 7	**42.6%**	36.1%-49.4%	**55.0%**	48.2%-61.5%	321
Ward 8	**44.5%**	38.1%-51.1%	**53.1%**	46.5%-59.5%	329

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 26. HIV Screening - Primary Partner
"Do you know the status of your primary partner?"

	Yes		No		No Primary Partner in the Last 12 Months		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**74.9%**	**72.4%-77.2%**	**12.7%**	**10.9%-14.8%**	**12.4%**	**10.7%-14.3%**	**2485**
Gender							
Male	**72.6%**	69.0%-75.8%	**14.3%**	11.7%-17.3%	**13.2%**	10.8%-15.9%	1131
Female	**77.2%**	73.7%-80.3%	**11.2%**	8.8%-14.1%	**11.7%**	9.4%-14.4%	1354
Age							
18-24	**64.6%**	54.4%-73.6%	**14.3%**	8.3%-23.4%	**21.1%**	14.1%-30.5%	129
25-34	**75.8%**	70.1%-80.7%	**13.4%**	9.5%-18.4%	**10.8%**	7.5%-15.3%	371
35-44	**77.2%**	71.9%-81.7%	**12.4%**	8.7%-17.4%	**10.4%**	7.7%-14.1%	451
45-54	**82.7%**	78.8%-86.1%	**8.2%**	5.9%-11.2%	**9.1%**	6.7%-12.2%	513
55-64	**72.5%**	67.6%-77.0%	**16.2%**	12.4%-20.8%	**11.3%**	8.6%-14.7%	543
65 or older	**70.6%**	65.6%-5.2%	**12.3%**	9.3%-16.2%	**17.0%**	13.3%-21.5%	481
Race/Ethnicity							
White	**81.2%**	77.5%-84.5%	**6.7%**	5.0%-9.1%	**12.0%**	9.3%-15.4%	859
African American	**73.8%**	70.8%-76.6%	**13.8%**	11.7%-16.3%	**12.4%**	10.4%-14.7%	1329
Other	**76.0%**	66.6%-83.5%	**11.3%**	6.5%-19.1%	**12.6%**	7.3%-20.9%	138
Hispanic/Latino	**57.8%**	46.4%-68.5%	**29.9%**	20.1%-41.9%	**12.3%**	6.7%-21.5%	113
Education							
Less than high school	**45.4%**	34.7%-56.5%	**37.9%**	27.1%-50.0%	**16.7%**	10.2%-26.3%	116
High school	**69.3%**	64.1%-74.1%	**18.1%**	14.4%-22.5%	**12.6%**	9.2%-17.0%	548
Some college	**75.3%**	69.8%-80.0%	**12.1%**	8.8%-16.5%	**12.6%**	9.2%-17.0%	444
College graduate	**82.3%**	79.5%-84.8%	**6.2%**	4.8%-7.9%	**11.5%**	9.4%-14.1%	1372
Income							
Less than $15,000	**56.6%**	45.7%-66.8%	**27.9%**	18.6%-39.6%	**15.5%**	9.9%-23.5%	158
$15,000-$34,999	**70.3%**	63.5%-76.3%	**17.5%**	12.6%-23.9%	**12.2%**	8.4%-17.3%	378
$35,000-$49,999	**70.3%**	60.9%-78.2%	**12.0%**	7.9%-17.9%	**17.7%**	10.9%-27.6%	201
$50,000-$74,999	**74.1%**	66.2%-80.6%	**11.9%**	7.3%-19.0%	**14.0%**	9.3%-20.5%	263
$75,000 or more	**84.4%**	81.1%-87.3%	**6.7%**	4.7%-9.4%	**8.9%**	6.8%-11.5%	1008
Ward							
Ward 1	**78.1%**	69.2%-84.9%	**9.1%**	5.2%-15.4%	**12.9%**	7.5%-21.2%	165
Ward 2	**72.4%**	60.8%-81.6%	*	*	**21.4%**	13.0%-33.1%	136
Ward 3	**79.8%**	72.3%-85.6%	**10.8%**	6.4%-17.5%	**9.5%**	5.8%-15.2%	283
Ward 4	**80.4%**	74.2%-85.4%	**10.7%**	7.0%-16.1%	**8.9%**	5.8%-13.4%	325
Ward 5	**75.6%**	68.1%-81.9%	**14.4%**	9.4%-21.5%	**10.0%**	6.4%-15.2%	259
Ward 6	**82.2%**	75.1%-87.7%	**9.1%**	4.9%-16.0%	**8.7%**	5.4%-13.6%	281
Ward 7	**71.0%**	64.3%-76.9%	**14.1%**	9.8%-19.8%	**14.9%**	10.6%-20.7%	316
Ward 8	**77.3%**	71.5%-82.2%	**13.6%**	9.8%-18.4%	**9.1%**	6.0%-13.7%	316

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 27. HIV/AIDS - Sex with Partners Other than Primary Partner
"Have you had sex with partners other than a primary partner in the past 12 months?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**16.1%**	**14.0%-18.4%**	**83.9%**	**81.6%-86.0%**	**2194**
Gender					
Male	**21.6%**	18.4%-25.1%	**78.4%**	74.9%-81.6%	993
Female	**10.9%**	8.5%-13.9%	**89.1%**	86.1%-91.5%	1201
Age					
18-24	**35.2%**	25.3%-46.5%	**64.8%**	53.5%-74.7%	106
25-34	**21.8%**	17.3%-27.2%	**78.2%**	72.8%-82.7%	340
35-44	**14.1%**	10.7%-18.4%	**85.9%**	81.6%-89.3%	406
45-54	**10.8%**	7.7%-14.9%	**89.2%**	85.1%-92.3%	460
55-64	**7.5%**	5.1%-10.8%	**92.5%**	89.2%-94.9%	475
65 or older	*	*	**97.1%**	94.4%-98.5%	409
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**14.7%**	11.3%-18.9%	**85.3%**	81.1%-88.7%	766
African American	**18.6%**	15.9%-21.7%	**81.4%**	78.3%-84.1%	1171
Other	**14.6%**	8.2%-24.6%	**85.4%**	75.4%-91.8%	122
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**86.7%**	76.6%-92.9%	100
Education					
Less than high school	**22.4%**	13.8%-34.2%	**77.6%**	65.8%-86.2%	93
High school	**19.7%**	15.6%-24.6%	**80.3%**	75.4%-84.4%	490
Some college	**17.7%**	12.9%-23.8%	**82.3%**	76.2%-87.1%	394
College graduate	**13.1%**	10.6%-16.0%	**86.9%**	84.0%-89.4%	1212
Income					
Less than $15,000	**22.4%**	13.4%-35.1%	**77.6%**	64.9%-86.6%	136
$15,000-$34,999	**15.6%**	11.2%-21.2%	**84.4%**	78.8%-88.8%	339
$35,000-$49,999	**20.8%**	13.9%-30.0%	**79.2%**	70.0%-86.1%	172
$50,000-$74,999	**23.5%**	16.7%-32.0%	**76.5%**	68.0%-83.3%	230
$75,000 or more	**12.8%**	10.0%-16.3%	**87.2%**	83.7%-90.0%	922
Ward					
Ward 1	*	*	**91.4%**	80.6%-96.4%	140
Ward 2	**23.6%**	13.8%-37.3%	**76.4%**	62.7%-86.2%	113
Ward 3	**8.8%**	5.0%-15.2%	**91.2%**	84.8%-95.0%	257
Ward 4	**13.8%**	8.6%-21.4%	**86.2%**	78.6%-91.4%	293
Ward 5	**22.2%**	15.8%-30.3%	**77.8%**	69.7%-84.2%	229
Ward 6	**14.4%**	9.0%-22.4%	**85.6%**	77.6%-91.0%	250
Ward 7	**20.4%**	14.9%-27.3%	**79.6%**	72.7%-85.1%	275
Ward 8	**18.2%**	13.3%-24.4%	**81.8%**	75.6%-86.7%	288

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 28. HIV/AIDS - DC Takes on HIV
"In the past 12 months, have you heard or seen any 'DC Takes on HIV' messages?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**48.8%**	**46.5%-51.1%**	**51.2%**	**48.9%-53.5%**	**3223**
Gender					
Male	**50.5%**	47.0%-53.9%	**49.5%**	46.1%-53.0%	1324
Female	**47.3%**	44.2%-50.4%	**52.7%**	49.6%-55.8%	1899
Age					
18-24	**43.7%**	35.1%-52.9%	**56.3%**	47.1%-64.9%	154
25-34	**53.2%**	47.5%-58.8%	**46.8%**	41.2%-52.5%	393
35-44	**54.5%**	49.1%-59.7%	**45.5%**	40.3%-50.9%	455
45-54	**51.9%**	47.3%-56.4%	**48.1%**	43.6%-52.7%	594
55-64	**47.0%**	42.9%-51.2%	**53.0%**	48.8%-57.1%	756
65 or older	**37.3%**	33.6%-41.2%	**62.7%**	58.8%-66.4%	875
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**52.0%**	48.0%-56.0%	**48.0%**	44.0%-52.0%	1011
African American	**49.6%**	46.8%-52.4%	**50.4%**	47.6%-53.2%	1831
Other	**42.2%**	33.6%-51.2%	**57.8%**	48.8%-66.4%	173
Hispanic/Latino	**39.6%**	30.2%-49.9%	**60.4%**	50.1%-69.8%	131
Education					
Less than high school	**37.8%**	29.6%-46.7%	**62.2%**	53.3%-70.4%	185
High school	**47.8%**	43.3%-52.3%	**52.2%**	47.7%-56.7%	767
Some college	**49.4%**	44.1%-54.8%	**50.6%**	45.2%-55.9%	609
College graduate	**51.4%**	48.2%-54.5%	**48.6%**	45.5%-51.8%	1651
Income					
Less than $15,000	**41.6%**	33.7%-50.0%	**58.4%**	50.0%-66.3%	245
$15,000-$34,999	**50.1%**	44.5%-55.6%	**49.9%**	44.4%-55.5%	548
$35,000-$49,999	**49.9%**	41.9%-57.9%	**50.1%**	42.1%-58.1%	265
$50,000-$74,999	**53.4%**	46.0%-60.6%	**46.6%**	39.4%-54.0%	328
$75,000 or more	**53.1%**	49.4%-56.9%	**46.9%**	43.1%-50.6%	1116
Ward					
Ward 1	**51.9%**	43.0%-60.7%	**48.1%**	39.3%-57.0%	204
Ward 2	**48.5%**	38.8%-58.3%	**51.5%**	41.7%-61.2%	180
Ward 3	**43.8%**	37.1%-50.6%	**56.2%**	49.4%-62.9%	353
Ward 4	**52.9%**	46.4%-59.4%	**47.1%**	40.6%-53.6%	419
Ward 5	**55.1%**	48.4%-61.6%	**44.9%**	38.4%-51.6%	357
Ward 6	**50.9%**	43.7%-58.0%	**49.1%**	42.0%-56.3%	345
Ward 7	**48.3%**	42.5%-54.1%	**51.7%**	45.9%-57.5%	432
Ward 8	**55.0%**	49.1%-60.8%	**45.0%**	39.2%-50.9%	417

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 29. HIV Screening - Tested for HIV/AIDS
"Have you ever been tested for HIV?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	71.3%	69.3%-73.3%	28.7%	26.7%-30.7%	3547
Gender					
Male	72.2%	69.1%-75.0%	27.8%	25.0%-30.9%	1479
Female	70.6%	67.7%-73.3%	29.4%	26.7%-32.3%	2068
Age[§]					
18-24	59.1%	50.6%-67.0%	40.9%	33.0%-49.4%	179
25-34	76.1%	71.4%-80.3%	23.9%	19.7%-28.6%	499
35-44	85.8%	81.8%-89.1%	14.2%	10.9%-18.2%	528
45-54	80.3%	76.7%-83.6%	19.7%	16.4%-23.3%	648
55-64	73.5%	69.8%-77.0%	26.5%	23.0%-30.2%	795
65 or older	43.2%	39.3%-47.1%	56.8%	52.9%-60.7%	903
Race/Ethnicity[§]					
White	65.7%	62.2%-69.0%	34.3%	31.0%-37.8%	1161
African American	79.9%	77.8%-81.9%	20.1%	18.1%-22.2%	1968
Asian	45.9%	33.3%-59.1%	54.1%	40.9%-66.7%	74
Other	76.1%	65.7%-84.1%	23.9%	15.9%-34.3%	116
Hispanic/Latino	64.0%	53.7%-73.2%	36.0%	26.8%-46.3%	144
Education					
Less than high school	69.8%	60.4%-77.9%	30.2%	22.1%-39.6%	191
High school	75.0%	70.8%-78.8%	25.0%	21.2%-29.2%	825
Some college	75.6%	70.8%-79.9%	24.4%	20.1%-29.2%	647
College graduate	68.9%	66.2%-71.6%	31.1%	28.4%-33.8%	1868
Income					
Less than $15,000	74.8%	64.7%-82.8%	25.2%	17.2%-35.3%	261
$15,000-$34,999	76.4%	71.4%-80.7%	23.6%	19.3%-28.6%	589
$35,000-$49,999	72.9%	65.9%-79.0%	27.1%	21.0%-34.1%	297
$50,000-$74,999	73.2%	67.0%-78.6%	26.8%	21.4%-33.0%	374
$75,000 or more	70.9%	67.6%-74.0%	29.1%	26.0%-32.4%	1244
Ward					
Ward 1	69.6%	61.0%-77.0%	30.4%	23.0%-39.0%	218
Ward 2	69.6%	61.1%-77.0%	30.4%	23.0%-38.9%	190
Ward 3	53.5%	46.7%-60.1%	46.5%	39.9%-53.3%	361
Ward 4	74.5%	68.9%-79.4%	25.5%	20.6%-31.1%	453
Ward 5	75.7%	69.7%-80.8%	24.3%	19.2%-30.3%	368
Ward 6	75.3%	68.4%-81.2%	24.7%	18.8%-31.6%	353
Ward 7	78.2%	73.0%-82.6%	21.8%	17.4%-27.0%	461
Ward 8	82.0%	77.2%-86.0%	18.0%	14.0%-22.8%	446

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (DC BRFSS) survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 30. Tobacco Use - Hookah
"Have you ever tried smoking tobacco in a water pipe in your entire life, even one or two puffs?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**29.3%**	**27.2%-31.5%**	**70.7%**	**68.5%-72.8%**	**3459**
Gender§					
Male	**33.0%**	29.9%-36.3%	**67.0%**	63.7%-70.1%	1411
Female	**26.2%**	23.4%-29.1%	**73.8%**	70.9%-76.6%	2048
Age§					
18-24	**44.3%**	35.5%-53.4%	**55.7%**	46.6%-64.5%	153
25-34	**48.9%**	43.4%-54.3%	**51.1%**	45.7%-56.6%	419
35-44	**34.9%**	30.2%-39.9%	**65.1%**	60.1%-69.8%	493
45-54	**18.3%**	15.0%-22.0%	**81.7%**	78.0%-85.0%	635
55-64	**12.7%**	10.1%-15.7%	**87.3%**	84.3%-89.9%	798
65 or older	**8.1%**	6.3%-10.3%	**91.9%**	89.7%-93.7%	965
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**36.4%**	32.6%-40.4%	**63.6%**	59.6%-67.4%	1102
African American	**23.1%**	20.8%-25.6%	**76.9%**	74.4%-79.2%	1958
Other	**36.5%**	28.2%-45.8%	**63.5%**	54.2%-71.8%	179
Hispanic/Latino	**27.8%**	19.9%-37.5%	**72.2%**	62.5%-80.1%	134
Education§					
Less than high school	**10.7%**	6.4%-17.5%	**89.3%**	82.5%-93.6%	192
High school	**23.5%**	19.7%-27.7%	**76.5%**	72.3%-80.3%	818
Some college	**31.8%**	26.8%-37.3%	**68.2%**	62.7%-73.2%	645
College graduate	**34.9%**	31.9%-38.1%	**65.1%**	61.9%-68.1%	1789
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**24.6%**	17.9%-32.8%	**75.4%**	67.2%-82.1%	253
$15,000-$34,999	**22.2%**	17.7%-27.5%	**77.8%**	72.5%-82.3%	574
$35,000-$49,999	**33.1%**	26.0%-41.0%	**66.9%**	59.0%-74.0%	286
$50,000-$74,999	**30.0%**	23.6%-37.2%	**70.0%**	62.8%-76.4%	363
$75,000 or more	**35.4%**	31.8%-39.2%	**64.6%**	60.8%-68.2%	1195
Ward					
Ward 1	**33.5%**	25.7%-42.3%	**66.5%**	57.7%-74.3%	226
Ward 2	**33.0%**	24.0%-43.3%	**67.0%**	56.7%-76.0%	198
Ward 3	**20.8%**	15.6%-27.0%	**79.2%**	73.0%-84.4%	379
Ward 4	**25.2%**	20.0%-31.3%	**74.8%**	68.7%-80.0%	461
Ward 5	**28.0%**	22.2%-34.6%	**72.0%**	65.4%-77.8%	377
Ward 6	**32.6%**	25.9%-40.0%	**67.4%**	60.0%-74.1%	367
Ward 7	**26.9%**	21.7%-32.8%	**73.1%**	67.2%-78.3%	461
Ward 8	**26.7%**	21.5%-32.7%	**73.3%**	67.3%-78.5%	447

