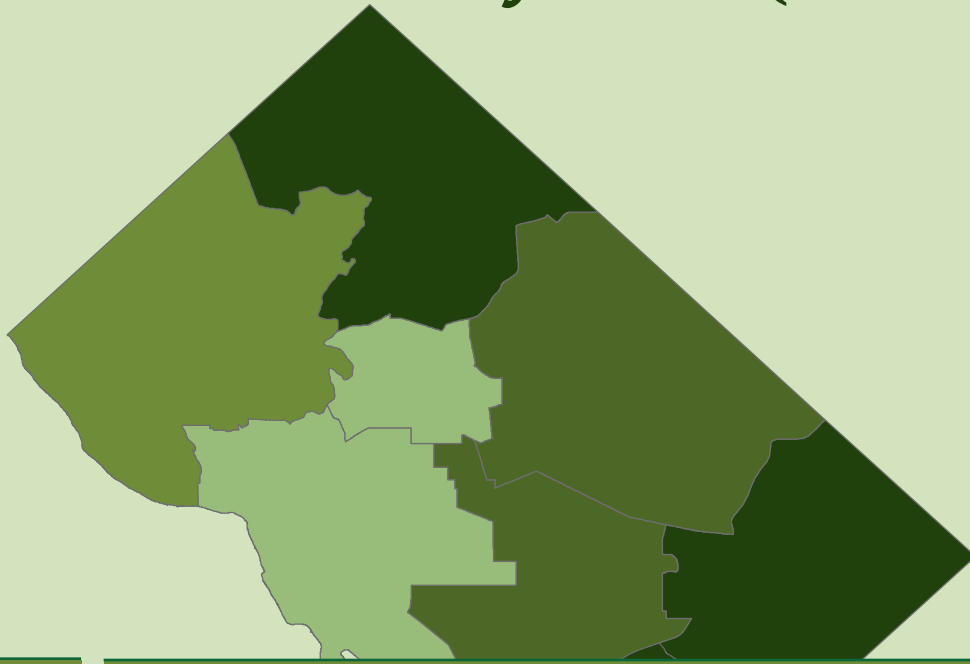


District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS)



2017

Annual Health Report



GOVERNMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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Executive Summary

The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is a continuous data source that collects state data about U.S. residents regarding their health-related risk behaviors, chronic health conditions, and use of preventive services.¹

The BRFSS is guided by health objectives and collaborative relationships with key stakeholders that frame the surveillance tool. One of the major gaps in effective surveillance

stems from programs' capacity to convert data into usable information to develop and implement critical policy changes.

Information from the Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Annual Health Report was obtained almost entirely from data captured and collected from the 2017 BRFSS survey.

Highlights - 2017 District of Columbia

Median Income² (2013-2017)

- Wards 7 and 8 had a household median income less than \$41,000 compared to all other wards whose household median income is greater than \$60,000. Wards 2 and 3 had a household median income greater than \$100,000

Mortality³

- Heart disease and cancer were the top 2 leading causes of death
- Alzheimers was among the top 10 leading causes of death in Wards 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6
- HIV was among the top 10 leading causes of death in Wards 5, 7 and 8
- Diabetes was among the top 10 leading causes of death in all wards

Wards⁴

- **Ward 1** residents were more likely to try smoking a hookah and to never have taken a pneumonia shot
- **Ward 2** were more likely to be binge drinkers, try smoking a hookah, meet strengthening guidelines, diagnosed with cancer and depressive disorder
- **Ward 3** residents were more likely to be diagnosed with high cholesterol, have health care coverage, have an annual wellness exam, not use a condom, never tested for HIV, diagnosed with arthritis, cancer and depressive disorder
- **Ward 4** residents were more likely to never be

- tested for HIV and try smoking a hookah
- **Ward 5** residents were more likely to not consume fruit one or more times per day, diagnosed with diabetes, suffer a heart attack and had heart disease
- **Ward 6** residents were more likely to be diagnosed with high blood pressure, were overweight and try smoking a hookah
- **Ward 7** residents were more likely to have had difficulty remembering and concentrating, rate their health fair or poor, diagnosed with high blood pressure, be obese, be diagnosed with pre-diabetes, had an annual exam, had eaten fruit less than one time per day, be a current smoker, eaten vegetables one or more times per day, had no flu shot, be diagnosed with arthritis, (current) asthma Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), diabetes, heart attack, heart disease and stroke
- **Ward 8** residents were more likely to have had difficulty remembering and concentrating, rate their health fair or poor, had high blood pressure, 14 or more days of mental health not good, obese, be diagnosed with pre-diabetes, had an annual exam, did not engage in exercise, ate fruit less than one time per day, current smoker, ate vegetables less than one time per day, be diagnosed with (current) asthma, Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD), diabetes, had a heart attack, heart disease, kidney disease and stroke

¹Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

²Source: District of Columbia Office of Planning, State Data Center

³District of Columbia Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Data Research and Analysis Division

⁴District of Columbia Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Introduction

The mission of the District of Columbia Department of Health (DC Health) is to promote health, wellness and equity across the District, assist, facilitates and protects the safety of residents, visitors and those doing business in the nation's capital. The BRFSS is a surveillance tool essential to that 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 resident's health and increase vulnerability to illness.

The BRFSS is one of many tools that should be used to monitor resident's health and identify areas within the city where adequate and sufficient use of resources would be better served. This effort should make a vast difference in communities with poor social determinants of health such as housing, low income, unsafe neighborhoods, or substandard education. As the department embraces and aligns 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 should decrease premature illness and death.

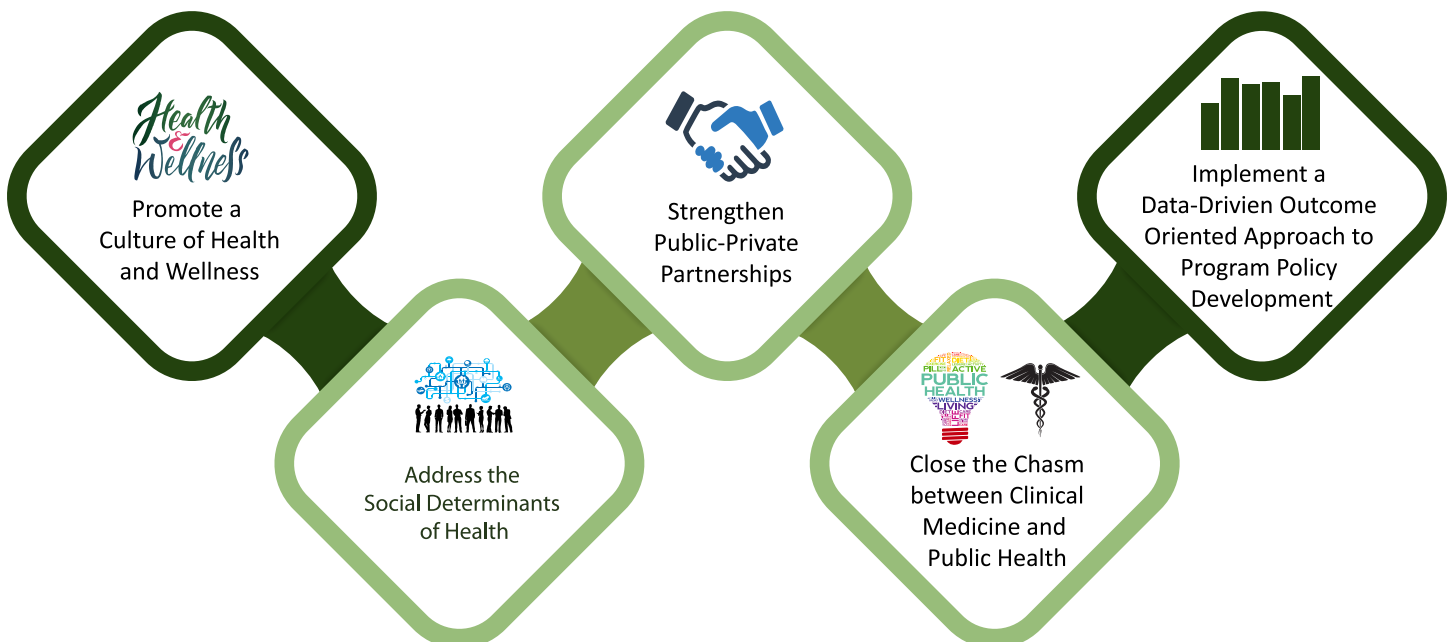
Focus areas of this report will include:

- DC BRFSS data findings (health status, risk behaviors, disease, clinical preventive practices and chronic health conditions)
- Leading causes of death
- Leading causes of hospitalizations
- Healthy People 2020 measures where applicable

Results from the 2017 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 Columbia Department of Health Five Strategic Priorities

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



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 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 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 ration 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://dhr.wv.gov/hpcd/FocusAreas/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 - 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://dhr.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 2017 District of Columbia BRFSS were:

- Health Status
- Demographics
- Healthy Days (Quality of Life)
- Health Care Access
- Hypertension Awareness
- Cholesterol Awareness
- Chronic Health Conditions
- Fruit and Vegetable Consumption
- Exercise
- Seatbelt Use
- Immunization
- HIV/AIDS
- E-Cigarettes
- Tobacco Use
- Alcohol Consumption

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 2017 District of Columbia BRFSS were:

- Pre-Diabetes
- Diabetes
- Actions to Control High Blood Pressure
- Adult Asthma History
- Health Care Access
- Alcohol Screening and Brief Intervention
- Sodium or Salt Related Behavior
- Preconception Health/Family Planning
- Random Child Selection
- Childhood Asthma Prevalence
- Wearable Devices

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.

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

The survey consisted of **187** 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 2017 was **32** 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 2017 land-line survey was 45% and the cell phone cooperation rate was 66.2%.

Data Analyses

Data for the 2017 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.

Trend Analysis

Trend analysis are based on data collected from 2011 and 2017. Some topic areas are asked on odd and even years:

Even Years

- Colorectal Cancer Screening
- Prostate Cancer Screening

BRFSS Survey Methodology

- Breast and Cervical Cancer Screening

Odd Years

- Hypertension screening
- Cholesterol screening
- Physical Activity

Questions related to cholesterol changed in 2017, therefore, trend analysis were not produced. Any question asked for the first time on the BRFSS or there was any changes to the wording of the question will not produce trends.

Unweighted Number

Unweighted Number (UW) is the 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.

Relative Standard Error

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

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

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

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

DC BRFSS survey results - African American refers to African American/Black and Hispanic refers to Hispanic/Latino

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 relative 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 2013-2017 Census population estimates, there were 672,391 people living in the District of Columbia (DC).

Table 1. District of Columbia Population, Race and Income by Ward 2012-2017 US Census¹

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	83,598	\$93,284	53.4%	28.6%	4.6%	20.2%	0.1%	0.1%	9.6%	3.6%
Ward 2	77,940	\$104,504	73.0%	9.1%	9.7%	12.2%	0.0%	0.3%	4.1%	3.8%
Ward 3	84,021	\$122,680	80.1%	6.8%	6.7%	11.4%	0.0%	0.2%	2.0%	4.1%
Ward 4	84,643	\$82,625	28.6%	54.3%	2.3%	19.3%	0.0%	0.4%	11.7%	2.8%
Ward 5	86,136	\$63,552	23.9%	66.4%	2.3%	9.4%	0.0%	0.6%	4.1%	2.6%
Ward 6	91,093	\$102,214	58.2%	32.5%	4.3%	6.4%	0.1%	0.3%	1.2%	3.4%
Ward 7	79,800	\$40,021	2.7%	93.1%	0.5%	3.6%	0.0%	0.2%	2.3%	1.2%
Ward 8	85,160	\$31,954	5.6%	90.8%	0.3%	3.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%	1.3%

Note: *Hispanic/Latino can be of any race.

Source: District of Columbia Office of Planning, State Data Center

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 1. Leading causes of Inpatient Hospitalization Among DC Residents in 2017, DC Hospital Discharge Data

Ranking	Cause	N	Avg. Length of Stay (Days)
1	Diseases of the Circulatory System	9327	6.7
2	Complications of Pregnancy, Childbirth, and Puerperium	9268	2.9
3	Mental Disorders	6358	5.9
4	Diseases of the Respiratory System	5251	5.1
5	Diseases of the Digestive System	5203	5.3
6	Injury and Poisoning	4793	6.6
7	Infectious and Parasitic Diseases	4140	8.7
8	Diseases of the Musculoskeletal System and Connective Tissue	2682	4.8
9	Diseases of the Genitourinary System	2509	5.0
10	Neoplasms	2254	7.7

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 2017, there were 4,959 deaths to residents of the District of Columbia. 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 time and cause of the death.¹ Mortality data allows comparability across states and among small geographic areas. The data are used to present the characteristics 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 in The District of Columbia, 2017
Age-Adjusted Rate Per 100,000 Population

DC Rank ¹	Cause of Death ²	Rates
1	Heart Disease	189.8
2	Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer)	152.7
3	Accidents (includes falls and overdoses)	61.1
4	Cerebrovascular Disease (Stroke)	35.8
5	Diabetes Mellitus	20.1
6	Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease	19.6
7	Alzheimer's Disease	17.6
8	Assault (Homicide)	15.6
9	Influenza and Pneumonia	11.3
10	Essential (Primary Hypertension and Hypertensive Renal Disease)	11.4

¹ Ranking based on number of deaths.

² Based on 113 Select Causes of Death list produced by the National Center for Health Statistics.

Data Sources: 2017 Mortality Files, Vital Records Division, Center for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, D.C. Department of Health;

Annual Estimates of the Resident Population by Sex, Race, and Hispanic Origin for the United States, States, and Counties: April 1, 2010 to July 1, 2017 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division Release Date: June 2018

Ward 1

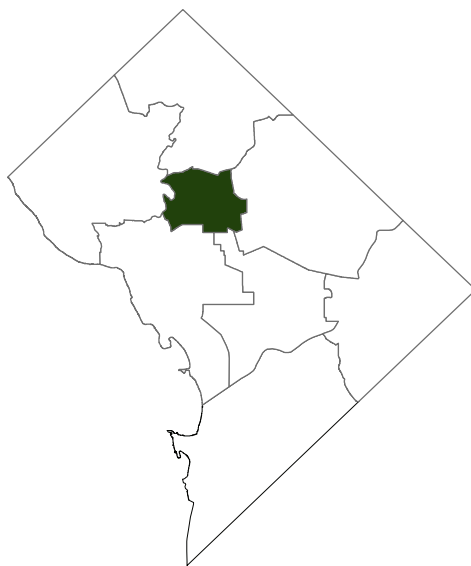
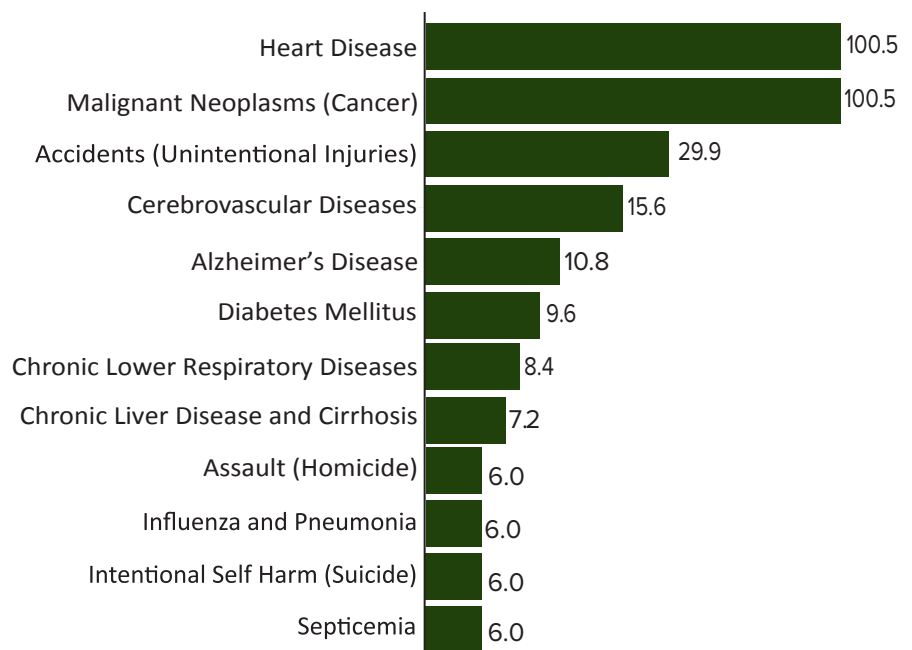


Figure 1. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death¹ in Ward 1



Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

¹Based on 113 Select Causes of Death list produced by the National Center for Health Statistics

Data Source: 2017 Mortality Files, Vital Records Division, Center for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, D.C. Department of Health

Ward 2

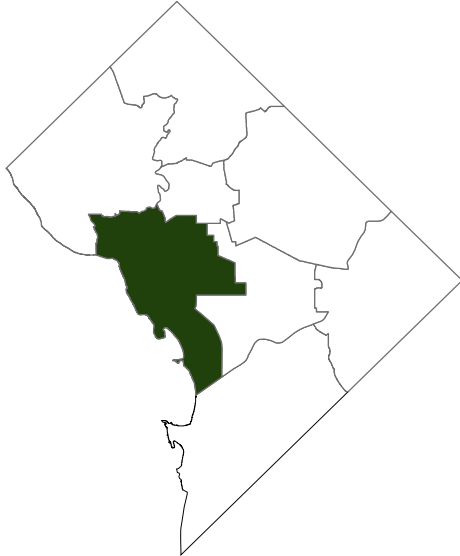
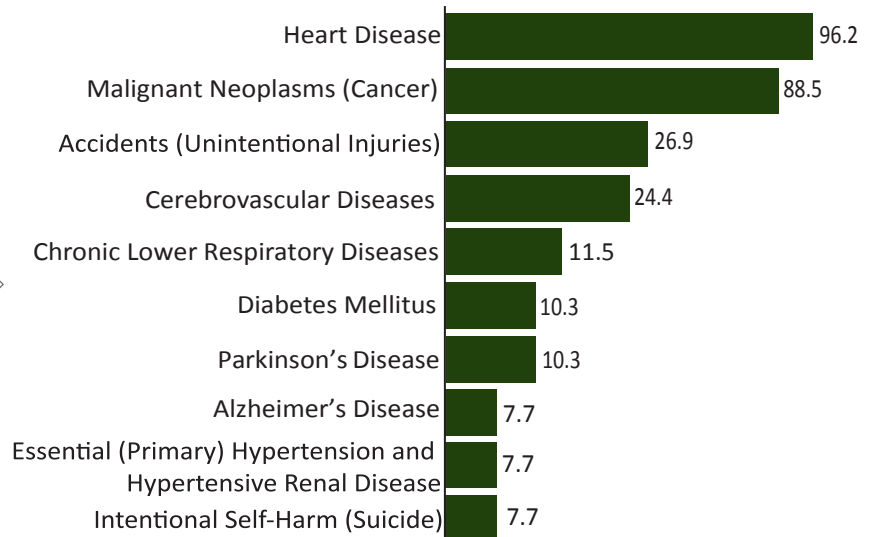


Figure 2. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death¹ in Ward 2



Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

¹Based on 113 Select Causes of Death list produced by the National Center for Health Statistics
Data Source: 2017 Mortality Files, Vital Records Division, Center for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, D.C. Department of Health

Ward 3

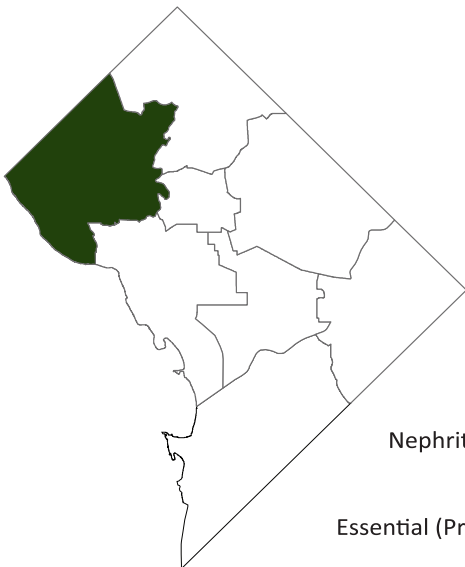
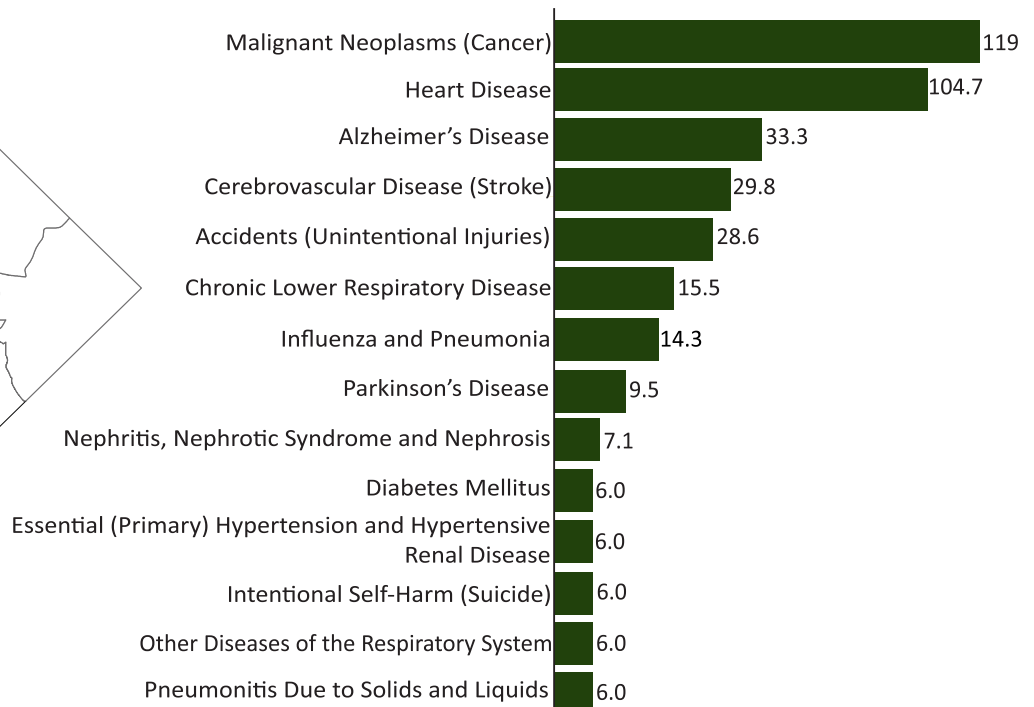


Figure 3. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death¹ in Ward 3



Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

¹Based on 113 Select Causes of Death list produced by the National Center for Health Statistics
Data Source: 2017 Mortality Files, Vital Records Division, Center for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, D.C. Department of Health

Ward 4

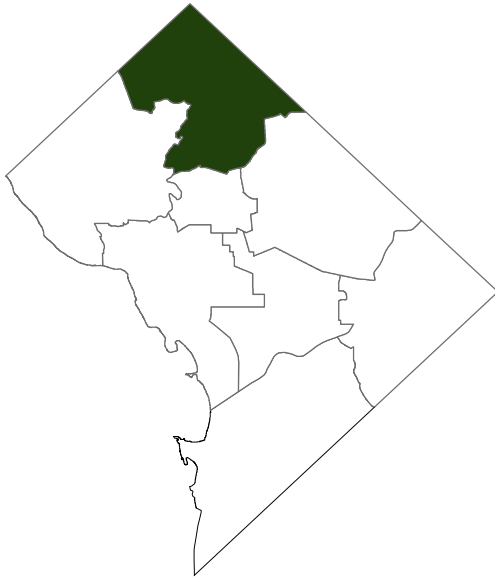
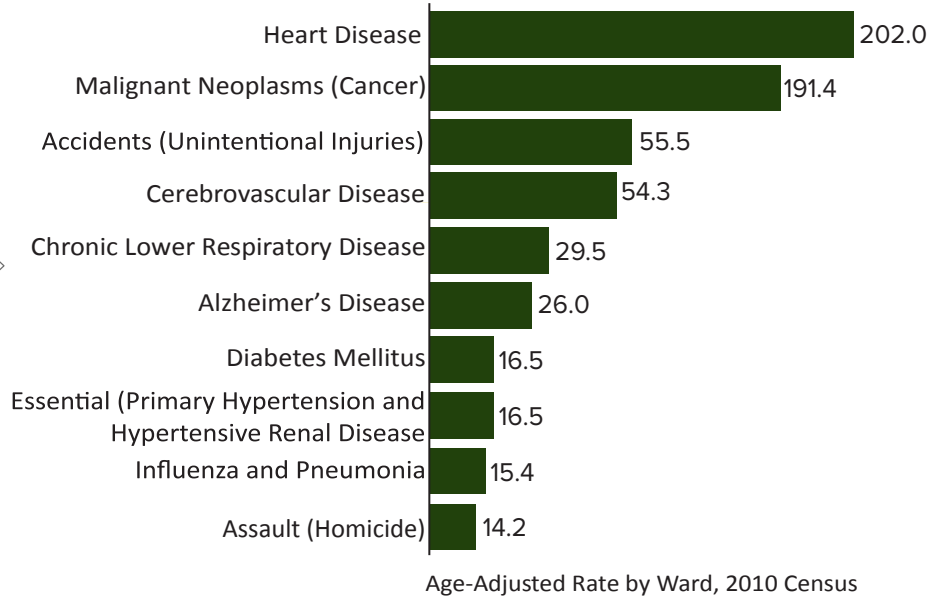


Figure 4. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death¹ in Ward 4



¹Based on 113 Select Causes of Death list produced by the National Center for Health Statistics
 Data Source: 2017 Mortality Files, Vital Records Division, Center for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, D.C. Department of Health

Ward 5

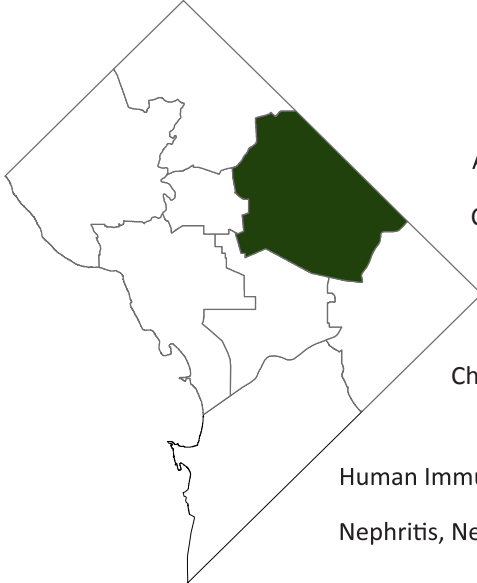
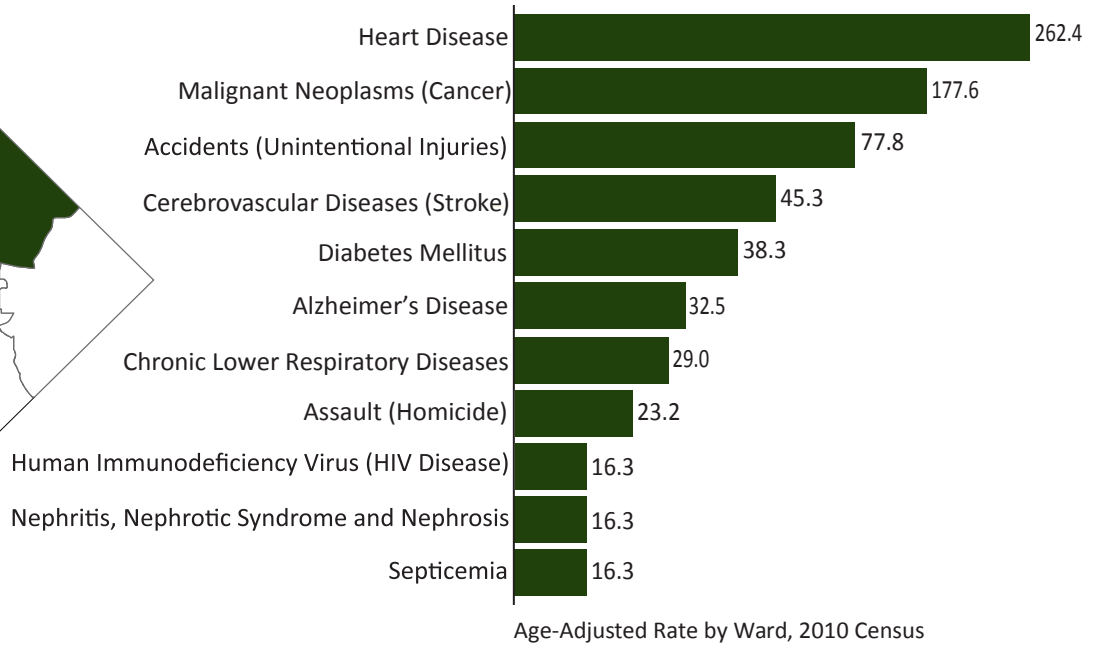


Figure 5. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 5



¹Based on 113 Select Causes of Death list produced by the National Center for Health Statistics
 Data Source: 2017 Mortality Files, Vital Records Division, Center for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, D.C. Department of Health

Ward 6

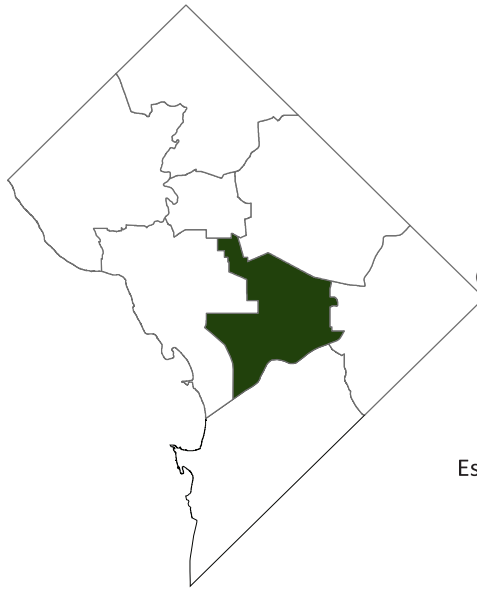
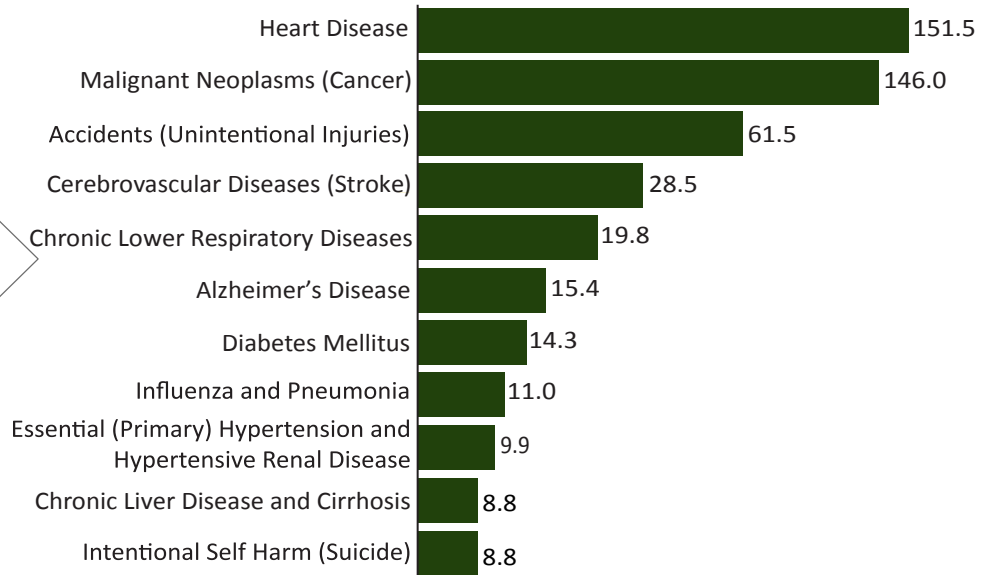


Figure 6. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 6



Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

¹Based on 113 Select Causes of Death list produced by the National Center for Health Statistics
 Data Source: 2017 Mortality Files, Vital Records Division, Center for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, D.C. Department of Health