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (DC BRFSS) survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 31. Tobacco Use - Knowledge (Stroke)
"Based on what you believe does smoking cause a stroke?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**79.9%**	**77.8%-81.8%**	**20.1%**	**18.2%-22.2%**	**2960**
Gender					
Male	**79.7%**	76.5%-82.5%	**20.3%**	17.5%-23.5%	1220
Female	**80.1%**	77.3%-82.7%	**19.9%**	17.3%-22.7%	1740
Age					
18-24	**74.5%**	65.4%-81.9%	**25.5%**	18.1%-34.6%	138
25-34	**75.9%**	70.5%-80.6%	**24.1%**	19.4%-29.5%	371
35-44	**81.9%**	77.3%-85.7%	**18.1%**	14.3%-22.7%	436
45-54	**82.3%**	78.5%-85.6%	**17.7%**	14.4%-21.5%	552
55-64	**83.9%**	80.0%-87.2%	**16.1%**	12.8%-20.0%	697
65 or older	**81.7%**	78.2%-84.7%	**18.3%**	15.3%-21.8%	769
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**85.3%**	82.1%-88.1%	**14.7%**	11.9%-17.9%	978
African American	**77.9%**	75.3%-80.3%	**22.1%**	19.7%-24.7%	1623
Other	**74.1%**	65.0%-81.5%	**25.9%**	18.5%-35.0%	160
Hispanic/Latino	**73.0%**	61.9%-81.8%	**27.0%**	18.2%-38.1%	122
Education					
Less than high school	**70.1%**	59.2%-79.1%	**29.9%**	20.9%-40.8%	145
High school	**76.7%**	72.3%-80.5%	**23.3%**	19.5%-27.7%	655
Some college	**81.7%**	77.4%-85.4%	**18.3%**	14.6%-22.6%	551
College graduate	**82.4%**	79.7%-84.8%	**17.6%**	15.2%-20.3%	1596
Income					
Less than $15,000	**77.9%**	68.3%-85.2%	**22.1%**	14.8%-31.7%	203
$15,000-$34,999	**81.9%**	77.2%-85.9%	**18.1%**	14.1%-22.8%	484
$35,000-$49,999	**73.1%**	64.4%-80.4%	**26.9%**	19.6%-35.6%	249
$50,000-$74,999	**77.1%**	69.6%-83.2%	**22.9%**	16.8%-30.4%	308
$75,000 or more	**83.5%**	80.4%-86.2%	**16.5%**	13.8%-19.6%	1069
Ward					
Ward 1	**81.9%**	73.7%-88.0%	**18.1%**	12.0%-26.3%	198
Ward 2	**83.8%**	74.7%-90.0%	**16.2%**	10.0%-25.3%	178
Ward 3	**80.6%**	74.0%-85.9%	**19.4%**	14.1%-26.0%	340
Ward 4	**80.8%**	75.6%-85.2%	**19.2%**	14.8%-24.4%	397
Ward 5	**78.3%**	71.2%-84.1%	**21.7%**	15.9%-28.8%	306
Ward 6	**84.5%**	77.0%-89.8%	**15.5%**	10.2%-23.0%	322
Ward 7	**79.0%**	73.4%-83.6%	**21.0%**	16.4%-26.6%	377
Ward 8	**73.1%**	67.2%-78.3%	**26.9%**	21.7%-32.8%	381

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 32. Tobacco Use - Knowledge (Heart Attack)

"Based on what you know or believe, does smoking cause a heart attack?"

	Yes		No		
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	UW
Total	84.8%	83.0%-86.4%	15.2%	13.6%-17.0%	3084
Gender					
Male	85.7%	83.1%-87.9%	14.3%	12.1%-16.9%	1266
Female	84.0%	81.5%-86.2%	16.0%	13.8%-18.5%	1818
Age					
18-24	79.6%	71.5%-85.8%	20.4%	14.2%-28.5%	138
25-34	80.7%	75.8%-84.8%	19.3%	15.2%-24.2%	384
35-44	87.6%	84.0%-90.5%	12.4%	9.5%-16.0%	445
45-54	86.8%	83.5%-89.5%	13.2%	10.5%-16.5%	572
55-64	86.8%	83.7%-89.5%	13.2%	10.5%-16.3%	732
65 or older	87.7%	84.9%-90.1%	12.3%	9.9%-15.1%	816
Race/Ethnicity					
White	89.6%	86.8%-91.8%	10.4%	8.2%-13.2%	1012
African American	82.4%	80.1%-84.5%	17.6%	15.5%-19.9%	1717
Other	79.4%	70.7%-86.1%	20.6%	13.9%-29.3%	165
Hispanic/Latino	79.0%	69.2%-86.4%	21.0%	13.6%-30.8%	118
Education					
Less than high school	82.7%	74.0%-89.0%	17.3%	11.0%-26.0%	150
High school	78.7%	74.5%-82.5%	21.3%	17.5%-25.5%	700
Some college	86.8%	82.8%-89.9%	13.2%	10.1%-17.2%	573
College graduate	86.6%	84.3%-88.6%	13.4%	11.4%-15.7%	1649
Income					
Less than $15,000	88.4%	82.6%-92.5%	11.6%	7.5%-17.4%	223
$15,000-$34,999	84.1%	79.3%-87.9%	15.9%	12.1%-20.7%	509
$35,000-$49,999	77.2%	68.2%-84.2%	22.8%	15.8%-31.8%	251
$50,000-$74,999	81.4%	75.0%-86.5%	18.6%	13.5%-25.0%	327
$75,000 or more	88.9%	86.4%-91.0%	11.1%	9.0%-13.6%	1112
Ward					
Ward 1	83.8%	76.1%-89.4%	16.2%	10.6%-23.9%	201
Ward 2	87.9%	80.5%-92.8%	12.1%	7.2%-19.5%	181
Ward 3	87.4%	82.4%-91.1%	12.6%	8.9%-17.6%	346
Ward 4	84.9%	80.2%-88.7%	15.1%	11.3%-19.8%	417
Ward 5	86.0%	80.5%-90.1%	14.0%	9.9%-19.5%	330
Ward 6	88.2%	82.2%-92.4%	11.8%	7.6%-17.8%	333
Ward 7	83.5%	78.5%-87.5%	16.5%	12.5%-21.5%	402
Ward 8	78.7%	73.0%-83.4%	21.3%	16.6%-27.0%	391

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 33. Tobacco Use - Doctor's Advice

"During any visit to the doctor or health care provider in the past 12 months, were you advised to quit smoking tobacco?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**51.9%**	**47.3%-56.4%**	**48.1%**	**43.6%-52.7%**	**813**
Gender					
Male	**51.0%**	44.4%-57.6%	**49.0%**	42.4%-55.6%	350
Female	**52.8%**	46.6%-59.0%	**47.2%**	41.0%-53.4%	463
Age					
18-39	**52.2%**	43.2%-61.1%	**47.8%**	38.9%-56.8%	165
40-64	**57.6%**	51.5%-63.5%	**42.4%**	36.5%-48.5%	430
65 or older	**39.6%**	31.7%-48.2%	**60.4%**	51.8%-68.3%	192
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**41.6%**	32.6%-51.2%	**58.4%**	48.8%-67.4%	198
African American	**60.4%**	55.1%-65.4%	**39.6%**	34.6%-44.9%	533
Education					
Less than high school	**60.8%**	46.4%-73.6%	**39.2%**	26.4%-53.6%	68
High school	**62.7%**	54.6%-70.2%	**37.3%**	29.8%-45.4%	240
Some college	**51.5%**	41.7%-61.3%	**48.5%**	38.7%-58.3%	185
College graduate	**40.5%**	33.6%-47.9%	**59.5%**	52.1%-66.4%	311
Income					
Less than $15,000	**66.7%**	54.5%-77.0%	**33.3%**	23.0%-45.5%	95
$15,000-$34,999	**54.2%**	43.6%-64.5%	**45.8%**	35.5%-56.4%	170
$35,000-$49,999	**63.7%**	47.7%-77.2%	**36.3%**	22.8%-52.3%	58
$50,000-$74,999	**50.6%**	35.0%-66.1%	**49.4%**	33.9%-65.0%	70
$75,000 or more	**45.5%**	36.2%-55.1%	**54.5%**	44.9%-63.8%	200
Ward					
Ward 3	**37.8%**	22.2%-56.5%	**62.2%**	43.5%-77.8%	59
Ward 4	**35.0%**	23.2%-48.9%	**65.0%**	51.1%-76.8%	89
Ward 5	**47.7%**	35.5%-60.1%	**52.3%**	39.9%-64.5%	104
Ward 6	**66.2%**	52.9%-77.4%	**33.8%**	22.6%-47.1%	89
Ward 7	**58.4%**	47.8%-68.3%	**41.6%**	31.7%-52.2%	134
Ward 8	**60.6%**	49.7%-70.6%	**39.4%**	29.4%-50.3%	138

Race/Ethnicity Other and Hispanic/Latino excluded, RSE > 30%
Wards 1 and 2 excluded, RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 34. Tobacco Use - Knowledge (Lung Cancer)
"Based on what you know or believe does smoking cause lung cancer?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	95.9%	94.8%-96.7%	4.1%	3.3%-5.2%	3384
Gender					
Male	96.0%	94.5%-97.2%	4.0%	2.8%-5.5%	1388
Female	95.7%	94.1%-96.9%	4.3%	3.1%-5.9%	1996
Age					
18-24	93.1%	87.8%-96.2%	6.9%	3.8%-12.2%	155
25-34	95.6%	92.0%-97.6%	4.4%	2.4%-8.0%	414
35-44	95.7%	93.3%-97.2%	4.3%	2.8%-6.7%	487
45-54	96.8%	94.9%-98.0%	3.2%	2.0%-5.1%	626
55-64	97.9%	96.4%-98.8%	2.1%	1.2%-3.6%	783
65 or older	95.7%	93.8%-97.1%	4.3%	2.9%-6.2%	923
Race/Ethnicity					
White	98.2%	97.1%-98.9%	1.8%	1.1%-2.9%	1105
African American	95.4%	93.9%-96.5%	4.6%	3.5%-6.1%	1883
Other	95.2%	89.9%-97.8%	4.8%	2.2%-10.1%	180
Hispanic/Latino	89.5%	81.3%-94.3%	10.5%	5.7%-18.7%	134
Education					
Less than high school	91.6%	84.1%-95.7%	8.4%	4.3%-15.9%	178
High school	93.3%	90.6%-95.3%	6.7%	4.7%-9.4%	780
Some college	95.8%	93.0%-97.5%	4.2%	2.5%-7.0%	626
College graduate	97.8%	96.8%-98.5%	2.2%	1.5%-3.2%	1787
Income					
Less than $15,000	94.0%	89.0% -96.8%	6.0%	3.2%-11.0%	240
$15,000-$34,999	96.0%	92.7% -97.8%	4.0%	2.2%-7.3%	557
$35,000-$49,999	90.6%	81.5% -95.4%	9.4%	4.6%-18.5%	276
$50,000-$74,999	97.1%	93.9% -98.7%	2.9%	1.3%-6.1%	357
$75,000 or more	98.3%	97.4% -99.0%	1.7%	1.0%-2.6%	1190
Ward					
Ward 1	95.6%	90.7%-98.0%	4.4%	2.0%-9.3%	220
Ward 2	96.0%	89.9%-98.5%	4.0%	1.5%-10.1%	195
Ward 3	98.2%	95.2%-99.3%	1.8%	0.7%-4.8%	386
Ward 4	96.7%	94.3%-98.2%	3.3%	1.8%-5.7%	453
Ward 5	93.9%	89.9%-96.4%	6.1%	3.6%-10.1%	358
Ward 6	96.6%	91.4%-98.7%	3.4%	1.3%-8.6%	357
Ward 7	96.6%	94.3%-98.0%	3.4%	2.0%-5.7%	445
Ward 8	96.0%	93.1%-97.7%	4.0%	2.3%-6.9%	432

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 35. Tobacco Use - Smoke 100 Cigarettes
"Have you ever smoked at least 100 cigarettes in your entire life?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**34.0%**	32.0%-35.9%	**66.0%**	64.1%-68.0%	3740
Gender					
Male	**38.6%**	35.5%-41.7%	**61.4%**	58.3%-64.5%	1545
Female	**29.9%**	27.5%-32.4%	**70.1%**	67.6%-72.5%	2195
Age					
18-24	**18.9%**	13.5%-25.8%	**81.1%**	74.2%-86.5%	182
25-34	**26.2%**	22.2%-30.7%	**73.8%**	69.3%-77.8%	510
35-44	**32.9%**	28.5%-37.7%	**67.1%**	62.3%-71.5%	542
45-54	**35.6%**	31.5%-39.8%	**64.4%**	60.2%-68.5%	679
55-64	**48.9%**	44.9%-52.9%	**51.1%**	47.1%-55.1%	832
65 or older	**47.6%**	43.9%-51.3%	**52.4%**	48.7%-56.1%	1001
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**32.6%**	29.5%-36.0%	**67.4%**	64.0%-70.5%	1242
African American	**39.1%**	36.5%-41.7%	**60.9%**	58.3%-63.5%	2056
Other	**25.7%**	19.3%-33.4%	**74.3%**	66.6%-80.7%	195
Hispanic/Latino	**24.4%**	17.8%-32.5%	**75.6%**	67.5%-82.2%	153
Education					
Less than high school	**42.7%**	34.7%-51.1%	**57.3%**	48.9%-65.3%	207
High school	**38.8%**	34.8%-42.9%	**61.2%**	57.1%-65.2%	853
Some college	**36.1%**	31.6%-40.9%	**63.9%**	59.1%-68.4%	679
College graduate	**29.8%**	27.3%-32.4%	**70.2%**	67.6%-72.7%	1983
Income					
Less than $15,000	**41.9%**	34.2%-50.0%	**58.1%**	50.0%-65.8%	268
$15,000-$34,999	**39.7%**	34.8%-44.9%	**60.3%**	55.1%-65.2%	607
$35,000-$49,999	**29.9%**	23.8%-36.7%	**70.1%**	63.3%-76.2%	305
$50,000-$74,999	**32.4%**	26.7%-38.7%	**67.6%**	61.3%-73.3%	397
$75,000 or more	**32.5%**	29.4%-35.9%	**67.5%**	64.1%-70.6%	1310
Ward					
Ward 1	**39.2%**	31.5%-47.4%	**60.8%**	52.6%-68.5%	231
Ward 2	**36.4%**	28.4%-45.2%	**63.6%**	54.8%-71.6%	205
Ward 3	**35.6%**	29.8%-41.9%	**64.4%**	58.1%-70.2%	392
Ward 4	**32.8%**	27.5%-38.6%	**67.2%**	61.4%-72.5%	479
Ward 5	**35.4%**	29.6%-41.6%	**64.6%**	58.4%-70.4%	388
Ward 6	**35.8%**	29.6%-42.5%	**64.2%**	57.5%-70.4%	371
Ward 7	**35.2%**	30.2%-40.7%	**64.8%**	59.3%-69.8%	481
Ward 8	**45.3%**	39.8%-51.0%	**54.7%**	49.0%-60.2%	462

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 36. Tobacco Use - Cigarette Use

"Do you now smoke cigarettes every day, some days or not at all?"

	Every Day		Some Days		Not at All		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	24.7%	21.9%-27.6%	18.8%	16.1%-21.8%	56.6%	53.2%-59.9%	1423
Gender							
Male	25.3%	21.3%-29.7%	20.6%	16.7%-25.1%	54.1%	49.2%-59.0%	647
Female	24.0%	20.4%-28.0%	16.7%	13.2%-20.8%	59.3%	54.7%-63.8%	776
Age							
25-34	27.4%	20.2%-36.0%	23.5%	16.5%-32.4%	49.0%	39.7%-58.4%	131
35-44	25.2%	18.8%-33.0%	19.6%	13.6%-27.3%	55.2%	46.7%-63.5%	172
45-54	29.6%	23.2%-36.9%	15.0%	10.6%-20.8%	55.4%	47.9%-62.6%	223
55-64	29.3%	24.1%-35.0%	21.6%	16.7%-27.5%	49.1%	43.2%-55.0%	383
65 or older	13.4%	10.0%-17.7%	5.4%	3.6%-8.1%	81.2%	76.6%-85.0%	477
Race/Ethnicity							
White	12.9%	9.5%-17.2%	15.7%	11.4%-21.3%	71.5%	65.5%-76.7%	469
African American	35.7%	31.7%-40.0%	20.3%	17.0%-24.1%	44.0%	39.9%-48.2%	816
Other	26.1%	14.6%-42.1%	24.4%	12.5%-42.3%	49.5%	34.6%-64.5%	61
Education							
Less than high school	38.9%	28.8%-50.2%	23.1%	14.9%-34.0%	37.9%	28.2%-48.7%	102
High school	34.3%	28.7%-40.5%	26.3%	20.7%-32.6%	39.4%	33.5%-45.6%	365
Some college	30.8%	24.4%-38.0%	22.0%	15.5%-30.3%	47.2%	39.8%-54.7%	294
College graduate	13.5%	10.6%-17.0%	12.9%	9.8%-16.8%	73.7%	69.1%-77.8%	656
Income							
Less than $15,000	44.0%	34.6%-53.8%	21.6%	14.4%-31.1%	34.4%	25.9%-44.0%	144
$15,000-$34,999	33.5%	26.6%-41.2%	17.2%	12.1%-23.8%	49.3%	41.9%-56.8%	280
$35,000-$49,999	26.7%	17.1%-39.1%	16.5%	8.6%-29.3%	56.8%	44.0%-68.7%	100
$50,000-$74,999	22.8%	15.3%-32.4%	24.2%	15.1%-36.5%	53.0%	42.0%-63.7%	153
$75,000 or more	12.4%	9.2%-16.5%	13.4%	9.4%-18.8%	74.2%	68.5%-79.3%	447
Ward							
Ward 1	18.3%	10.7%-29.5%	*	*	70.8%	57.9%-81.0%	91
Ward 2	19.6%	10.9%-32.7%	*	*	65.3%	51.1%-77.2%	83
Ward 3	*	*	*	*	74.4%	62.2%-83.6%	153
Ward 4	17.7%	11.2%-26.8%	18.8%	10.9%-30.5%	63.5%	52.5%-73.2%	177
Ward 5	31.4%	22.7%-41.8%	23.0%	15.4%-32.8%	45.6%	35.6%-56.0%	146
Ward 6	20.4%	13.3%-29.9%	29.1%	19.2%-41.6%	50.5%	39.7%-61.2%	143
Ward 7	37.5%	29.6%-46.2%	20.0%	13.7%-28.2%	42.5%	34.4%-51.0%	182
Ward 8	38.1%	30.0%-47.0%	18.9%	13.3%-26.2%	43.0%	34.8%-51.5%	211

Note: 18-24 excluded due to unweighted sample <50 or RSE>30
*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
Hispanic/Latino excluded unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 37. Tobacco Use - E-Cigarette Use

"Have you ever used an e-cigarette or other electronic 'vaping' product, even just one time in your entire life?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**16.2%**	**14.6%-18.0%**	**83.8%**	**82.0%-85.4%**	3756
Gender					
Male	**20.5%**	17.8%-23.4%	**79.5%**	76.6%-82.2%	1552
Female	**12.5%**	10.7%-14.6%	**87.5%**	85.4%-89.3%	2204
Age					
18-24	**28.9%**	22.1%-36.8%	**71.1%**	63.2%-77.9%	184
25-34	**22.4%**	18.6%-26.7%	**77.6%**	73.3%-81.4%	510
35-44	**14.6%**	11.6%-18.3%	**85.4%**	81.7%-88.4%	545
45-54	**11.4%**	8.8%-14.6%	**88.6%**	85.4%-91.2%	681
55-64	**10.7%**	8.5%-13.4%	**89.3%**	86.6%-91.5%	839
65 or older	**5.5%**	3.9%-7.6%	**94.5%**	92.4%-96.1%	1003
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**16.4%**	13.7%-19.7%	**83.6%**	80.3%-86.3%	1251
African American	**15.5%**	13.6%-17.6%	**84.5%**	82.4%-86.4%	2065
Other	**22.4%**	15.7%-31.0%	**77.6%**	69.0%-84.3%	195
Hispanic/Latino	**15.8%**	10.4%-23.3%	**84.2%**	76.7%-89.6%	152
Education					
Less than high school	**14.5%**	9.9%-20.6%	**85.5%**	79.4%-90.1%	207
High school	**18.4%**	15.1%-22.2%	**81.6%**	77.8%-84.9%	860
Some college	**21.8%**	17.5%-26.8%	**78.2%**	73.2%-82.5%	684
College graduate	**13.7%**	11.7%-16.1%	**86.3%**	83.9%-88.3%	1988
Income					
Less than $15,000	**17.1%**	11.6%-24.5%	**82.9%**	75.5%-88.4%	272
$15,000-$34,999	**15.6%**	12.1%-19.9%	**84.4%**	80.1%-87.9%	610
$35,000-$49,999	**16.5%**	11.6%-22.9%	**83.5%**	77.1%-88.4%	306
$50,000-$74,999	**16.3%**	11.8%-22.0%	**83.7%**	78.0%-88.2%	400
$75,000 or more	**15.9%**	13.2%-19.0%	**84.1%**	81.0%-86.8%	1320
Ward					
Ward 1	**10.5%**	6.3%-16.9%	**89.5%**	83.1%-93.7%	234
Ward 2	**12.8%**	7.4%-21.2%	**87.2%**	78.8%-92.6%	205
Ward 3	**6.9%**	4.1%-11.3%	**93.1%**	88.7%-95.9%	395
Ward 4	**15.2%**	10.9%-20.8%	**84.8%**	79.2%-89.1%	476
Ward 5	**19.1%**	14.3%-25.0%	**80.9%**	75.0%-85.7%	390
Ward 6	**15.7%**	10.9%-22.2%	**84.3%**	77.8%-89.1%	378
Ward 7	**15.7%**	12.0%-20.2%	**84.3%**	79.8%-88.0%	479
Ward 8	**16.8%**	12.9%-21.6%	**83.2%**	78.4%-87.1%	466

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 38. Tobacco Use - Smoking Status
Calculated variable: Smoking Status

	Current Smoker		Some Days		Former Smoker		Never Smoked		UW
	%e	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**8.4%**	**7.3%-9.5%**	**6.4%**	**5.4%-7.5%**	**19.2%**	**17.7%-20.8%**	**66.1%**	**64.1%-68.0%**	**3736**
Gender									
Male	**9.7%**	8.1%-11.7%	**7.9%**	6.3%-9.9%	**20.9%**	18.5%-23.4%	**61.5%**	58.4%-64.5%	1544
Female	**7.1%**	6.0%-8.5%	**5.0%**	3.9%-6.4%	**17.7%**	15.8%-19.7%	**70.2%**	67.7%-72.6%	2192
Age									
18-24	*	*	**8.1%**	4.7%-13.5%	*	*	**81.1%**	74.2%-86.5%	182
25-34	**7.1%**	5.2%-9.7%	**6.1%**	4.2%-8.9%	**12.7%**	9.7%-16.5%	**74.0%**	69.6%-78.1%	509
35-44	**8.3%**	6.1%-11.2%	**6.4%**	4.4%-9.4%	**18.2%**	14.6%-22.4%	**67.1%**	62.3%-71.5%	542
45-54	**10.5%**	8.0%-13.6%	**5.3%**	3.7%-7.6%	**19.6%**	16.4%-23.4%	**64.5%**	60.3%-68.6%	677
55-64	**14.3%**	11.6%-17.5%	**10.6%**	8.0%-13.8%	**23.9%**	20.8%-27.5%	**51.2%**	47.2%-55.2%	831
65 or older	**6.4%**	4.7%-8.5%	**2.6%**	1.7%-3.9%	**38.6%**	35.1%-42.3%	**52.4%**	48.7%-56.1%	1001
Race/Ethnicity									
White	**4.2%**	3.1%-5.7%	**5.1%**	3.6%-7.2%	**23.3%**	20.6%-26.3%	**67.4%**	64.0%-70.5%	1242
African American	**13.9%**	12.1%-15.9%	**7.9%**	6.5%-9.5%	**17.1%**	15.3%-19.1%	**61.1%**	58.5%-63.7%	2052
Other	*	*	*	*	**12.7%**	8.7%-18.2%	**74.3%**	66.6%-80.7%	195
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	*	*	**15.5%**	10.4%-22.6%	**75.6%**	67.5%-82.2%	153
Education									
Less than high school	**16.5%**	11.5%-23.0%	**9.8%**	6.1%-15.3%	**16.0%**	11.5%-22.0%	**57.7%**	49.4%-65.7%	206
High school	**13.3%**	10.9%-16.2%	**10.2%**	7.8%-13.1%	**15.2%**	12.7%-18.2%	**61.3%**	57.2%-65.2%	852
Some college	**11.1%**	8.6%-14.2%	**7.9%**	5.4%-11.6%	**17.0%**	14.0%-20.5%	**63.9%**	59.1%-68.4%	678
College graduate	**4.0%**	3.1%-5.1%	**3.8%**	2.9%-5.1%	**21.9%**	19.7%-24.3%	**70.2%**	67.6%-72.7%	1982
Income									
Less than $15,000	**18.1%**	13.4%-24.1%	**8.9%**	5.7%-13.6%	**14.2%**	10.2%-19.4%	**58.8%**	50.7%-66.4%	267
$15,000-$34,999	**13.3%**	10.2%-17.2%	**6.8%**	4.7%-9.8%	**19.6%**	16.1%-23.6%	**60.3%**	55.1%-65.2%	607
$35,000-$49,999	**7.9%**	4.9%-12.5%	**4.9%**	2.5%-9.4%	**16.8%**	12.3%-22.6%	**70.3%**	63.4%-76.4%	304
$50,000-$74,999	**7.4%**	4.9%-11.0%	**7.9%**	4.7%-12.9%	**17.2%**	13.1%-22.2%	**67.6%**	61.3%-73.3%	396
$75,000 or more	**4.0%**	3.0%-5.4%	**4.4%**	3.0%-6.3%	**24.2%**	21.4%-27.2%	**67.5%**	64.1%-70.6%	1310
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**									
Ward 1	**5.9%**	3.8%-8.9%	**3.7%**	2.0%-6.8%	**28.2%**	22.4%-34.9%	**62.1%**	55.2%-68.6%	493
Ward 2	**8.2%**	4.5%-14.4%	**6.5%**	3.4%-12.0%	**21.0%**	16.5%-26.3%	**64.3%**	56.9%-71.1%	472
Ward 3	**4.8%**	2.5%-8.8%	**3.9%**	2.3%-6.6%	**28.1%**	24.5%-32.0%	**63.2%**	58.6%-67.7%	969
Ward 4	**6.2%**	4.1%-9.2%	**7.0%**	4.5%-10.7%	**22.4%**	18.5%-26.8%	**64.5%**	59.2%-69.4%	1002
Ward 5	**10.2%**	7.6%-13.6%	**7.4%**	4.8%-11.3%	**22.0%**	17.3%-27.6%	**60.4%**	54.5%-65.9%	805
Ward 6	**7.9%**	5.2%-11.9%	**10.6%**	7.1%-15.6%	**18.6%**	15.2%-22.7%	**62.8%**	57.2%-68.1%	787
Ward 7	**16.0%**	11.9%-21.1%	**7.0%**	4.8%-10.2%	**16.4%**	13.5%-19.8%	**60.6%**	55.3%-65.7%	818
Ward 8	**15.4%**	11.8%-20.0%	**11.7%**	8.0%-16.8%	**21.3%**	17.0%-26.3%	**51.6%**	45.9%-57.3%	825

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 39. Tobacco Use - Current Cigarette Smoker
Calculated Variable: Current Smoking Status

	No		Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**85.3%**	**83.8%-86.7%**	**14.7%**	**13.3%-16.2%**	**3736**
Gender§					
Male	**82.3%**	79.8%-84.6%	**17.7%**	15.4%-20.2%	1544
Female	**87.9%**	86.1%-89.5%	**12.1%**	10.5%-13.9%	2192
Age§					
18-24	**87.1%**	81.0%-91.5%	**12.9%**	8.5%-19.0%	182
25-34	**86.8%**	83.3%-89.6%	**13.2%**	10.4%-16.7%	509
35-44	**85.3%**	81.5%-88.3%	**14.7%**	11.7%-18.5%	542
45-54	**84.2%**	80.7%-87.1%	**15.8%**	12.9%-19.3%	677
55-64	**75.2%**	71.3%-78.7%	**24.8%**	21.3%-28.7%	831
65 or older	**91.0%**	88.7%-92.9%	**9.0%**	7.1%-11.3%	1001
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**90.7%**	88.3%-92.6%	**9.3%**	7.4%-11.7%	1242
African American	**78.2%**	75.9%-80.4%	**21.8%**	19.6%-24.1%	2052
Other	**87.0%**	80.0%-91.8%	**13.0%**	8.2%-20.0%	195
Hispanic/Latino	**91.2%**	85.1%-94.9%	**8.8%**	5.1%-14.9%	153
Education§					
Less than high school	**73.8%**	66.3%-80.1%	**26.2%**	19.9%-33.7%	206
High school	**76.5%**	72.9%-79.8%	**23.5%**	20.2%-27.1%	852
Some college	**80.9%**	76.7%-84.6%	**19.1%**	15.4%-23.3%	678
College graduate	**92.2%**	90.6%-93.5%	**7.8%**	6.5%-9.4%	1982
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**73.0%**	66.0%-78.9%	**27.0%**	21.1%-34.0%	267
$15,000-$34,999	**79.9%**	75.5%-83.6%	**20.1%**	16.4%-24.5%	607
$35,000-$49,999	**87.2%**	81.6%-91.3%	**12.8%**	8.7%-18.4%	304
$50,000-$74,999	**84.8%**	79.3%-89.0%	**15.2%**	11.0%-20.7%	396
$75,000 or more	**91.6%**	89.4%-93.4%	**8.4%**	6.6%-10.6%	1310
Ward					
Ward 1	**88.6%**	82.3%-92.8%	**11.4%**	7.2%-17.7%	231
Ward 2	**87.4%**	80.2%-92.2%	**12.6%**	7.8%-19.8%	205
Ward 3	**90.9%**	85.3%-94.5%	**9.1%**	5.5%-14.7%	392
Ward 4	**88.0%**	83.0%-91.7%	**12.0%**	8.3%-17.0%	479
Ward 5	**80.8%**	75.4%-85.2%	**19.2%**	14.8%-24.6%	388
Ward 6	**82.3%**	76.1%-87.1%	**17.7%**	12.9%-23.9%	371
Ward 7	**79.7%**	75.0%-83.8%	**20.3%**	16.2%-25.0%	480
Ward 8	**74.3%**	68.8%-79.0%	**25.7%**	21.0%-31.2%	460