Ward 7

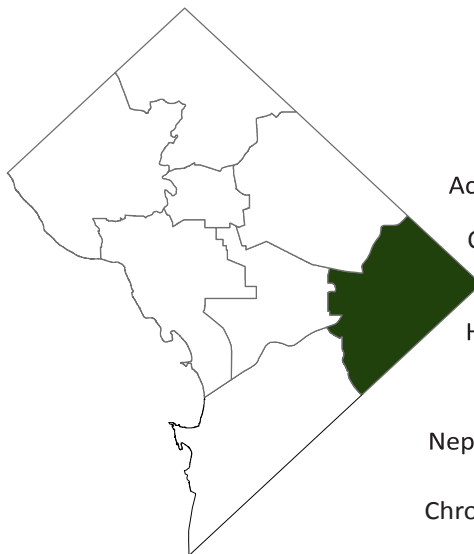
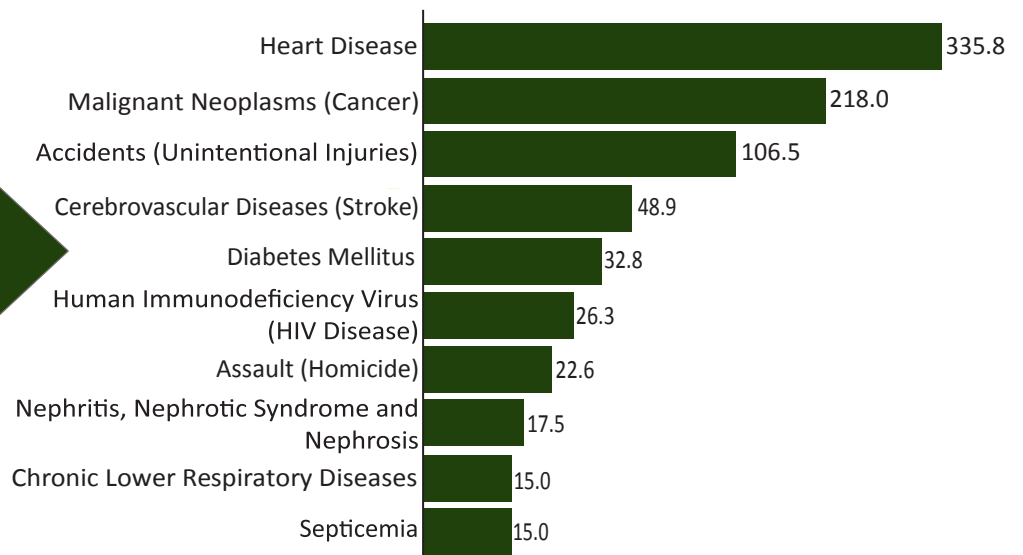


Figure 7. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 7



Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

¹Based on 113 Select Causes of Death list produced by the National Center for Health Statistics
 Data Source: 2017 Mortality Files, Vital Records Division, Center for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, D.C. Department of Health

Ward 8

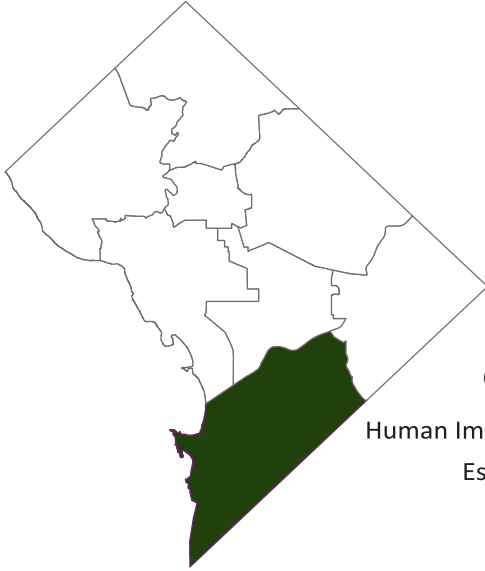
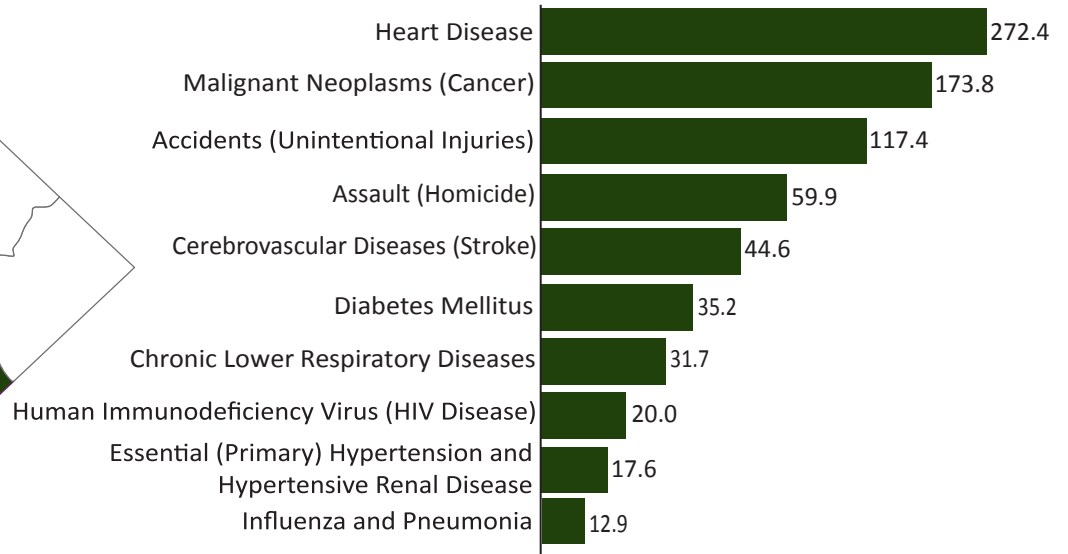


Figure 8. Top Ten (10) Leading Causes of Death in Ward 8



Age-Adjusted Rate by Ward, 2010 Census

¹Based on 113 Select Causes of Death list produced by the National Center for Health Statistics

Data Source: 2017 Mortality Files, Vital Records Division, Center for Policy, Planning, and Evaluation, D.C. Department of Health

DC Healthy People 2020

The Healthy People 2020 Initiative (HP2020) provides the District of Columbia and the nation with a set of goals to address the rate reduction of health disparities and diseases. The HP2020 can be utilized to develop prevention and intervention strategies designed to decrease chronic diseases and risk behaviors 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 illnesses, 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.

DC Healthy People 2020 Framework

The DC Healthy People 2020 Framework is a shared community agenda aimed at:

- Supporting shared goals to achieve collective health improvements
- Facilitating continued cross-sector collaboration to implement and support the recommended evidence-based strategies
- Aligning our work to achieve health equity by addressing the underlying social and structural determinants of health

The overarching goals of Healthy People 2020 are:

- Enabling the nation to achieve health equity and eliminate health disparities
- Creating social and physical environments that

promote good health

- Promoting quality of life, healthy development
- 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.

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 green 

DC Healthy People 2020 Update

Objectives	Metric BRFSS Related Questions	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	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%	N/A ⁺⁺	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%	77.0%	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%	9.4%	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%	8.2%	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 for colorectal cancer	N/A ⁺⁺	N/A ⁺⁺	N/A ⁺⁺	67.9%	N/A ⁺⁺	70.4%	N/A ⁺⁺	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%	7.5%		Monitoring ^s
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%	80.6%	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%	N/A ⁺⁺	84.6%	

Objectives	Metric BRFSS Related Questions	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	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 ⁺⁺	26.4%	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? (18+ years)	37.7%	36.9%	38.5%	41.3%	40.5%	37.2%	41.3%	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 ⁺⁺	N/A ⁺⁺	76.9%	N/A ⁺⁺	82.7%	79.9%	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 ⁺⁺	68.9%	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 ⁺⁺	87.7%	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%	22.9%	19.7%	
NWP-7.2 Increase 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%	76.5%	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%	75.7%	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%	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%	72.6%	89.6%	

Objectives	Metric BRFSS Related Questions	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	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-hour period? (7-8 hours) (asked every three years starting in 2014)	N/A ⁺⁺	N/A ⁺⁺	56.5%	59.5%	N/A ⁺⁺	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 ⁺⁺	N/A ⁺⁺	11.6%	
Substance Abuse										
SA-8 Reduce the proportion of persons engaging in binge drinking	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%	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%	14.3%	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%	22.2%	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%	N/A ⁺	10.7%	

§ = Monitoring objective for informational purposes only (no established target)

N/A⁺ = Relative Standard Error (RSE) greater than 30 and could not be reported

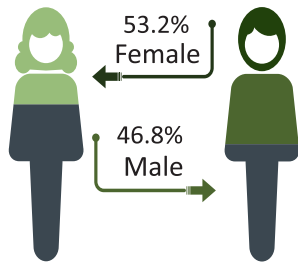
N/A⁺⁺ = Question not asked in the current year

Objectives = District of Columbia Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Healthy People 2020 Program

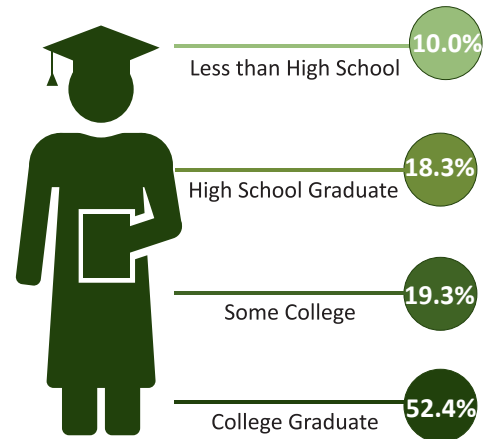
Source: District of Columbia Department of Health, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation, Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2017 survey

DC BRFSS Survey Population

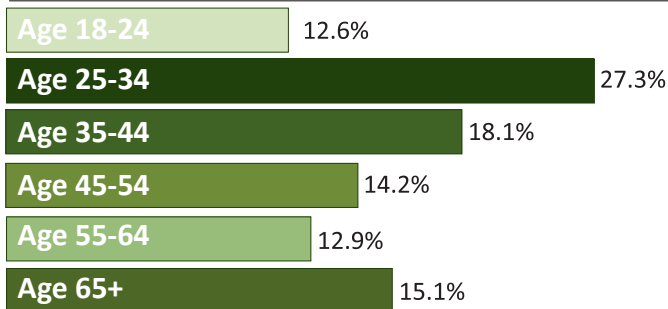
DC BRFSS Survey Population by Gender



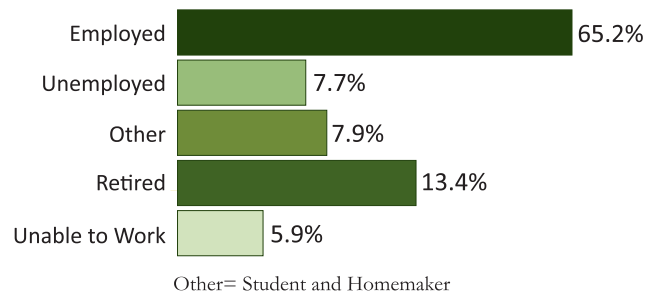
DC BRFSS Survey Population by Education



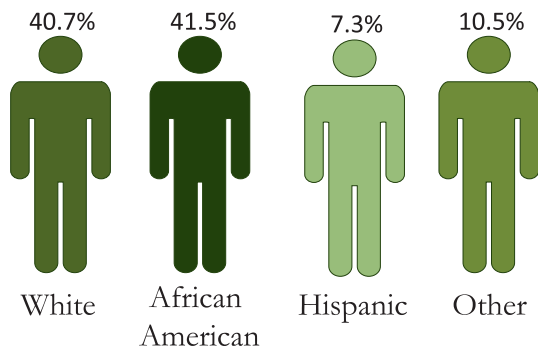
DC BRFSS Survey Population by Age



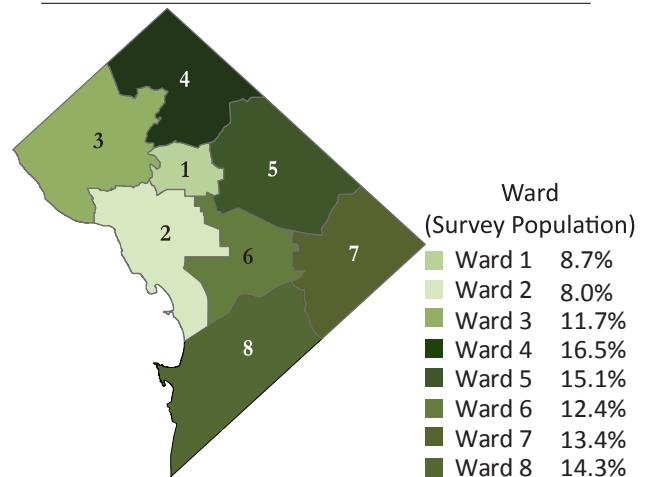
DC BRFSS Survey Population by Employment



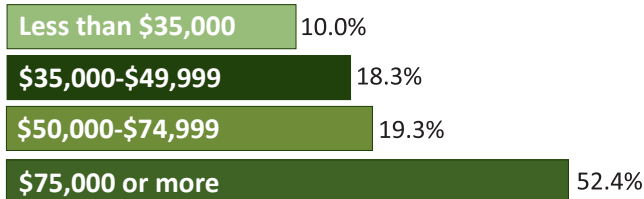
DC BRFSS Survey Population by Race/Ethnicity



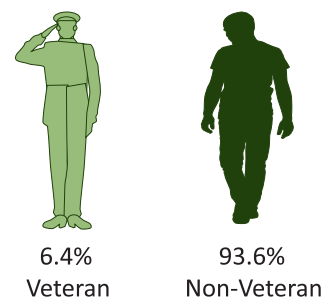
DC BRFSS Survey Population by Ward



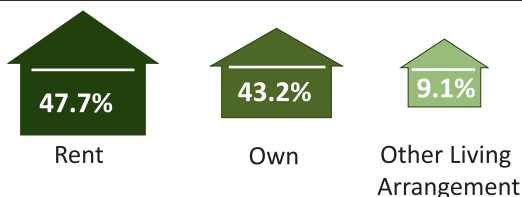
DC BRFSS Survey Population by Income



DC BRFSS Survey Population by Veteran Status



DC BRFSS Survey Population by Housing Status





Obese

Health Status Indicators



Health
Insurance

Concentrating and Remembering

Cholesterol Screening

General Health Status

Health Care Coverage

Hypertension Awareness

Medicare

Mental Health Days

Obesity

Overweight

Pre-diabetes

Wellness Exam (Doctor's Visit)

Concentrating or Remembering

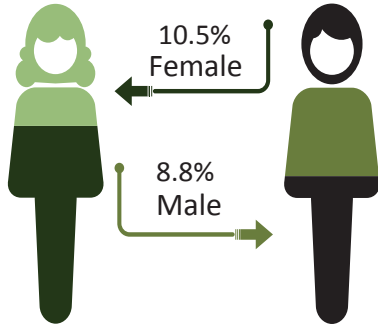
“Because of a physical, mental or emotional condition, do you have serious difficulty concentrating, remembering or making decisions?”



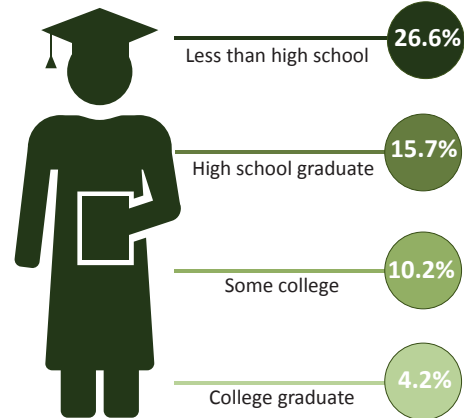
9.7%

District Adults who Experienced Difficulty Remembering or Concentrating Aged 18 Years and Older

District Adults who Experienced Difficulty Remembering and Concentrating by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



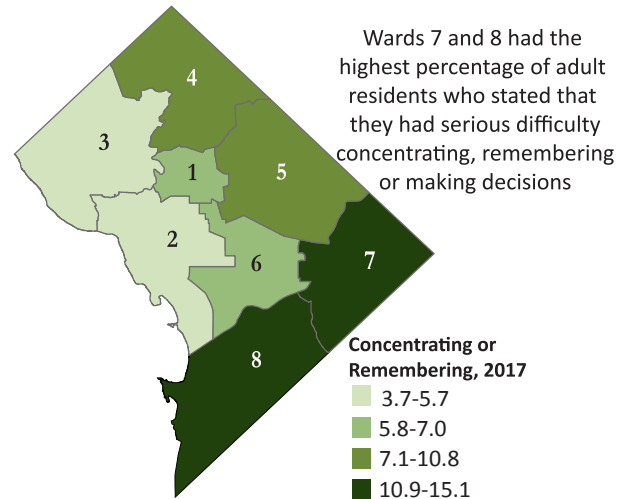
District Adults who Experienced Difficulty Remembering and Concentrating by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



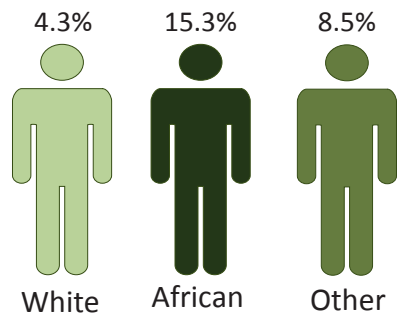
District Adults who Experienced Difficulty Remembering and Concentrating by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Experienced Difficulty Remembering and Concentrating by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017

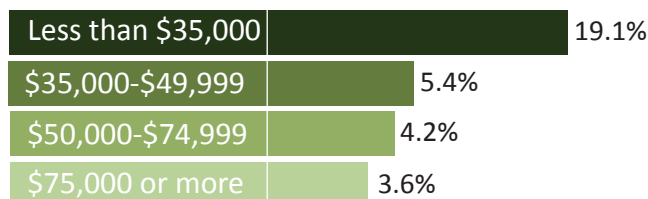


District Adults who Experienced Difficulty Remembering and Concentrating by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

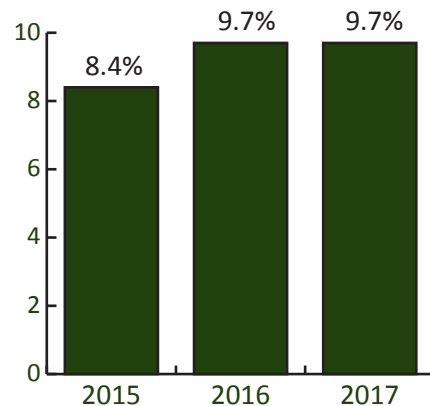


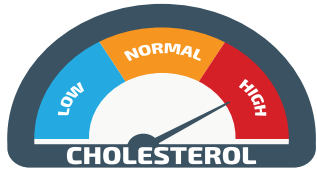
Hispanic suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who Experienced Difficulty Remembering and Concentrating by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Difficulty Remembering and Concentrating, DC BRFSS 2015-2017



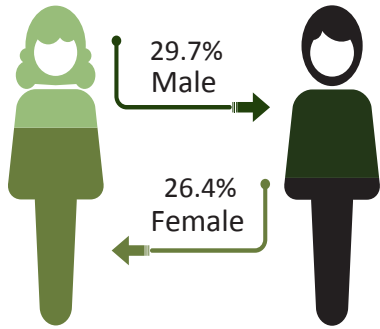


27.9%
 District Adults who
 had High Cholesterol
 Aged 18 Years and Older

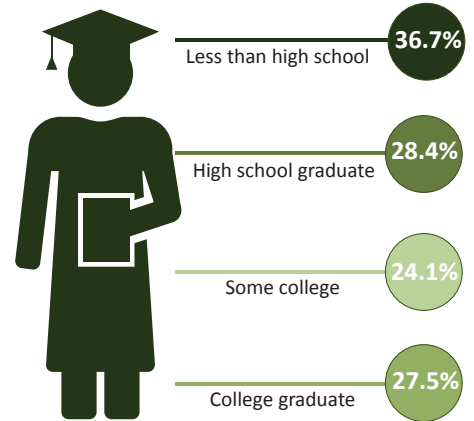
Cholesterol Screening

“Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?”

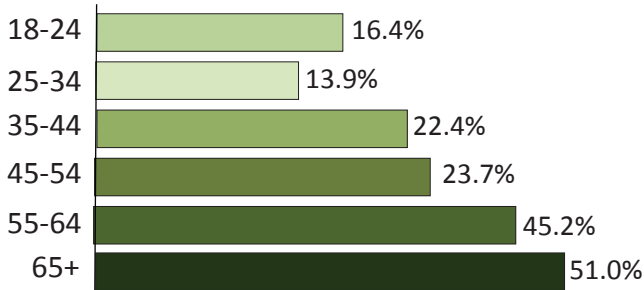
District Adults who had High Cholesterol by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



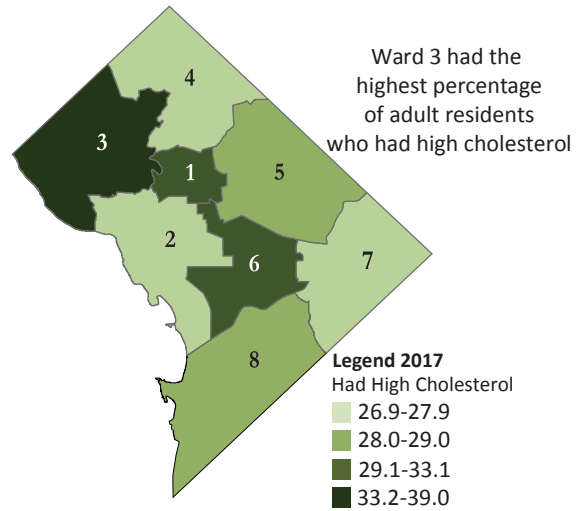
District Adults who had High Cholesterol by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



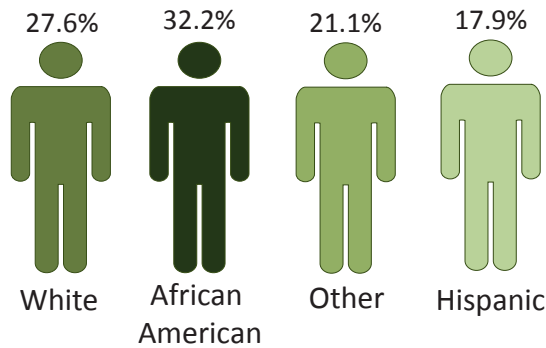
District Adults who had High Cholesterol by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



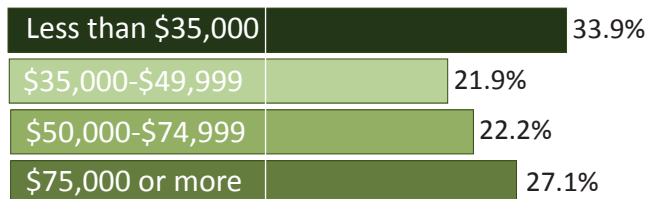
District Adults who had High Cholesterol by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who had High Cholesterol by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who had High Cholesterol by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



General Health Status

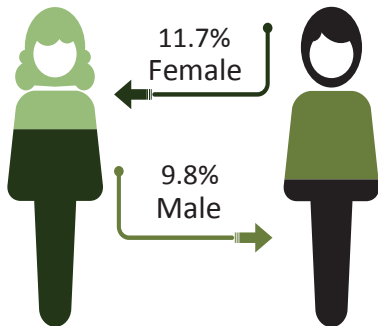
“Would you say that in general your health is excellent very good, good, fair or poor?”



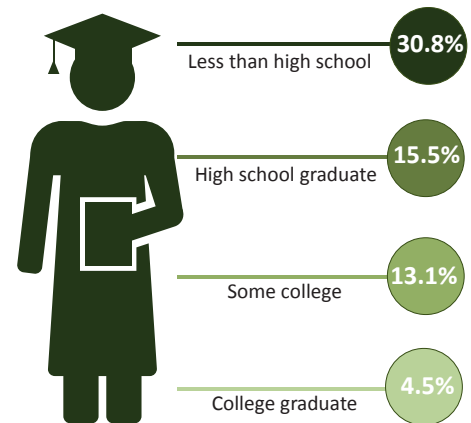
10.8%

District Adults who Self-Reported their Health as Fair or Poor Aged 18 Years and Older

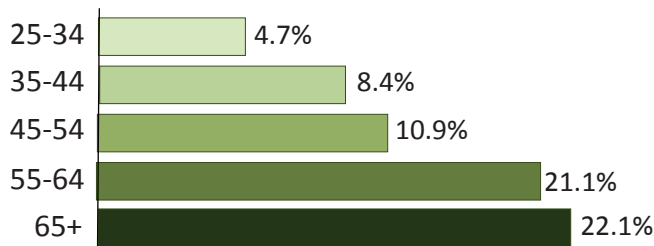
District Adults who Self-Reported their Health as Fair or Poor by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Self-Reported their Health as Fair or Poor by Education, DC BRFSS 2017

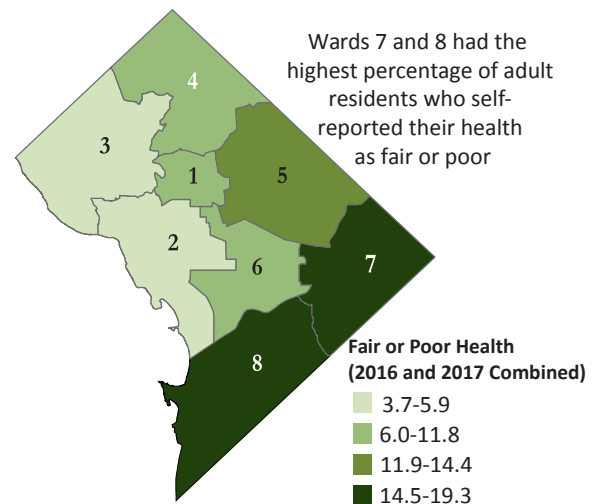


District Adults who Self-Reported their Health as Fair or Poor by Age, DC BRFSS 2017

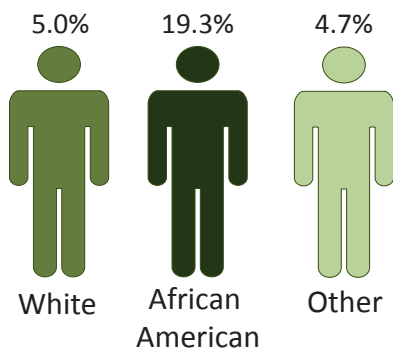


Age 18-24 suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who Self-Reported their Health as Fair or Poor by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017

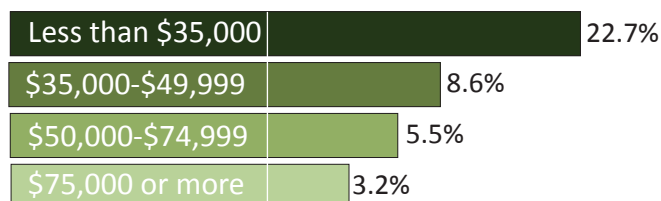


District Adults who Self-Reported their Health as Fair or Poor by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

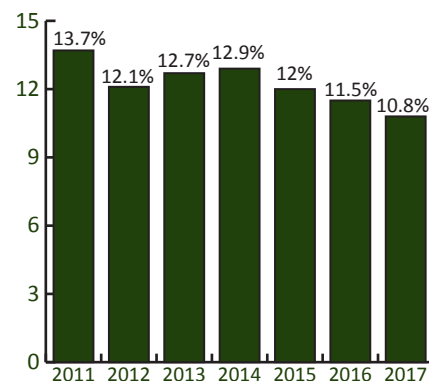


Hispanic suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who Self-Reported their Health as Fair or Poor by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Self-reported Fair or Poor Health, DC BRFSS 2011-2017





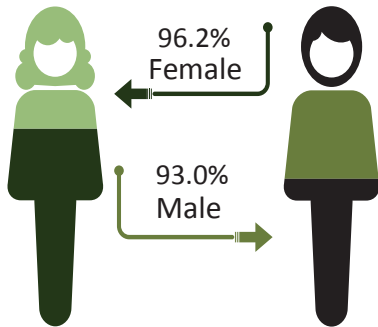
94.7%

District Adults who had Health Care Coverage Aged 18 Years and Older

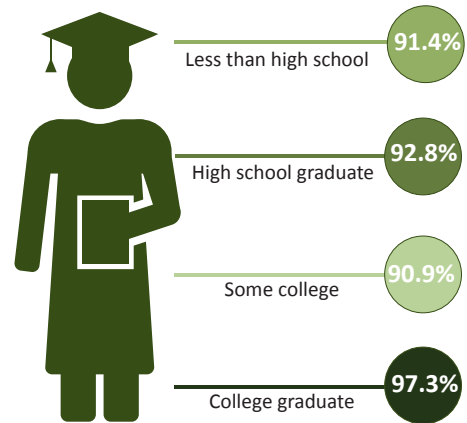
Health Care Coverage

“Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO’s government plans such as Medicare or Indian Health Service?”

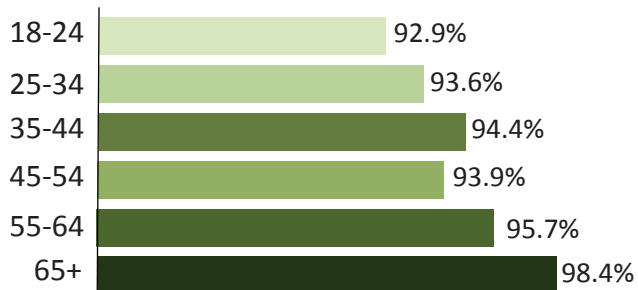
District Adults who had Health Care Coverage by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



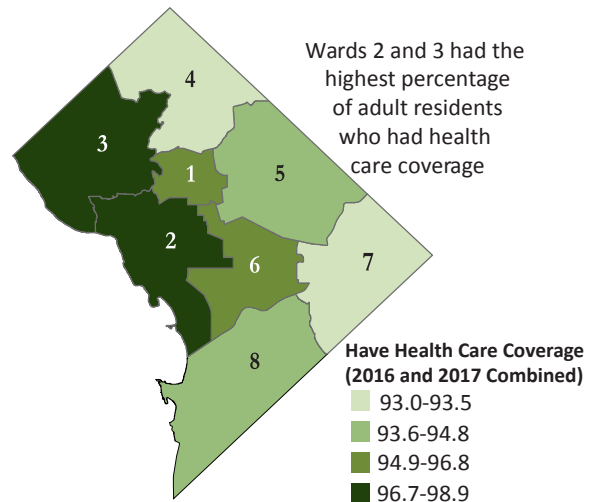
District Adults who had Health Care Coverage by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



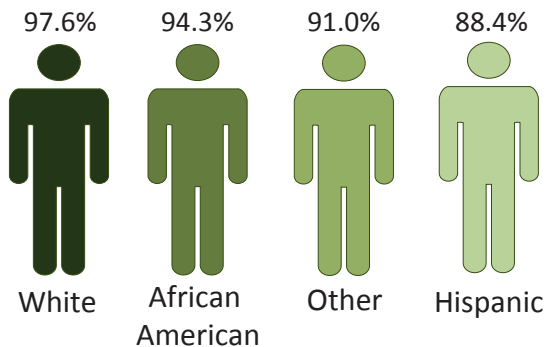
District Adults who had Health Care Coverage by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



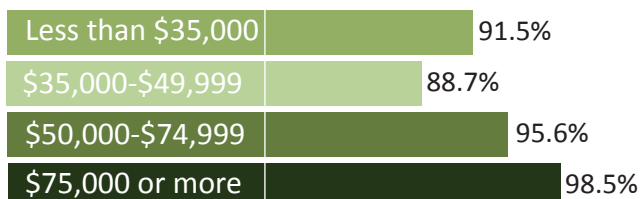
District Adults who had Health Care Coverage by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



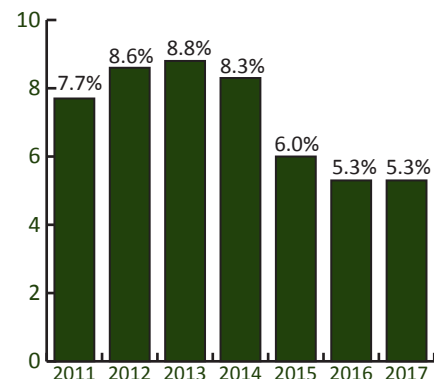
District Adults who had Health Care Coverage by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who had Health Care Coverage by Income, DC BRFSS 2017

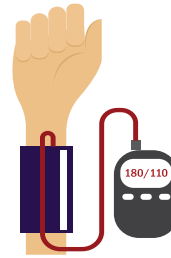


No Health Care Coverage, DC BRFSS 2011-2017



Hypertension Screening

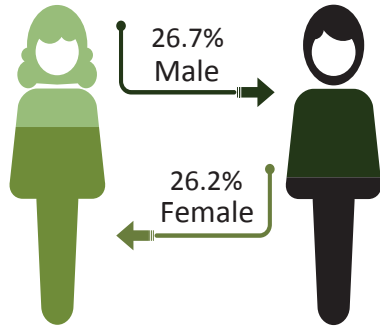
“Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?”



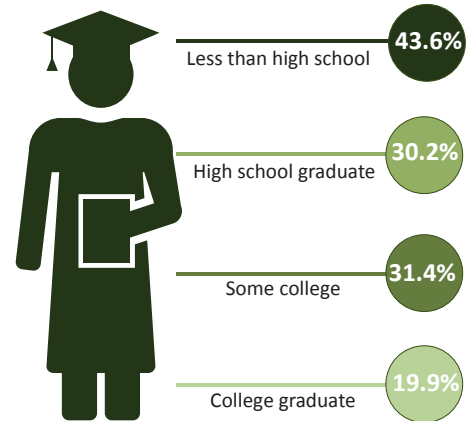
26.4%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure Aged 18 Years and Older

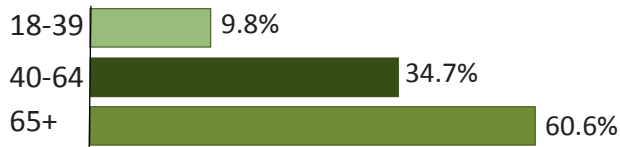
District Adults who were Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



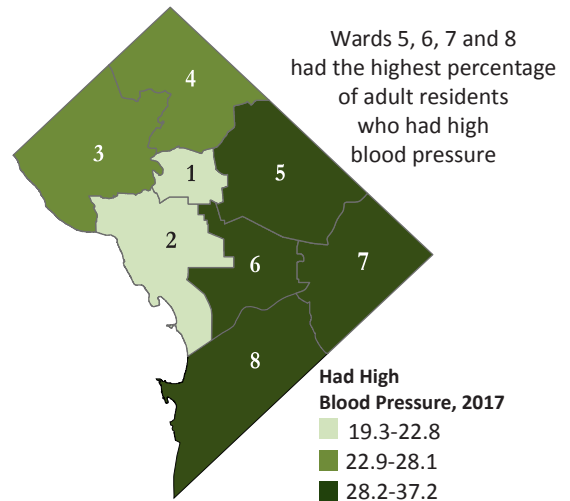
District Adults who were Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



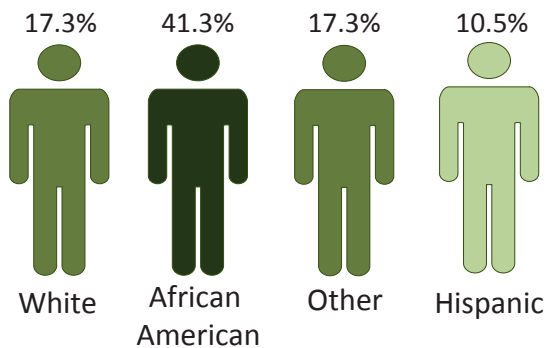
District Adults who were Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure by Age DC BRFSS 2017



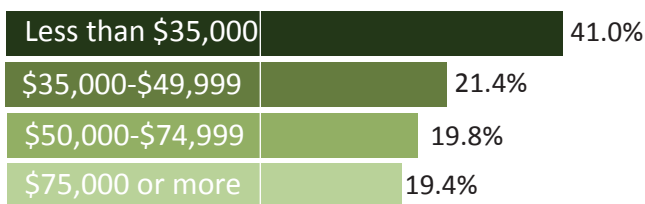
District Adults who were Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



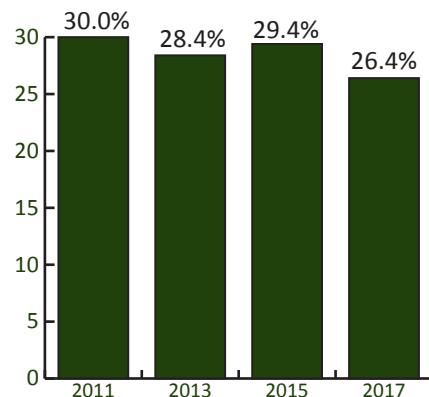
District Adults who were Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure, by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who were Diagnosed with High Blood Pressure by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Prevalence of High Blood Pressure, DC BRFSS 2011, 2013, 2015 and 2017



High blood pressure is asked on odd years of the BRFSS

MEDICARE

- NO
- YES

27.8%

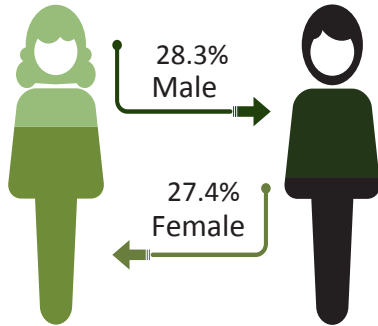
District Adults who had Medicare Aged 18 Years and Older

Note: Medicare is a coverage plan for people age 65 or over and for certain disabled people

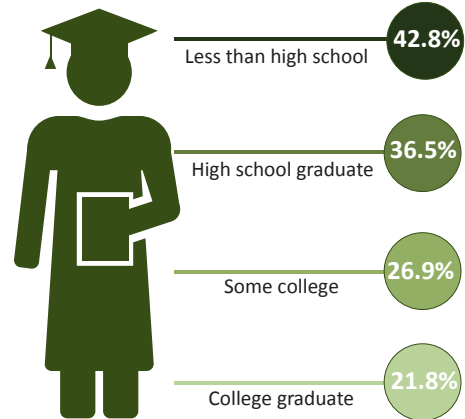
Medicare

“Do you have medicare?”

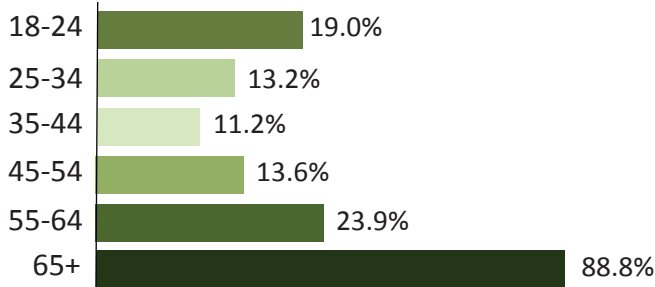
District Adults who had Medicare by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



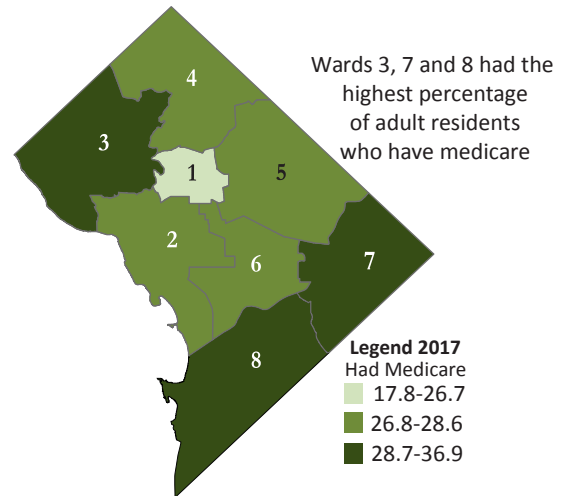
District Adults who had Medicare by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



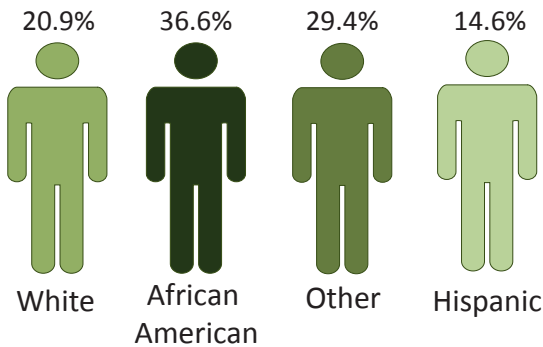
District Adults who had Medicare by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



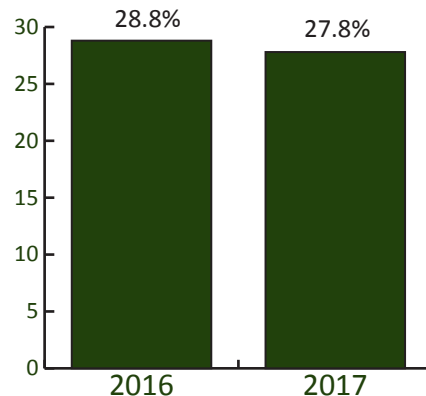
District Adults who had Medicare by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



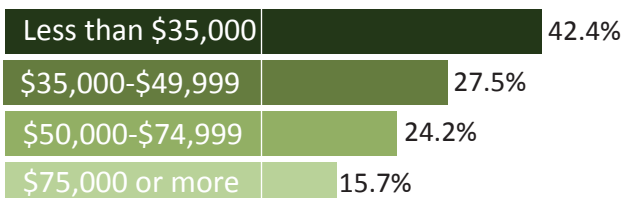
District Adults who had Medicare by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



Prevalence of Medicare, DC BRFSS 2016-2017



District Adults who had Medicare by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Mental Health Days

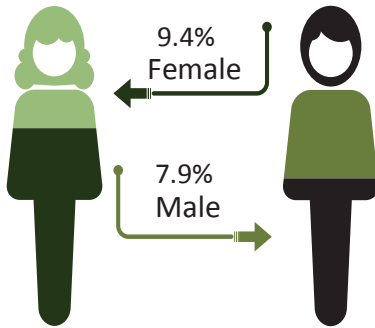
Calculated Variable: Mental health days



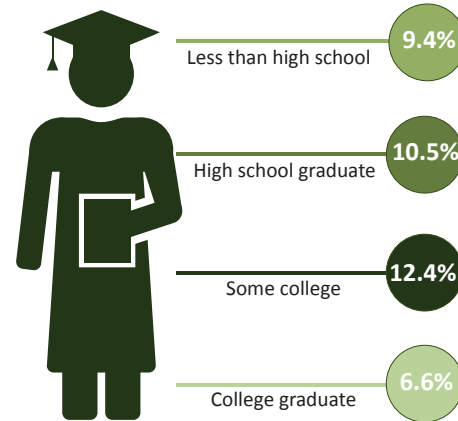
8.7%

District Adults who Reported 14 or More Days that their Mental Health was not Good Aged 18 Years and Older

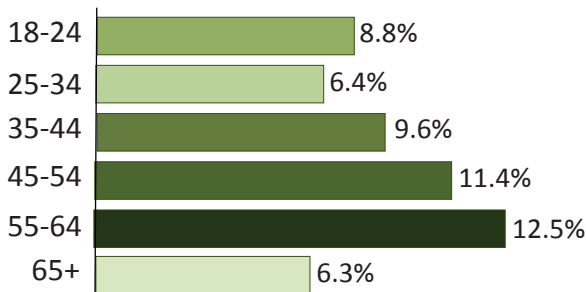
District Adults who Experienced 14 or More Days of their Mental Health Not Good by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



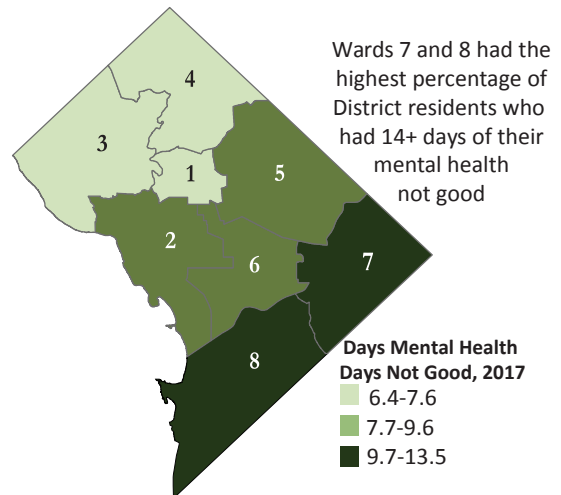
District Adults who Experienced 14 or More Days of their Mental Health Not Good by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



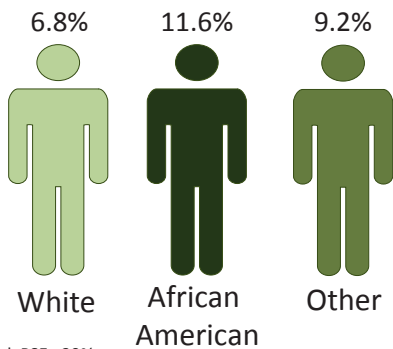
District Adults who Experienced 14 or More Days of their Mental Health Not Good by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



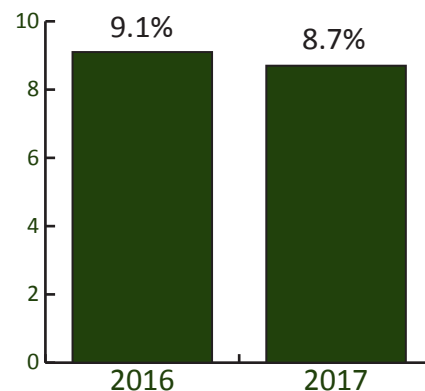
District Adults who Experienced 14 or More Days of their Mental Health Not Good by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



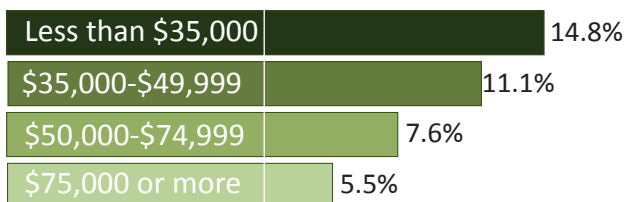
District Adults who Experienced 14 or More Days of their Mental Health Not Good by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Experienced 14 or More Days of their Mental Health Not Good, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Experienced 14 or More Days of their Mental Health Not Good by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Hispanic suppressed, RSE >30%



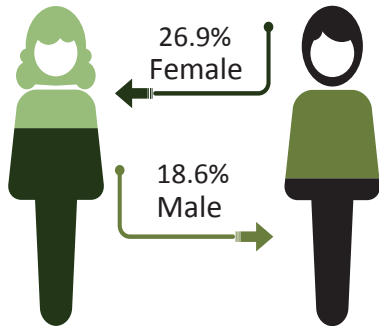
22.9%

District Adults who were Obese Aged 18 Years and Older

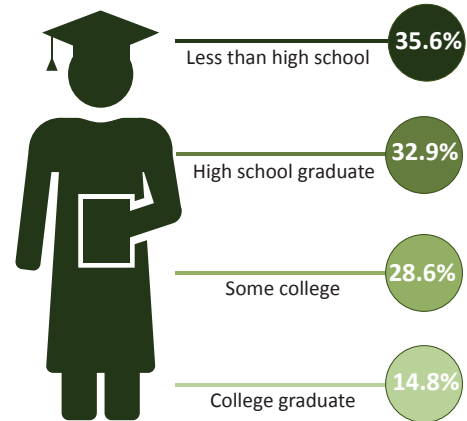
Obesity

Calculated variable: Body Mass Index (BMI)

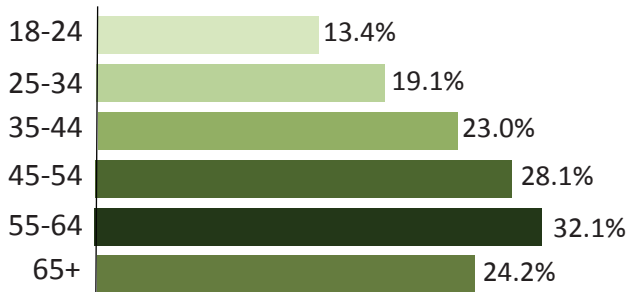
District Adults who were Obese by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



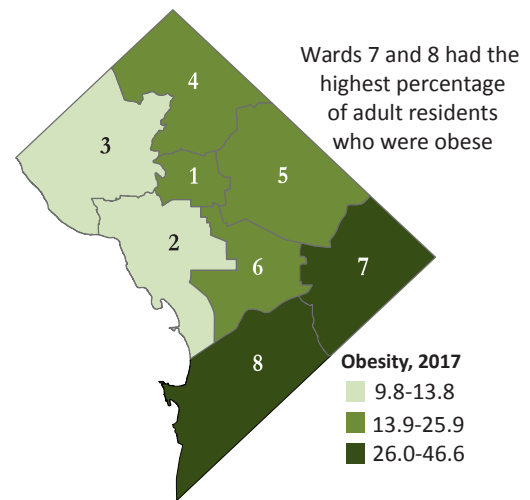
District Adults who were Obese by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



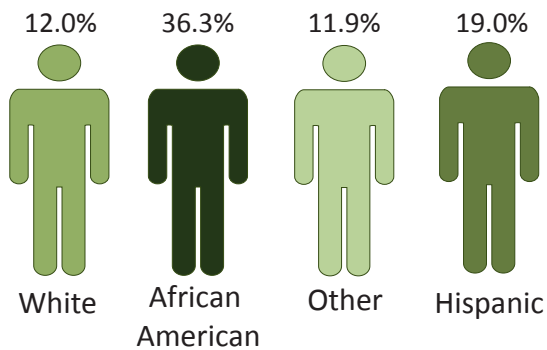
District Adults who were Obese by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



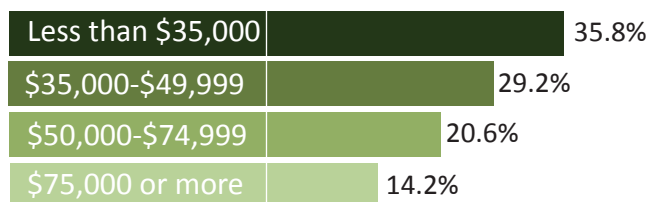
District Adults who were Obese by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



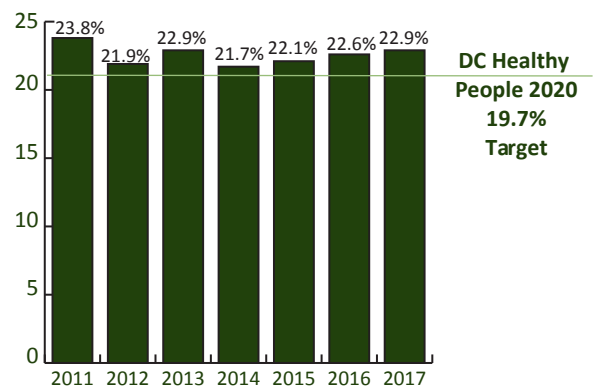
District Adults who were Obese by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who were Obese by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Prevalence of Obesity, DC BRFSS 2011-2017



Overweight

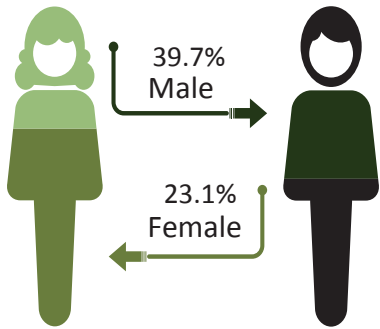
Calculated variable: Body Mass Index (BMI)



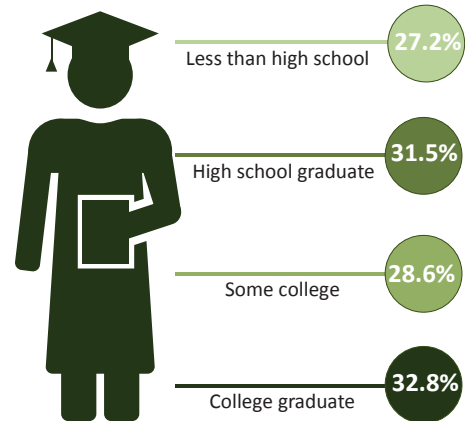
31.2%

District Adults who were Overweight Aged 18 Years and Older

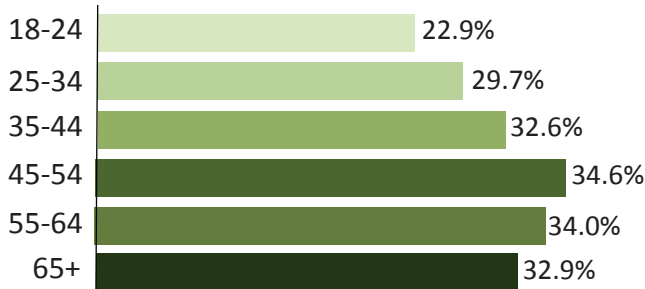
District Adults who were Overweight by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



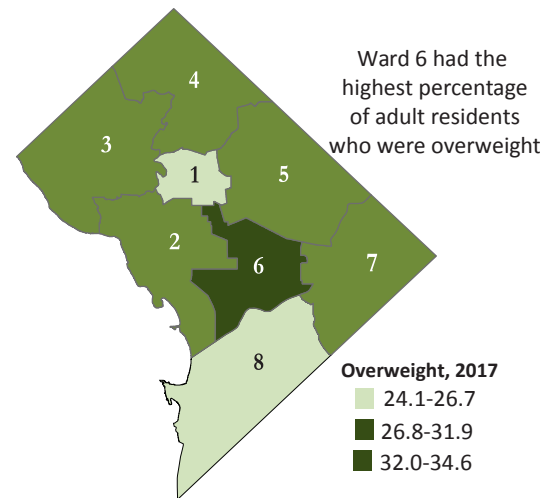
District Adults who were Overweight by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



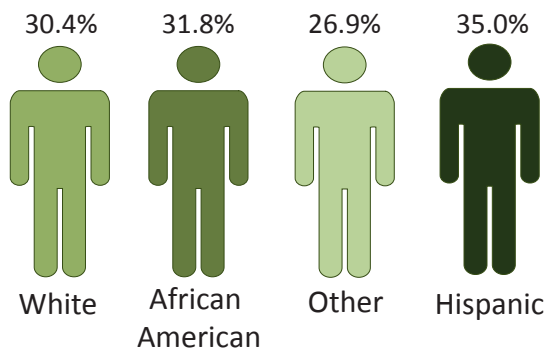
District Adults who were Overweight by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



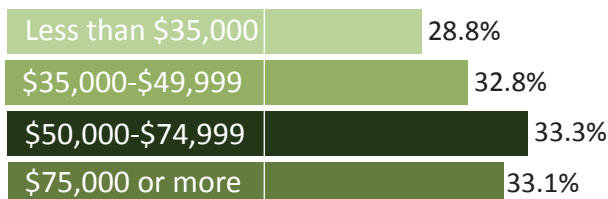
District Adults who were Overweight by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



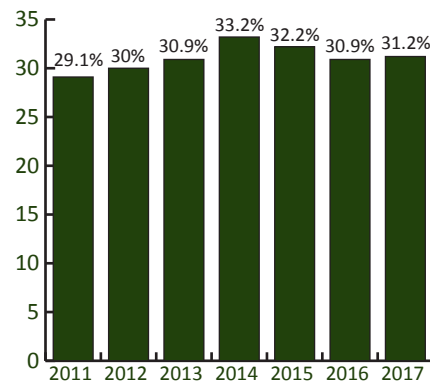
District Adults who were Overweight by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

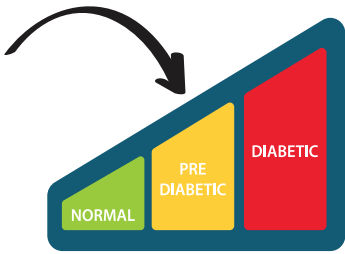


District Adults who were Overweight by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Prevalence of Overweight, DC BRFSS 2011-2017



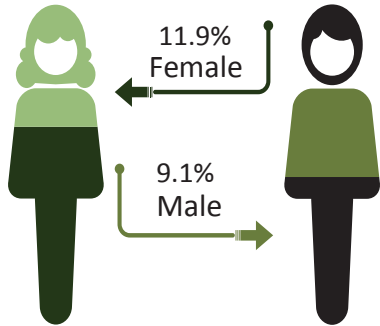


10.6%
District Adults who were
Diagnosed with Pre-Diabetes
Aged 18 Years and Older

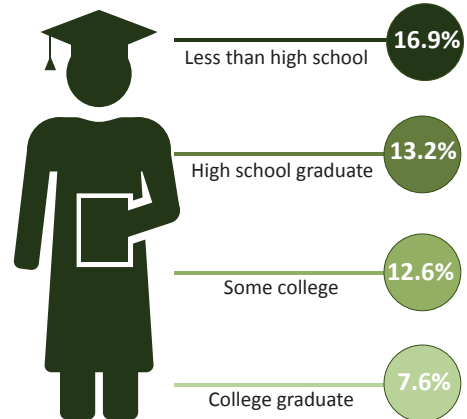
Pre-diabetes

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

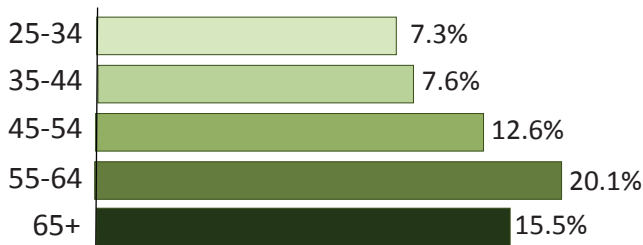
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Pre-diabetes by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



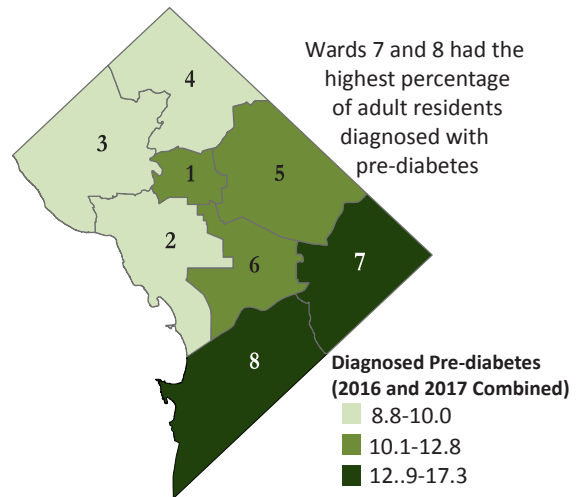
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Pre-diabetes by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



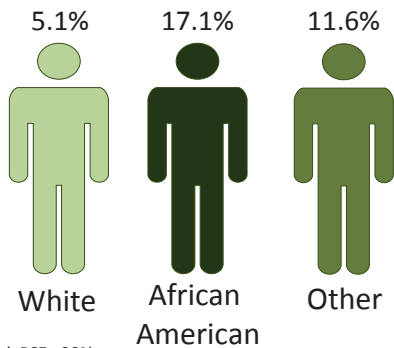
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Pre-diabetes by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who were Diagnosed with Pre-diabetes by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017

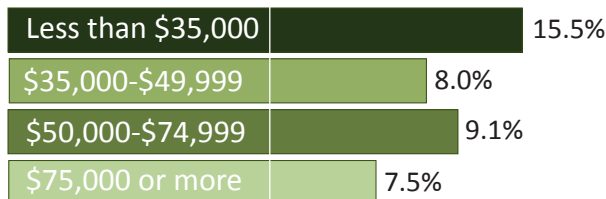


District Adults who were Diagnosed with Pre-diabetes by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

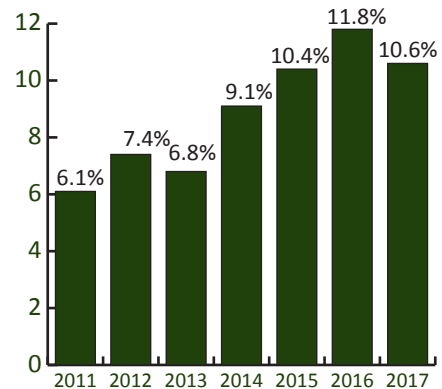


Hispanic suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Pre-diabetes by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Prevalence of Pre-Diabetes, DC BRFSS 2011-2017



Wellness Exam

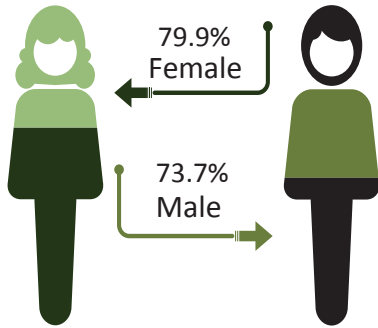
“About how long had it been since you last visited a doctor for a routine checkup?”