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 40. Alcohol Consumption - Past 30 Days
Calculated Variable: Consumed at least one drink within the past 30 days

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**66.0%**	63.9%-68.0%	**34.0%**	32.0%-36.1%	3579
Gender					
Male	**71.0%**	68.0%-73.8%	**29.0%**	26.2%-32.0%	1464
Female	**61.7%**	58.8%-64.4%	**38.3%**	35.6%-41.2%	2115
Age					
18-24	**70.2%**	62.1%-77.3%	**29.8%**	22.7%-37.9%	179
25-34	**74.8%**	70.0%-79.0%	**25.2%**	21.0%-30.0%	489
35-44	**70.7%**	66.0%-75.0%	**29.3%**	25.0%-34.0%	525
45-54	**64.0%**	59.8%-68.1%	**36.0%**	31.9%-40.2%	645
55-64	**55.9%**	51.8%-59.9%	**44.1%**	40.1%-48.2%	798
65 or older	**50.3%**	46.5%-54.1%	**49.7%**	45.9%-53.5%	949
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**84.1%**	81.4%-86.4%	**15.9%**	13.6%-18.6%	1198
African American	**52.2%**	49.5%-54.9%	**47.8%**	45.1%-50.5%	1962
Other	**63.5%**	55.2%-71.1%	**36.5%**	28.9%-44.8%	184
Hispanic/Latino	**53.4%**	43.7%-62.9%	**46.6%**	37.1%-56.3%	150
Education					
Less than high school	**35.4%**	27.9%-43.7%	**64.6%**	56.3%-72.1%	200
High school	**47.7%**	43.4%-52.1%	**52.3%**	47.9%-56.6%	814
Some college	**61.7%**	56.7%-66.4%	**38.3%**	33.6%-43.3%	653
College graduate	**79.7%**	77.6%-81.8%	**20.3%**	18.2%-22.4%	1897
Income					
Less than $15,000	**46.9%**	38.4%-55.5%	**53.1%**	44.5%-61.6%	264
$15,000-$34,999	**54.0%**	48.6%-59.3%	**46.0%**	40.7%-51.4%	589
$35,000-$49,999	**56.5%**	49.1%-63.7%	**43.5%**	36.3%-50.9%	298
$50,000-$74,999	**73.6%**	67.5%-78.9%	**26.4%**	21.1%-32.5%	382
$75,000 or more	**82.9%**	80.2%-85.2%	**17.1%**	14.8%-19.8%	1250
Ward					
Ward 1	**68.6%**	60.9%-75.4%	**31.4%**	24.6%-39.1%	222
Ward 2	**78.6%**	71.3%-84.5%	**21.4%**	15.5%-28.7%	194
Ward 3	**74.7%**	68.2%-80.3%	**25.3%**	19.7%-31.8%	373
Ward 4	**56.8%**	50.5%-62.8%	**43.2%**	37.2%-49.5%	459
Ward 5	**56.8%**	50.3%-63.2%	**43.2%**	36.8%-49.7%	367
Ward 6	**72.1%**	65.5%-77.9%	**27.9%**	22.1%-34.5%	364
Ward 7	**55.7%**	50.1%-61.2%	**44.3%**	38.8%-49.9%	448
Ward 8	**56.1%**	50.6%-61.6%	**43.9%**	38.4%-49.4%	452

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 41. Alcohol Consumption - Binge Drinking
Calculated variable: Binge Drinking

	No		Yes		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**74.4%**	**72.3%-76.4%**	**25.6%**	**23.6%-27.7%**	**3513**
Gender§					
Male	**69.5%**	66.2%-72.6%	**30.5%**	27.4%-33.8%	1435
Female	**78.7%**	75.9%-81.2%	**21.3%**	18.8%-24.1%	2078
Age§					
18-24	**64.0%**	55.7%-71.6%	**36.0%**	28.4%-44.3%	178
25-34	**63.9%**	58.9%-68.7%	**36.1%**	31.3%-41.1%	471
35-44	**70.2%**	65.4%-74.7%	**29.8%**	25.3%-34.6%	516
45-54	**79.7%**	75.7%-83.2%	**20.3%**	16.8%-24.3%	633
55-64	**87.0%**	83.8%-89.7%	**13.0%**	10.3%-16.2%	786
65 or older	**91.9%**	89.6%-93.8%	**8.1%**	6.2%-10.4%	935
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**63.2%**	59.4%-66.8%	**36.8%**	33.2%-40.6%	1187
African American	**82.5%**	80.3%-84.6%	**17.5%**	15.4%-19.7%	1915
Other	**77.1%**	68.1%-84.1%	**22.9%**	15.9%-31.9%	181
Hispanic/Latino	**82.1%**	74.2%-88.0%	**17.9%**	12.0%-25.8%	149
Education§					
Less than high school	**87.0%**	80.8%-91.5%	**13.0%**	8.5%-19.2%	191
High school	**83.2%**	79.5%-86.3%	**16.8%**	13.7%-20.5%	788
Some college	**78.4%**	73.2%-82.7%	**21.6%**	17.3%-26.8%	638
College graduate	**67.7%**	64.6%-70.6%	**32.3%**	29.4%-35.4%	1881
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**82.9%**	75.6%-88.4%	**17.1%**	11.6%-24.4%	251
$15,000-$34,999	**80.7%**	75.5%-85.0%	**19.3%**	15.0%-24.5%	580
$35,000-$49,999	**77.5%**	69.8%-83.7%	**22.5%**	16.3%-30.2%	294
$50,000-$74,999	**66.9%**	59.7%-73.4%	**33.1%**	26.6%-40.3%	371
$75,000 or more	**65.6%**	61.9%-69.1%	**34.4%**	30.9%-38.1%	1242
Ward					
Ward 1	**72.8%**	63.5%-80.4%	**27.2%**	19.6%-36.5%	216
Ward 2	**78.0%**	68.1%-85.6%	**22.0%**	14.4%-31.9%	192
Ward 3	**80.9%**	75.0%-85.6%	**19.1%**	14.4%-25.0%	371
Ward 4	**80.5%**	74.4%-85.4%	**19.5%**	14.6%-25.6%	456
Ward 5	**82.4%**	76.4%-87.1%	**17.6%**	12.9%-23.6%	361
Ward 6	**74.5%**	67.5%-80.4%	**25.5%**	19.6%-32.5%	354
Ward 7	**81.5%**	76.3%-85.8%	**18.5%**	14.2%-23.7%	437
Ward 8	**80.2%**	74.6%-84.7%	**19.8%**	15.3%-25.4%	439

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 42. Alcohol Consumption - Heavy Drinking
Calculated Variable: Heavy Drinking

	No		Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	88.9%	87.4%-90.3%	11.1%	9.7%-12.6%	3478
Gender					
Male	90.4%	88.1%-92.3%	9.6%	7.7%-11.9%	1407
Female	87.6%	85.5%-89.5%	12.4%	10.5%-14.5%	2071
Age					
18-24	88.0%	81.3%-92.6%	12.0%	7.4%-18.7%	171
25-34	86.9%	83.0%-90.0%	13.1%	10.0%-17.0%	473
35-44	87.4%	83.8%-90.3%	12.6%	9.7%-16.2%	507
45-54	88.4%	84.9%-91.2%	11.6%	8.8%-15.1%	628
55-64	92.4%	89.8%-94.3%	7.6%	5.7%-10.2%	775
65 or older	92.8%	90.7%-94.5%	7.2%	5.5%-9.3%	928
Race/Ethnicity					
White	85.3%	82.5%-87.8%	14.7%	12.2%-17.5%	1176
African American	92.2%	90.5%-93.6%	7.8%	6.4%-9.5%	1891
Other	87.5%	79.8%-92.6%	12.5%	7.4%-20.2%	181
Hispanic/Latino	90.0%	83.3%-94.2%	10.0%	5.8%-16.7%	149
Education					
Less than high school	92.2%	86.8%-95.5%	7.8%	4.5%-13.2%	196
High school	92.3%	89.6%-94.3%	7.7%	5.7%-10.4%	782
Some college	90.4%	86.3%-93.3%	9.6%	6.7%-13.7%	620
College graduate	86.6%	84.3%-88.6%	13.4%	11.4%-15.7%	1863
Income					
Less than $15,000	92.7%	86.3%-96.2%	7.3%	3.8%-13.7%	252
$15,000-$34,999	94.0%	90.6%-96.2%	6.0%	3.8%-9.4%	578
$35,000-$49,999	89.1%	82.2%-93.6%	10.9%	6.4%-17.8%	287
$50,000-$74,999	90.8%	86.0%-94.1%	9.2%	5.9%-14.0%	370
$75,000 or more	84.7%	81.9%-87.2%	15.3%	12.8%-18.1%	1229
Ward					
Ward 1	86.6%	79.4%-91.5%	13.4%	8.5%-20.6%	222
Ward 2	85.2%	75.9%-91.4%	14.8%	8.6%-24.1%	189
Ward 3	88.2%	83.1%-92.0%	11.8%	8.0%-16.9%	367
Ward 4	91.8%	87.8%-94.5%	8.2%	5.5%-12.2%	453
Ward 5	89.6%	84.7%-93.1%	10.4%	6.9%-15.3%	358
Ward 6	90.1%	85.1%-93.5%	9.9%	6.5%-14.9%	351
Ward 7	90.4%	86.1%-93.5%	9.6%	6.5%-13.9%	430
Ward 8	89.2%	84.2%-92.8%	10.8%	7.2%-15.8%	427

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 43. Mammography Screening - Women Aged 40+

Calculated variable: Women respondents aged 40+ who have had a mammogram in past two year

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total (Female)	74.8%	71.8%-77.5%	25.2%	22.5%-28.2%	1493
Race/Ethnicity					
White	69.8%	64.6%-74.5%	30.2%	25.5%-35.4%	487
African American	79.8%	76.3%-82.9%	20.2%	17.1%-23.7%	871
Other	73.9%	59.9%-84.3%	26.1%	15.7%-40.1%	66
Education					
Less than high school	76.4%	65.1%-85.0%	23.6%	15.0%-34.9%	94
High school	76.6%	71.0%-81.4%	23.4%	18.6%-29.0%	325
Some college	79.8%	73.6%-84.9%	20.2%	15.1%-26.4%	281
College graduate	72.2%	68.0%-76.0%	27.8%	24.0%-32.0%	790
Income					
Less than $15,000	76.1%	64.7%-84.6%	23.9%	15.4%-35.3%	107
$15,000-$34,999	74.0%	66.7%-80.2%	26.0%	19.8%-33.3%	260
$35,000-$49,999	78.4%	66.9%-86.6%	21.6%	13.4%-33.1%	113
$50,000-$74,999	68.6%	59.1%-76.8%	31.4%	23.2%-40.9%	160
$75,000 or more	73.7%	68.7%-78.2%	26.3%	21.8%-31.3%	523
Ward					
Ward 1	73.8%	62.3%-82.8%	26.2%	17.2%-37.7%	107
Ward 2	59.9%	46.8%-71.7%	40.1%	28.3%-53.2%	82
Ward 3	75.3%	67.1%-82.0%	24.7%	18.0%-32.9%	207
Ward 4	71.7%	62.4%-79.5%	28.3%	20.5%-37.6%	206
Ward 5	75.6%	66.7%-82.7%	24.4%	17.3%-33.3%	185
Ward 6	74.2%	64.9%-81.8%	25.8%	18.2%-35.1%	163
Ward 7	83.6%	76.0%-89.2%	16.4%	10.8%-24.0%	191
Ward 8	78.2%	69.9%-84.7%	21.8%	15.3%-30.1%	190

Hispanic/Latino excluded unweighted <50 or RSE > 30%

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 44. Mammography Screening - Women Aged 50-84

Calculated Variable: Women respondents aged 50-84 that have had a mammogram in the past two years

	Received a Mammogram within the Past 2 Years		Did Not Receive a Mammogram within the Past 2 Years		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total (Female)	**83.5%**	**80.6%-86.1%**	**16.5%**	**13.9%-19.4%**	**983**
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**79.5%**	73.8%-84.2%	**20.5%**	15.8%-26.2%	320
African American	**86.9%**	83.3%-89.8%	**13.1%**	10.2%-16.7%	585
Education					
Less than high school	**86.3%**	74.8%-93.0%	*	*	60
High school	**84.8%**	78.2%-89.7%	**15.2%**	10.3%-21.8%	197
Some college	**84.2%**	77.2%-89.4%	**15.8%**	10.6%-22.8%	194
College graduate	**82.6%**	78.4%-86.2%	**17.4%**	13.8%-21.6%	530
Income					
Less than $15,000	**82.3%**	69.5%-90.5%	**17.7%**	9.5%-30.5%	70
$15,000-$34,999	**81.9%**	73.8%-88.0%	**18.1%**	12.0%-26.2%	161
$35,000-$49,999	**81.4%**	68.0%-90.0%	**18.6%**	10.0%-32.0%	75
$50,000-$74,999	**72.7%**	60.3%-82.4%	**27.3%**	17.6%-39.7%	104
$75,000 or more	**86.0%**	81.3%-89.7%	**14.0%**	10.3%-18.7%	356
Ward					
Ward 1	**81.2%**	68.3%-89.7%	**18.8%**	10.3%-31.7%	74[†]
Ward 2	**67.6%**	51.7%-80.2%	**32.4%**	19.8%-48.3%	58[†]
Ward 3	**85.9%**	77.8%-91.4%	**14.1%**	8.6%-22.2%	146
Ward 4	**80.0%**	70.4%-87.0%	**20.0%**	13.0%-29.6%	129
Ward 5	**82.5%**	73.1%-89.2%	**17.5%**	10.8%-26.9%	118
Ward 6	**84.1%**	73.9%-90.8%	**15.9%**	9.2%-26.1%	104
Ward 7	**93.8%**	88.2%-96.8%	*	*	133
Ward 8	**86.4%**	77.3%-92.2%	**13.6%**	7.8%-22.7%	128

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

Race/Ethnicity Other and Hispanic/Latino excluded, unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 45. Prostate Cancer Screening (PSA)
Calculated variable: Male respondents aged 40+ who have had a PSA test the past 2 years

	Yes		No		
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	UW
Total (Male)	**38.6%**	**35.1%-42.2%**	**61.4%**	**57.8%-64.9%**	**995**
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**36.4%**	31.2%-41.9%	**63.6%**	58.1%-68.8%	397
African American	**40.5%**	35.8%-45.4%	**59.5%**	54.6%-64.2%	523
Education					
Less than high school	**33.8%**	21.7%-48.4%	**66.2%**	51.6%-78.3%	52
High school	**33.7%**	27.3%-40.9%	**66.3%**	59.1%-72.7%	210
Some college	**38.2%**	30.3%-46.8%	**61.8%**	53.2%-69.7%	156
College graduate	**41.1%**	36.5%-45.8%	**58.9%**	54.2%-63.5%	576
Income					
Less than $15,000	**36.0%**	25.1%-48.6%	**64.0%**	51.4%-74.9%	78
$15,000-$34,999	**31.7%**	23.2%-41.6%	**68.3%**	58.4%-76.8%	137
$35,000-$49,999	**39.6%**	28.0%-52.6%	**60.4%**	47.4%-72.0%	78
$50,000-$74,999	**35.2%**	24.5%-47.5%	**64.8%**	52.5%-75.5%	95
$75,000 or more	**40.3%**	35.1%-45.7%	**59.7%**	54.3%-64.9%	421
Ward					
Ward 1	**37.3%**	25.0%-51.6%	**62.7%**	48.4%-75.0%	64
Ward 2	**44.8%**	32.0%-58.3%	**55.2%**	41.7%-68.0%	76
Ward 3	**45.7%**	35.4%-56.3%	**54.3%**	43.7%-64.6%	119
Ward 4	**42.2%**	33.4%-51.5%	**57.8%**	48.5%-66.6%	148
Ward 5	**33.4%**	23.2%-45.4%	**66.6%**	54.6%-76.8%	92
Ward 6	**42.7%**	32.3%-53.8%	**57.3%**	46.2%-67.7%	109
Ward 7	**31.9%**	23.5%-41.7%	**68.1%**	58.3%-76.5%	121
Ward 8	**49.1%**	38.2%-60.1%	**50.9%**	39.9%-61.8%	101