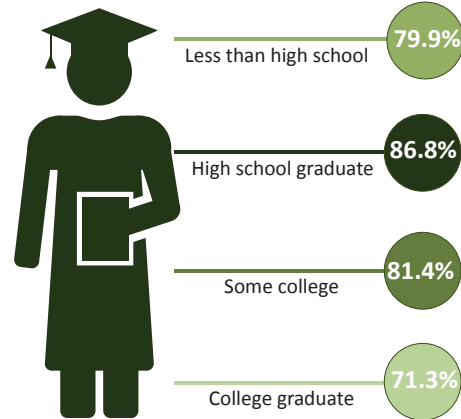
77.0%

District Adults who had Visited the Doctor within the Past Year Aged 18 Years and Older

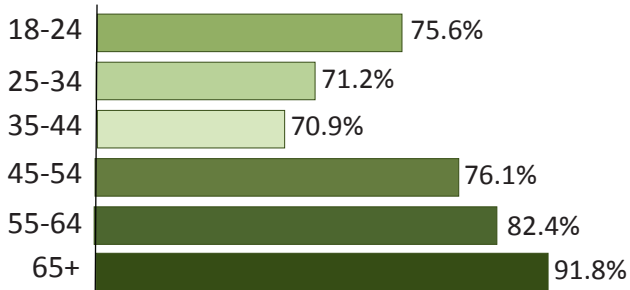
District Adults who Visited a Doctor for a Routine Checkup within the Past Year by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



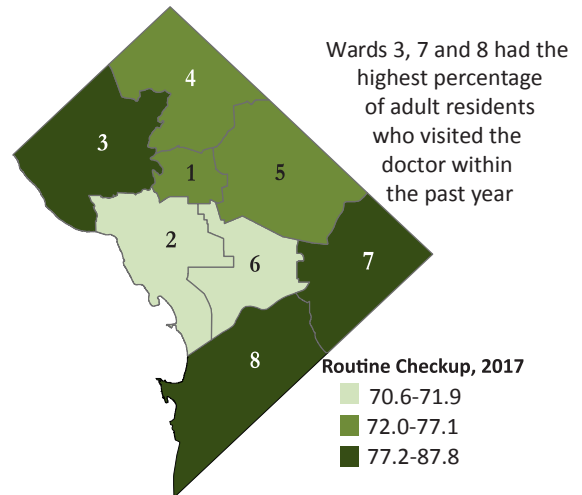
District Adults who Visited a Doctor for a Routine Checkup within the Past Year by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



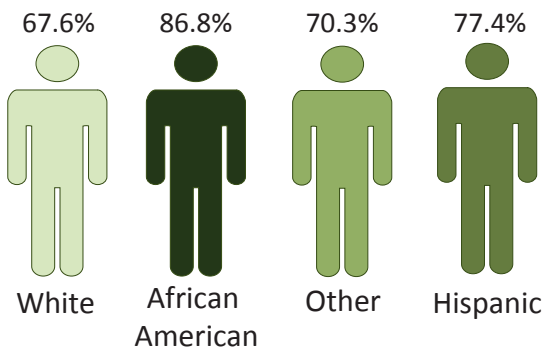
District Adults who Visited a Doctor for a Routine Checkup within the Past Year by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



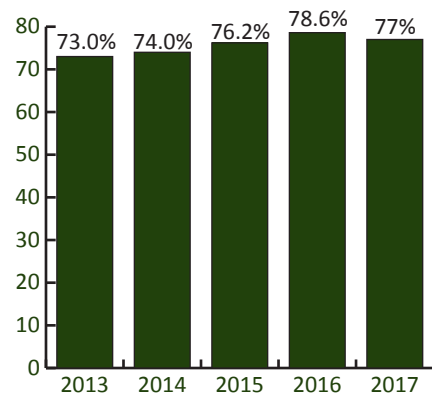
District Adults who Visited a Doctor for a Routine Checkup within the Past Year, by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



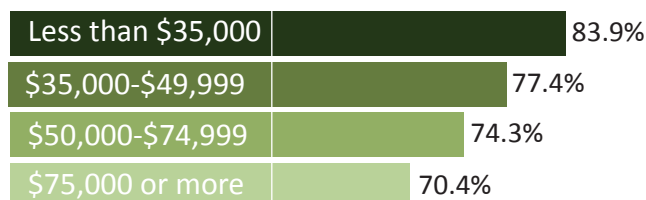
District Adults who Visited a Doctor for a Routine Checkup within the Past Year by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



Wellness Exam in the Past Year, DC BRFSS 2013-2017

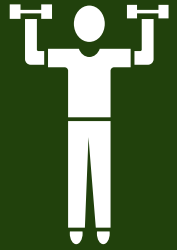


District Adults who Visited a Doctor for a Routine Checkup within the Past Year by Income, DC BRFSS 2017





Risk Behavior Indicators



PHYSICAL EXERCISE

Binge Drinking

Condom Use

Exercise (Physical Activity)

Fruit Consumption

Heavy Drinking

Hookah Use

Strengthening Guidelines

Tobacco Use

Vegetable Consumption

Binge Drinking

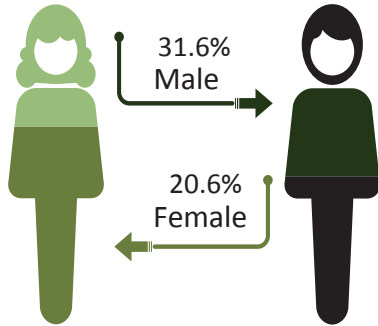
Calculated variable: Binge Drinking
(Males having five or more drinks on one occasion,
females having four or more drinks on one occasion)



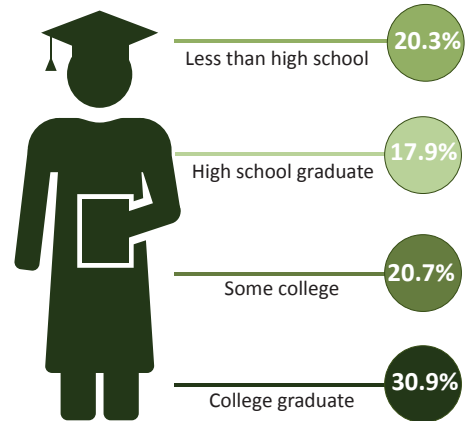
25.6%

District Adults who were
Binge Drinkers
Aged 18 Years and Older

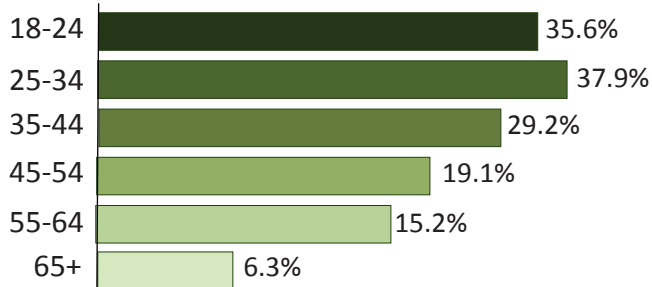
District Adults who were Binge Drinkers
by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



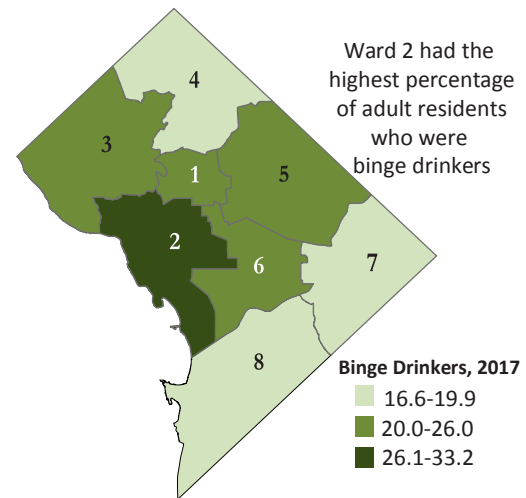
District Adults who were Binge Drinkers
by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



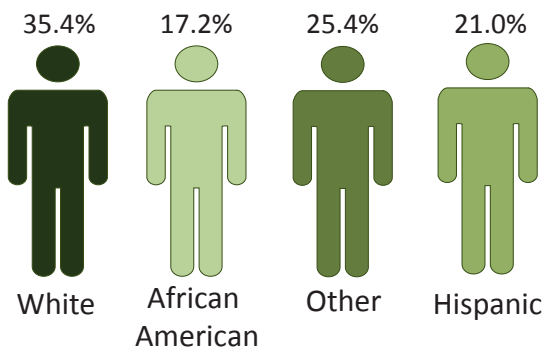
District Adults who were Binge Drinkers
by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



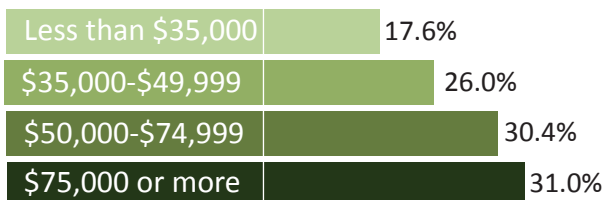
District Adults who were Binge Drinkers
by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



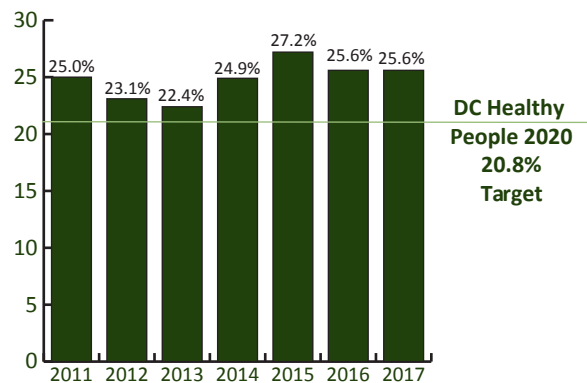
District Adults who were Binge Drinkers
by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

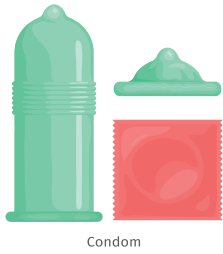


District Adults who were Binge Drinkers
by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Prevalence of Binge Drinking, DC BRFSS 2011-2017





59.9%

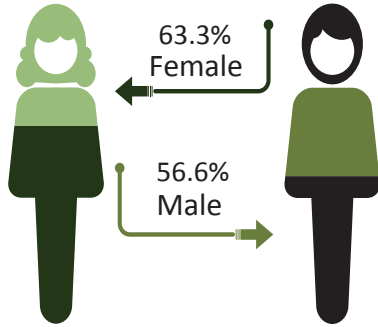
District Adults who Did Not Use a Condom the Last Time they had Sex Aged 18 Years and Older

Condom

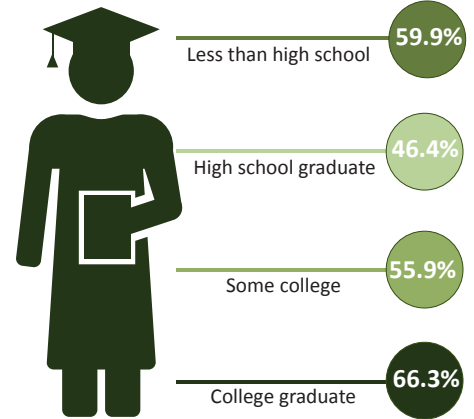
Condom Use

“Did you use a condom the last time you had sexual intercourse?”

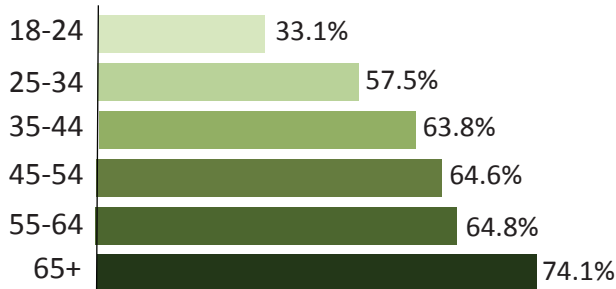
District Adults who Did Not Use a Condom the Last Time they had Sexual Intercourse by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



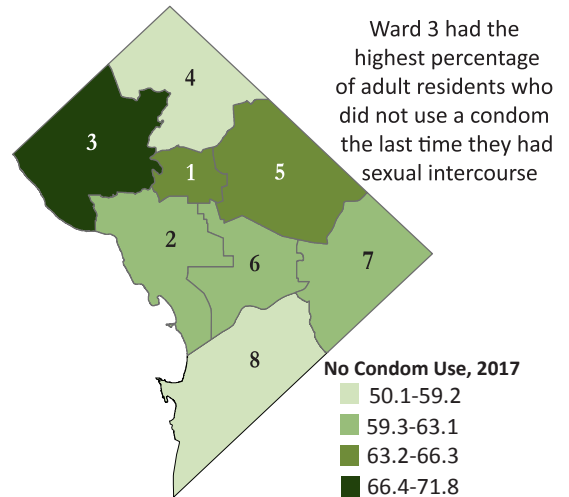
District Adults who Did Not Use a Condom the Last Time they had Sexual Intercourse by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



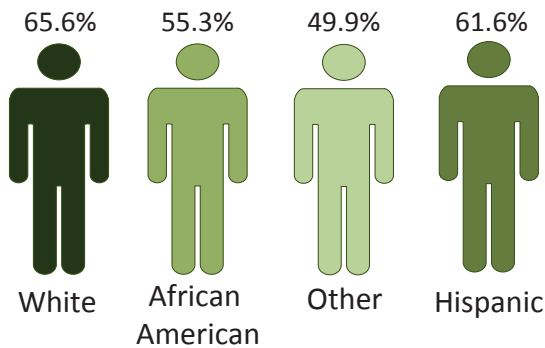
District Adults who Did Not Use a Condom the Last Time they had Sexual Intercourse by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



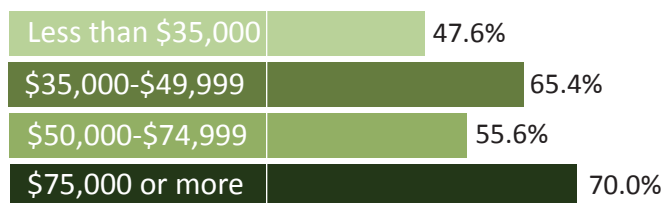
District Adults who Did Not Use a Condom the Last Time they had Sexual Intercourse by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



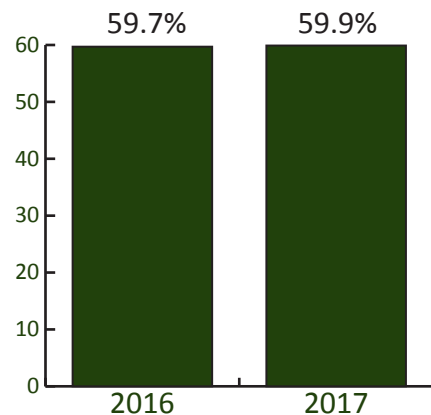
District Adults who Did Not Use a Condom the Last Time they had Sexual Intercourse by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Did Not Use a Condom the Last Time they had Sexual Intercourse by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Did Not Use a Condom the Last Time they had Sexual Intercourse, DC BRFSS 2016 and 2017



Exercise

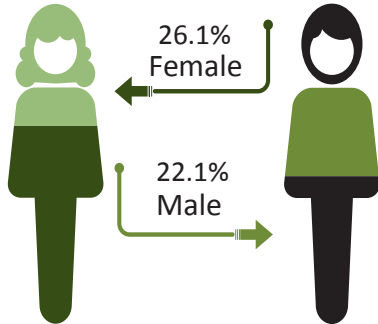
“During the past month, other than your regular job, did you participate in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise?”



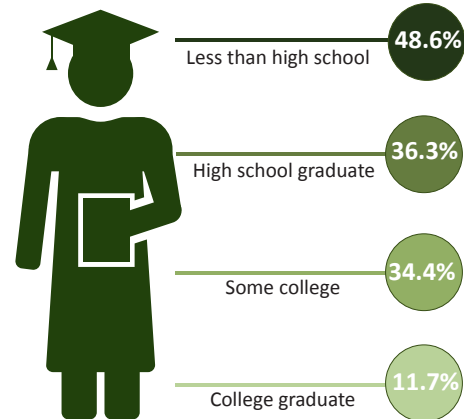
24.3%

District Adults who did not Engage in any Exercise within the Past 30 Days Aged 18 Years and Older

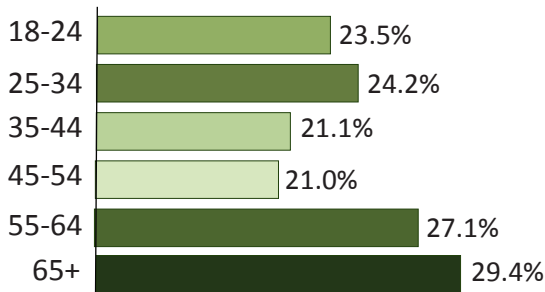
District Adults who did not Exercise in the Past 30 Days by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



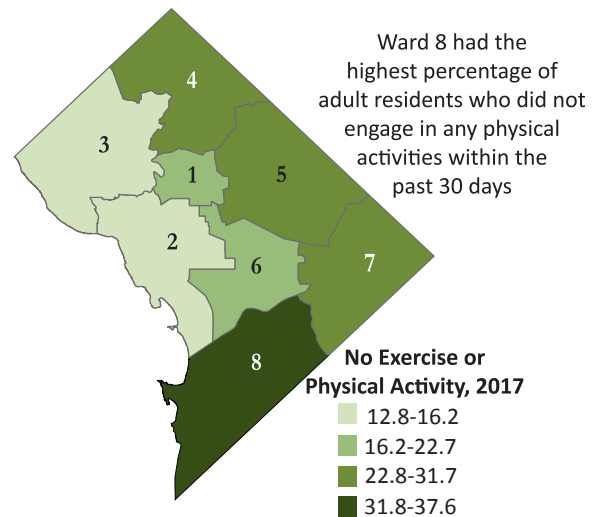
District Adults who did not Exercise in the Past 30 Days by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



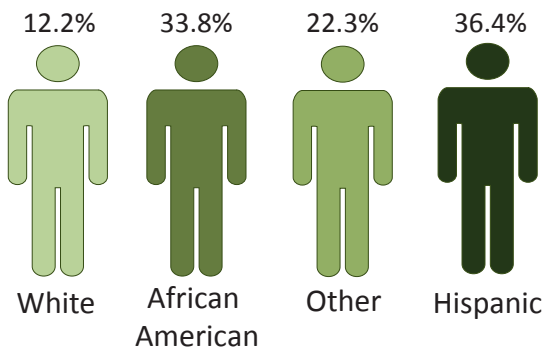
District Adults who did not Exercise in the Past 30 Days by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



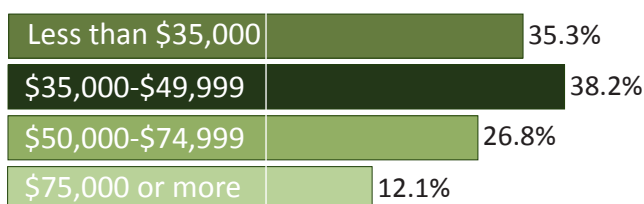
District Adults who did not Exercise in the Past 30 Days by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



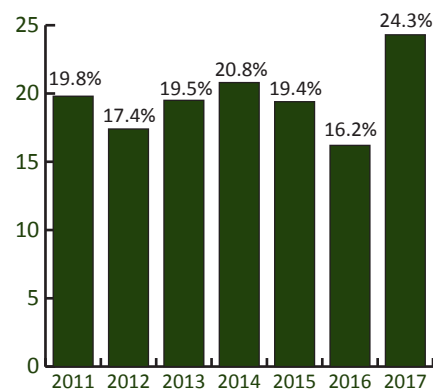
District Adults who did not Exercise in the Past 30 Days by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who did not Exercise in the Past 30 Days by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who did not Exercise in the Past 30 Days, DC BRFSS 2011-2017





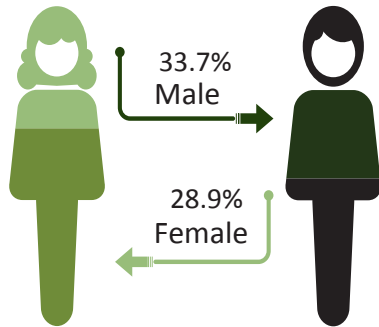
31.1%

District Adults who Consumed Fruit Less than One Time Per Day Aged 18 Years and Older

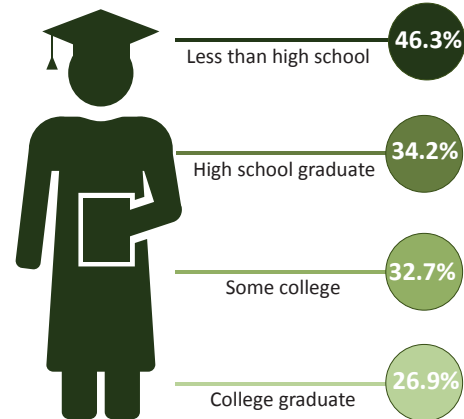
Fruit Consumption

“Calculated variable: Fruit consumption?”

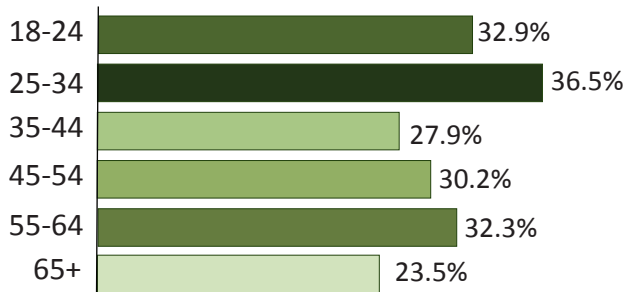
District Adults who Consumed Fruit Less than One Time Per Day by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



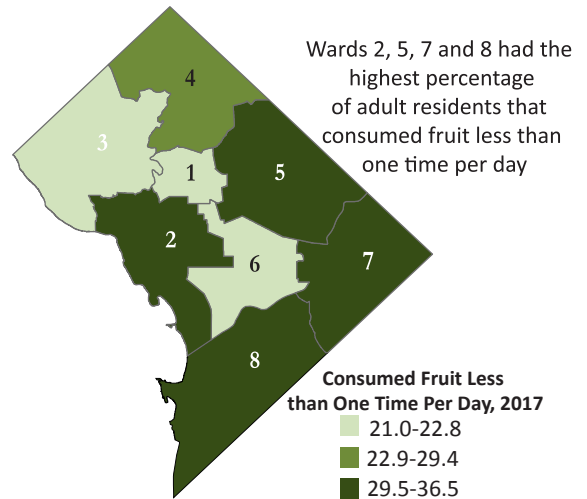
District Adults who Consumed Fruit Less than One Time Per Day by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



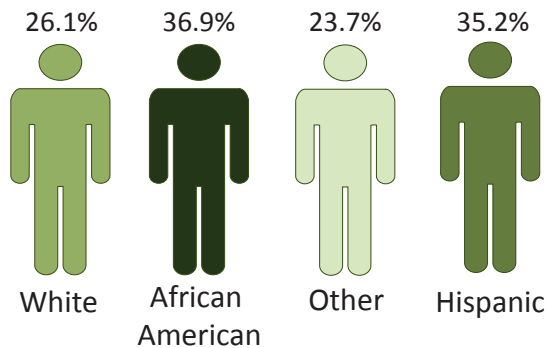
District Adults who Consumed Fruit Less than One Time Per Day by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



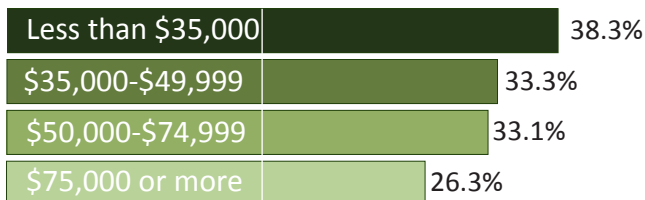
District Adults who Consumed Fruit Less than One Time Per Day by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Consumed Fruit Less than One Time Per Day by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Consumed Fruit Less than One Time Per Day by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Heavy Drinking

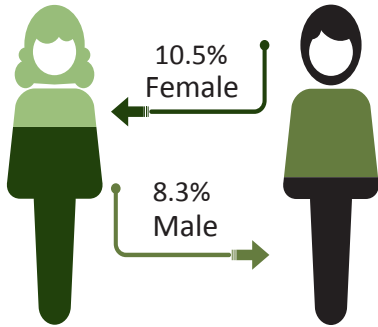
Calculated Variable: Heavy Drinking
(Adult males having more than 14 drinks per week and
adult women having more than 7 drinks per week)



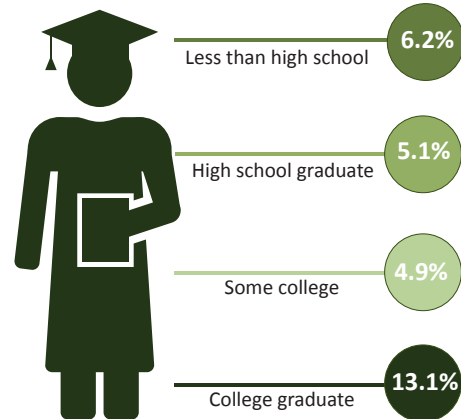
9.5%

District Adults who
were Heavy Drinkers
Aged 18 Years and Older

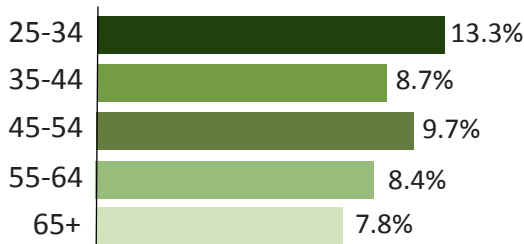
District Adults who were Heavy Drinkers
by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who were Heavy Drinkers
by Education, DC BRFSS 2017

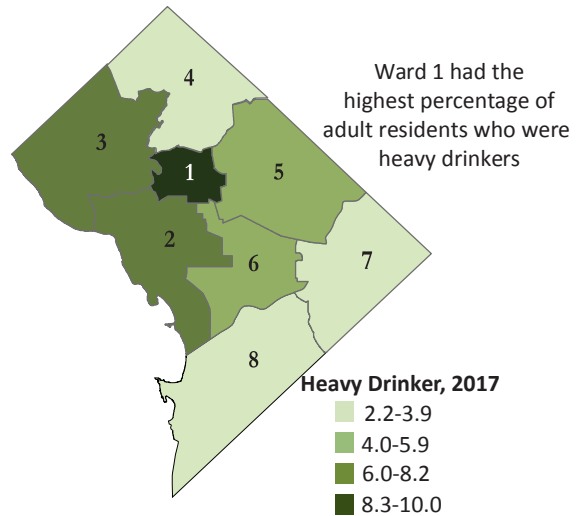


District Adults who were Heavy Drinkers
by Age, DC BRFSS 2017

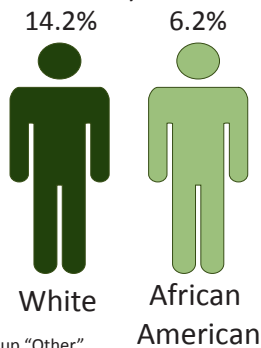


Age 18-24 suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who were Heavy Drinkers
by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017

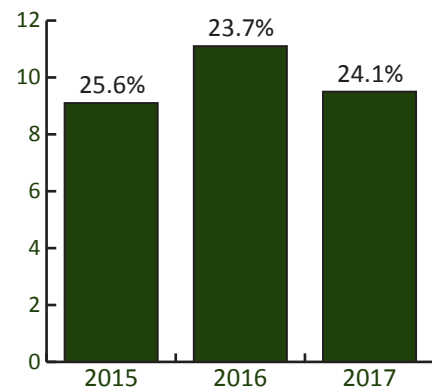


District Adults who were Heavy Drinkers
by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

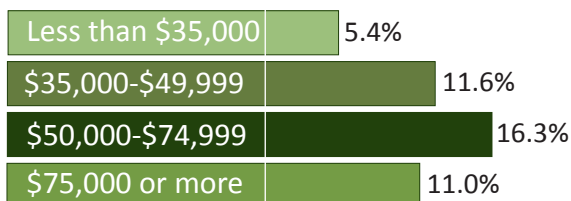


Hispanic and race/ethnic group "Other" suppressed, RSE >30%

Prevalence of Heavy Drinking, DC BRFSS 2015-2017



District Adults who were Heavy Drinkers
by Income, DC BRFSS 2017





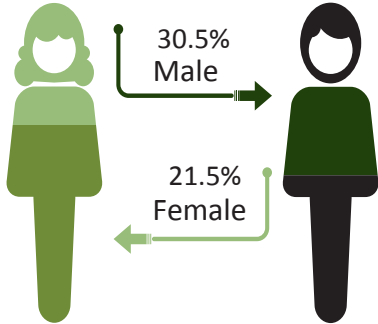
25.7%

District Adults who Tried Smoking a Hookah at Least Once Aged 18 Years and Older

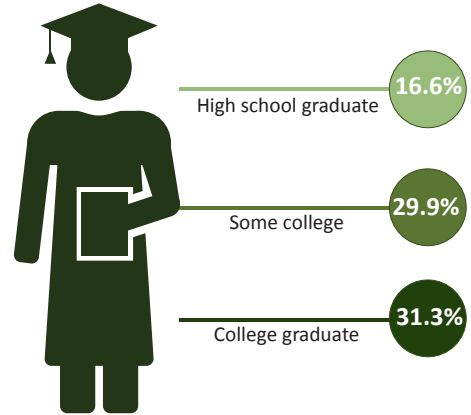
Hookah Use

“Have you ever tried smoking tobacco in a water pipe in your entire life, even one or two puffs?”

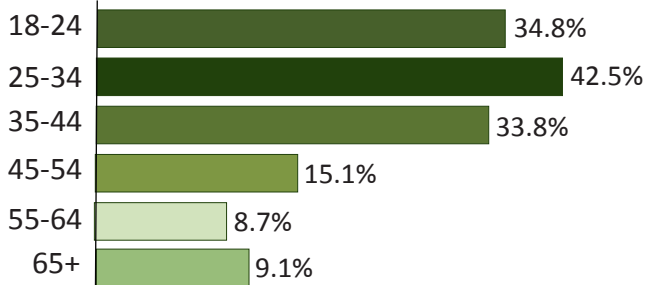
District Adults who Tried Smoking a Hookah at least Once in their Entire Life by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



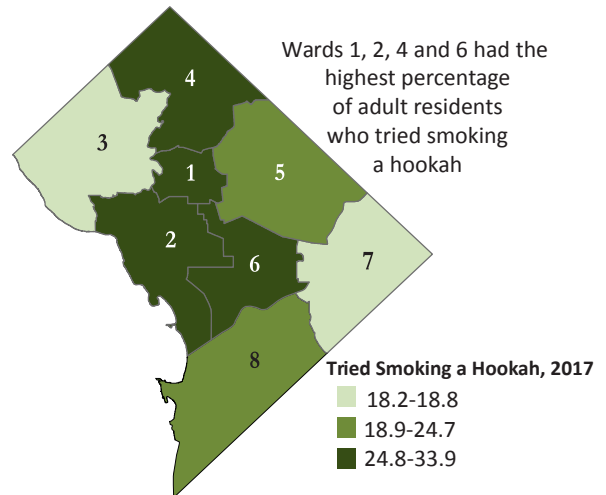
District Adults who Tried Smoking a Hookah at least Once in their Entire Life by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



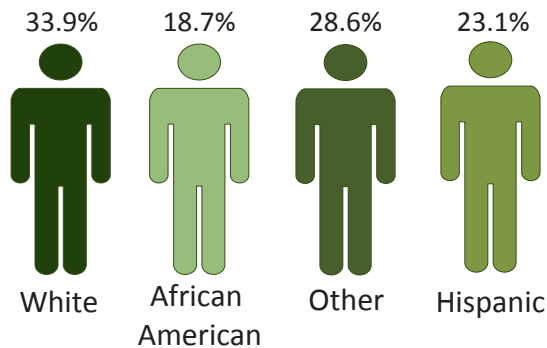
District Adults who Tried Smoking a Hookah at least Once in their Entire Life by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



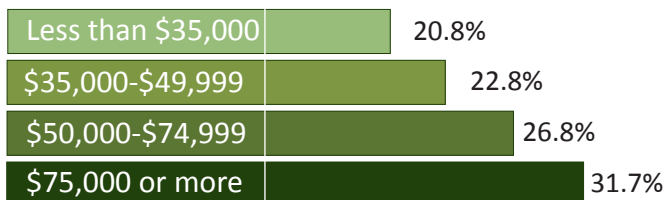
District Adults who Tried Smoking a Hookah at least Once in their Entire Life by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



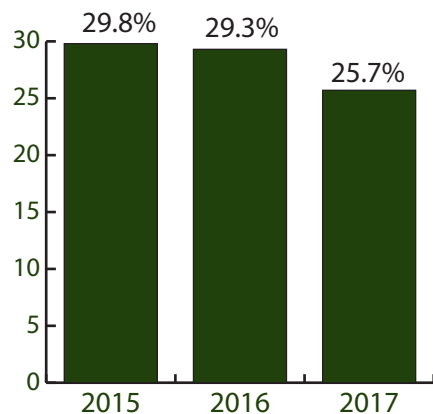
District Adults who Tried Smoking a Hookah at least Once in their Entire Life by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Tried Smoking a Hookah at least Once in their Entire Life by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Tried Smoking a Hookah, DC BRFSS 2015 - 2017



Strengthening Guidelines

Calculated variable: Aerobic and Strengthening Guidelines

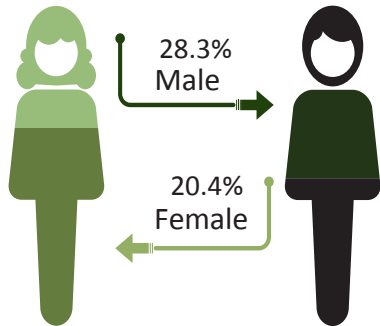


24.1%

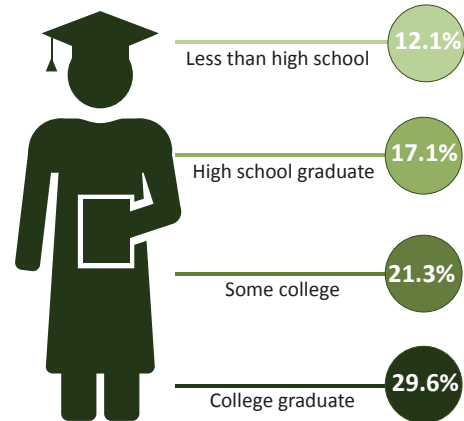
District Adults who Met Aerobic and Strengthening Guidelines Aged 18 Years and Older



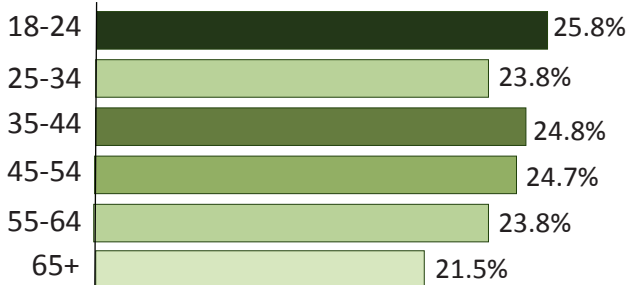
District Adults who Met Both Aerobic and Strengthening Guidelines by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



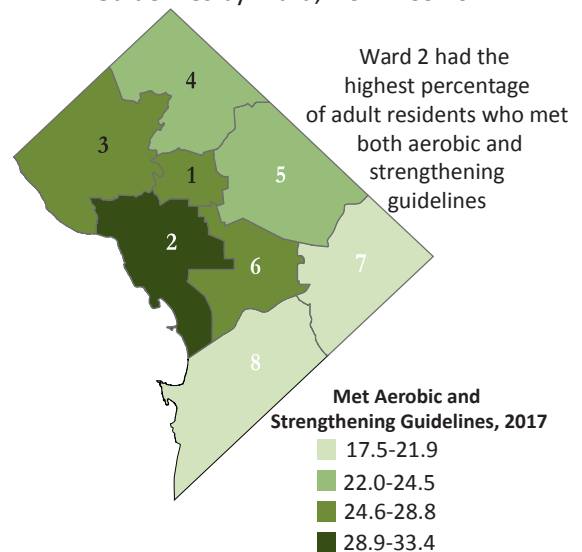
District Adults who Met Both Aerobic and Strengthening Guidelines by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