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

Race/Ethnicity Other and Hispanic/Latino excluded, unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 46. Pap Test

Calculated variable: Women respondents aged 21-65 who have had pap test in the past three years

	Had Pap Test within Past 3 Years		No Pap Test within the Past 3 Years		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Female	**85.1%**	**82.1%-87.7%**	**14.9%**	**12.3%-17.9%**	**1260**
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**88.4%**	84.1%-91.6%	**11.6%**	8.4%-15.9%	392
African American	**88.8%**	85.7%-91.3%	**11.2%**	8.7%-14.3%	714
Other	**84.1%**	71.9%-91.6%	*	*	75
Hispanic/Latino	**59.2%**	43.5%-73.2%	**40.8%**	26.8%-56.5%	61
Education§					
Less than high school	**60.8%**	42.1%-76.8%	**39.2%**	23.2%-57.9%	52
High school	**84.0%**	77.7%-88.8%	**16.0%**	11.2%-22.3%	293
Some college	**85.7%**	78.6%-90.7%	**14.3%**	9.3%-21.4%	230
College graduate	**88.6%**	85.2%-91.3%	**11.4%**	8.7%-14.8%	684
Income					
Less than $15,000	**84.0%**	69.9%-92.2%	*	*	100
$15,000-$34,999	**82.7%**	73.4%-89.2%	**17.3%**	10.8%-26.6%	225
$35,000-$49,999	**75.4%**	60.0%-86.3%	**24.6%**	13.7%-40.0%	107
$50,000-$74,999	**90.9%**	82.8%-95.4%	**9.1%**	4.6%-17.2%	132
$75,000 or more	**92.4%**	89.2%-94.8%	**7.6%**	5.2%-10.8%	463
Ward					
Ward 1	**85.4%**	73.1%-92.6%	*	*	77
Ward 2	**90.7%**	81.2%-95.6%	*	*	53
Ward 3	**84.6%**	73.4%-91.6%	**15.4%**	8.4%-26.6%	109
Ward 4	**89.1%**	80.7%-94.1%	**10.9%**	5.9%-19.3%	155
Ward 5	**83.9%**	74.5%-90.3%	**16.1%**	9.7%-25.5%	128
Ward 6	**92.1%**	84.4%-96.2%	*	*	139
Ward 7	**88.9%**	81.2%-93.6%	**11.1%**	6.4%-18.8%	169
Ward 8	**91.5%**	86.0%-95.0%	**8.5%**	5.0%-14.0%	193

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 47. Colorectal Cancer Screening - Blood Stool Test
Calculated variable: Respondents aged 50-75 who have had a blood stool test within the past year

	Had Blood Stool Test in Past Year		No Blood Stool Test in Past Year		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**14.8%**	**12.9%-16.8%**	**85.2%**	**83.2%-87.1%**	**1703**
Gender					
Male	**14.6%**	11.9%-17.8%	**85.4%**	82.2%-88.1%	714
Female	**14.9%**	12.5%-17.8%	**85.1%**	82.2%-87.5%	989
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**12.5%**	9.9%-15.5%	**87.5%**	84.5%-90.1%	586
African American	**16.4%**	13.8%-19.5%	**83.6%**	80.5%-86.2%	987
Other	*	*	**85.9%**	73.4%-93.0%	62
Education					
Less than high school	**19.8%**	12.6%-29.6%	**80.2%**	70.4%-87.4%	103
High school	**15.7%**	12.0%-20.3%	**84.3%**	79.7%-88.0%	361
Some college	**15.6%**	11.7%-20.6%	**84.4%**	79.4%-88.3%	307
College graduate	**12.9%**	10.7%-15.5%	**87.1%**	84.5%-89.3%	929
Income					
Less than $15,000	**15.7%**	10.0%-23.7%	**84.3%**	76.3%-90.0%	141
$15,000-$34,999	**13.4%**	9.0%-19.4%	**86.6%**	80.6%-91.0%	276
$35,000-$49,999	**14.2%**	8.7%-22.5%	**85.8%**	77.5%-91.3%	125
$50,000-$74,999	**16.1%**	10.3%-24.4%	**83.9%**	75.6%-89.7%	168
$75,000 or more	**14.0%**	11.3%-17.2%	**86.0%**	82.8%-88.7%	639
Ward					
Ward 1	**15.2%**	9.0%-24.6%	**84.8%**	75.4%-91.0%	125
Ward 2	**19.3%**	12.5%-28.5%	**80.7%**	71.5%-87.5%	114
Ward 3	**16.5%**	11.8%-22.6%	**83.5%**	77.4%-88.2%	233
Ward 4	**9.6%**	6.3%-14.6%	**90.4%**	85.4%-93.7%	231
Ward 5	**12.9%**	8.3%-19.5%	**87.1%**	80.5%-91.7%	184
Ward 6	**10.9%**	6.5%-17.6%	**89.1%**	82.4%-93.5%	193
Ward 7	**23.9%**	17.3%-31.9%	**76.1%**	68.1%-82.7%	218
Ward 8	**16.2%**	11.2%-22.7%	**83.8%**	77.3%-88.8%	209

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
Hispanic/Latino excluded unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 48. Colorectal Cancer Screening - Colonoscopy
Calculated variable: Respondents aged 50-75 that who have had a colonoscopy in the past 10 years

	Colonoscopy within the Past 10 Years		Did Not Receive a Colonoscopy within the Past 10 Years		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**64.6%**	**61.8%-67.3%**	**35.4%**	**32.7%-38.2%**	**1672**
Gender[§]					
Male	**60.6%**	56.2%-64.8%	**39.4%**	35.2%-43.8%	702
Female	**68.2%**	64.5%-71.7%	**31.8%**	28.3%-35.5%	970
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**70.0%**	65.5%-74.2%	**30.0%**	25.8%-34.5%	601
African American	**62.0%**	58.1%-65.6%	**38.0%**	34.4%-41.9%	951
Other	**55.9%**	41.1%-69.8%	**44.1%**	30.2%-58.9%	55
Education[§]					
Less than high school	**45.9%**	35.6%-56.5%	**54.1%**	43.5%-64.4%	101
High school	**56.7%**	50.9%-62.4%	**43.3%**	37.6%-49.1%	351
Some college	**63.8%**	57.5%-69.7%	**36.2%**	30.3%-42.5%	301
College graduate	**72.4%**	68.8%-75.7%	**27.6%**	24.3%-31.2%	916
Income[§]					
Less than $15,000	**54.3%**	44.5%-63.7%	**45.7%**	36.3%-55.5%	136
$15,000-$34,999	**52.1%**	45.0%-59.0%	**47.9%**	41.0%-55.0%	272
$35,000-$49,999	**61.8%**	50.3%-72.1%	**38.2%**	27.9%-49.7%	118
$50,000-$74,999	**62.8%**	53.4%-71.4%	**37.2%**	28.6%-46.6%	167
$75,000 or more	**75.3%**	71.0%-79.1%	**24.7%**	20.9%-29.0%	635
Ward					
Ward 1	**68.3%**	57.5%-77.4%	**31.7%**	22.6%-42.5%	119
Ward 2	**69.4%**	58.5%-78.5%	**30.6%**	21.5%-41.5%	112
Ward 3	**77.1%**	69.6%-83.3%	**22.9%**	16.7%-30.4%	243
Ward 4	**63.2%**	55.3%-70.5%	**36.8%**	29.5%-44.7%	223
Ward 5	**60.9%**	51.9%-69.2%	**39.1%**	30.8%-48.1%	183
Ward 6	**65.4%**	56.9%-73.0%	**34.6%**	27.0%-43.1%	189
Ward 7	**62.8%**	54.3%-70.5%	**37.2%**	29.5%-45.7%	211
Ward 8	**55.0%**	46.7%-63.1%	**45.0%**	36.9%-53.3%	198

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 49. Cancer Screening -Colorectal Cancer Screening
Calculated variable: Respondents aged 50-75 who have had a blood stool test within the past 3 years

	Received a Home FOBT within the Past 3 Years		Did not Receive a Home FOBT within the Past 3 Years		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95 % CI	
Total	**22.5%**	**20.3%-24.9%**	**77.5%**	**75.1%-79.7%**	**1703**
Gender					
Male	**22.0%**	18.8%-25.6%	**78.0%**	74.4%-81.2%	714
Female	**23.0%**	20.0%-26.2%	**77.0%**	73.8%-80.0%	989
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**21.8%**	18.4%-25.6%	**78.2%**	74.4%-81.6%	586
African American	**23.7%**	20.7%-27.1%	**76.3%**	72.9%-79.3%	987
Other	**17.9%**	9.9%-30.3%	**82.1%**	69.7%-90.1%	62
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**87.2%**	68.9%-95.4%	37
Education					
Less than high school	**22.4%**	14.8%-32.3%	**77.6%**	67.7%-85.2%	103
High school	**22.2%**	17.9%-27.2%	**77.8%**	72.8%-82.1%	361
Some college	**24.6%**	19.7%-30.3%	**75.4%**	69.7%-80.3%	307
College graduate	**22.0%**	19.2%-25.1%	**78.0%**	74.9%-80.8%	929
Income					
Less than $15,000	**24.1%**	17.1%-32.8%	**75.9%**	67.2%-82.9%	141
$15,000-$34,999	**19.1%**	14.1%-25.3%	**80.9%**	74.7%-85.9%	276
$35,000-$49,999	**22.9%**	15.6%-32.4%	**77.1%**	67.6%-84.4%	125
$50,000-$74,999	**20.5%**	14.2%-28.9%	**79.5%**	71.1%-85.8%	168
$75,000 or more	**23.2%**	19.8%-27.1%	**76.8%**	72.9%-80.2%	639
Ward					
Ward 1	**25.9%**	17.9%-36.0%	**74.1%**	64.0%-82.1%	125
Ward 2	**25.4%**	17.7%-35.0%	**74.6%**	65.0%-82.3%	114
Ward 3	**25.5%**	19.8%-32.3%	**74.5%**	67.7%-80.2%	233
Ward 4	**18.7%**	13.7%-24.9%	**81.3%**	75.1%-86.3%	231
Ward 5	**19.7%**	13.8%-27.2%	**80.3%**	72.8%-86.2%	184
Ward 6	**19.8%**	14.1%-27.0%	**80.2%**	73.0%-85.9%	193
Ward 7	**32.2%**	25.0%-40.3%	**67.8%**	59.7%-75.0%	218
Ward 8	**22.4%**	16.6%-29.5%	**77.6%**	70.5%-83.4%	209

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 50. Colorectal Cancer Screening - USPSTF Recommendations

Calculated variable: Respondents aged 50-75 who have fully met the USPSTF recommendations

	Received One or More of the Recommended CRC Tests within the Recommended Time Interval		Did Not Receive One or More of the Recommended CRC Tests within the Recommended Time Interval		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**70.4%**	**67.7%-73.0%**	**29.6%**	**27.0%-32.3%**	**1686**
Gender					
Male	**66.4%**	62.1%-70.4%	**33.6%**	29.6%-37.9%	708
Female	**74.1%**	70.6%-77.3%	**25.9%**	22.7%-29.4%	978
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**73.7%**	69.3%-77.7%	**26.3%**	22.3%-30.7%	600
African American	**69.4%**	65.7%-72.8%	**30.6%**	27.2%-34.3%	962
Other	**60.3%**	45.5%-73.4%	**39.7%**	26.6%-54.5%	58
Education					
Less than high school	**56.4%**	45.7%-66.6%	**43.6%**	33.4%-54.3%	103
High school	**62.0%**	56.1%-67.5%	**38.0%**	32.5%-43.9%	354
Some college	**72.4%**	66.3%-77.8%	**27.6%**	22.2%-33.7%	303
College graduate	**76.3%**	72.8%-79.4%	**23.7%**	20.6%-27.2%	923
Income					
Less than $15,000	**60.4%**	50.4%-69.5%	**39.6%**	30.5%-49.6%	139
$15,000-$34,999	**60.1%**	53.0%-66.8%	**39.9%**	33.2%-47.0%	271
$35,000-$49,999	**67.0%**	55.4%-76.8%	**33.0%**	23.2%-44.6%	121
$50,000-$74,999	**73.7%**	64.6%-81.1%	**26.3%**	18.9%-35.4%	169
$75,000 or more	**78.7%**	74.5%-82.3%	**21.3%**	17.7%-25.5%	639
Ward					
Ward 1	**71.1%**	60.5%-79.8%	**28.9%**	20.2%-39.5%	124
Ward 2	**75.9%**	65.1%-84.2%	**24.1%**	15.8%-34.9%	112
Ward 3	**80.7%**	73.1%-86.5%	**19.3%**	13.5%-26.9%	242
Ward 4	**67.5%**	59.6%-74.5%	**32.5%**	25.5%-40.4%	226
Ward 5	**69.5%**	60.6%-77.1%	**30.5%**	22.9%-39.4%	185
Ward 6	**70.1%**	61.9%-77.2%	**29.9%**	22.8%-38.1%	193
Ward 7	**74.8%**	66.9%-81.3%	**25.2%**	18.7%-33.1%	213
Ward 8	**60.8%**	52.4%-68.7%	**39.2%**	31.3%-47.6%	198

Hispanic/Latino excluded unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

USPSTF = United States Preventive Services Task Force

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 51. Immunization - Flu Shot - Aged 18 Years and Older

"During the past 12 months, have you had either a flu shot or a flu vaccine that was sprayed in your nose?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**37.2%**	**35.1%-39.2%**	**62.8%**	**60.8%-64.9%**	**3720**
Gender					
Male	**35.1%**	32.2%-38.2%	**64.9%**	61.8%-67.8%	1534
Female	**38.9%**	36.2%-41.7%	**61.1%**	58.3%-63.8%	2186
Age§					
18-24	**25.8%**	19.4%-33.5%	**74.2%**	66.5%-80.6%	180
25-34	**32.1%**	27.7%-36.9%	**67.9%**	63.1%-72.3%	506
35-44	**39.0%**	34.3%-43.9%	**61.0%**	56.1%-65.7%	540
45-54	**36.0%**	32.0%-40.3%	**64.0%**	59.7%-68.0%	673
55-64	**40.3%**	36.5%-44.3%	**59.7%**	55.7%-63.5%	830
65 or older	**51.7%**	48.0%-55.4%	**48.3%**	44.6%-52.0%	997
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**47.5%**	44.0%-51.1%	**52.5%**	48.9%-56.0%	1243
African American	**29.0%**	26.7%-31.3%	**71.0%**	68.7%-73.3%	2038
Other	**33.1%**	25.9%-41.2%	**66.9%**	58.8%-74.1%	194
Hispanic/Latino	**32.6%**	24.7%-41.7%	**67.4%**	58.3%-75.3%	151
Education§					
Less than high school	**31.8%**	24.7%-39.9%	**68.2%**	60.1%-75.3%	204
High school	**28.6%**	25.1%-32.5%	**71.4%**	67.5%-74.9%	846
Some college	**28.7%**	24.5%-33.3%	**71.3%**	66.7%-75.5%	681
College graduate	**44.4%**	41.5%-47.3%	**55.6%**	52.7%-58.5%	1972
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**31.0%**	24.3%-38.6%	**69.0%**	61.4%-75.7%	268
$15,000-$34,999	**34.2%**	29.3%-39.6%	**65.8%**	60.4%-70.7%	609
$35,000-$49,999	**27.0%**	21.2%-33.8%	**73.0%**	66.2%-78.8%	302
$50,000-$74,999	**31.7%**	25.8%-38.2%	**68.3%**	61.8%-74.2%	393
$75,000 or more	**46.7%**	43.3%-50.2%	**53.3%**	49.8%-56.7%	1306
Ward					
Ward 1	**46.6%**	38.4%-54.9%	**53.4%**	45.1%-61.6%	231
Ward 2	**54.2%**	45.0%-63.1%	**45.8%**	36.9%-55.0%	203
Ward 3	**50.3%**	43.8%-56.7%	**49.7%**	43.3%-56.2%	391
Ward 4	**31.9%**	26.6%-37.6%	**68.1%**	62.4%-73.4%	475
Ward 5	**33.5%**	27.9%-39.7%	**66.5%**	60.3%-72.1%	386
Ward 6	**38.4%**	32.1%-45.0%	**61.6%**	55.0%-67.9%	376
Ward 7	**30.6%**	26.0%-35.6%	**69.4%**	64.4%-74.0%	476
Ward 8	**27.8%**	23.1%-33.0%	**72.2%**	67.0%-76.9%	458