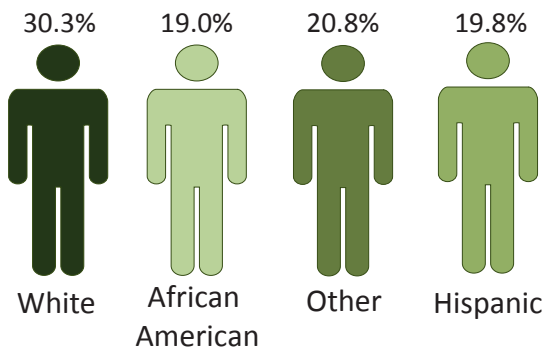
District Adults who Met Both Aerobic and Strengthening Guidelines by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



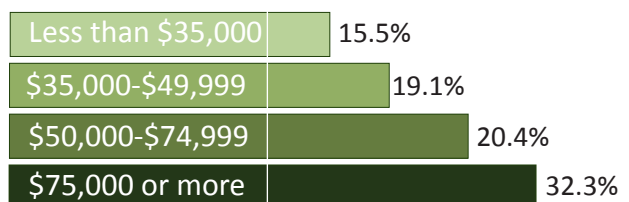
District Adults who Met Both Aerobic and Strengthening Guidelines by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



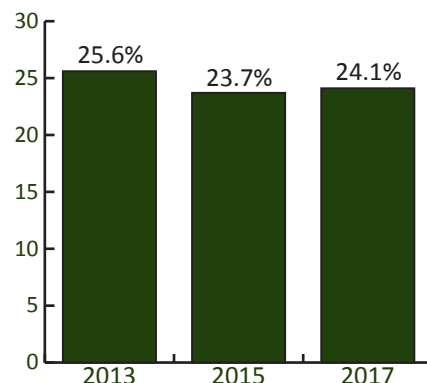
District Adults who Met Both Aerobic and Strengthening Guidelines by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Met Both Aerobic and Strengthening Guidelines by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Met Both Aerobic and Strengthening Guidelines, DC BRFSS 2017





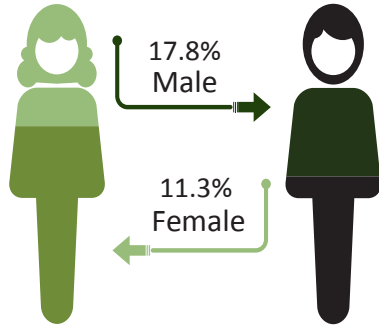
14.3%

District Adults who were Current Smokers Aged 18 Years and Older

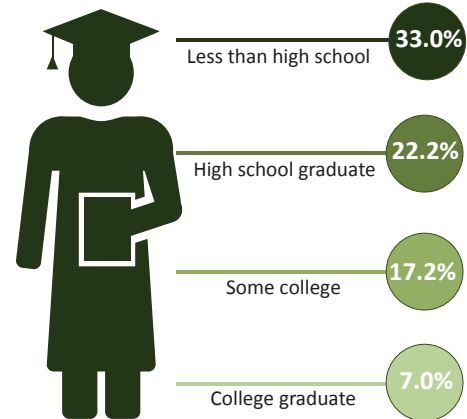
Tobacco Use

Calculated variable: Current smoker status

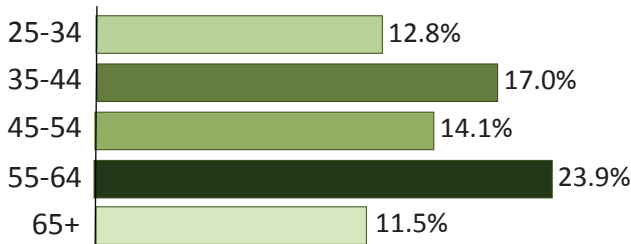
District Adults who were Current Smokers by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



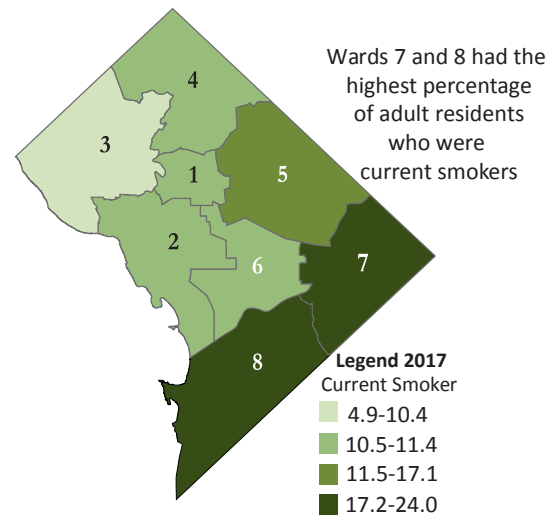
District Adults who were Current Smokers by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who were Current Smokers by Age, DC BRFSS 2017

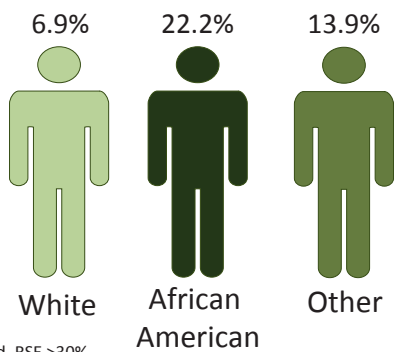


District Adults who were Current Smokers by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



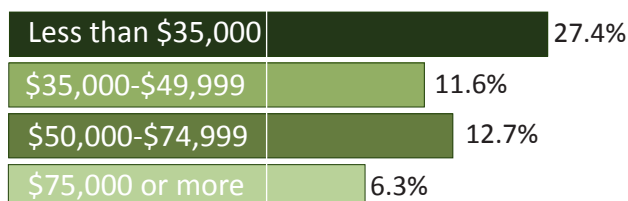
Age 18-24 suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who were Current Smokers by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

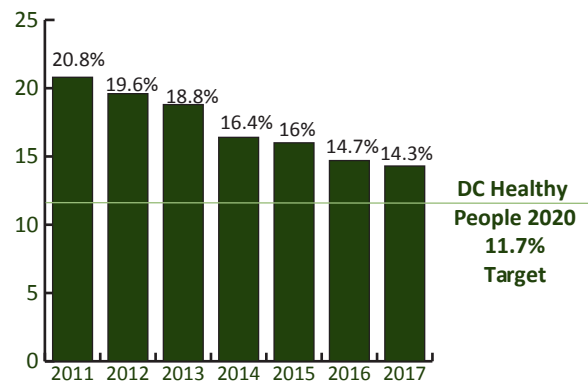


Hispanic suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who were Current Smokers by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Current Smoker Prevalence, DC BRFSS 2011-2017



Vegetable Consumption

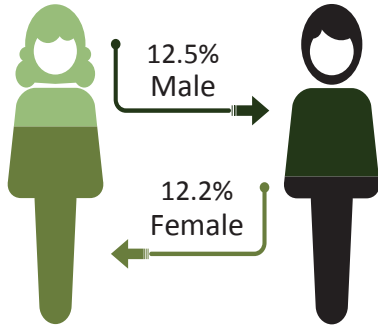
Calculated variable: Vegetable consumption

12.3%

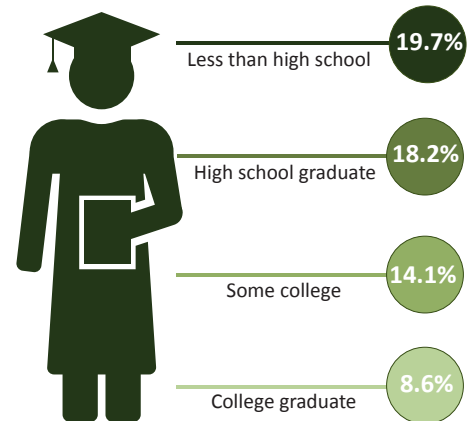


District Adults who Consumed Vegetables Less than One Time Per Day Aged 18 Years and Older

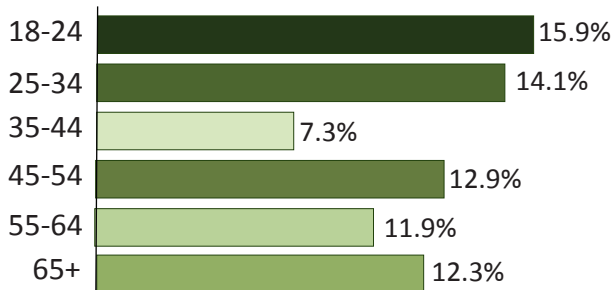
District Adults who Consumed Vegetables Less than One Time Per Day by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



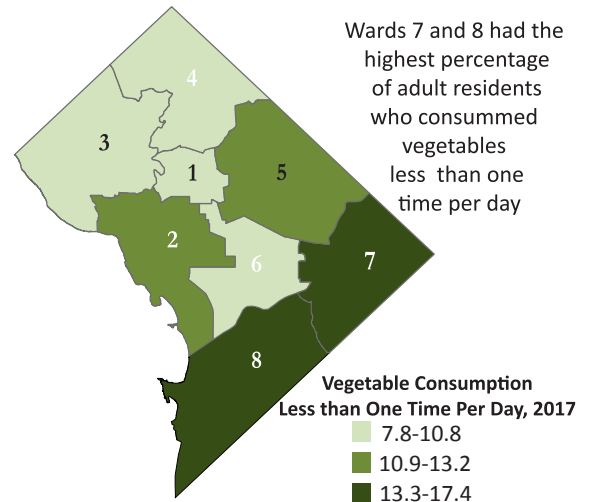
District Adults who Consumed Vegetables Less than One Time Per Day by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



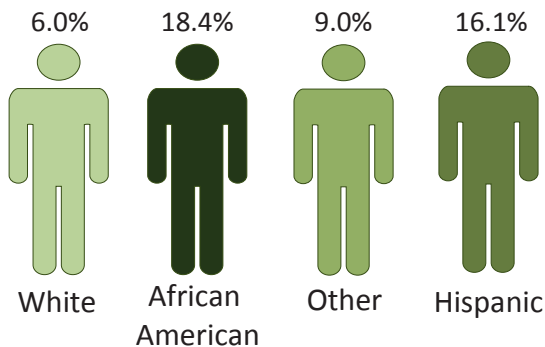
District Adults who Consumed Vegetables Less than One Time Per Day by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



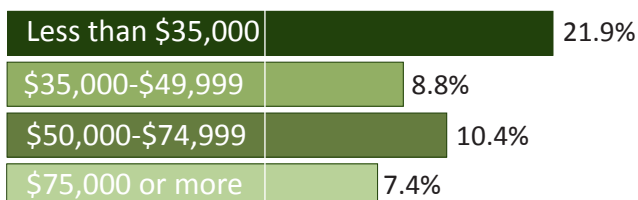
District Adults who Consumed Vegetables Less than One Time Per Day by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Consumed Vegetables Less than One Time Per Day by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

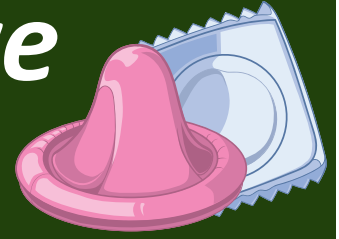


District Adults who Consumed Vegetables Less than One Time Per Day by Income, DC BRFSS 2017





Clinical Preventive Practices



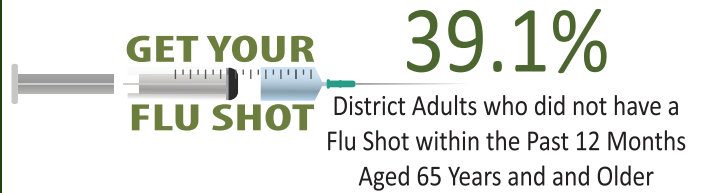
Flu Shot

HIV Testing

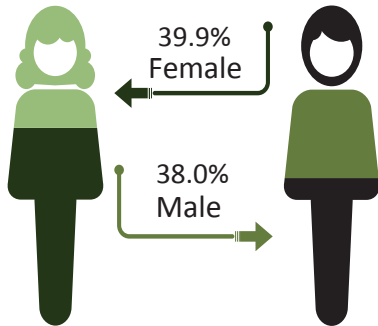
Pneumonia Shot

Flu Shot

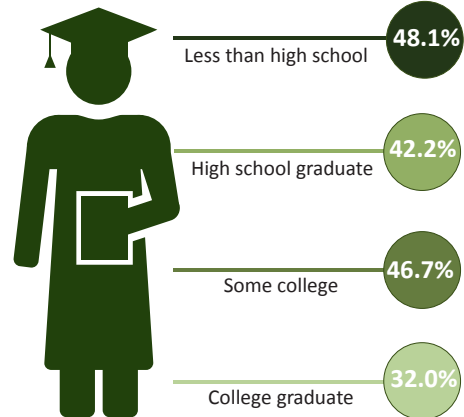
Calculated variable: Flu vaccine aged 65 years and older



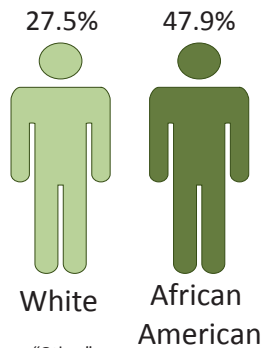
District Adults who have not had a Flu Shot within the Past 12 Months by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who have not had a Flu Shot within the Past 12 Months by Education, DC BRFSS 2017

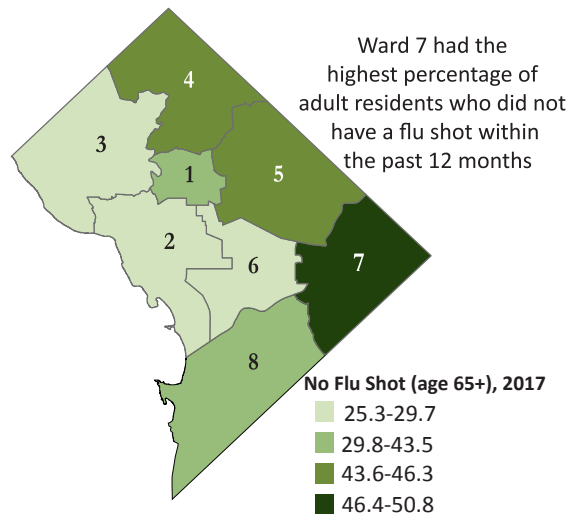


District Adults who have not had a Flu Shot within the Past 12 Months by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

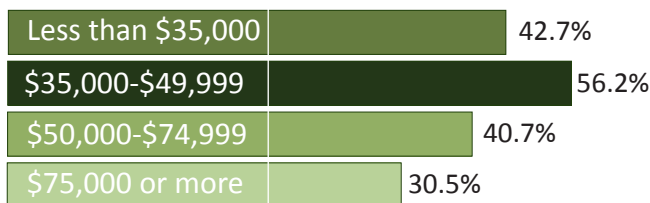


Hispanic and race/ethnic group "Other" suppressed, RSE >30%

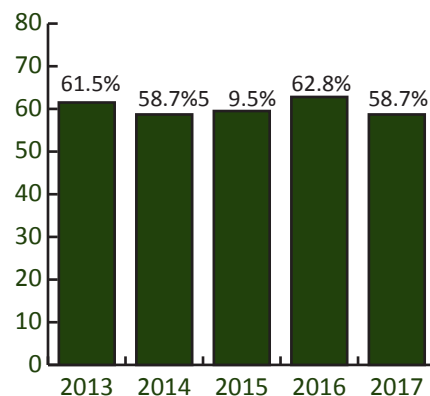
District Adults who have not had a Flu Shot within the Past 12 Months by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017

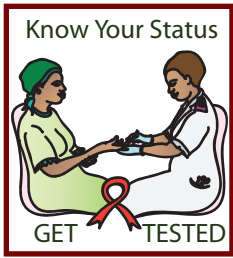


District Adults who have not had a Flu Shot within the Past 12 Months by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



No Flu Shot, DC BRFSS 2013-2017





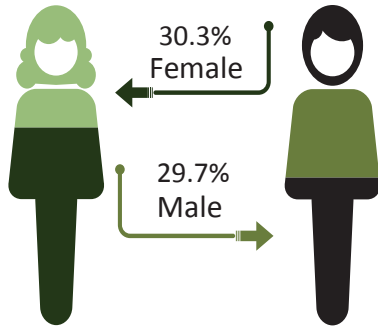
30.0%

District Adults who Never had an HIV Test Aged 18 Years and Older

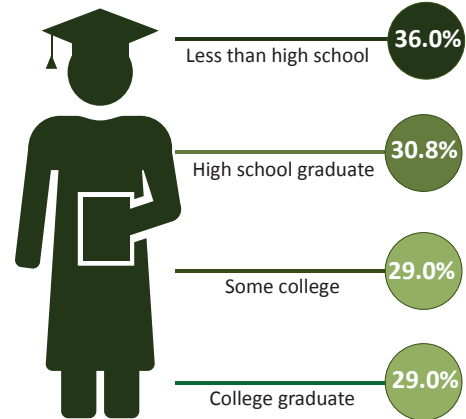
HIV Testing

“Have you ever been tested for HIV?”

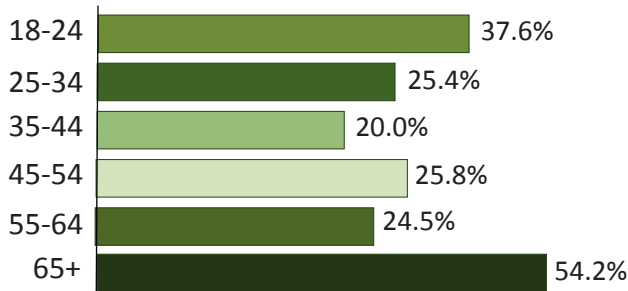
District Adults who Never had an HIV Test by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



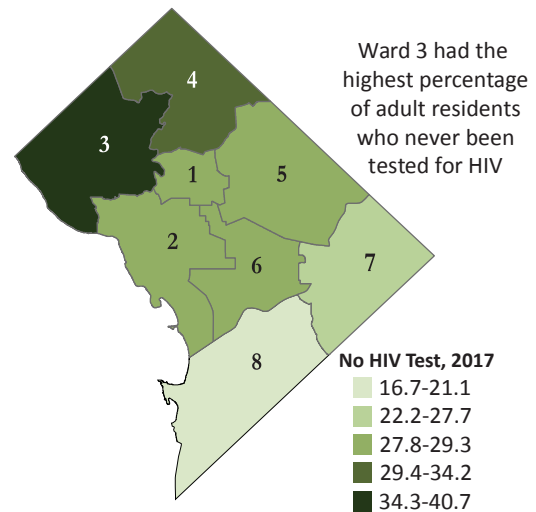
District Adults who Never had an HIV Test by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



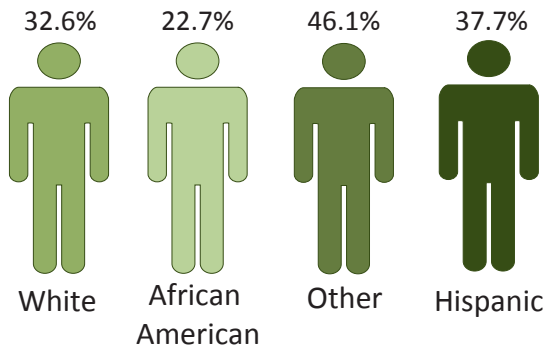
District Adults who Never had an HIV Test by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



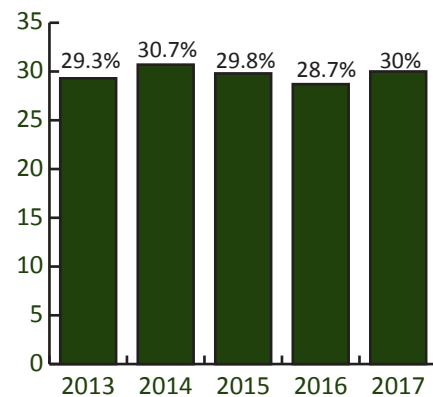
District Adults who Never had an HIV Test by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



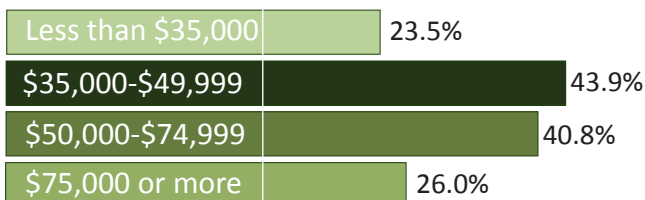
District Adults who Never had an HIV Test by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



Never had an HIV Test, DC BRFSS 2013-2017



District Adults who Never had an HIV Test by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Pneumonia Shot

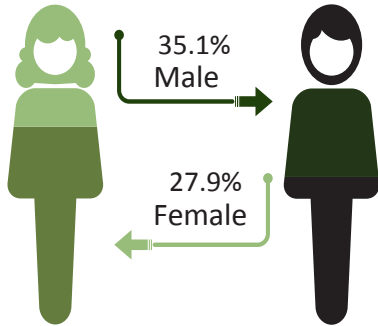
“Calculated variable: Pneumonia vaccination aged 65 years and older?”



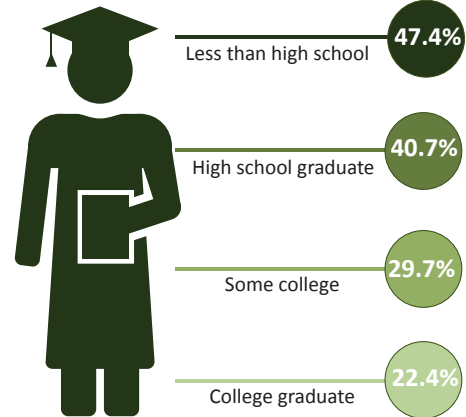
30.8%

District Adults who Never had a Pneumonia Shot Aged 65 Years and Older

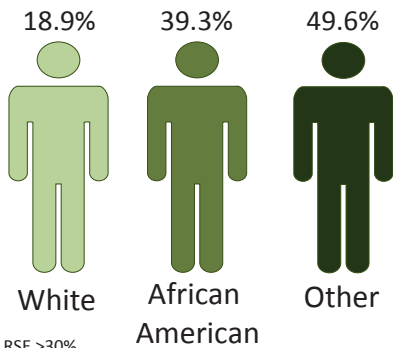
District Adults Aged 65 and Older who Never had a Pneumonia Shot by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults Aged 65 and Older who Never had a Pneumonia Shot by Education, DC BRFSS 2017

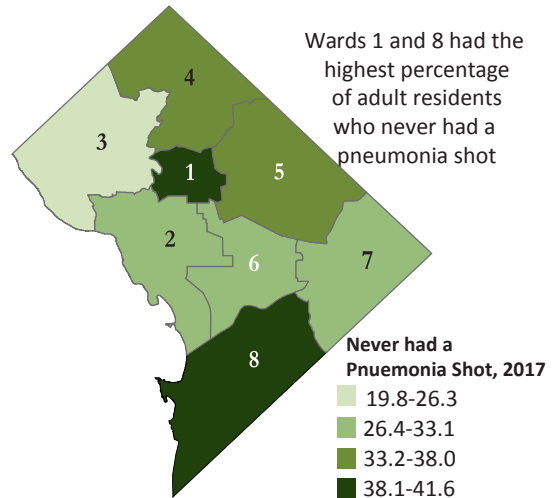


District Adults Aged 65 and Older who Never had a Pneumonia Shot by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

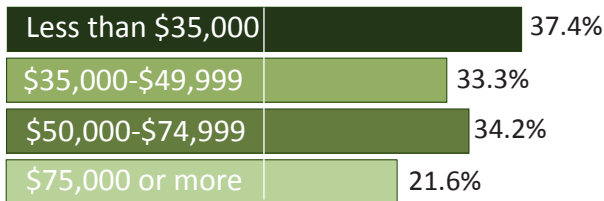


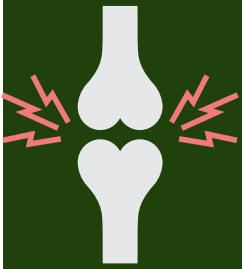
Hispanic suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults Aged 65 and Older who Never had a Pneumonia Shot by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



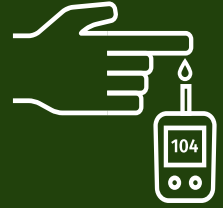
District Adults Aged 65 and Older who Never had a Pneumonia Shot by Income, DC BRFSS 2017





Arthritis

Chronic Health Conditions



DIABETES MELLITUS

Arthritis

Adult Asthma

Cancer

Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Depressive Disorder

Diabetes

Heart Attack

Heart Disease

Kidney Disease

Stroke

Arthritis

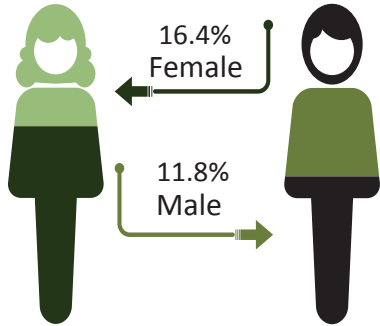
“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you, that you had arthritis?”



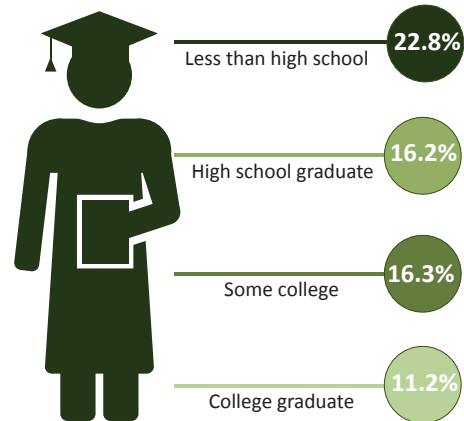
14.3%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Arthritis Aged 18 Years and Older

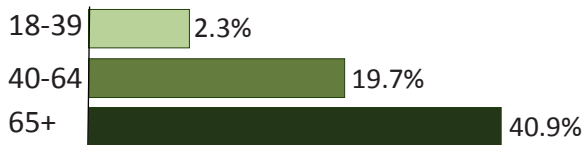
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Arthritis by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



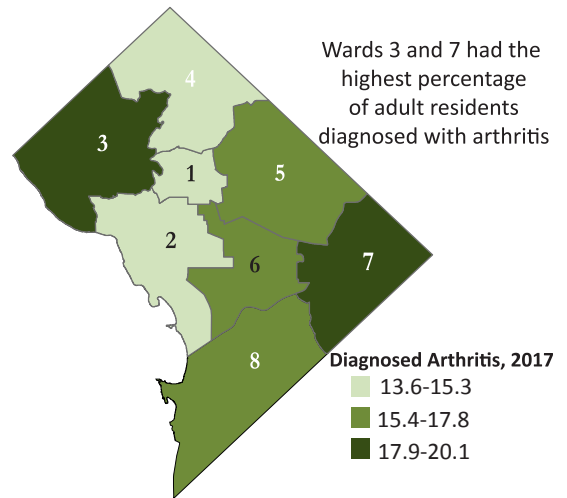
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Arthritis by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



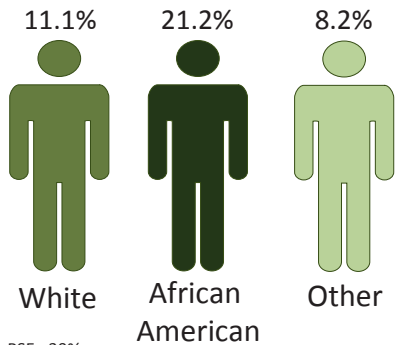
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Arthritis by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



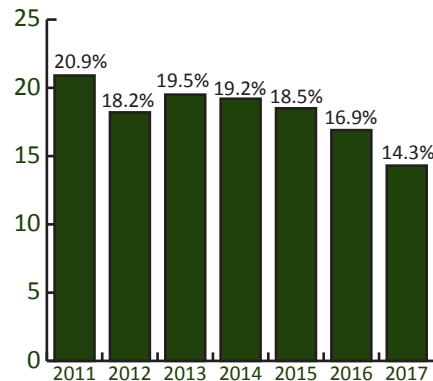
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Arthritis by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



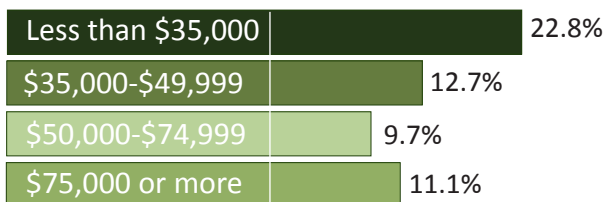
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Arthritis by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



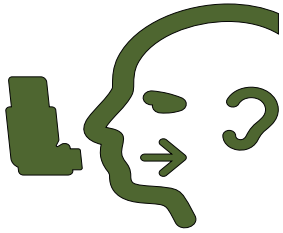
Prevalence of Arthritis, DC BRFSS 2011-2017



District Adults who were Diagnosed with Arthritis by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Hispanic suppressed, RSE >30%



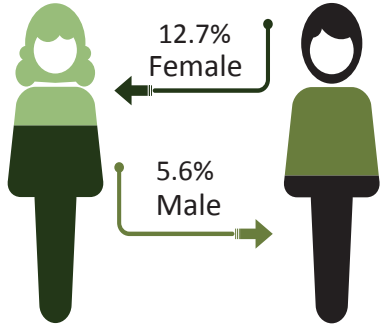
9.4%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Asthma Aged 18 Years and Older

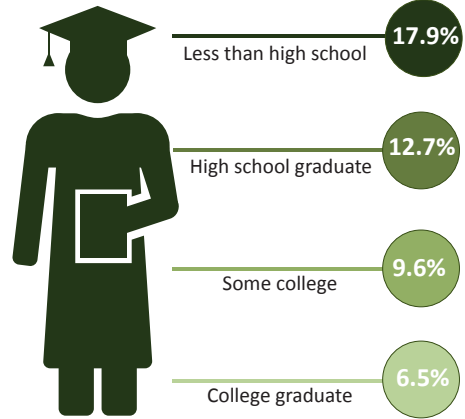
Adult Asthma

“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you, that you had asthma?”

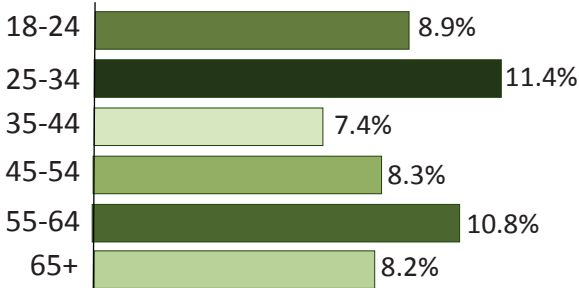
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Asthma by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



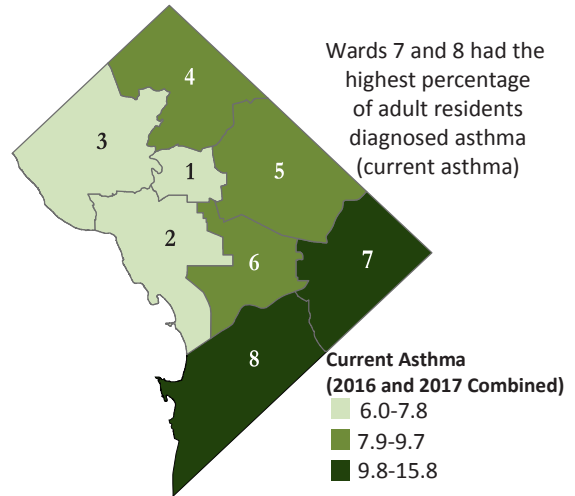
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Asthma by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



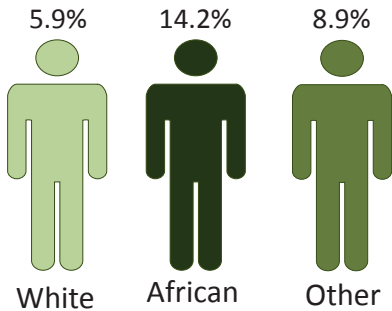
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Asthma by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who were Diagnosed with Asthma by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016 and 2017 Combined

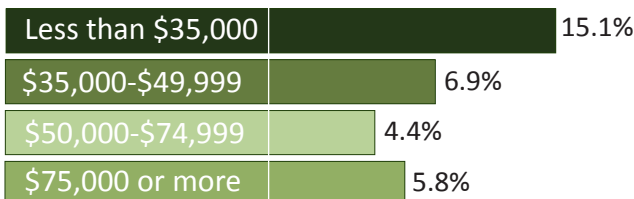


District Adults who were Diagnosed with Asthma by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

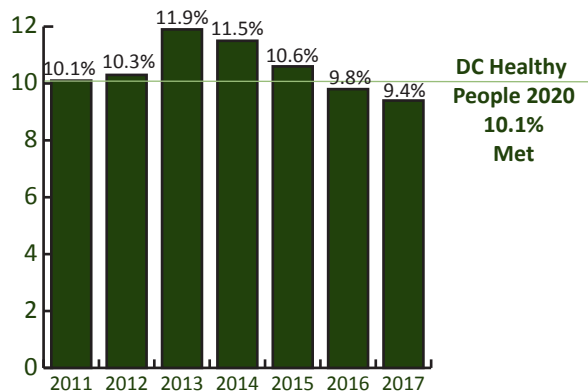


Hispanic suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Asthma by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Current Asthma, DC BRFSS 2011-2017



Cancer

“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you, that you had a cancer?”