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 52. Immunization - Pneumonia Shot - Age 18 Years and Older
"Have you ever had a pneumonia shot?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**28.4%**	**26.5%-30.4%**	**71.6%**	**69.6%-73.5%**	**3409**
Gender					
Male	**28.7%**	25.8%-31.8%	**71.3%**	68.2%-74.2%	1372
Female	**28.2%**	25.7%-30.7%	**71.8%**	69.3%-74.3%	2037
Age§					
18-24	**31.9%**	23.8%-41.3%	**68.1%**	58.7%-76.2%	147
25-34	**16.1%**	12.5%-20.4%	**83.9%**	79.6%-87.5%	434
35-44	**14.8%**	11.6%-18.5%	**85.2%**	81.5%-88.4%	495
45-54	**20.3%**	16.9%-24.2%	**79.7%**	75.8%-83.1%	610
55-64	**34.5%**	30.6%-38.5%	**65.5%**	61.5%-69.4%	780
65 or older	**64.4%**	60.6%-68.1%	**35.6%**	31.9%-39.4%	946
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**29.7%**	26.4%-33.2%	**70.3%**	66.8%-73.6%	1098
African American	**29.3%**	27.0%-31.7%	**70.7%**	68.3%-73.0%	1915
Other	**25.6%**	18.5%-34.4%	**74.4%**	65.6%-81.5%	170
Hispanic/Latino	**21.6%**	14.6%-30.7%	**78.4%**	69.3%-85.4%	138
Education					
Less than high school	**27.2%**	20.9%-34.5%	**72.8%**	65.5%-79.1%	186
High school	**27.4%**	23.8%-31.3%	**72.6%**	68.7%-76.2%	801
Some college	**33.1%**	28.3%-38.3%	**66.9%**	61.7%-71.7%	630
College graduate	**27.4%**	24.9%-30.0%	**72.6%**	70.0%-75.1%	1773
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**24.0%**	18.5%-30.4%	**76.0%**	69.6%-81.5%	257
$15,000-$34,999	**36.5%**	31.5%-41.8%	**63.5%**	58.2%-68.5%	572
$35,000-$49,999	**25.4%**	19.6%-32.2%	**74.6%**	67.8%-80.4%	278
$50,000-$74,999	**25.8%**	20.3%-32.2%	**74.2%**	67.8%-79.7%	364
$75,000 or more	**26.3%**	23.3%-29.5%	**73.7%**	70.5%-76.7%	1168
Ward					
Ward 1	**28.3%**	21.7%-36.0%	**71.7%**	64.0%-78.3%	210
Ward 2	**38.0%**	29.8%-47.0%	**62.0%**	53.0%-70.2%	188
Ward 3	**38.3%**	32.3%-44.6%	**61.7%**	55.4%-67.7%	358
Ward 4	**35.0%**	29.1%-41.3%	**65.0%**	58.7%-70.9%	439
Ward 5	**29.3%**	23.7%-35.5%	**70.7%**	64.5%-76.3%	361
Ward 6	**29.1%**	23.5%-35.4%	**70.9%**	64.6%-76.5%	349
Ward 7	**30.2%**	25.2%-35.7%	**69.8%**	64.3%-74.8%	448
Ward 8	**26.1%**	21.6%-31.1%	**73.9%**	68.9%-78.4%	429

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 53. Immunization - Tetanus Shot
"Since 2005, have you had a tetanus shot?"

	Yes, Received Tdap		Yes, Received Tetanus Shot, but not Tdap		Yes, Received Tetanus Shot but not sure What Type		No, did not Receive any Tetanus Since 2005		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**21.7%**	**19.8%-23.6%**	**17.9%**	**16.2%-19.7%**	**22.4%**	**20.5%-24.4%**	**38.0%**	**35.9%-40.3%**	**3263**
Gender									
Male	**20.2%**	17.6%-23.1%	**16.9%**	14.4%-19.6%	**24.4%**	21.6%-27.4%	**38.6%**	35.3%-42.0%	1348
Female	**22.9%**	20.3%-25.7%	**18.8%**	16.5%-21.4%	**20.7%**	18.3%-23.3%	**37.6%**	34.7%-40.6%	1915
Age									
18-24	**24.0%**	17.2%-32.5%	**22.3%**	15.7%-30.7%	**21.4%**	15.0%-29.6%	**32.2%**	24.4%-41.2%	152
25-34	**24.5%**	20.2%-29.3%	**15.7%**	12.2%-20.0%	**25.9%**	21.6%-30.8%	**33.9%**	29.1%-39.1%	441
35-44	**25.8%**	21.5%-30.5%	**19.7%**	16.0%-24.0%	**21.1%**	17.1%-25.7%	**33.5%**	28.6%-38.6%	475
45-54	**19.1%**	15.7%-22.9%	**18.9%**	15.5%-22.8%	**22.4%**	18.8%-26.5%	**39.7%**	35.2%-44.4%	579
55-64	**17.3%**	14.5%-20.6%	**19.6%**	16.4%-23.2%	**21.4%**	18.2%-25.1%	**41.7%**	37.6%-45.8%	762
65 or older	**15.9%**	13.3%-18.8%	**13.5%**	11.0%-16.5%	**19.4%**	16.5%-22.7%	**51.2%**	47.2%-55.2%	857
Race/Ethnicity									
White	**31.4%**	27.8%-35.2%	**17.1%**	14.4%-20.2%	**26.2%**	22.9%-29.7%	**25.4%**	22.3%-28.7%	1068
African American	**15.6%**	13.7%-17.7%	**18.3%**	16.3%-20.6%	**19.9%**	17.7%-22.3%	**46.1%**	43.4%-48.9%	1812
Other	**18.3%**	12.5%-26.1%	**18.3%**	12.1%-26.8%	**22.8%**	16.1%-31.3%	**40.5%**	32.2%-49.4%	171
Hispanic/Latino	**10.6%**	6.3%-17.1%	**18.5%**	11.8%-27.9%	**17.9%**	11.4%-27.1%	**53.0%**	42.7%-63.0%	135
Education									
Less than high school	*	*	**14.8%**	9.6%-22.3%	**16.6%**	11.0%-24.2%	**62.3%**	53.4%-70.6%	181
High school	**16.2%**	13.3%-19.6%	**20.1%**	16.7%-24.1%	**18.3%**	15.0%-22.2%	**45.3%**	40.9%-49.8%	754
Some college	**20.4%**	16.1%-25.6%	**18.4%**	14.4%-23.3%	**22.9%**	18.7%-27.8%	**38.2%**	33.4%-43.3%	606
College graduate	**27.3%**	24.5%-30.2%	**17.6%**	15.4%-20.1%	**24.9%**	22.3%-27.8%	**30.2%**	27.5%-33.0%	1708
Income									
Less than $15,000	**13.6%**	8.6%-20.7%	**14.9%**	10.0%-21.6%	**19.8%**	14.0%-27.2%	**51.7%**	42.8%-60.6%	242
$15,000-$34,999	**12.0%**	8.9%-16.0%	**21.3%**	16.9%-26.5%	**21.6%**	17.4%-26.5%	**45.2%**	39.7%-50.7%	550
$35,000-$49,999	**18.1%**	12.5%-25.3%	**14.3%**	9.5%-20.9%	**27.4%**	20.3%-36.0%	**40.2%**	32.9%-48.0%	260
$50,000-$74,999	**20.9%**	15.5%-27.6%	**13.0%**	9.2%-18.0%	**26.1%**	20.1%-33.3%	**39.9%**	33.4%-46.9%	349
$75,000 or more	**32.1%**	28.7%-35.8%	**17.9%**	15.3%-20.9%	**22.1%**	19.2%-25.4%	**27.8%**	24.7%-31.2%	1143
Ward									
Ward 1	**16.7%**	11.3%-24.1%	**17.8%**	11.4%-26.7%	**24.4%**	17.4%-33.1%	**41.1%**	32.5%-50.2%	196
Ward 2	**28.6%**	20.1%-39.1%	**21.2%**	14.7%-29.7%	**17.1%**	11.1%-25.6%	**33.0%**	24.9%-42.3%	183
Ward 3	**23.9%**	18.6%-30.1%	**20.3%**	15.0%-26.8%	**27.2%**	21.2%-34.1%	**28.6%**	22.9%-35.0%	334
Ward 4	**16.9%**	12.9%-21.6%	**20.3%**	15.4%-26.2%	**22.5%**	17.4%-28.6%	**40.4%**	34.3%-46.7%	427
Ward 5	**19.0%**	14.3%-25.0%	**21.9%**	16.8%-28.0%	**19.1%**	14.2%-25.1%	**40.0%**	33.7%-46.7%	352
Ward 6	**19.0%**	13.6%-25.9%	**22.5%**	16.8%-29.5%	**26.2%**	20.6%-32.7%	**32.3%**	26.0%-39.3%	330
Ward 7	**18.2%**	13.8%-23.5%	**19.5%**	15.4%-24.5%	**20.7%**	16.6%-25.6%	**41.6%**	35.9%-47.5%	425
Ward 8	**18.0%**	14.0%-22.9%	**18.3%**	13.9%-23.6%	**17.8%**	13.5%-23.2%	**45.8%**	39.9%-51.9%	403

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 54. Immunization - Flu Shot - Aged 65 and Older
Calculated variable: Flu shot aged 65 and older

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	51.6%	47.9%-55.3%	48.4%	44.7%-52.1%	996
Gender					
Male	54.2%	48.5%-59.9%	45.8%	40.1%-51.5%	392
Female	49.9%	45.0%-54.7%	50.1%	45.3%-55.0%	604
Race/Ethnicity					
White	65.0%	59.7%-70.1%	35.0%	29.9%-40.3%	411
African American	41.6%	36.4%-47.0%	58.4%	53.0%-63.6%	520
Education					
Less than high school	42.8%	30.7%-55.8%	57.2%	44.2%-69.3%	70
High school	45.0%	37.2%-53.0%	55.0%	47.0%-62.8%	191
Some college	44.4%	36.0%-53.1%	55.6%	46.9%-64.0%	165
College graduate	58.4%	53.7%-63.0%	41.6%	37.0%-46.3%	568
Income					
Less than $15,000	55.2%	40.5%-69.0%	44.8%	31.0%-59.5%	65
$15,000-$34,999	38.4%	29.6%-48.0%	61.6%	52.0%-70.4%	162
$35,000-$49,999	41.1%	28.8%-54.5%	58.9%	45.5%-71.2%	78
$50,000-$74,999	40.7%	30.8%-51.3%	59.3%	48.7%-69.2%	113
$75,000 or more	61.6%	55.6%-67.3%	38.4%	32.7%-44.4%	334
Ward					
Ward 1	49.4%	35.5%-63.4%	50.6%	36.6%-64.5%	69
Ward 2	67.6%	55.2%-78.0%	32.4%	22.0%-44.8%	83
Ward 3	61.6%	53.6%-69.0%	38.4%	31.0%-46.4%	189
Ward 4	42.5%	33.6%-51.9%	57.5%	48.1%-66.4%	150
Ward 5	42.9%	32.1%-54.4%	57.1%	45.6%-67.9%	108
Ward 6	57.5%	45.3%-68.8%	42.5%	31.2%-54.7%	89
Ward 7	46.7%	35.6%-58.2%	53.3%	41.8%-64.4%	114
Ward 8	43.8%	31.7%-56.7%	56.2%	43.3%-68.3%	90

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Race/Ethnicity: Other and Hispanic/Latino excluded unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 55. Immunization - Pneumonia Shot - Aged 65 and Older
Calculated variable: Pneumonia shot aged 65 and older

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	64.4%	60.6%-68.0%	35.6%	32.0%-39.4%	945
Gender					
Male	61.9%	55.9%-67.5%	38.1%	32.5%-44.1%	369
Female	66.1%	61.1%-70.7%	33.9%	29.3%-38.9%	576
Race/Ethnicity					
White	72.3%	66.9%-77.1%	27.7%	22.9%-33.1%	389
African American	60.2%	54.7%-65.4%	39.8%	34.6%-45.3%	495
Education					
Less than high school	56.0%	42.5%-68.7%	44.0%	31.3%-57.5%	65
High school	60.5%	52.3%-68.1%	39.5%	31.9%-47.7%	187
Some college	60.9%	52.1%-69.1%	39.1%	30.9%-47.9%	159
College graduate	69.8%	65.0%-74.2%	30.2%	25.8%-35.0%	531
Income					
Less than $15,000	60.7%	44.4%-74.9%	39.3%	25.1%-55.6%	61
$15,000-$34,999	60.2%	50.1%-69.5%	39.8%	30.5%-49.9%	157
$35,000-$49,999	62.8%	47.5%-75.9%	37.2%	24.1%-52.5%	74
$50,000-$74,999	68.4%	57.3%-77.8%	31.6%	22.2%-42.7%	107
$75,000 or more	70.4%	64.3%-75.8%	29.6%	24.2%-35.7%	314
Ward					
Ward 1	58.3%	43.4%-71.7%	41.7%	28.3%-56.6%	66
Ward 2	72.6%	59.5%-82.7%	27.4%	17.3%-40.5%	78
Ward 3	74.6%	66.7%-81.1%	25.4%	18.9%-33.3%	182
Ward 4	63.8%	53.6%-72.8%	36.2%	27.2%-46.4%	139
Ward 5	59.6%	47.7%-70.4%	40.4%	29.6%-52.3%	100
Ward 6	76.0%	63.2%-85.3%	24.0%	14.7%-36.8%	82
Ward 7	65.3%	53.8%-75.3%	34.7%	24.7%-46.2%	112
Ward 8	54.3%	40.8%-67.1%	45.7%	32.9%-59.2%	86

Race/Ethnicity: Other and Hispanic/Latino excluded unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 56. Chronic Health Condition - Stroke
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had a stroke?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	2.9%	2.4%-3.6%	97.1%	96.4%-97.6%	3831
Gender					
Male	2.9%	2.2%-3.8%	97.1%	96.2%-97.8%	1582
Female	2.9%	2.2%-4.0%	97.1%	96.0%-97.8%	2249
Age[§]					
18-39	*	*	99.2%	98.2%-99.6%	1012
40-64	4.2%	3.1%-5.7%	95.8%	94.3%-96.9%	1667
65 or older	6.7%	5.0%-8.8%	93.3%	91.2%-95.0%	1024
Race/Ethnicity					
White	1.4%	0.9%-2.2%	98.6%	97.8%-99.1%	1261
African American	4.2%	3.4%-5.2%	95.8%	94.8%-96.6%	2115
Other	*	*	97.5%	93.2%-99.1%	199
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	95.9%	90.1%-98.4%	154
Education[§]					
Less than high school	6.0%	3.3%-10.8%	94.0%	89.2%-96.7%	216
High school	4.1%	3.0%-5.7%	95.9%	94.3%-97.0%	878
Some college	3.5%	2.3%-5.3%	96.5%	94.7%-97.7%	699
College graduate	1.5%	1.1%-2.1%	98.5%	97.9%-98.9%	2018
Income[§]					
Less than $15,000	6.1%	3.8%-9.9%	93.9%	90.1%-96.2%	277
$15,000-$34,999	5.8%	3.8%-8.9%	94.2%	91.1%-96.2%	617
$35,000-$49,999	4.7%	2.7%-8.2%	95.3%	91.8%-97.3%	309
$50,000-$74,999	*	*	98.6%	97.3%-99.3%	405
$75,000 or more	*	*	99.2%	98.5%-99.6%	1329
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	*	1.5%-5.6%	97.1%	94.4%-98.5%	515
Ward 2	*	1.6%-7.8%	96.4%	92.2%-98.4%	481
Ward 3	1.8%	1.1%-2.9%	98.2%	97.1%-98.9%	993
Ward 4	3.6%	2.3%-5.7%	96.4%	94.3%-97.7%	1035
Ward 5	4.0%	2.7%-6.0%	96.0%	94.0%-97.3%	847
Ward 6	4.8%	3.0%-7.5%	95.2%	92.5%-97.0%	810
Ward 7	4.8%	3.3%-7.0%	95.2%	93.0%-96.7%	846
Ward 8	5.0%	3.5%-7.2%	95.0%	92.8%-96.5%	865

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 57. Chronic Health Condition - Skin Cancer
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had a skin cancer?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**3.3%**	**2.8%-3.9%**	**96.7%**	**96.1%-97.2%**	**3832**
Gender					
Male	**3.6%**	2.8%-4.6%	**96.4%**	95.4%-97.2%	1583
Female	**3.1%**	2.4%-3.9%	**96.9%**	96.1%-97.6%	2249
Age					
18-39	*	*	**99.7%**	98.9%-99.9%	1012
40-64	**3.9%**	2.9%-5.2%	**96.1%**	94.8%-97.1%	1667
65 or older	**12.2%**	10.1%-14.7%	**87.8%**	85.3%-89.9%	1026
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**7.6%**	6.3%-9.1%	**92.4%**	90.9%-93.7%	1259
African American	**0.4%**	0.2%-0.8%	**99.6%**	99.2%-99.8%	2116
Other	*	*	**99.1%**	97.2%-99.7%	199
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**99.6%**	97.5%-99.9%	156
Education					
Less than high school	*	*	**99.3%**	97.7%-99.8%	219
High school	*	*	**99.2%**	98.3%-99.6%	881
Some college	*	*	**98.5%**	97.0%-99.2%	699
College graduate	**5.5%**	4.6%-6.6%	**94.5%**	93.4%-95.4%	2013
Income					
Less than $15,000	*	*	**98.3%**	96.3%-99.2%	277
$15,000-$34,999	**1.6%**	0.9%-2.7%	**98.4%**	97.3%-99.1%	617
$35,000-$49,999	*	*	**98.8%**	97.0%-99.5%	310
$50,000-$74,999	**2.5%**	1.4%-4.3%	**97.5%**	95.7%-98.6%	405
$75,000 or more	**5.8%**	4.6%-7.2%	**94.2%**	92.8%-95.4%	1325
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	**6.2%**	3.1%-12.2%	**93.8%**	87.8%-96.9%	516
Ward 2	**10.1%**	7.0%-14.4%	**89.9%**	85.6%-93.0%	480
Ward 3	**12.8%**	10.6%-15.5%	**87.2%**	84.5%-89.4%	993
Ward 4	**2.8%**	1.9%-4.0%	**97.2%**	96.0%-98.1%	1037
Ward 5	**1.4%**	0.9%-2.4%	**98.6%**	97.6%-99.1%	848
Ward 6	**4.6%**	2.7%-7.9%	**95.4%**	92.1%-97.3%	807
Ward 7	*	0.2%-1.4%	**99.5%**	98.6%-99.8%	849
Ward 8	*	0.2%-0.7%	**99.7%**	99.3%-99.8%	864

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 58. Chronic Health Condition - Other Types of Cancer
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have cancer (excluding skin cancer)?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	4.2%	3.7%-4.9%	95.8%	95.1%-96.3%	3833
Gender§					
Male	3.2%	2.5%-4.1%	96.8%	95.9%-97.5%	1587
Female	5.1%	4.3%-6.1%	94.9%	93.9%-95.7%	2246
Age§					
18-39	*	*	99.4%	98.7%-99.7%	1013
40-64	4.6%	3.7%-5.8%	95.4%	94.2%-96.3%	1670
65 or older	15.4%	13.0%-18.1%	84.6%	81.9%-87.0%	1023
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	5.1%	4.1%-6.4%	94.9%	93.6%-95.9%	1263
African American	4.3%	3.5%-5.2%	95.7%	94.8%-96.5%	2112
Other	*	*	96.7%	93.7%-98.3%	200
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	99.5%	98.3%-99.9%	156
Education					
Less than high school	4.6%	2.7%-7.7%	95.4%	92.3%-97.3%	216
High school	3.2%	2.3%-4.4%	96.8%	95.6%-97.7%	880
Some college	3.4%	2.4%-4.7%	96.6%	95.3%-97.6%	697
College graduate	4.8%	4.0%-5.8%	95.2%	94.2%-96.0%	2020
Income					
Less than $15,000	5.2%	3.2%-8.2%	94.8%	91.8%-96.8%	279
$15,000-$34,999	4.2%	2.9%-6.1%	95.8%	93.9%-97.1%	616
$35,000-$49,999	3.8%	2.4%-6.0%	96.2%	94.0%-97.6%	310
$50,000-$74,999	4.2%	2.8%-6.1%	95.8%	93.9%-97.2%	405
$75,000 or more	4.7%	3.7%-6.0%	95.3%	94.0%-96.3%	1330
Ward					
Ward 1	6.7%	4.1%-10.7%	93.3%	89.3%-95.9%	238
Ward 2	8.0%	4.8%-12.9%	92.0%	87.1%-95.2%	208
Ward 3	8.6%	6.2%-12.0%	91.4%	88.0%-93.8%	396
Ward 4	4.5%	3.1%-6.5%	95.5%	93.5%-96.9%	492
Ward 5	3.7%	2.4%-5.7%	96.3%	94.3%-97.6%	402
Ward 6	5.7%	4.0%-8.2%	94.3%	91.8%-96.0%	381
Ward 7	3.2%	1.9%-5.1%	96.8%	94.9%-98.1%	490
Ward 8	3.1%	2.1%-4.7%	96.9%	95.3%-97.9%	474

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 59. Chronic Health Conditions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have COPD?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**5.0%**	**4.3%-5.8%**	**95.0%**	**94.2%-95.7%**	3832
Gender					
Male	**4.3%**	3.3%-5.5%	**95.7%**	94.5%-96.7%	1587
Female	**5.7%**	4.7%-6.8%	**94.3%**	93.2%-95.3%	2245
Age§					
18-39	**2.7%**	1.9%-3.9%	**97.3%**	96.1%-98.1%	1011
40-64	**6.6%**	5.4%-8.1%	**93.4%**	91.9%-94.6%	1671
65 or older	**9.4%**	7.4%-11.9%	**90.6%**	88.1%-92.6%	1022
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**1.8%**	1.2%-2.5%	**98.2%**	97.5%-98.8%	1262
African American	**9.2%**	7.8%-10.9%	**90.8%**	89.1%-92.2%	2113
Other	*	*	**96.5%**	92.8%-98.3%	199
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**98.7%**	95.7%-99.6%	156
Education§					
Less than high school	**13.0%**	9.0%-18.5%	**87.0%**	81.5%-91.0%	218
High school	**6.8%**	5.2%-8.9%	**93.2%**	91.1%-94.8%	880
Some college	**6.9%**	5.3%-9.0%	**93.1%**	91.0%-94.7%	696
College graduate	**2.1%**	1.6%-2.7%	**97.9%**	97.3%-98.4%	2018
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**9.4%**	6.4%-13.5%	**90.6%**	86.5%-93.6%	279
$15,000-$34,999	**10.6%**	8.0%-14.0%	**89.4%**	86.0%-92.0%	619
$35,000-$49,999	**5.1%**	3.0%-8.4%	**94.9%**	91.6%-97.0%	309
$50,000-$74,999	**3.7%**	2.2%-6.1%	**96.3%**	93.9%-97.8%	404
$75,000 or more	**1.4%**	1.0%-2.1%	**98.6%**	97.9%-99.0%	1328
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	**3.7%**	2.3%-5.9%	**96.3%**	94.1%-97.7%	516
Ward 2	**3.0%**	1.9%-4.7%	**97.0%**	95.3%-98.1%	481
Ward 3	**2.9%**	1.8%-4.6%	**97.1%**	95.4%-98.2%	996
Ward 4	**6.2%**	4.6%-8.4%	**93.8%**	91.6%-95.4%	1037
Ward 5	**6.5%**	4.8%-8.9%	**93.5%**	91.1%-95.2%	845
Ward 6	**5.1%**	3.6%-7.4%	**94.9%**	92.6%-96.4%	809
Ward 7	**8.4%**	6.1%-11.4%	**91.6%**	88.6%-93.9%	845
Ward 8	**11.6%**	8.6%-15.6%	**88.4%**	84.4%-91.4%	864

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 60. Chronic Health Condition - Depressive Disorder
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have a depressive disorder?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**16.7%**	**15.1%-18.4%**	**83.3%**	**81.6%-84.9%**	**3815**
Gender§					
Male	**13.1%**	11.0%-15.6%	**86.9%**	84.4%-89.0%	1581
Female	**19.8%**	17.6%-22.3%	**80.2%**	77.7%-82.4%	2234
Age					
18-24	**22.0%**	15.4%-30.3%	**78.0%**	69.7%-84.6%	190
25-34	**15.2%**	12.1%-19.0%	**84.8%**	81.0%-87.9%	522
35-44	**16.3%**	13.0%-20.2%	**83.7%**	79.8%-87.0%	551
45-54	**14.7%**	11.9%-18.0%	**85.3%**	82.0%-88.1%	687
55-64	**20.3%**	17.3%-23.7%	**79.7%**	76.3%-82.7%	850
65 or older	**14.2%**	11.7%-17.0%	**85.8%**	83.0%-88.3%	1019
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**16.9%**	**14.4%-19.8%**	**83.1%**	**80.2%-85.6%**	**1253**
African American	**15.0%**	13.2%-17.0%	**85.0%**	83.0%-86.8%	2108
Other	**22.0%**	15.7%-29.9%	**78.0%**	70.1%-84.3%	199
Hispanic/Latino	**19.7%**	12.7%-29.2%	**80.3%**	70.8%-87.3%	156
Education					
Less than high school	**23.0%**	16.3%-31.4%	**77.0%**	68.6%-83.7%	216
High school	**15.4%**	12.7%-18.6%	**84.6%**	81.4%-87.3%	877
Some college	**19.0%**	15.2%-23.4%	**81.0%**	76.6%-84.8%	694
College graduate	**15.1%**	13.1%-17.3%	**84.9%**	82.7%-86.9%	2009
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**31.2%**	24.5%-38.8%	**68.8%**	61.2%-75.5%	277
$15,000-$34,999	**17.6%**	14.1%-21.8%	**82.4%**	78.2%-85.9%	614
$35,000-$49,999	**13.5%**	9.5%-18.9%	**86.5%**	81.1%-90.5%	308
$50,000-$74,999	**14.8%**	10.4%-20.7%	**85.2%**	79.3%-89.6%	404
$75,000 or more	**12.7%**	10.6%-15.3%	**87.3%**	84.7%-89.4%	1324
Ward					
Ward 1	**15.3%**	10.3%-22.2%	**84.7%**	77.8%-89.7%	238
Ward 2	**16.5%**	11.0%-24.1%	**83.5%**	75.9%-89.0%	206
Ward 3	**14.7%**	10.8%-19.6%	**85.3%**	80.4%-89.2%	396
Ward 4	**13.0%**	9.3%-17.9%	**87.0%**	82.1%-90.7%	490
Ward 5	**17.3%**	13.0%-22.8%	**82.7%**	77.2%-87.0%	402
Ward 6	**16.7%**	12.2%-22.3%	**83.3%**	77.7%-87.8%	378
Ward 7	**18.4%**	13.6%-24.4%	**81.6%**	75.6%-86.4%	490
Ward 8	**16.3%**	12.5%-20.9%	**83.7%**	79.1%-87.5%	472

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 61. Chronic Health Condition - Kidney Disease
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have kidney disease?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	**95% CI**	**%**	**95% CI**	
Total	**2.5%**	**1.9%-3.2%**	**97.5%**	**96.8%-98.1%**	**3831**
Gender					
Male	**2.0%**	1.5%-2.8%	**98.0%**	97.2%-98.5%	1585
Female	**2.9%**	2.1%-4.0%	**97.1%**	96.0%-97.9%	2246
Age§					
18-39	*	*	**98.9%**	97.9%-99.5%	1013
40-64	**2.9%**	2.0%-4.3%	**97.1%**	95.7%-98.0%	1667
65 or older	**6.1%**	4.5%-8.3%	**93.9%**	91.7%-95.5%	1022
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**2.1%**	1.4%-3.3%	**97.9%**	96.7%-98.6%	1264
African American	**3.0%**	2.3%-3.9%	**97.0%**	96.1%-97.7%	2111
Other	*	*	**98.5%**	95.7%-99.5%	199
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**97.2%**	91.3%-99.1%	154
Education					
Less than high school	**4.9%**	2.4%-9.6%	**95.1%**	90.4%-97.6%	214
High school	**2.7%**	1.6%-4.5%	**97.3%**	95.5%-98.4%	878
Some college	**2.7%**	1.7%-4.2%	**97.3%**	95.8%-98.3%	697
College graduate	**1.8%**	1.3%-2.6%	**98.2%**	97.4%-98.7%	2021
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**3.3%**	1.9%-5.6%	**96.7%**	94.4%-98.1%	279
$15,000-$34,999	**6.0%**	3.7%-9.6%	**94.0%**	90.4%-96.3%	616
$35,000-$49,999	*	*	**98.3%**	96.2%-99.2%	310
$50,000-$74,999	*	*	**98.5%**	96.2%-99.4%	402
$75,000 or more	**1.6%**	1.0%-2.6%	**98.4%**	97.4%-99.0%	1329
Ward (2015-2016) Combined**					
Ward 1	*	1.5%-6.0%	**97.0%**	94.0%-98.5%	516
Ward 2	*	0.9%-3.4%	**98.3%**	96.6%-99.1%	481
Ward 3	**2.3%**	1.5%-3.4%	**97.7%**	96.6%-98.5%	990
Ward 4	**2.3%**	1.4%-3.8%	**97.7%**	96.2%-98.6%	1038
Ward 5	**2.2%**	1.4%-3.5%	**97.8%**	96.5%-98.6%	846
Ward 6	**2.2%**	1.2%-3.9%	**97.8%**	96.1%-98.8%	807
Ward 7	**3.2%**	2.2%-4.8%	**96.8%**	95.2%-97.8%	846
Ward 8	**4.4%**	2.8%-6.8%	**95.6%**	93.2%-97.2%	865

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 62. Chronic Health Condition - Diabetes
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have diabetes?"