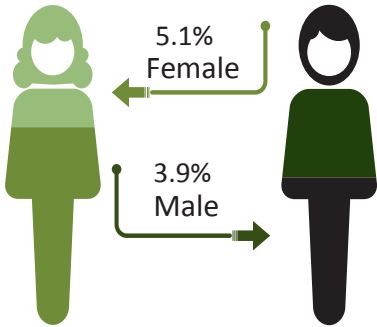


4.5%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Cancer Aged 18 Years and Older

All Cancers

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Cancer by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017

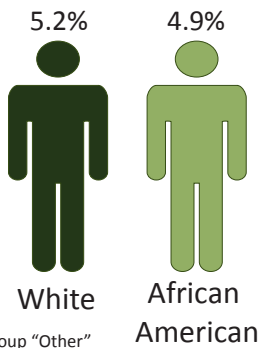


District Adults who were Diagnosed with Cancer by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



Age 18-39 suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Cancer by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017

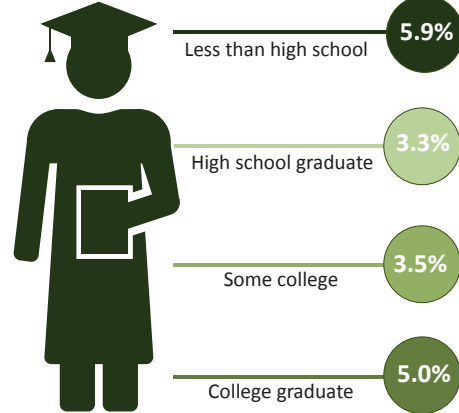


Hispanic and race/ethnic group "Other" suppressed, RSE >30%

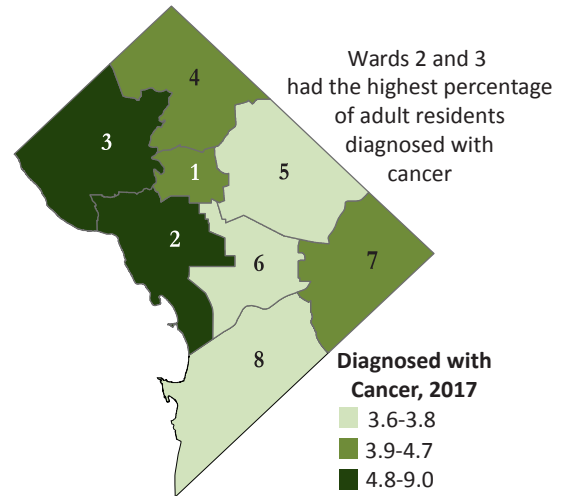
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Cancer by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



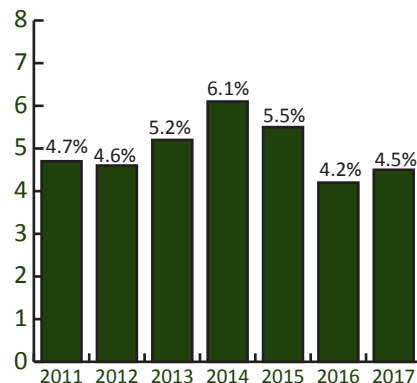
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Cancer by Education, DC BRFSS 2017

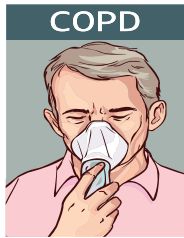


District Adults who were Diagnosed with Cancer by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



Prevalence of Cancer, 2011-2017





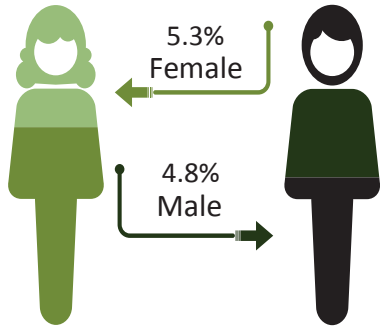
5.1%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with COPD Aged 18 Years and Older

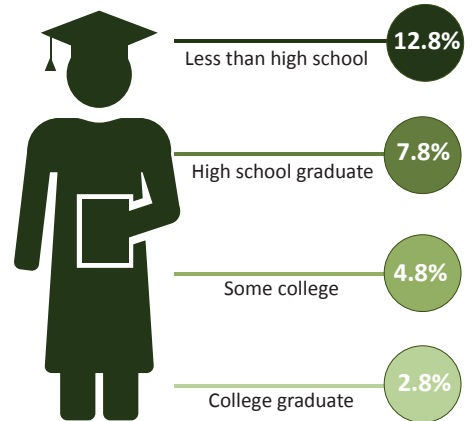
Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease

“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you, that you had a COPD?”

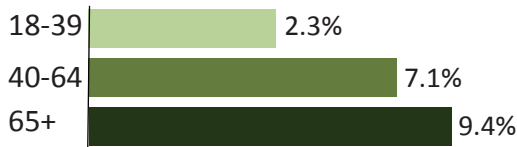
District Adults who were Diagnosed with COPD by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



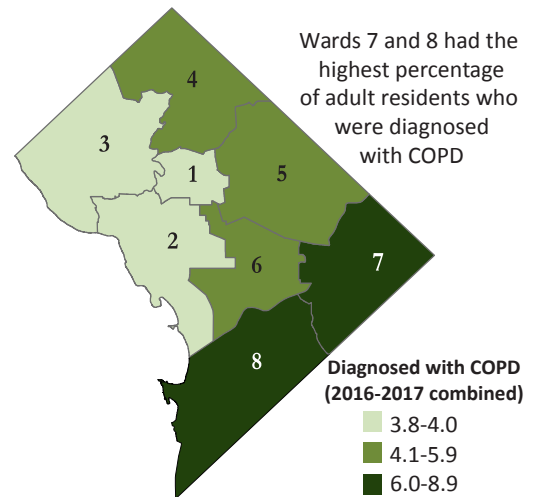
District Adults who were Diagnosed with COPD by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



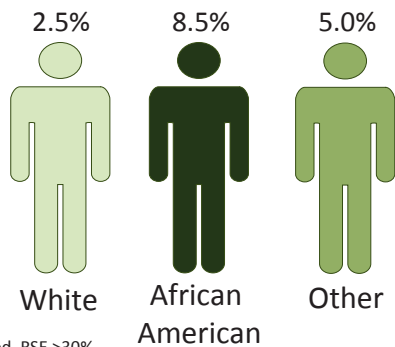
District Adults who were Diagnosed with COPD by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who were Diagnosed with COPD by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016 and 2017 Combined

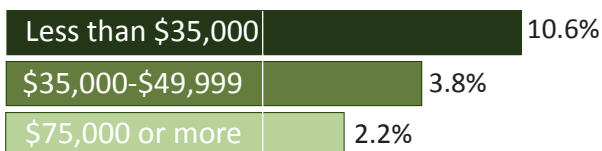


District Adults who were Diagnosed with COPD by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



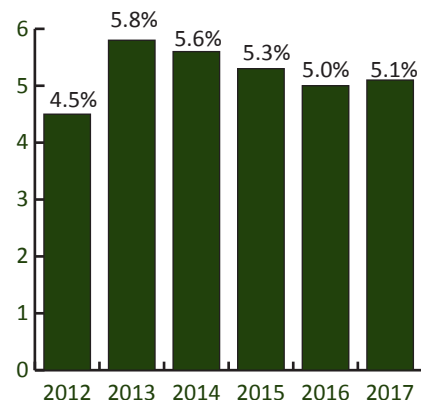
Hispanic suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with COPD by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Income \$50,000 - \$74,999 suppressed, RSE >30%

Prevalence of COPD, DC BRFSS 2012-2017



Depressive Disorder

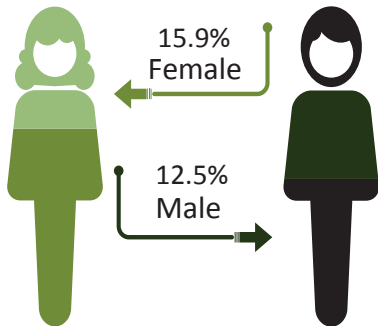
“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you, that you had a depressive disorder?”

14.3%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder Aged 18 Years and Older



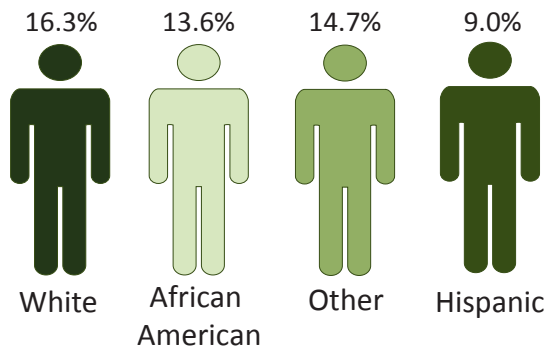
District Adults who were Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



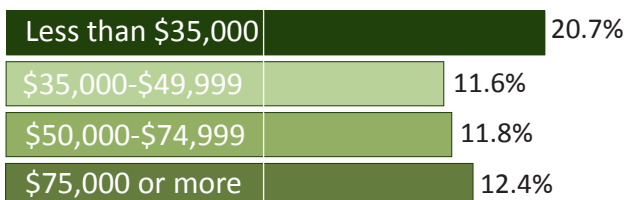
District Adults who were Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



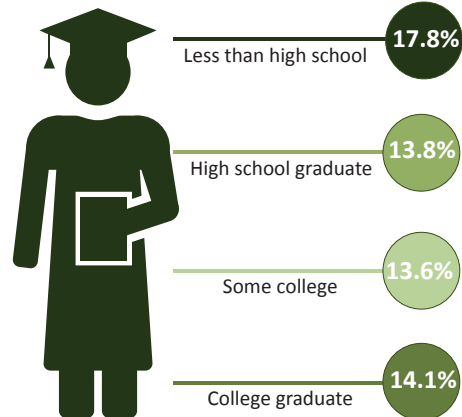
District Adults who were Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



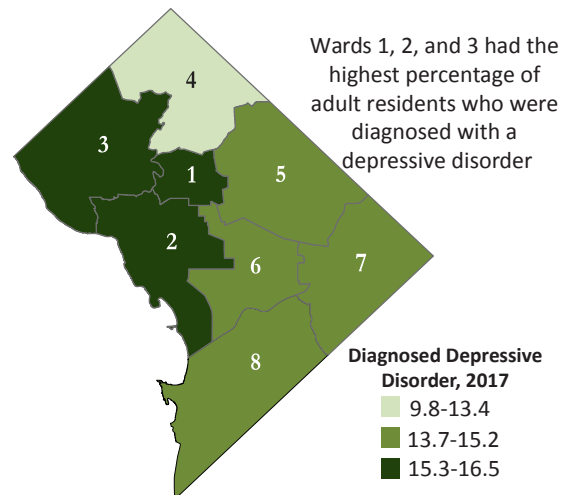
District Adults who were Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



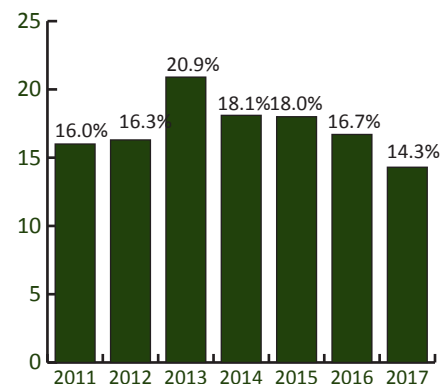
District Adults who were Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder by Education, DC BRFSS 2017

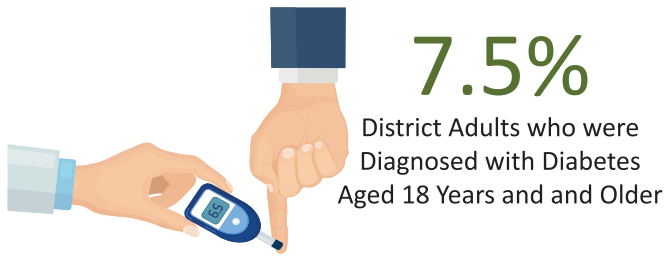


District Adults who were Diagnosed with a Depressive Disorder by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017



Prevalence of Depressive Disorder, DC BRFSS 2011-2017

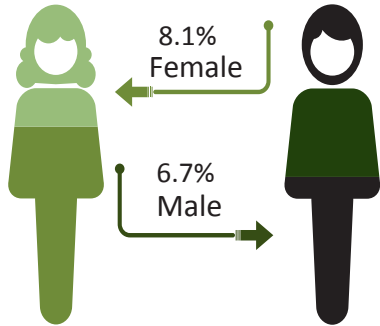




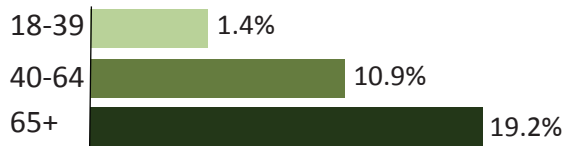
Diabetes

“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you, that you had a diabetes?”

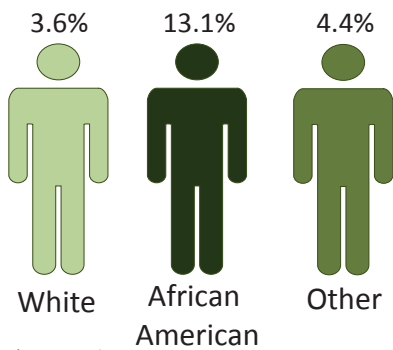
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Diabetes by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



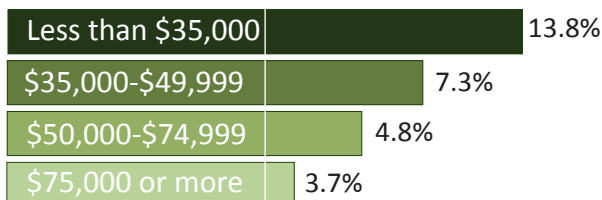
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Diabetes by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



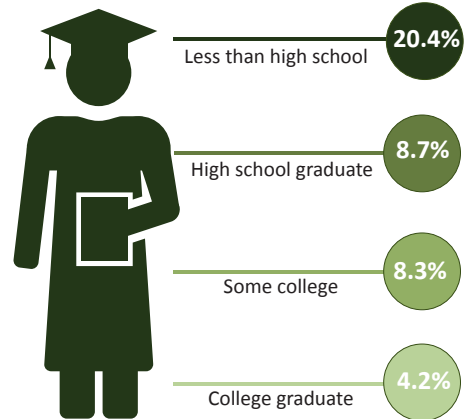
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Diabetes by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



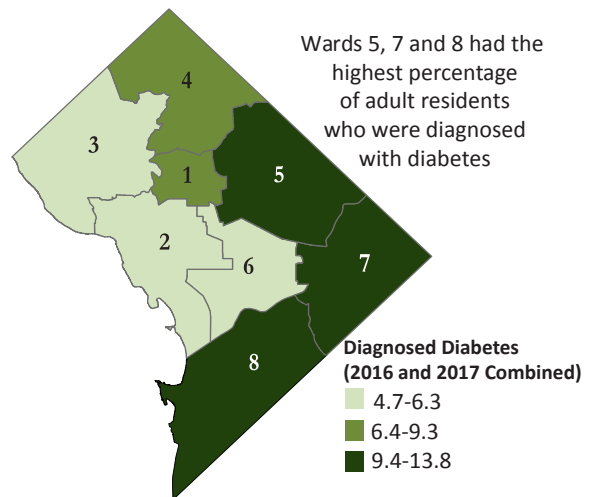
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Diabetes by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



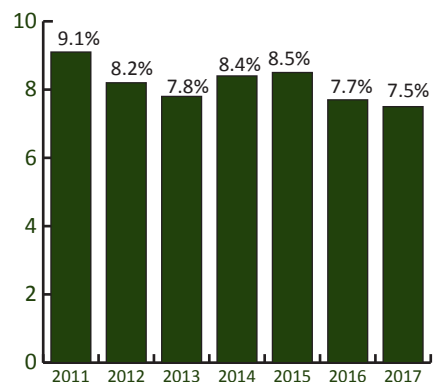
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Diabetes by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who were Diagnosed with Diabetes by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016 and 2017 Combined



Prevalence of Diabetes, DC BRFSS 2011-2017



Heart Attack

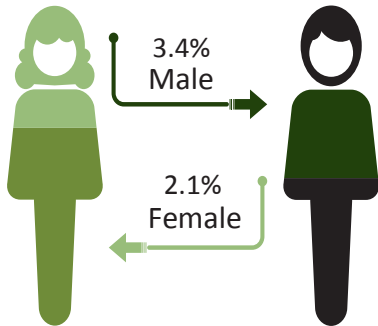
“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you, that you had a heart attack?”



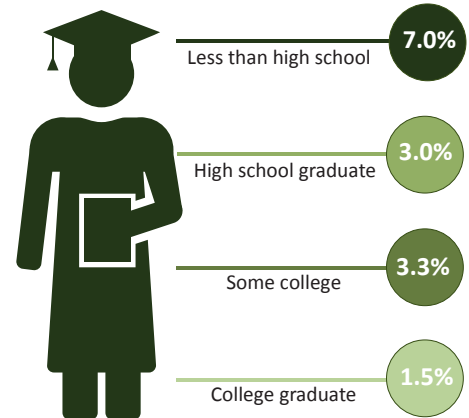
2.7%

District Adults who had a Heart Attack Aged 18 Years and Older

District Adults who Suffered a Heart Attack by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Suffered a Heart Attack by Education, DC BRFSS 2017

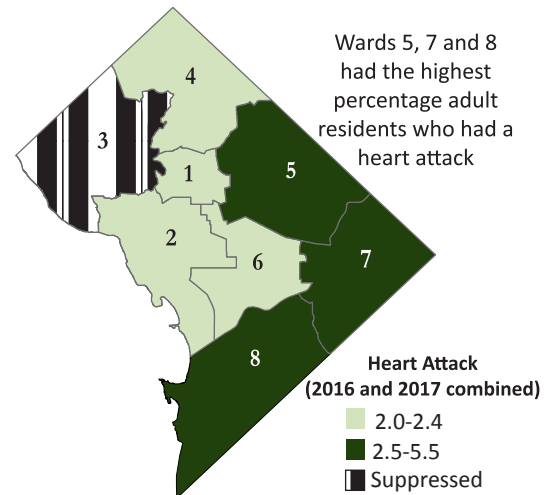


District Adults who Suffered a Heart Attack by Age DC BRFSS 2017

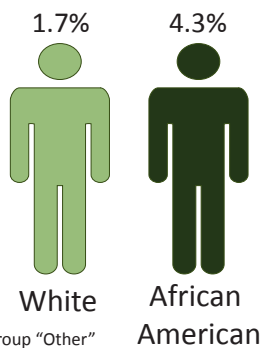


Age 18-39 suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who Suffered a Heart Attack by Ward, DC BRFSS 2017

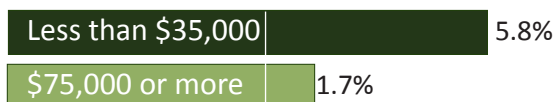


District Adults who Suffered a Heart Attack by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



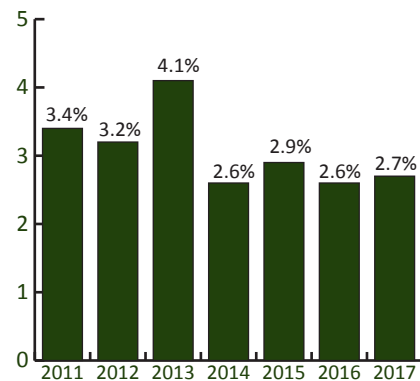
Hispanic and race/ethnic group "Other" suppressed, RSE >30%

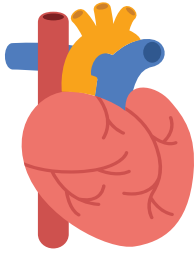
District Adults who Suffered a Heart Attack by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Income \$35,000 - \$74,999 suppressed, RSE >30%

Prevalence of Heart Attack, DC BRFSS 2011-2017





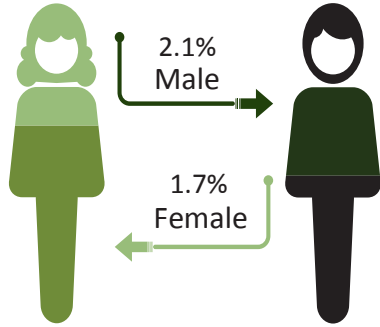
1.9%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Heart Disease Aged 18 Years and Older

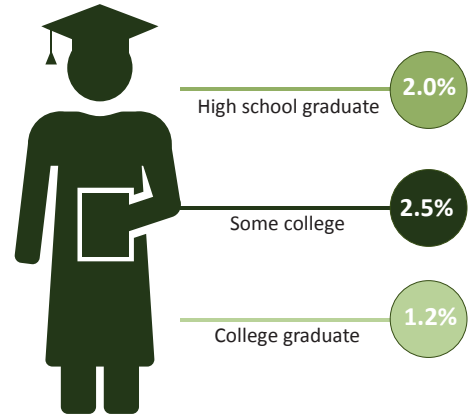
Heart Disease

“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you, that you had a heart disease?”

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Heart Disease by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who were Diagnosed with Heart Disease by Education, DC BRFSS 2017

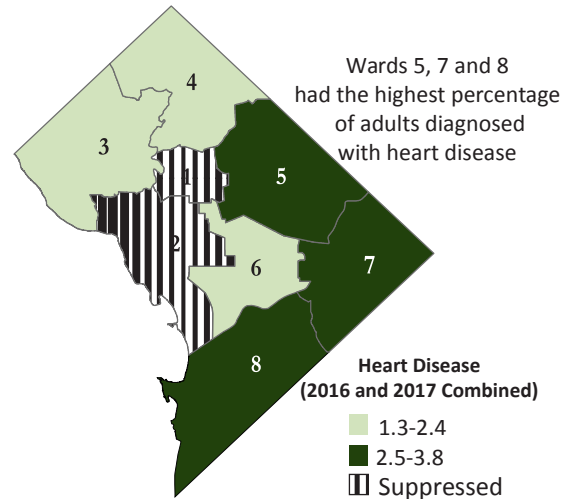


District Adults who were Diagnosed with Heart Disease by Age, DC BRFSS 2017

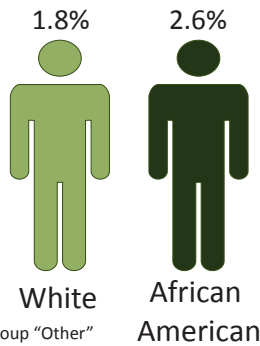


Age 18-39 suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Heart Disease by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016 and 2017 Combined

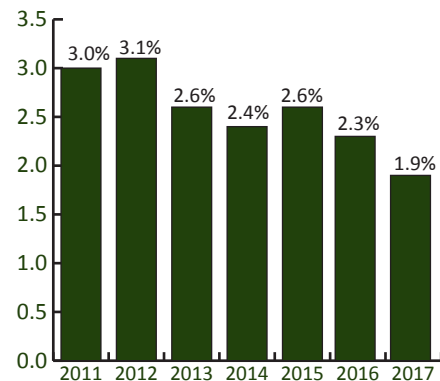


District Adults who were Diagnosed with Heart Disease by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



Hispanic and race/ethnic group “Other” suppressed, RSE >30%

Prevalence of Heart Disease, DC BRFSS 2011-2017



District Adults who were Diagnosed with Heart Disease by Income, DC BRFSS 2017



Income \$35,000 - \$74,999 suppressed, RSE >30%

Kidney Disease

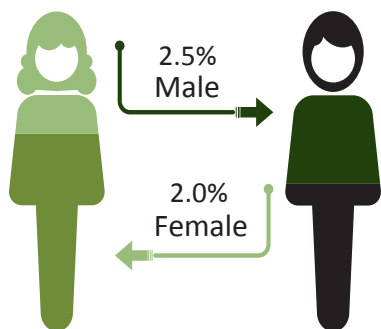
“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you, that you had a kidney disease?”



2.3%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Kidney Disease Aged 18 Years and Older

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Kidney Disease by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017

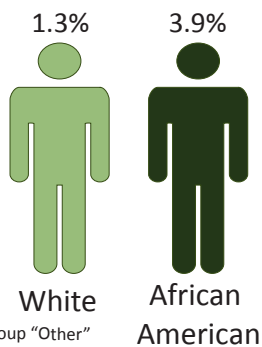


District Adults who were Diagnosed with Kidney Disease by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



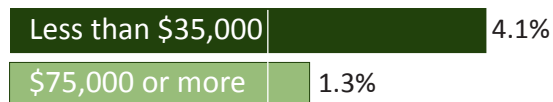
Age 18-39 suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Kidney Disease by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



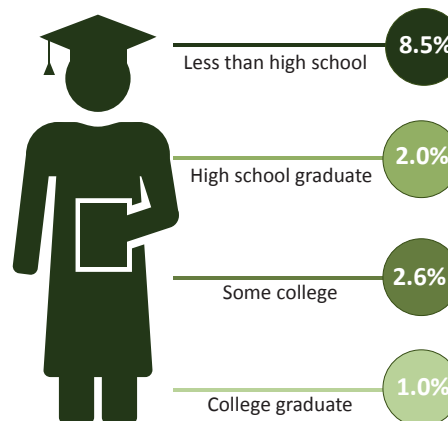
Hispanic and race/ethnic group "Other" suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who were Diagnosed with Kidney Disease by Income, DC BRFSS 2017

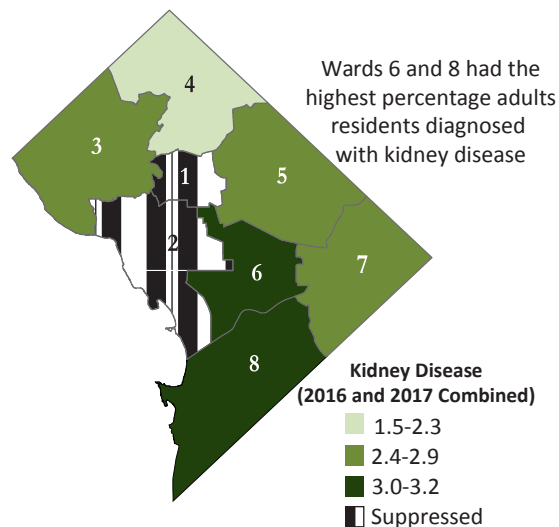


Income \$35,000 - \$74,999 suppressed, RSE >30%

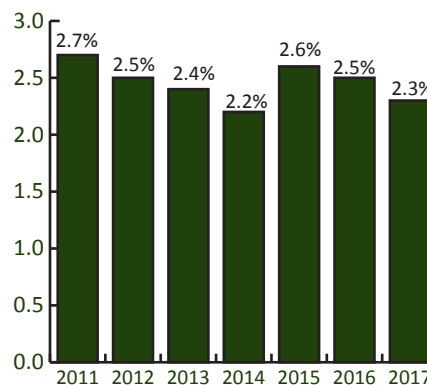
District Adults who were Diagnosed with Kidney Disease by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who were Diagnosed with Kidney Disease by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016 and 2017 Combined



Prevalence of Kidney Disease, DC BRFSS 2011-2017





3.2%

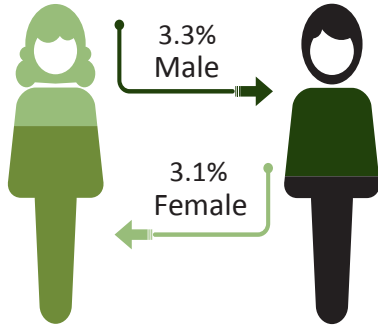
District Adults
who had a Stroke
Aged 18 Years and Older

Stroke

Stroke

“Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you, that you had a stroke?”