	Yes		No		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**7.7%**	**6.9%-8.6%**	**90.6%**	**89.5%-91.6%**	**3832**
Gender					
Male	**6.1%**	5.1%-7.4%	**92.5%**	90.8%-93.9%	1586
Female	**9.1%**	7.9%-10.4%	**89.0%**	87.5%-90.3%	2246
Age§					
18-39	**1.3%**	0.8%-2.1%	**97.1%**	95.5%-98.2%	1011
40-64	**11.6%**	10.0%-13.4%	**86.3%**	84.4%-88.0%	1670
65 or older	**20.1%**	17.2%-23.3%	**78.4%**	75.1%-81.3%	1024
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	**2.5%**	1.8%-3.4%	**96.6%**	95.5%-97.4%	1264
African American	**14.4%**	12.8%-16.1%	**83.3%**	81.5%-85.0%	2113
Other	**5.0%**	2.8%-8.6%	**93.2%**	88.5%-96.1%	200
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**94.4%**	86.4%-97.8%	153
Education§					
Less than high school	**17.1%**	12.7%-22.7%	**77.8%**	70.6%-83.7%	217
High school	**10.6%**	8.8%-12.7%	**87.5%**	85.2%-89.5%	880
Some college	**9.9%**	8.0%-12.2%	**88.1%**	85.5%-90.3%	697
College graduate	**3.9%**	3.2%-4.7%	**95.1%**	94.2%-95.9%	2018
Income§					
Less than $15,000	**15.0%**	11.0%-20.2%	**82.6%**	77.2%-86.9%	279
$15,000-$34,999	**13.3%**	10.6%-16.5%	**84.4%**	80.9%-87.3%	616
$35,000-$49,999	**7.5%**	5.0%-11.0%	**89.5%**	85.4%-92.6%	310
$50,000-$74,999	**4.5%**	2.9%-6.8%	**95.0%**	92.6%-96.6%	403
$75,000 or more	**3.5%**	2.7%-4.5%	**95.8%**	94.8%-96.7%	1329
Ward					
Ward 1	**8.5%**	5.2%- 13.4%	**89.8%**	84.6%-93.4%	237
Ward 2	**6.9%**	4.4%-10.8%	**92.6%**	88.7%-95.2%	208
Ward 3	**4.8%**	3.1%-7.4%	**93.3%**	90.0%-95.5%	396
Ward 4	**8.8%**	6.5%-11.7%	**88.9%**	85.5%-91.5%	492
Ward 5	**11.9%**	8.9%-15.8%	**86.4%**	82.4%-89.6%	401
Ward 6	**5.0%**	3.4%-7.4%	**94.0%**	91.5%-95.8%	379
Ward 7	**15.2%**	11.9%-19.2%	**79.4%**	73.6%-84.1%	492
Ward 8	**14.5%**	11.5%-18.3%	**84.1%**	80.2%-87.3%	474

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 63. Chronic Health Condition - Asthma
Calculated Variable - Adults who have been told they have asthma

	No		Yes		
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	UW
Total	**84.9%**	**83.3%-86.4%**	**15.1%**	**13.6%-16.7%**	3833
Gender					
Male	**87.9%**	85.5%-90.0%	**12.1%**	10.0%-14.5%	1588
Female	**82.3%**	80.0%-84.4%	**17.7%**	15.6%-20.0%	2245
Age					
18-24	**78.6%**	70.6%-84.8%	**21.4%**	15.2%-29.4%	190
25-34	**85.2%**	81.6%-88.2%	**14.8%**	11.8%-18.4%	523
35-44	**84.2%**	80.3%-87.4%	**15.8%**	12.6%-19.7%	556
45-54	**86.5%**	83.5%-89.0%	**13.5%**	11.0%-16.5%	689
55-64	**84.9%**	81.8%-87.5%	**15.1%**	12.5%-18.2%	855
65 or older	**88.7%**	86.0%-91.0%	**11.3%**	9.0%-14.0%	1024
Race/Ethnicity					
White	**88.9%**	86.4%-91.0%	**11.1%**	9.0%-13.6%	1264
African American	**82.9%**	80.8%-84.8%	**17.1%**	15.2%-19.2%	2113
Other	**82.9%**	75.6%-88.3%	**17.1%**	11.7%-24.4%	200
Hispanic/Latino	**78.6%**	68.9%-85.9%	**21.4%**	14.1%-31.1%	155
Education					
Less than high school	**74.3%**	65.7%-81.4%	**25.7%**	18.6%-34.3%	217
High school	**82.2%**	78.8%-85.2%	**17.8%**	14.8%-21.2%	880
Some college	**86.2%**	82.6%-89.2%	**13.8%**	10.8%-17.4%	698
College graduate	**87.3%**	85.3%-89.1%	**12.7%**	10.9%-14.7%	2018
Income					
Less than $15,000	**83.6%**	76.7%-88.8%	**16.4%**	11.2%-23.3%	279
$15,000-$34,999	**78.1%**	73.4%-82.1%	**21.9%**	17.9%-26.6%	618
$35,000-$49,999	**86.4%**	80.8%-90.6%	**13.6%**	9.4%-19.2%	307
$50,000-$74,999	**84.7%**	79.3%-89.0%	**15.3%**	11.0%-20.7%	402
$75,000 or more	**89.0%**	86.6%-90.9%	**11.0%**	9.1%-13.4%	1330
Ward					
Ward 1	**85.9%**	78.9%-90.9%	**14.1%**	9.1%-21.1%	239
Ward 2	**88.6%**	81.4%-93.2%	**11.4%**	6.8%-18.6%	208
Ward 3	**84.2%**	78.2%-88.8%	**15.8%**	11.2%-21.8%	396
Ward 4	**82.3%**	76.3%-87.0%	**17.7%**	13.0%-23.7%	489
Ward 5	**84.2%**	79.3%-88.1%	**15.8%**	11.9%-20.7%	404
Ward 6	**87.8%**	83.4%-91.2%	**12.2%**	8.8%-16.6%	379
Ward 7	**79.3%**	73.2%-84.3%	**20.7%**	15.7%-26.8%	492
Ward 8	**82.9%**	78.4%-86.6%	**17.1%**	13.4%-21.6%	474

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 64. Chronic Health Conditions - Current Asthma
Calculated Variable: Currently have asthma

	No		Yes		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	90.2%	88.9%-91.4%	9.8%	8.6%-11.1%	3821
Gender§					
Male	93.7%	91.9%-95.1%	6.3%	4.9%-8.1%	1584
Female	87.1%	85.1%-88.9%	12.9%	11.1%-14.9%	2237
Age					
18-24	87.7%	80.7%-92.4%	12.3%	7.6%-19.3%	190
25-34	92.3%	89.5%-94.3%	7.7%	5.7%-10.5%	519
35-44	88.3%	84.7%-91.1%	11.7%	8.9%-15.3%	554
45-54	90.0%	87.5%-92.1%	10.0%	7.9%-12.5%	688
55-64	88.8%	86.0%-91.1%	11.2%	8.9%-14.0%	851
65 or older	91.6%	89.1%-93.6%	8.4%	6.4%-10.9%	1023
Race/Ethnicity§					
White	94.0%	92.0%-95.4%	6.0%	4.6%-8.0%	1261
African American	86.9%	85.0%-88.5%	13.1%	11.5%-15.0%	2107
Other	92.9%	88.5%-95.7%	7.1%	4.3%-11.5%	198
Hispanic/Latino	86.9%	78.1%-92.5%	13.1%	7.5%-21.9%	155
Education§					
Less than high school	80.3%	72.3%-86.4%	19.7%	13.6%-27.7%	216
High school	86.7%	83.8%-89.1%	13.3%	10.9%-16.2%	876
Some college	90.8%	87.8%-93.2%	9.2%	6.8%-12.2%	697
College graduate	93.0%	91.5%-94.3%	7.0%	5.7%-8.5%	2012
Income§					
Less than $15,000	85.7%	79.1%-90.5%	14.3%	9.5%-20.9%	278
$15,000-$34,999	83.5%	79.2%-87.1%	16.5%	12.9%-20.8%	615
$35,000-$49,999	91.2%	86.2%-94.5%	8.8%	5.5%-13.8%	307
$50,000-$74,999	94.8%	91.8%-96.7%	5.2%	3.3%-8.2%	401
$75,000 or more	93.3%	91.4%-94.8%	6.7%	5.2%-8.6%	1327
Ward					
Ward 1	93.3%	88.0%-96.4%	6.7%	3.6%-12.0%	238
Ward 2	94.0%	88.9%-96.8%	6.0%	3.2%-11.1%	206
Ward 3	88.4%	82.6%-92.5%	11.6%	7.5%-17.4%	394
Ward 4	88.3%	82.9%-92.1%	11.7%	7.9%-17.1%	489
Ward 5	88.8%	84.4%-92.1%	11.2%	7.9%-15.6%	402
Ward 6	92.4%	89.1%-94.8%	7.6%	5.2%-10.9%	379
Ward 7	85.0%	80.5%-88.6%	15.0%	11.4%-19.5%	489
Ward 8	87.0%	82.9%-90.2%	13.0%	9.8%-17.1%	473

UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 65. Chronic Health Condition - Asthma
Calculated Variable - Computed asthma status

	Current		Former		Never		UW
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	
Total	**9.8%**	8.6%-11.1%	**5.0%**	4.0%-6.1%	**85.2%**	83.6%-86.7%	**3821**
Gender							
Male	**6.3%**	4.9%08.1%	**5.6%**	4.0%-7.6%	**88.1%**	85.7%-90.2%	1584
Female	**12.9%**	11.1%-14.9%	**4.4%**	3.4%-5.8%	**82.7%**	80.4%-84.7%	2237
Age							
18-24	**12.3%**	7.6%-19.3%	**9.1%**	5.1%-15.7%	**78.6%**	70.6%-84.8%	190
25-34	**7.7%**	5.7%-10.5%	**6.4%**	4.5%-9.2%	**85.8%**	82.3%-88.8%	519
35-44	**11.7%**	8.9%-15.3%	**3.8%**	2.3%-6.2%	**84.5%**	80.6%-87.7%	554
45-54	**10.0%**	7.9%-12.5%	**3.3%**	2.1%-5.3%	**86.7%**	83.7%-89.1%	688
55-64	**11.2%**	8.9%-14.0%	**3.5%**	2.3%-5.3%	**85.3%**	82.2%-88.0%	851
65 or older	**8.4%**	6.4%-10.9%	**2.9%**	1.8%-4.4%	**88.8%**	86.0%-91.0%	1023
Race/Ethnicity							
White	**6.0%**	4.6%-8.0%	**4.8%**	3.4%-6.6%	**89.2%**	86.7%-91.2%	1261
African American	**13.1%**	11.5%-15.0%	**3.7%**	2.8%-4.8%	**83.2%**	81.1%-85.0%	2107
Other	**7.1%**	4.3%-11.5%	*	*	**83.9%**	76.7%-89.2%	198
Hispanic/Latino	**13.1%**	7.5%-21.9%	*	*	**78.6%**	68.9%-85.9%	155
Education							
Less than high school	**19.7%**	13.6%-27.7%	**5.8%**	2.5%-13.0%	**74.5%**	65.9%-81.5%	216
High school	**13.3%**	10.9%-16.2%	**4.1%**	2.5%-6.6%	**82.6%**	79.2%-85.5%	876
Some college	**9.2%**	6.8%-12.2%	**4.5%**	2.8%-7.2%	**86.3%**	82.6%-89.3%	697
College graduate	**7.0%**	5.7%-8.5%	**5.3%**	4.1%-6.9%	**87.7%**	85.7%-89.5%	2012
Income							
Less than $15,000	**14.3%**	9.5%-20.9%	*	*	**84.6%**	77.8%-89.5%	278
$15,000-$34,999	**16.5%**	12.9%-20.8%	**5.1%**	3.2%-8.1%	**78.4%**	73.7%-82.5%	615
$35,000-$49,999	**8.8%**	5.5%-13.8%	**4.7%**	2.6%-8.6%	**86.4%**	80.8%-90.6%	307
$50,000-$74,999	**5.2%**	3.3%-8.2%	**9.6%**	6.1%-14.8%	**85.2%**	79.8%-89.4%	401
$75,000 or more	**6.7%**	5.2%-8.6%	**4.2%**	2.9%-5.9%	**89.1%**	86.8%-91.1%	1327
Ward (2015 and 2016) Combined**							
Ward 1	**4.4%**	2.8%-7.1%	**6.9%**	3.8%-12.2%	**88.7%**	83.4%-92.5%	516
Ward 2	**5.8%**	3.7%-8.7%	*	2.4%-11.4%	**88.9%**	83.3%-92.9%	476
Ward 3	**11.1%**	7.6%-15.9%	**4.3%**	2.4%-7.8%	**84.6%**	79.4%-88.6%	990
Ward 4	**10.8%**	8.0%-14.5%	**5.7%**	3.2%-9.7%	**83.5%**	78.8%-87.3%	1032
Ward 5	**8.6%**	6.6%-11.2%	**7.0%**	3.9%-12.3%	**84.4%**	79.5%-88.3%	848
Ward 6	**11.2%**	7.7%-16.0%	**4.8%**	3.1%-7.2%	**84.1%**	79.2%-88.0%	808
Ward 7	**13.7%**	10.6%-17.5%	**4.4%**	2.2%-8.7%	**81.9%**	77.2%-85.8%	840
Ward 8	**18.4%**	14.5%-23.2%	**5.3%**	3.1%-9.0%	**76.3%**	71.0%-80.8%	860

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
** The variable Ward for data collection years 2015 and 2016 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Appendix Table 66. Chronic Health Condition - Arthritis
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you have arthritis?"

	Diagnosed with Arthritis		Not Diagnosed with Arthritis		
	%	95% CI	%	95% CI	UW
Total	**16.9%**	**15.7%-18.2%**	**83.1%**	**81.8%-84.3%**	**3823**
Gender[§]					
Male	**13.1%**	11.4%-14.9%	**86.9%**	85.1%-88.6%	1582
Female	**20.3%**	18.5%-22.2%	**79.7%**	77.8%-81.5%	2241
Age[§]					
18-39	**3.1%**	2.2%-4.4%	**96.9%**	95.6%-97.8%	1012
40-64	**23.0%**	20.8%-25.4%	**77.0%**	74.6%-79.2%	1665
65 or older	**47.9%**	44.3%-51.6%	**52.1%**	48.4%-55.7%	1018
Race/Ethnicity[§]					
White	**11.6%**	9.9%-13.4%	**88.4%**	86.6%-90.1%	1257
African American	**26.5%**	24.4%-28.7%	**73.5%**	71.3%-75.6%	2109
Other	**10.9%**	7.5%-15.6%	**89.1%**	84.4%-92.5%	200
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	**97.5%**	94.8%-98.8%	156
Education[§]					
Less than high school	**35.0%**	28.2%-42.5%	**65.0%**	57.5%-71.8%	217
High school	**18.9%**	16.5%-21.6%	**81.1%**	78.4%-83.5%	877
Some college	**17.1%**	14.5%-20.0%	**82.9%**	80.0%-85.5%	696
College graduate	**12.3%**	10.9%-13.8%	**87.7%**	86.2%-89.1%	2012
Income[§]					
Less than $15,000	**30.4%**	24.2%-37.3%	**69.6%**	62.7%-75.8%	276
$15,000-$34,999	**22.2%**	18.6%-26.3%	**77.8%**	73.7%-81.4%	618
$35,000-$49,999	**15.4%**	11.6%-20.2%	**84.6%**	79.8%-88.4%	310
$50,000-$74,999	**12.4%**	9.5%-16.0%	**87.6%**	84.0%-90.5%	400
$75,000 or more	**11.7%**	10.0%-13.5%	**88.3%**	86.5%-90.0%	1324
Ward					
Ward 1	**16.5%**	12.1%-22.0%	**83.5%**	78.0%-87.9%	236
Ward 2	**15.2%**	10.9%-20.8%	**84.8%**	79.2%-89.1%	206
Ward 3	**18.8%**	15.1%-23.2%	**81.2%**	76.8%-84.9%	395
Ward 4	**20.6%**	17.0%-24.8%	**79.4%**	75.2%-83.0%	489
Ward 5	**23.3%**	18.9%-28.3%	**76.7%**	71.7%-81.1%	403
Ward 6	**16.0%**	12.6%-20.1%	**84.0%**	79.9%-87.4%	378
Ward 7	**25.5%**	21.4%-30.1%	**74.5%**	69.9%-78.6%	489
Ward 8	**26.1%**	21.6%-31.2%	**73.9%**	68.8%-78.4%	473

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE > 30%
UW= Unweighted number of total sample; % are weighted
§ Statistically Significant
Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2016, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)