District Adults who Suffered a Stroke by Gender, DC BRFSS 2017

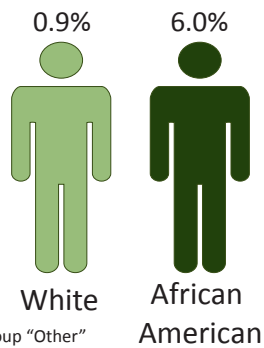


District Adults who Suffered a Stroke by Age, DC BRFSS 2017



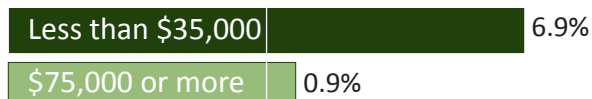
Age 18-39 suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who Suffered a Stroke by Race/Ethnicity, DC BRFSS 2017



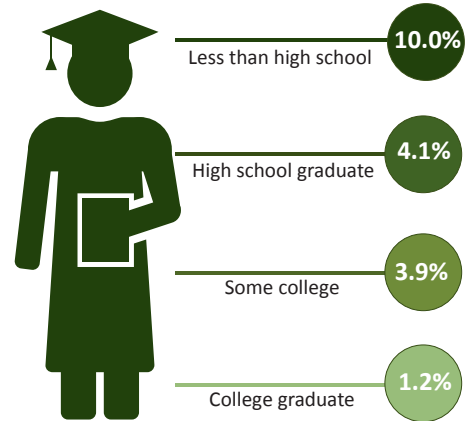
Hispanic and race/ethnic group “Other” suppressed, RSE >30%

District Adults who Suffered a Stroke by Income, DC BRFSS 2017

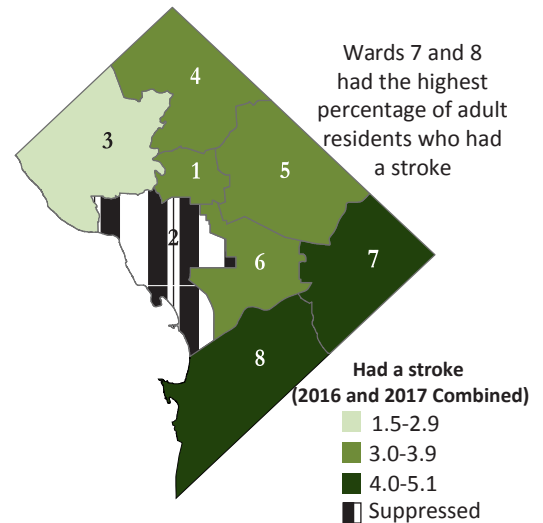


Income \$35,000 - \$74,999 suppressed, RSE >30%

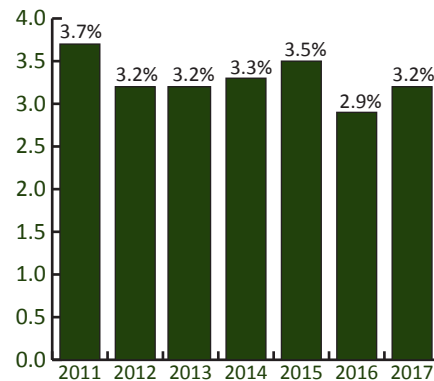
District Adults who Suffered a Stroke by Education, DC BRFSS 2017



District Adults who Suffered from a Stroke by Ward, DC BRFSS 2016 and 2017 Combined



Prevalence of Stroke, DC BRFSS 2011-2017



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 Health			Fair or Poor Health			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	89.2%	88.0%	90.2%	10.8%	9.8%	12.0%	3855
Gender							
Male	90.2%	88.5%	91.7%	9.8%	8.3%	11.5%	1633
Female	88.3%	86.6%	89.8%	11.7%	10.2%	13.4%	2222
Age[§]							
Age 18-24	96.6%	93.6%	98.2%	*	*	*	200
Age 25 -34	95.3%	93.0%	96.8%	4.7%	3.2%	7.0%	538
Age 35-44	91.6%	88.6%	93.9%	8.4%	6.1%	11.4%	570
Age 45-54	89.1%	86.1%	91.5%	10.9%	8.5%	13.9%	677
Age 55-64	78.9%	75.0%	82.2%	21.1%	17.8%	25.0%	758
Age 65 and older	77.9%	74.5%	80.9%	22.1%	19.1%	25.5%	1114
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	95.0%	93.4%	96.3%	5.0%	3.7%	6.6%	1195
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	80.7%	78.7%	82.7%	19.3%	17.3%	21.3%	2191
Other, Non-Hispanic	95.3%	92.6%	97.0%	4.7%	3.0%	7.4%	230
Hispanic/Latino	97.2%	92.3%	99.0%	*	*	*	160
Education[§]							
Less than high school	69.2%	61.5%	75.9%	30.8%	24.1%	38.5%	206
High school graduate	84.5%	81.8%	86.9%	15.5%	13.1%	18.2%	914
Some college	86.9%	83.9%	89.4%	13.1%	10.6%	16.1%	748
College graduate	95.5%	94.4%	96.3%	4.5%	3.7%	5.6%	1972
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	77.3%	73.9%	80.5%	22.7%	19.5%	26.1%	949
\$35,000-\$49,999	91.4%	86.9%	94.4%	8.6%	5.6%	13.1%	373
\$50,000-\$74,999	94.5%	91.5%	96.4%	5.5%	3.6%	8.5%	411
\$75,000 or more	96.8%	95.7%	97.5%	3.2%	2.5%	4.3%	1375
Ward[§] 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	88.2%	84.2%	91.3%	11.8%	8.7%	15.8%	484
Ward 2	94.1%	91.3%	96.1%	5.9%	3.9%	8.7%	412
Ward 3	96.3%	94.9%	97.3%	3.7%	2.7%	5.1%	783
Ward 4	89.0%	86.2%	91.2%	11.0%	8.8%	13.8%	1002
Ward 5	85.6%	82.3%	88.3%	14.4%	11.7%	17.7%	861
Ward 6	89.8%	87.2%	92.0%	10.2%	8.0%	12.8%	747
Ward 7	82.2%	79.1%	84.9%	17.8%	15.1%	20.9%	952
Ward 8	80.7%	77.6%	83.5%	19.3%	16.5%	22.4%	958

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 2. Healthy Days - Health Related Quality of Life - Mental Health

Calculated variable: Mental health days not good

	Zero days Mental Health Not Good			1-13 days Mental Health Not Good			14+ days Mental Health Not Good			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	62.5%	60.3%	64.6%	28.8%	26.8%	31.0%	8.7%	7.7%	9.9%	3789
Gender										
Male	64.7%	61.5%	67.9%	27.3%	24.3%	30.5%	7.9%	6.5%	9.7%	1611
Female	60.4%	57.4%	63.3%	30.2%	27.4%	33.1%	9.4%	8.0%	11.1%	2178
Age[§]										
Age 18-24	54.5%	46.2%	62.6%	36.7%	29.1%	45.0%	8.8%	5.2%	14.4%	198
Age 25 -34	55.6%	50.4%	60.6%	38.0%	33.1%	43.2%	6.4%	4.5%	8.9%	527
Age 35-44	59.4%	54.6%	64.0%	31.0%	26.7%	35.7%	9.6%	7.2%	12.6%	563
Age 45-54	63.2%	58.7%	67.4%	25.4%	21.6%	29.6%	11.4%	8.8%	14.6%	669
Age 55-64	66.6%	62.5%	70.5%	20.9%	17.7%	24.5%	12.5%	9.9%	15.6%	739
Age 65 and older	81.1%	78.2%	83.7%	12.6%	10.4%	15.1%	6.3%	4.8%	8.2%	1095
Race/Ethnicity[§]										
White, Non-Hispanic	56.8%	52.9%	60.6%	36.4%	32.6%	40.2%	6.8%	5.1%	9.0%	1179
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	66.1%	63.7%	68.4%	22.3%	20.2%	24.5%	11.6%	10.1%	13.3%	2150
Other, Non-Hispanic	65.1%	56.5%	72.8%	25.7%	18.8%	33.9%	9.2%	5.7%	14.7%	226
Hispanic/Latino	68.1%	58.9%	76.1%	28.8%	21.1%	37.9%	*	*	*	158
Education[§]										
Less than high school	71.8%	63.6%	78.8%	18.8%	12.9%	26.4%	9.4%	6.0%	14.5%	198
High school graduate	64.4%	60.0%	68.4%	25.1%	21.4%	29.3%	10.5%	8.3%	13.2%	899
Some college	61.9%	56.9%	66.7%	25.6%	21.4%	30.4%	12.4%	9.7%	15.9%	735
College graduate	60.1%	57.0%	63.1%	33.3%	30.3%	36.4%	6.6%	5.4%	8.2%	1943
Income[§]										
Less than \$35,000	64.1%	59.8%	68.2%	21.1%	17.6%	25.0%	14.8%	12.2%	17.8%	928
\$35,000-\$49,999	61.8%	54.5%	68.6%	27.1%	21.2%	34.0%	11.1%	7.5%	16.1%	369
\$50,000-\$74,999	57.3%	50.4%	63.9%	35.1%	28.7%	42.1%	7.6%	4.8%	11.9%	408
\$75,000 or more	61.8%	58.1%	65.3%	32.8%	29.3%	36.4%	5.5%	4.1%	7.2%	1358
Ward										
Ward 1	59.5%	50.9%	67.5%	32.9%	25.1%	41.8%	7.6%	4.7%	12.0%	240
Ward 2	66.5%	57.1%	74.7%	24.0%	16.7%	33.2%	9.6%	5.5%	16.1%	203
Ward 3	64.0%	57.1%	70.3%	29.2%	23.2%	36.0%	6.9%	4.0%	11.7%	384
Ward 4	68.1%	61.9%	73.7%	25.4%	20.1%	31.7%	6.4%	4.4%	9.2%	503
Ward 5	63.5%	57.0%	69.5%	28.1%	22.5%	34.3%	8.5%	5.6%	12.6%	451
Ward 6	59.0%	51.6%	66.0%	32.5%	25.8%	39.9%	8.5%	5.6%	12.8%	356
Ward 7	67.1%	61.2%	72.4%	19.4%	15.2%	24.5%	13.5%	10.0%	18.0%	456
Ward 8	63.6%	57.8%	69.0%	25.2%	20.5%	30.6%	11.2%	8.2%	15.1%	479

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

UN W= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 3. Health Care Access - Coverage

“Do you have any kind of health care coverage, including health insurance, prepaid plans such as HMO’s government plans such as Medicare or Indian Health Service?”

	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	94.7%	93.5%	95.7%	5.3%	4.3%	6.5%	3850
Gender§							
Male	93.0%	90.9%	94.6%	7.0%	5.4%	9.1%	1629
Female	96.2%	94.6%	97.4%	3.8%	2.6%	5.4%	2221
Age							
Age 18-24	92.9%	86.8%	96.3%	*	*	*	198
Age 25 -34	93.6%	90.2%	95.8%	6.4%	4.2%	9.8%	540
Age 35-44	94.4%	91.1%	96.5%	5.6%	3.5%	8.9%	567
Age 45-54	93.9%	91.6%	95.6%	6.1%	4.4%	8.4%	675
Age 55-64	95.7%	93.3%	97.2%	4.3%	2.8%	6.7%	755
Age 65 and older	98.4%	97.3%	99.0%	1.6%	1.0%	2.7%	1117
Race/Ethnicity§							
White, Non-Hispanic	97.6%	95.7%	98.7%	2.4%	1.3%	4.3%	1196
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	94.3%	93.1%	95.3%	5.7%	4.7%	6.9%	2185
Other, Non-Hispanic	91.0%	83.7%	95.2%	*	*	*	231
Hispanic/Latino	88.4%	79.6%	93.7%	*	*	*	159
Education§							
Less than high school	91.4%	82.6%	96.0%	*	*	*	207
High school graduate	92.8%	90.2%	94.8%	7.2%	5.2%	9.8%	911
Some college	90.9%	87.0%	93.7%	9.1%	6.3%	13.0%	744
College graduate	97.3%	96.2%	98.1%	2.7%	1.9%	3.8%	1973
Income§							
Less than \$35,000	91.5%	88.0%	94.0%	8.5%	6.0%	12.0%	944
\$35,000-\$49,999	88.7%	81.0%	93.6%	11.3%	6.4%	19.0%	371
\$50,000-\$74,000	95.6%	92.6%	97.4%	4.4%	2.6%	7.4%	410
\$75,000 or more	98.5%	97.6%	99.0%	1.5%	1.0%	2.4%	1374
Ward 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	96.8%	93.6%	98.4%	*	*	*	484
Ward 2	97.9%	94.7%	99.2%	*	*	*	413
Ward 3	98.9%	97.2%	99.6%	*	*	*	787
Ward 4	93.5%	90.5%	95.6%	6.5%	4.4%	9.5%	1000
Ward 5	94.1%	91.4%	96.0%	5.9%	4.0%	8.6%	861
Ward 6	96.5%	93.4%	98.2%	3.5%	1.8%	6.6%	747
Ward 7	93.0%	89.4%	95.4%	7.0%	4.6%	10.6%	952
Ward 8	94.8%	92.9%	96.3%	5.2%	3.7%	7.1%	959

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 4. Health Care Access - Last Doctor's Visit

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

	Within the past year			Within the past 2 years			Within the past 5 years			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	77.0%	74.9%	78.9%	12.3%	10.8%	14.0%	7.0%	5.9%	8.4%	3822
Gender										
Male	73.7%	70.5%	76.6%	13.7%	11.5%	16.3%	8.3%	6.4%	10.6%	1625
Female	79.9%	77.2%	82.3%	11.1%	9.1%	13.3%	6.0%	4.6%	7.6%	2197
Age[§]										
Age 18-24	75.6%	67.5%	82.2%	13.2%	8.3%	20.1%	*	*	*	195
Age 25 -34	71.2%	66.1%	75.7%	15.5%	11.9%	19.8%	9.3%	6.7%	12.8%	534
Age 35-44	70.9%	66.1%	75.2%	13.5%	10.5%	17.2%	10.6%	7.6%	14.5%	562
Age 45-54	76.1%	71.7%	79.9%	14.0%	10.9%	17.8%	6.3%	4.5%	8.9%	672
Age 55-64	82.4%	78.8%	85.6%	9.9%	7.5%	13.0%	3.4%	2.0%	5.5%	751
Age 65 and older	91.8%	89.8%	93.5%	5.0%	3.8%	6.6%	1.7%	1.0%	2.8%	1110
Race/Ethnicity[§]										
White, Non-Hispanic	67.6%	63.9%	71.2%	15.1%	12.5%	18.1%	12.1%	9.7%	15.0%	1185
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	86.8%	84.9%	88.5%	7.9%	6.7%	9.4%	2.8%	2.0%	4.0%	2172
Other, Non-Hispanic	70.3%	61.6%	77.8%	17.9%	11.6%	26.5%	*	4.1%	12.8%	232
Hispanic/Latino	77.4%	68.1%	84.6%	16.3%	10.2%	25.1%	*	1.5%	10.8%	157
Education[§]										
Less than high school	79.9%	71.1%	86.5%	*	*	*	*	*	*	204
High school graduate	86.8%	83.4%	89.6%	7.1%	5.4%	9.2%	3.9%	2.1%	7.0%	910
Some college	81.4%	76.6%	85.5%	11.3%	8.2%	15.5%	4.4%	2.5%	7.6%	737
College graduate	71.3%	68.3%	74.0%	15.1%	12.9%	17.6%	9.3%	7.6%	11.3%	1956
Income[§]										
Less than \$35,000	83.9%	80.0%	87.2%	8.7%	6.3%	11.8%	4.4%	2.6%	7.4%	940
\$35,000-\$49,999	77.4%	69.3%	83.8%	15.4%	9.8%	23.3%	*	*	*	370
\$50,000-\$74,000	74.3%	67.5%	80.0%	15.3%	10.8%	21.3%	7.1%	4.1%	12.0%	409
\$75,000 or more	70.4%	66.9%	73.7%	14.6%	12.1%	17.5%	10.5%	8.4%	13.1%	1362
Ward										
Ward 1	76.3%	68.7%	82.5%	14.5%	9.4%	21.6%	*	*	*	243
Ward 2	70.6%	60.6%	79.0%	13.6%	8.0%	22.1%	*	*	*	204
Ward 3	82.4%	76.7%	87.0%	9.8%	6.5%	14.6%	*	*	*	386
Ward 4	75.9%	69.4%	81.3%	14.2%	10.0%	19.9%	4.6%	2.6%	8.0%	508
Ward 5	77.1%	70.6%	82.5%	13.2%	9.1%	19.0%	7.1%	4.0%	12.2%	458
Ward 6	71.9%	64.9%	78.0%	14.3%	10.0%	20.1%	9.0%	5.5%	14.5%	362
Ward 7	85.7%	79.1%	90.6%	9.9%	5.6%	16.9%	*	*	*	461
Ward 8	87.8%	83.4%	91.2%	8.0%	5.5%	11.7%	*	*	*	484

Note: Category responses 5 or more years ago and Never were excluded RSE>30%

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 5. Health Care Access - Medicare

"Do you have Medicare?"

	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	27.8%	26.1%	29.7%	72.2%	70.3%	73.9%	3523
Gender							
Male	28.3%	25.6%	31.2%	71.7%	68.8%	74.4%	1467
Female	27.4%	25.2%	29.8%	72.6%	70.2%	74.8%	2056
Age[§]							
Age 18-24	19.0%	12.9%	27.0%	81.0%	73.0%	87.1%	158
Age 25 -34	13.2%	10.3%	16.8%	86.8%	83.2%	89.7%	440
Age 35-44	11.2%	8.4%	14.8%	88.8%	85.2%	91.6%	514
Age 45-54	13.6%	10.8%	17.0%	86.4%	83.0%	89.2%	618
Age 55-64	23.9%	20.4%	27.9%	76.1%	72.1%	79.6%	711
Age 65 and older	88.8%	86.3%	90.8%	11.2%	9.2%	13.7%	1083
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	20.9%	18.5%	23.6%	79.1%	76.4%	81.5%	1094
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	36.6%	34.2%	39.1%	63.4%	60.9%	65.8%	2031
Other, Non-Hispanic	29.4%	21.5%	38.7%	70.6%	61.3%	78.5%	195
Hispanic/Latino	14.6%	8.9%	23.2%	85.4%	76.8%	91.1%	135
Education[§]							
Less than high school	42.8%	34.5%	51.5%	57.2%	48.5%	65.5%	195
High school graduate	36.5%	32.5%	40.7%	63.5%	59.3%	67.5%	838
Some college	26.9%	23.1%	31.0%	73.1%	69.0%	76.9%	683
College graduate	21.8%	19.7%	24.0%	78.2%	76.0%	80.3%	1793
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	42.4%	38.1%	46.8%	57.6%	53.2%	61.9%	867
\$35,000-\$49,999	27.5%	22.0%	33.9%	72.5%	66.1%	78.0%	330
\$50,000-\$74,000	24.2%	19.2%	30.0%	75.8%	70.0%	80.8%	356
\$75,000 or more	15.7%	13.8%	17.8%	84.3%	82.2%	86.2%	1279
Ward[§]							
Ward 1	17.8%	13.4%	23.3%	82.2%	76.7%	86.6%	235
Ward 2	27.5%	20.7%	35.5%	72.5%	64.5%	79.3%	200
Ward 3	36.9%	31.3%	42.9%	63.1%	57.1%	68.7%	383
Ward 4	28.6%	23.6%	34.1%	71.4%	65.9%	76.4%	485
Ward 5	27.8%	23.1%	32.9%	72.2%	67.1%	76.9%	437
Ward 6	26.8%	21.5%	32.8%	73.2%	67.2%	78.5%	354
Ward 7	35.2%	30.1%	40.7%	64.8%	59.3%	69.9%	436
Ward 8	31.0%	26.0%	36.6%	69.0%	63.4%	74.0%	455

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 6. Hypertension Screening - High Blood Pressure

“Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse, or other health professional that you have high blood pressure?”

	No			Yes			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	73.6%	71.9%	75.2%	26.4%	24.8%	28.1%	3858
Gender							
Male	73.3%	70.7%	75.7%	26.7%	24.3%	29.3%	1635
Female	73.8%	71.6%	75.9%	26.2%	24.1%	28.4%	2223
Age[§]							
Age 18-39	90.2%	88.1%	92.0%	9.8%	8.0%	11.9%	1028
Age 40-64	65.3%	62.6%	68.0%	34.7%	32.0%	37.4%	1653
Age 65 and older	39.4%	35.9%	42.9%	60.6%	57.1%	64.1%	1112
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	82.7%	80.2%	85.0%	17.3%	15.0%	19.8%	1195
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	58.7%	56.3%	61.1%	41.3%	38.9%	43.7%	2193
Other, Non-Hispanic	82.7%	76.7%	87.5%	17.3%	12.5%	23.3%	232
Hispanic	89.5%	83.8%	93.4%	10.5%	6.6%	16.2%	160
Education[§]							
Less than high school	56.4%	47.9%	64.6%	43.6%	35.4%	52.1%	207
High school graduate	69.8%	66.4%	73.1%	30.2%	26.9%	33.6%	916
Some college	68.6%	64.4%	72.5%	31.4%	27.5%	35.6%	747
College graduate	80.1%	78.0%	82.0%	19.9%	18.0%	22.0%	1973
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	59.0%	54.9%	63.0%	41.0%	37.0%	45.1%	950
\$35,000-\$49,999	78.6%	73.6%	82.8%	21.4%	17.2%	26.4%	373
\$50,000-\$74,999	80.2%	74.8%	84.6%	19.8%	15.4%	25.2%	411
\$75,000 or more	80.6%	78.2%	82.9%	19.4%	17.1%	21.8%	1373
Ward[§]							
Ward 1	77.2%	70.5%	82.8%	22.8%	17.2%	29.5%	246
Ward 2	80.7%	74.0%	86.1%	19.3%	13.9%	26.0%	205
Ward 3	73.4%	68.0%	78.2%	26.6%	21.8%	32.0%	389
Ward 4	71.9%	66.8%	76.5%	28.1%	23.5%	33.2%	512
Ward 5	65.6%	59.9%	70.9%	34.4%	29.1%	40.1%	463
Ward 6	68.8%	62.6%	74.5%	31.2%	25.5%	37.4%	365
Ward 7	63.6%	58.1%	68.8%	36.4%	31.2%	41.9%	464
Ward 8	62.8%	57.4%	68.0%	37.2%	32.0%	42.6%	488

UNW = Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 7. Cholesterol Awareness - High Cholesterol							
"Have you ever been told by a doctor, nurse or other health professional that your blood cholesterol is high?"							
	No			Yes			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	72.1%	70.2%	74.0%	27.9%	26.0%	29.8%	3417
Gender							
Male	70.3%	67.4%	73.1%	29.7%	26.9%	32.6%	1426
Female	73.6%	71.0%	76.0%	26.4%	24.0%	29.0%	1991
Age[§]							
Age 18-24	83.6%	74.9%	89.7%	16.4%	10.3%	25.1%	131
Age 25 -34	86.1%	81.8%	89.5%	13.9%	10.5%	18.2%	420
Age 35-44	77.6%	73.2%	81.5%	22.4%	18.5%	26.8%	497
Age 45-54	76.3%	72.2%	79.9%	23.7%	20.1%	27.8%	616
Age 55-64	54.8%	50.4%	59.1%	45.2%	40.9%	49.6%	705
Age 65 and older	49.0%	45.3%	52.7%	51.0%	47.3%	54.7%	1050
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	72.4%	69.0%	75.5%	27.6%	24.5%	31.0%	1099
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	67.8%	65.3%	70.3%	32.2%	29.7%	34.7%	1920
Other, Non-Hispanic	78.9%	71.2%	84.9%	21.1%	15.1%	28.8%	201
Hispanic	82.1%	73.9%	88.2%	17.9%	11.8%	26.1%	133
Education							
Less than high school	63.3%	54.4%	71.3%	36.7%	28.7%	45.6%	173
High school graduate	71.6%	67.5%	75.4%	28.4%	24.6%	32.5%	756
Some college	75.9%	71.8%	79.5%	24.1%	20.5%	28.2%	661
College graduate	72.5%	69.8%	74.9%	27.5%	25.1%	30.2%	1816
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	66.1%	61.8%	70.1%	33.9%	29.9%	38.2%	839
\$35,000-\$49,999	78.1%	71.9%	83.3%	21.9%	16.7%	28.1%	320
\$50,000-\$74,999	77.8%	71.8%	82.8%	22.2%	17.2%	28.2%	355
\$75,000 or more	72.9%	69.8%	75.8%	27.1%	24.2%	30.2%	1269
Ward							
Ward 1	67.7%	59.1%	75.2%	32.3%	24.8%	40.9%	223
Ward 2	72.1%	64.0%	78.9%	27.9%	21.1%	36.0%	188
Ward 3	61.0%	54.6%	67.0%	39.0%	33.0%	45.4%	370
Ward 4	73.1%	67.9%	77.7%	26.9%	22.3%	32.1%	448
Ward 5	71.0%	65.2%	76.3%	29.0%	23.7%	34.8%	408
Ward 6	66.9%	59.9%	73.3%	33.1%	26.7%	40.1%	338
Ward 7	72.6%	67.2%	77.4%	27.4%	22.6%	32.8%	416
Ward 8	71.7%	66.2%	76.6%	28.3%	23.4%	33.8%	425

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 8. Weight Status - BMI										
Calculated Variable: Body Mass Index										
	Normal weight			Overweight			Obese			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	43.6%	41.3%	45.9%	31.2%	29.1%	33.3%	22.9%	21.1%	24.7%	3520
Gender[§]										
Male	40.0%	36.7%	43.4%	39.7%	36.5%	43.0%	18.6%	16.4%	21.0%	1557
Female	46.9%	43.8%	50.1%	23.1%	20.7%	25.7%	26.9%	24.3%	29.6%	1963
Age[§]										
Age 18-24	57.4%	48.6%	65.7%	22.9%	16.4%	31.1%	13.4%	9.0%	19.5%	175
Age 25 -34	49.8%	44.4%	55.1%	29.7%	25.2%	34.8%	19.1%	15.2%	23.7%	488
Age 35-44	42.8%	37.9%	47.9%	32.6%	28.1%	37.5%	23.0%	19.4%	27.2%	516
Age 45-54	36.1%	31.7%	40.8%	34.6%	30.1%	39.3%	28.1%	24.3%	32.3%	613
Age 55-64	31.7%	27.7%	35.9%	34.0%	30.1%	38.2%	32.1%	28.1%	36.4%	694
Age 65 and older	39.4%	35.9%	43.1%	32.9%	29.4%	36.4%	24.2%	21.1%	27.5%	1036
Race/Ethnicity[§]										
White, Non-Hispanic	54.8%	50.8%	58.6%	30.4%	26.9%	34.0%	12.0%	9.6%	14.8%	1114
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	29.7%	27.3%	32.2%	31.8%	29.5%	34.3%	36.3%	33.8%	38.8%	2006
Other, Non-Hispanic	57.6%	48.4%	66.3%	26.9%	19.7%	35.5%	11.9%	7.7%	17.8%	201
Hispanic/Latino	45.5%	35.8%	55.6%	35.0%	26.5%	44.5%	19.0%	12.4%	28.1%	147
Education[§]										
Less than high school	33.2%	24.5%	43.2%	27.2%	20.2%	35.7%	35.6%	27.3%	44.7%	191
High school graduate	33.0%	28.9%	37.3%	31.5%	27.5%	35.8%	32.9%	29.1%	36.9%	846
Some college	41.6%	36.4%	46.9%	28.6%	24.4%	33.3%	28.6%	24.6%	32.9%	686
College graduate	49.9%	46.8%	53.1%	32.8%	29.9%	35.7%	14.8%	12.9%	16.9%	1790
Income[§]										
Less than \$35,000	34.0%	29.5%	38.7%	28.8%	24.9%	33.1%	35.8%	31.8%	40.1%	885
\$35,000-\$49,999	36.8%	29.4%	44.9%	32.8%	26.2%	40.2%	29.2%	22.8%	36.6%	343
\$50,000-\$74,999	43.6%	36.8%	50.7%	33.3%	27.1%	40.2%	20.6%	16.3%	25.7%	388
\$75,000 or more	51.2%	47.6%	54.8%	33.1%	29.9%	36.5%	14.2%	12.0%	16.7%	1287
Ward[§]										
Ward 1	48.2%	39.8%	56.7%	24.1%	17.8%	31.7%	25.9%	19.3%	33.8%	226
Ward 2	55.4%	45.9%	64.6%	31.8%	23.6%	41.4%	9.8%	6.2%	15.2%	191
Ward 3	52.7%	46.1%	59.2%	31.5%	25.8%	38.0%	13.8%	9.6%	19.3%	363
Ward 4	44.3%	37.9%	50.8%	31.2%	25.9%	37.0%	22.8%	18.5%	27.8%	476
Ward 5	46.7%	40.0%	53.4%	30.8%	25.2%	36.9%	21.6%	17.3%	26.6%	426
Ward 6	40.9%	33.4%	48.8%	34.6%	27.9%	42.1%	21.9%	16.7%	28.2%	333
Ward 7	28.4%	23.2%	34.2%	31.9%	26.5%	37.8%	39.2%	33.0%	45.8%	424
Ward 8	24.5%	19.7%	30.2%	26.7%	21.9%	32.0%	46.6%	40.4%	53.0%	446

Note: Underweight responses excluded RSE >30%

UNW = Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017 - Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation

Table 9. Physical Activity - 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?”

	Had physical activity or exercise			No physical activity or exercise			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	75.7%	73.8%	77.6%	24.3%	22.4%	26.2%	3729
Gender							
Male	77.9%	75.1%	80.5%	22.1%	19.5%	24.9%	1576
Female	73.9%	71.0%	76.5%	26.1%	23.5%	29.0%	2153
Age							
Age 18-24	76.5%	68.5%	83.0%	23.5%	17.0%	31.5%	193
Age 25 -34	75.8%	70.9%	80.1%	24.2%	19.9%	29.1%	518
Age 35-44	78.9%	74.6%	82.6%	21.1%	17.4%	25.4%	556
Age 45-54	79.0%	75.1%	82.4%	21.0%	17.6%	24.9%	647
Age 55-64	72.9%	68.7%	76.6%	27.1%	23.4%	31.3%	730
Age 65 and older	70.6%	67.1%	73.9%	29.4%	26.1%	32.9%	1087
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	87.8%	84.9%	90.1%	12.2%	9.9%	15.1%	1161
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	66.2%	63.7%	68.6%	33.8%	31.4%	36.3%	2118
Other, Non-Hispanic	77.7%	68.7%	84.7%	22.3%	15.3%	31.3%	225
Hispanic/Latino	63.6%	53.4%	72.7%	36.4%	27.3%	46.6%	152
Education[§]							
Less than high school	51.4%	42.2%	60.4%	48.6%	39.6%	57.8%	199
High school graduate	63.7%	59.5%	67.6%	36.3%	32.4%	40.5%	880
Some college	65.6%	60.7%	70.2%	34.4%	29.8%	39.3%	726
College graduate	88.3%	86.2%	90.0%	11.7%	10.0%	13.8%	1913
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	64.7%	60.2%	68.9%	35.3%	31.1%	39.8%	910
\$35,000-\$49,999	61.8%	53.6%	69.3%	38.2%	30.7%	46.4%	365
\$50,000-\$74,999	73.2%	66.9%	78.6%	26.8%	21.4%	33.1%	404
\$75,000 or more	87.9%	85.5%	90.0%	12.1%	10.0%	14.5%	1347
Ward[§]							
Ward 1	79.8%	72.0%	85.9%	20.2%	14.1%	28.0%	238
Ward 2	83.8%	75.2%	89.8%	16.2%	10.2%	24.8%	198
Ward 3	87.2%	82.1%	91.0%	12.8%	9.0%	17.9%	378
Ward 4	73.0%	66.9%	78.2%	27.0%	21.8%	33.1%	500
Ward 5	68.3%	61.5%	74.5%	31.7%	25.5%	38.5%	451
Ward 6	77.3%	69.3%	83.7%	22.7%	16.3%	30.7%	354
Ward 7	68.3%	61.9%	74.0%	31.7%	26.0%	38.1%	443
Ward 8	62.4%	56.7%	67.8%	37.6%	32.2%	43.3%	474

UNW = Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 10. Physical Activity - Aerobic and Strengthening													
Calculated variable: Aerobic and Strengthening Guidelines													
	Met both guidelines			Me aerobic guidelines only			Met Strengthening guidelines only			Did not meet either guidelines			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	24.1%	22.1%	26.1%	28.8%	26.7%	30.9%	11.1%	9.7%	12.7%	36.0%	33.8%	38.3%	3441
Gender[§]													
Male	28.3%	25.3%	31.5%	27.2%	24.3%	30.4%	11.5%	9.4%	14.0%	33.0%	29.9%	36.3%	1460
Female	20.4%	17.9%	23.0%	30.1%	27.4%	33.0%	10.8%	9.0%	13.0%	38.7%	35.7%	41.8%	1981
Age[§]													
Age 18-24	25.8%	18.9%	34.1%	25.8%	19.2%	33.7%	10.0%	6.0%	16.2%	38.5%	30.5%	47.1%	187
Age 25 -34	23.8%	19.6%	28.6%	27.8%	23.2%	33.0%	16.1%	12.7%	20.2%	32.2%	27.4%	37.5%	485
Age 35-44	24.8%	20.8%	29.2%	28.8%	24.5%	33.5%	11.4%	8.3%	15.3%	35.1%	30.5%	39.9%	525
Age 45-54	24.7%	20.8%	29.2%	31.4%	27.1%	36.1%	8.8%	6.5%	11.8%	35.0%	30.7%	39.6%	603
Age 55-64	23.8%	20.2%	27.9%	29.7%	25.8%	33.9%	5.7%	4.1%	8.0%	40.7%	36.3%	45.3%	658
Age 65 and older	21.5%	18.6%	24.6%	29.9%	26.6%	33.4%	9.1%	7.1%	11.7%	39.5%	35.8%	43.3%	984
Race/Ethnicity[§]													
White, Non-Hispanic	30.3%	26.8%	34.0%	34.3%	30.6%	38.1%	11.0%	8.7%	13.8%	24.5%	21.2%	28.0%	1097
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	19.0%	17.0%	21.2%	24.9%	22.7%	27.3%	10.0%	8.5%	11.7%	46.1%	43.5%	48.8%	1933
Other, Non-Hispanic	20.8%	14.5%	28.8%	27.9%	20.4%	36.8%	11.9%	6.9%	19.7%	39.5%	30.7%	49.0%	207
Hispanic/Latino	19.8%	13.1%	28.8%	22.6%	15.9%	31.2%	15.4%	9.8%	23.3%	42.2%	32.7%	52.3%	148
Education[§]													
Less than high school	12.1%	6.8%	20.5%	21.1%	14.1%	30.2%	*	*	*	59.3%	49.5%	68.5%	180
High school graduate	17.1%	13.7%	21.1%	26.0%	22.1%	30.4%	8.5%	6.5%	11.2%	48.3%	43.8%	52.9%	802
Some college	21.3%	17.3%	25.9%	24.9%	20.7%	29.7%	12.5%	9.4%	16.5%	41.3%	36.2%	46.5%	656
College graduate	29.6%	26.9%	32.6%	32.5%	29.6%	35.4%	12.2%	10.1%	14.6%	25.8%	23.1%	28.6%	1794
Income[§]													
Less than \$35,000	15.5%	12.3%	19.3%	28.9%	24.8%	33.3%	10.1%	7.4%	13.7%	45.5%	40.8%	50.3%	813
\$35,000-\$49,999	19.1%	14.0%	25.5%	24.0%	18.7%	30.3%	9.7%	6.5%	14.3%	47.2%	39.4%	55.1%	346
\$50,000-\$74,999	20.4%	15.4%	26.5%	27.6%	21.9%	34.2%	11.7%	7.7%	17.4%	40.3%	33.7%	47.1%	387
\$75,000 or more	32.3%	29.0%	35.8%	31.1%	27.9%	34.6%	12.0%	9.7%	14.8%	24.6%	21.6%	27.8%	1274
Ward													
Ward 1	28.8%	21.6%	37.3%	29.8%	22.8%	37.8%	*	*	*	31.4%	24.0%	40.0%	225
Ward 2	33.4%	24.7%	43.4%	27.7%	20.5%	36.1%	*	*	*	29.4%	21.0%	39.5%	183
Ward 3	28.0%	22.6%	34.2%	34.8%	28.7%	41.4%	11.0%	6.9%	17.2%	26.2%	20.6%	32.6%	357
Ward 4	24.5%	19.6%	30.1%	27.7%	22.1%	34.0%	8.6%	6.1%	12.2%	39.2%	33.2%	45.6%	465
Ward 5	22.1%	17.1%	28.2%	23.2%	18.6%	28.7%	11.1%	7.6%	15.9%	43.6%	37.0%	50.4%	425
Ward 6	26.7%	20.7%	33.7%	32.3%	25.9%	39.5%	9.6%	5.8%	15.7%	31.3%	24.2%	39.4%	325
Ward 7	21.9%	16.9%	27.7%	26.3%	21.1%	32.3%	10.7%	7.4%	15.1%	41.2%	34.8%	47.9%	398
Ward 8	17.5%	13.2%	22.8%	24.5%	18.4%	31.7%	9.1%	6.4%	12.7%	49.0%	42.6%	55.4%	427

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 11. Fruit and Vegetable Consumption - Fruit

Calculated variable: Fruit consumption

	Consumed fruit one or more times per day			Consumed fruit less than one time per day			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	68.9%	66.7%	71.0%	31.1%	29.0%	33.3%	3487
Gender							
Male	66.3%	63.0%	69.5%	33.7%	30.5%	37.0%	1463
Female	71.1%	68.1%	73.9%	28.9%	26.1%	31.9%	2024
Age							
Age 18-24	67.1%	58.4%	74.8%	32.9%	25.2%	41.6%	173
Age 25 -34	63.5%	58.1%	68.5%	36.5%	31.5%	41.9%	479
Age 35-44	72.1%	67.4%	76.3%	27.9%	23.7%	32.6%	527
Age 45-54	69.8%	65.3%	74.0%	30.2%	26.0%	34.7%	626
Age 55-64	67.7%	63.3%	71.7%	32.3%	28.3%	36.7%	677
Age 65 and older	76.5%	73.0%	79.6%	23.5%	20.4%	27.0%	1007
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	73.9%	70.2%	77.3%	26.1%	22.7%	29.8%	1129
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	63.1%	60.4%	65.6%	36.9%	34.4%	39.6%	1940
Other, Non-Hispanic	76.3%	67.8%	83.1%	23.7%	16.9%	32.2%	209
Hispanic/Latino	64.8%	54.6%	73.7%	35.2%	26.3%	45.4%	145
Education[§]							
Less than high school	53.7%	43.8%	63.3%	46.3%	36.7%	56.2%	171
High school graduate	65.8%	61.4%	69.9%	34.2%	30.1%	38.6%	814
Some college	67.3%	62.4%	71.9%	32.7%	28.1%	37.6%	659
College graduate	73.1%	70.1%	75.8%	26.9%	24.2%	29.9%	1837
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	61.7%	56.8%	66.3%	38.3%	33.7%	43.2%	832
\$35,000-\$49,999	66.7%	58.8%	73.8%	33.3%	26.2%	41.2%	344
\$50,000-\$74,999	66.9%	59.9%	73.1%	33.1%	26.9%	40.1%	391
\$75,000 or more	73.7%	70.3%	76.8%	26.3%	23.2%	29.7%	1307
Ward							
Ward 1	79.0%	71.4%	85.1%	21.0%	14.9%	28.6%	221
Ward 2	64.0%	53.9%	73.1%	36.0%	26.9%	46.1%	183
Ward 3	77.2%	70.5%	82.7%	22.8%	17.3%	29.5%	376
Ward 4	71.0%	64.9%	76.5%	29.0%	23.5%	35.1%	473
Ward 5	66.3%	59.3%	72.7%	33.7%	27.3%	40.7%	412
Ward 6	70.6%	63.7%	76.7%	29.4%	23.3%	36.3%	332
Ward 7	65.3%	58.1%	71.8%	34.7%	28.2%	41.9%	401
Ward 8	63.5%	57.5%	69.2%	36.5%	30.8%	42.5%	445

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 12. Fruit and Vegetable Consumption - Vegetable

Calculated variable: Vegetable Consumption

	Consumed vegetables one or more times per day			Consumed vegetables less than one time per day			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	87.7%	86.1%	89.1%	12.3%	10.9%	13.9%	3342
Gender							
Male	87.5%	85.2%	89.5%	12.5%	10.5%	14.8%	1410
Female	87.8%	85.5%	89.8%	12.2%	10.2%	14.5%	1932
Age							
Age 18-24	84.1%	76.3%	89.7%	15.9%	10.3%	23.7%	165
Age 25 -34	85.9%	82.0%	89.1%	14.1%	10.9%	18.0%	469
Age 35-44	92.7%	89.8%	94.9%	7.3%	5.1%	10.2%	504
Age 45-54	87.1%	83.9%	89.8%	12.9%	10.2%	16.1%	603
Age 55-64	88.1%	84.8%	90.8%	11.9%	9.2%	15.2%	656
Age 65 and older	87.7%	84.7%	90.2%	12.3%	9.8%	15.3%	946
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	94.0%	91.9%	95.7%	6.0%	4.3%	8.1%	1097
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	81.6%	79.3%	83.7%	18.4%	16.3%	20.7%	1841
Other, Non-Hispanic	91.0%	84.2%	95.1%	9.0%	4.9%	15.8%	203
Hispanic/Latino	83.9%	74.5%	90.3%	16.1%	9.7%	25.5%	141
Education[§]							
Less than high school	80.3%	71.3%	87.1%	19.7%	12.9%	28.7%	163
High school graduate	81.8%	78.0%	85.0%	18.2%	15.0%	22.0%	758
Some college	85.9%	82.1%	88.9%	14.1%	11.1%	17.9%	632
College graduate	91.4%	89.4%	93.0%	8.6%	7.0%	10.6%	1782
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	78.1%	73.4%	82.1%	21.9%	17.9%	26.6%	781
\$35,000-\$49,999	91.2%	86.7%	94.3%	8.8%	5.7%	13.3%	341
\$50,000-\$74,999	89.6%	84.9%	92.9%	10.4%	7.1%	15.1%	376
\$75,000 or more	92.6%	90.5%	94.3%	7.4%	5.7%	9.5%	1271
Ward							
Ward 1	89.2%	82.3%	93.6%	10.8%	6.4%	17.7%	215
Ward 2	86.8%	78.3%	92.3%	13.2%	7.7%	21.7%	174
Ward 3	92.2%	87.3%	95.3%	7.8%	4.7%	12.7%	361
Ward 4	89.3%	85.2%	92.3%	10.7%	7.7%	14.8%	448
Ward 5	87.8%	81.3%	92.2%	12.2%	7.8%	18.7%	403
Ward 6	90.7%	86.1%	93.9%	9.3%	6.1%	13.9%	313
Ward 7	83.4%	77.8%	87.8%	16.6%	12.2%	22.2%	385
Ward 8	82.6%	77.5%	86.8%	17.4%	13.2%	22.5%	425

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 13. Pre-diabetes							
"Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health professional that you have pre-diabetes or borderline diabetes?"							
	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	10.6%	9.4%	11.8%	88.4%	87.1%	89.7%	3265
Gender[§]							
Male	9.1%	7.5%	10.9%	90.9%	89.1%	92.5%	1399
Female	11.9%	10.3%	13.8%	86.2%	84.2%	88.0%	1866
Age[§]							
Age 18-24	*	*	*	95.9%	90.8%	98.3%	172
Age 25 -34	7.3%	5.2%	10.2%	91.2%	88.0%	93.5%	470
Age 35-44	7.6%	5.4%	10.6%	91.1%	88.0%	93.5%	519
Age 45-54	12.6%	10.0%	15.8%	86.0%	82.7%	88.7%	604
Age 55-64	20.1%	16.7%	24.1%	79.7%	75.7%	83.1%	624
Age 65 and older	15.5%	13.0%	18.5%	83.9%	80.9%	86.5%	878
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	5.1%	3.8%	6.7%	94.1%	92.3%	95.4%	1049
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	17.1%	15.2%	19.2%	82.1%	79.9%	84.0%	1820
Other, Non-Hispanic	11.6%	6.8%	19.2%	86.7%	79.1%	91.9%	190
Hispanic	*	*	*	93.3%	87.7%	96.5%	139
Education[§]							
Less than high school	16.9%	11.2%	24.7%	83.1%	75.3%	88.8%	152
High school graduate	13.2%	10.9%	15.9%	85.1%	82.1%	87.6%	779
Some college	12.6%	9.8%	16.1%	86.7%	83.2%	89.6%	624
College graduate	7.6%	6.4%	9.0%	91.4%	89.9%	92.7%	1699
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	15.5%	12.7%	18.9%	83.4%	80.0%	86.4%	763
\$35,000-\$49,999	8.0%	5.5%	11.4%	90.1%	85.8%	93.1%	317
\$50,000-\$74,999	9.1%	5.8%	14.1%	90.5%	85.5%	93.8%	340
\$75,000 or more	7.5%	6.2%	9.2%	91.5%	89.7%	93.0%	1219
Ward 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	12.1%	9.0%	16.0%	87.7%	83.7%	90.8%	423
Ward 2	9.8%	6.4%	14.6%	89.9%	85.1%	93.3%	367
Ward 3	10.0%	7.8%	12.7%	88.5%	85.6%	91.0%	740
Ward 4	8.8%	7.0%	11.0%	90.7%	88.5%	92.5%	862
Ward 5	12.8%	10.2%	16.0%	86.0%	82.6%	88.9%	715
Ward 6	11.3%	8.9%	14.1%	88.3%	85.5%	90.7%	664
Ward 7	17.3%	14.0%	21.2%	81.4%	77.4%	84.8%	789
Ward 8	16.6%	13.9%	19.8%	81.9%	78.6%	84.8%	801

Note: Yes during pregnancy responses were excluded RSE>30%

* Unweighted sample <50 or RSE >30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW = Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017 - Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation

Table 14. Disability - Difficulty Concentrating or Remembering

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

	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	9.7%	8.6%	11.0%	90.3%	89.0%	91.4%	3802
Gender							
Male	8.8%	7.2%	10.7%	91.2%	89.3%	92.8%	1601
Female	10.5%	9.0%	12.3%	89.5%	87.7%	91.0%	2201
Age							
Age 18-39	8.5%	6.7%	10.6%	91.5%	89.4%	93.3%	1016
Age 40-64	11.5%	9.7%	13.6%	88.5%	86.4%	90.3%	1623
Age 65 and older	10.2%	8.1%	12.7%	89.8%	87.3%	91.9%	1098
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	4.3%	3.1%	6.0%	95.7%	94.0%	96.9%	1182
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	15.3%	13.4%	17.3%	84.7%	82.7%	86.6%	2164
Other, Non-Hispanic	8.5%	5.4%	13.1%	91.5%	86.9%	94.6%	223
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	*	91.9%	84.9%	95.8%	158
Education[§]							
Less than high school	26.6%	20.1%	34.2%	73.4%	65.8%	79.9%	205
High school graduate	15.7%	12.9%	19.0%	84.3%	81.0%	87.1%	901
Some college	10.2%	7.9%	13.2%	89.8%	86.8%	92.1%	735
College graduate	4.2%	3.2%	5.5%	95.8%	94.5%	96.8%	1948
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	19.1%	16.1%	22.6%	80.9%	77.4%	83.9%	935
\$35,000-\$49,999	5.4%	3.3%	8.6%	94.6%	91.4%	96.7%	369
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.2%	2.5%	7.2%	95.8%	92.8%	97.5%	405
\$75,000 or more	3.6%	2.4%	5.2%	96.4%	94.8%	97.6%	1367
Ward[§] 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	7.0%	4.8%	10.1%	93.0%	89.9%	95.2%	476
Ward 2	5.7%	3.5%	9.1%	94.3%	90.9%	96.5%	406
Ward 3	3.7%	2.5%	5.6%	96.3%	94.4%	97.5%	784
Ward 4	9.2%	6.9%	12.1%	90.8%	87.9%	93.1%	987
Ward 5	10.8%	8.4%	13.8%	89.2%	86.2%	91.6%	847
Ward 6	6.8%	5.0%	9.1%	93.2%	90.9%	95.0%	729
Ward 7	14.2%	11.2%	17.8%	85.8%	82.2%	88.8%	936
Ward 8	15.1%	12.4%	18.3%	84.9%	81.7%	87.6%	945

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 15. Immunization Vaccination - Pneumonia Vaccination							
Calculated variable: Pneumonia vaccination aged 65 years and older							
	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	69.2%	65.6%	72.6%	30.8%	27.4%	34.4%	1035
Gender							
Male	64.9%	58.7%	70.6%	35.1%	29.4%	41.3%	369
Female	72.1%	67.8%	76.1%	27.9%	23.9%	32.2%	666
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	81.1%	76.2%	85.2%	18.9%	14.8%	23.8%	388
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	60.7%	55.4%	65.7%	39.3%	34.3%	44.6%	574
Education[§]							
Less than high school	52.6%	40.6%	64.3%	47.4%	35.7%	59.4%	83
High school graduate	59.3%	51.3%	66.8%	40.7%	33.2%	48.7%	194
Some college	70.3%	62.2%	77.3%	29.7%	22.7%	37.8%	191
College graduate	77.6%	73.4%	81.4%	22.4%	18.6%	26.6%	562
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	62.6%	54.9%	69.7%	37.4%	30.3%	45.1%	269
\$35,000-\$49,999	66.7%	54.5%	77.0%	33.3%	23.0%	45.5%	92
\$50,000-\$74,999	65.8%	54.2%	75.7%	34.2%	24.3%	45.8%	111
\$75,000 or more	78.4%	72.8%	83.1%	21.6%	16.9%	27.2%	336
Ward[§]							
Ward 1	58.4%	48.0%	68.1%	41.6%	31.9%	52.0%	135
Ward 2	74.5%	65.1%	82.1%	25.5%	17.9%	34.9%	147
Ward 3	80.2%	75.0%	84.6%	19.8%	15.4%	25.0%	354
Ward 4	62.4%	55.5%	68.9%	37.6%	31.1%	44.5%	301
Ward 5	62.0%	54.0%	69.5%	38.0%	30.5%	46.0%	241
Ward 6	73.6%	65.4%	80.5%	26.4%	19.5%	34.6%	192
Ward 7	66.9%	58.8%	74.1%	33.1%	25.9%	41.2%	219
Ward 8	60.3%	50.6%	69.2%	39.7%	30.8%	49.4%	177

Note: Race/ethnic groups "Other" and Hispanic/Latino excluded RSE >30%

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 16. Immunization Vaccination - Flu shot

Calculated variable: Flu vaccine aged 65 years and older

	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	60.9%	57.2%	64.4%	39.1%	35.6%	42.8%	1069
Gender							
Male	62.0%	55.9%	67.7%	38.0%	32.3%	44.1%	386
Female	60.1%	55.5%	64.5%	39.9%	35.5%	44.5%	683
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	72.5%	67.1%	77.2%	27.5%	22.8%	32.9%	405
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	52.1%	47.0%	57.3%	47.9%	42.7%	53.0%	584
Education[§]							
Less than high school	51.9%	40.1%	63.5%	48.1%	36.5%	59.9%	85
High school graduate	57.2%	49.4%	64.7%	42.8%	35.3%	50.6%	202
Some college	53.3%	44.9%	61.5%	46.7%	38.5%	55.1%	195
College graduate	68.0%	63.5%	72.2%	32.0%	27.8%	36.5%	582
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	57.3%	49.7%	64.6%	42.7%	35.4%	50.3%	274
\$35,000-\$49,999	43.8%	32.1%	56.2%	56.2%	43.8%	67.9%	92
\$50,000-\$74,999	59.3%	48.1%	69.7%	40.7%	30.3%	51.9%	115
\$75,000 or more	69.5%	63.6%	74.8%	30.5%	25.2%	36.4%	349
Ward[§]							
Ward 1	56.5%	42.3%	69.8%	43.5%	30.2%	57.7%	70
Ward 2	74.7%	60.3%	85.2%	25.3%	14.8%	39.7%	74
Ward 3	71.9%	63.5%	79.0%	28.1%	21.0%	36.5%	182
Ward 4	54.8%	45.2%	64.1%	45.2%	35.9%	54.8%	165
Ward 5	53.7%	43.1%	64.0%	46.3%	36.0%	56.9%	142
Ward 6	70.3%	59.6%	79.1%	29.7%	20.9%	40.4%	109
Ward 7	49.2%	38.0%	60.5%	50.8%	39.5%	62.0%	110
Ward 8	56.9%	44.1%	68.8%	43.1%	31.2%	55.9%	94

Note: Race/ethnic groups "Other" and Hispanic/Latino excluded, RSE >30%

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 17. Tobacco Use - Current Smoker

Calculated Variable: Current Smoking Status

	No			Yes			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	85.7%	84.1%	87.1%	14.3%	12.9%	15.9%	3746
Gender[§]							
Male	82.2%	79.6%	84.6%	17.8%	15.4%	20.4%	1582
Female	88.7%	86.8%	90.3%	11.3%	9.7%	13.2%	2164
Age[§]							
Age 18-24	92.2%	86.2%	95.7%	*	*	*	192
Age 25 -34	87.2%	83.5%	90.2%	12.8%	9.8%	16.5%	519
Age 35-44	83.0%	79.0%	86.4%	17.0%	13.6%	21.0%	555
Age 45-54	85.9%	82.2%	89.0%	14.1%	11.0%	17.8%	659
Age 55-64	76.1%	72.2%	79.6%	23.9%	20.4%	27.8%	738
Age 65 and older	88.5%	85.7%	90.8%	11.5%	9.2%	14.3%	1085
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	93.1%	90.7%	94.9%	6.9%	5.1%	9.3%	1162
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	77.8%	75.5%	79.9%	22.2%	20.1%	24.5%	2136
Other, Non-Hispanic	86.1%	79.5%	90.9%	13.9%	9.1%	20.5%	225
Hispanic/Latino	89.2%	81.1%	94.1%	*	*	*	154
Education[§]							
Less than high school	67.0%	58.6%	74.5%	33.0%	25.5%	41.4%	201
High school graduate	77.8%	74.6%	80.8%	22.2%	19.2%	25.4%	887
Some college	82.8%	78.7%	86.2%	17.2%	13.8%	21.3%	735
College graduate	93.0%	91.2%	94.5%	7.0%	5.5%	8.8%	1914
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	72.6%	68.7%	76.2%	27.4%	23.8%	31.3%	923
\$35,000-\$49,999	88.4%	83.8%	91.8%	11.6%	8.2%	16.2%	368
\$50,000-\$74,999	87.3%	81.8%	91.3%	12.7%	8.7%	18.2%	405
\$75,000 or more	93.7%	91.5%	95.3%	6.3%	4.7%	8.5%	1343
Ward[§]							
Ward 1	89.1%	83.1%	93.1%	10.9%	6.9%	16.9%	237
Ward 2	89.5%	81.8%	94.2%	10.5%	5.8%	18.2%	199
Ward 3	95.1%	91.8%	97.1%	4.9%	2.9%	8.2%	383
Ward 4	88.6%	84.1%	91.9%	11.4%	8.1%	15.9%	504
Ward 5	82.9%	77.2%	87.5%	17.1%	12.5%	22.8%	445
Ward 6	89.1%	83.8%	92.8%	10.9%	7.2%	16.2%	351
Ward 7	79.3%	74.2%	83.6%	20.7%	16.4%	25.8%	452
Ward 8	76.0%	70.5%	80.7%	24.0%	19.3%	29.5%	478

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 18. Alcohol Consumption - Binge Drinking

Calculated Variable: Binge drinking (Males having five or more drinks on one occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion)

	No			Yes			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	74.4%	72.1%	76.5%	25.6%	23.5%	27.9%	3577
Gender[§]							
Male	68.4%	64.9%	71.7%	31.6%	28.3%	35.1%	1488
Female	79.4%	76.6%	82.0%	20.6%	18.0%	23.4%	2089
Age[§]							
Age 18-24	64.4%	55.6%	72.4%	35.6%	27.6%	44.4%	182
Age 25 -34	62.1%	56.8%	67.2%	37.9%	32.8%	43.2%	489
Age 35-44	70.8%	65.9%	75.1%	29.2%	24.9%	34.1%	532
Age 45-54	80.9%	76.7%	84.5%	19.1%	15.5%	23.3%	624
Age 55-64	84.8%	81.0%	88.0%	15.2%	12.0%	19.0%	700
Age 65 and older	93.7%	91.5%	95.4%	6.3%	4.6%	8.5%	1052
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	64.6%	60.6%	68.4%	35.4%	31.6%	39.4%	1134
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	82.8%	80.6%	84.8%	17.2%	15.2%	19.4%	2019
Other, Non-Hispanic	74.6%	65.8%	81.8%	25.4%	18.2%	34.2%	217
Hispanic/Latino	79.0%	69.7%	86.0%	21.0%	14.0%	30.3%	140
Education[§]							
Less than high school	79.7%	71.1%	86.2%	20.3%	13.8%	28.9%	184
High school graduate	82.1%	78.2%	85.4%	17.9%	14.6%	21.8%	820
Some college	79.3%	74.2%	83.6%	20.7%	16.4%	25.8%	707
College graduate	69.1%	65.9%	72.1%	30.9%	27.9%	34.1%	1857
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	82.4%	78.3%	85.9%	17.6%	14.1%	21.7%	863
\$35,000-\$49,999	74.0%	66.5%	80.3%	26.0%	19.7%	33.5%	351
\$50,000-\$74,999	69.6%	62.3%	76.0%	30.4%	24.0%	37.7%	396
\$75,000 or more	69.0%	65.3%	72.5%	31.0%	27.5%	34.7%	1306
Ward							
Ward 1	74.7%	66.0%	81.8%	25.3%	18.2%	34.0%	227
Ward 2	66.8%	56.4%	75.8%	33.2%	24.2%	43.6%	195
Ward 3	79.7%	72.4%	85.5%	20.3%	14.5%	27.6%	361
Ward 4	82.6%	76.2%	87.5%	17.4%	12.5%	23.8%	486
Ward 5	74.0%	67.1%	79.9%	26.0%	20.1%	32.9%	430
Ward 6	75.9%	68.5%	82.0%	24.1%	18.0%	31.5%	344
Ward 7	80.1%	74.0%	85.1%	19.9%	14.9%	26.0%	413
Ward 8	83.4%	78.6%	87.4%	16.6%	12.6%	21.4%	454

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 19. Alcohol Consumption - Heavy Drinking

Calculated variable: Heavy Drinking (Adult men having more than 14 drinks per week and adult women having more than 7 drinks per week)

	No			Yes			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	90.5%	89.1%	91.8%	9.5%	8.2%	10.9%	3548
Gender							
Male	91.7%	89.5%	93.5%	8.3%	6.5%	10.5%	1481
Female	89.5%	87.5%	91.2%	10.5%	8.8%	12.5%	2067
Age							
Age 18-24	94.9%	89.3%	97.6%	*	*	*	180
Age 25 -34	86.7%	82.6%	90.0%	13.3%	10.0%	17.4%	488
Age 35-44	91.3%	88.3%	93.6%	8.7%	6.4%	11.7%	519
Age 45-54	90.3%	87.1%	92.7%	9.7%	7.3%	12.9%	623
Age 55-64	91.6%	88.7%	93.8%	8.4%	6.2%	11.3%	696
Age 65 and older	92.2%	89.9%	94.0%	7.8%	6.0%	10.1%	1043
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	85.8%	82.9%	88.3%	14.2%	11.7%	17.1%	1134
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	93.8%	92.3%	95.0%	6.2%	5.0%	7.7%	1994
Other, Non-Hispanic	96.0%	91.1%	98.2%	*	*	*	213
Hispanic/Latino	93.3%	87.0%	96.6%	*	*	*	142
Education[§]							
Less than high school	93.8%	88.7%	96.7%	6.2%	3.3%	11.3%	178
High school graduate	94.9%	92.5%	96.6%	5.1%	3.4%	7.5%	810
Some college	95.1%	92.5%	96.8%	4.9%	3.2%	7.5%	693
College graduate	86.9%	84.6%	89.0%	13.1%	11.0%	15.4%	1857
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	94.6%	92.1%	96.3%	5.4%	3.7%	7.9%	858
\$35,000-\$49,999	88.4%	82.3%	92.7%	11.6%	7.3%	17.7%	344
\$50,000-\$74,999	83.7%	77.2%	88.6%	16.3%	11.4%	22.8%	391
\$75,000 or more	89.0%	86.5%	91.0%	11.0%	9.0%	13.5%	1307
Ward[§]							
Ward 1	84.6%	77.1%	90.0%	15.4%	10.0%	22.9%	229
Ward 2	88.1%	80.0%	93.2%	11.9%	6.8%	20.0%	194
Ward 3	88.3%	83.5%	91.8%	11.7%	8.2%	16.5%	361
Ward 4	94.6%	91.4%	96.7%	5.4%	3.3%	8.6%	483
Ward 5	90.9%	86.2%	94.1%	9.1%	5.9%	13.8%	424
Ward 6	91.9%	87.6%	94.8%	8.1%	5.2%	12.4%	343
Ward 7	95.9%	92.5%	97.8%	4.1%	2.2%	7.5%	408
Ward 8	93.4%	89.0%	96.1%	6.6%	3.9%	11.0%	441

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 20. Tobacco Use - Hookah							
"Have you ever tried smoking tobacco in a water pipe in your entire life, even one or two puffs?"							
	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	25.7%	23.7%	27.9%	74.3%	72.1%	76.3%	3478
Gender[§]							
Male	30.5%	27.2%	34.0%	69.5%	66.0%	72.8%	1461
Female	21.5%	19.0%	24.4%	78.5%	75.6%	81.0%	2017
Age[§]							
Age 18-24	34.8%	26.2%	44.5%	65.2%	55.5%	73.8%	159
Age 25 -34	42.5%	37.0%	48.3%	57.5%	51.7%	63.0%	441
Age 35-44	33.8%	29.2%	38.8%	66.2%	61.2%	70.8%	510
Age 45-54	15.1%	12.0%	18.9%	84.9%	81.1%	88.0%	619
Age 55-64	8.7%	6.5%	11.5%	91.3%	88.5%	93.5%	702
Age 65 and older	9.1%	7.1%	11.6%	90.9%	88.4%	92.9%	1048
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	33.9%	30.0%	38.1%	66.1%	61.9%	70.0%	1052
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	18.7%	16.7%	20.9%	81.3%	79.1%	83.3%	2024
Other, Non-Hispanic	28.6%	20.9%	37.7%	71.4%	62.3%	79.1%	195
Hispanic/Latino	23.1%	15.5%	32.9%	76.9%	67.1%	84.5%	140
Education[§]							
Less than high school	*	*	*	91.2%	84.5%	95.2%	193
High school graduate	16.6%	13.4%	20.3%	83.4%	79.7%	86.6%	838
Some college	29.9%	25.0%	35.3%	70.1%	64.7%	75.0%	700
College graduate	31.3%	28.2%	34.5%	68.7%	65.5%	71.8%	1737
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	20.8%	17.0%	25.3%	79.2%	74.7%	83.0%	848
\$35,000-\$49,999	22.8%	17.4%	29.4%	77.2%	70.6%	82.6%	348
\$50,000-\$74,999	26.8%	20.5%	34.2%	73.2%	65.8%	79.5%	368
\$75,000 or more	31.7%	28.1%	35.4%	68.3%	64.6%	71.9%	1249
Ward[§]							
Ward 1	33.0%	25.2%	41.9%	67.0%	58.1%	74.8%	230
Ward 2	31.4%	22.7%	41.6%	68.6%	58.4%	77.3%	194
Ward 3	18.2%	13.4%	24.2%	81.8%	75.8%	86.6%	369
Ward 4	30.2%	24.0%	37.2%	69.8%	62.8%	76.0%	475
Ward 5	23.2%	17.6%	29.9%	76.8%	70.1%	82.4%	444
Ward 6	33.9%	27.0%	41.5%	66.1%	58.5%	73.0%	340
Ward 7	18.8%	14.1%	24.7%	81.2%	75.3%	85.9%	431
Ward 8	24.7%	19.8%	30.4%	75.3%	69.6%	80.2%	455

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 21. HIV/AIDS - Condom Use										
"Did you use a condom the last time you had sexual intercourse?"										
	Yes			No			Not sexually active			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	37.6%	35.1%	40.2%	59.9%	57.3%	62.5%	2.5%	1.9%	3.2%	2605
Gender[§]										
Male	41.7%	38.1%	45.4%	56.6%	52.9%	60.3%	1.7%	1.1%	2.4%	1267
Female	33.4%	29.9%	37.0%	63.3%	59.6%	66.8%	3.3%	2.3%	4.7%	1338
Age[§]										
Age 18-24	66.5%	56.0%	75.6%	33.1%	24.1%	43.7%	*	*	*	133
Age 25 -34	40.8%	35.2%	46.7%	57.5%	51.6%	63.2%	*	*	*	424
Age 35-44	35.3%	30.6%	40.3%	63.8%	58.8%	68.5%	*	*	*	487
Age 45-54	33.4%	28.8%	38.4%	64.6%	59.7%	69.3%	*	*	*	533
Age 55-64	30.2%	25.7%	35.1%	64.8%	59.8%	69.5%	5.0%	3.3%	7.5%	500
Age 65 and older	18.0%	14.3%	22.3%	74.1%	69.3%	78.3%	8.0%	5.7%	11.0%	529
Race/Ethnicity										
White, Non-Hispanic	32.7%	28.4%	37.3%	65.6%	61.0%	69.9%	1.7%	1.1%	2.7%	826
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	41.9%	38.9%	44.9%	55.3%	52.3%	58.3%	2.8%	2.1%	3.8%	1469
Other, Non-Hispanic	47.9%	37.4%	58.5%	49.9%	39.4%	60.3%	*	*	*	145
Hispanic/Latino	34.9%	25.3%	45.9%	61.6%	50.6%	71.5%	*	*	*	117
Education[§]										
Less than high school	38.2%	27.6%	50.1%	59.9%	48.1%	70.7%	*	*	*	115
High school graduate	50.4%	45.3%	55.4%	46.4%	41.5%	51.4%	3.2%	2.1%	4.9%	612
Some college	40.3%	34.8%	46.1%	55.9%	50.1%	61.5%	3.8%	2.1%	6.7%	518
College graduate	32.0%	28.7%	35.5%	66.3%	62.8%	69.6%	1.8%	1.2%	2.6%	1354
Income[§]										
Less than \$35,000	48.8%	43.3%	54.3%	47.6%	42.2%	53.1%	3.5%	2.1%	6.0%	577
\$35,000-\$49,999	32.1%	25.2%	39.9%	65.4%	57.5%	72.6%	*	*	*	275
\$50,000-\$74,999	41.8%	34.1%	49.9%	55.6%	47.6%	63.3%	*	*	*	275
\$75,000 or more	28.4%	24.8%	32.2%	70.0%	66.2%	73.6%	1.6%	1.0%	2.6%	1055
Ward										
Ward 1	32.6%	24.3%	42.2%	66.0%	56.4%	74.5%	*	*	*	167
Ward 2	36.1%	26.2%	47.3%	61.2%	50.1%	71.2%	*	*	*	143
Ward 3	26.2%	19.1%	34.8%	71.8%	63.3%	79.0%	*	*	*	270
Ward 4	38.2%	31.2%	45.7%	59.2%	51.8%	66.1%	2.7%	1.5%	4.6%	355
Ward 5	30.6%	24.5%	37.5%	66.3%	59.3%	72.6%	3.1%	1.7%	5.5%	334
Ward 6	32.4%	24.9%	40.9%	64.6%	56.0%	72.4%	*	*	*	248
Ward 7	33.3%	27.1%	40.1%	63.1%	56.2%	69.6%	*	*	*	311
Ward 8	47.2%	40.4%	54.2%	50.1%	43.2%	56.9%	2.7%	1.6%	4.6%	366

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 22. HIV/AIDS - Status of Your Primary Partner										
"Do you know the HIV status of your primary partner?"										
	Yes			No			No Primary Partner			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	72.1%	69.5%	74.5%	15.4%	13.4%	17.6%	12.5%	10.8%	14.5%	2522
Gender										
Male	69.2%	65.5%	72.6%	16.4%	13.6%	19.6%	14.4%	11.9%	17.3%	1237
Female	75.1%	71.4%	78.5%	14.3%	11.6%	17.6%	10.6%	8.3%	13.4%	1285
Age										
Age 18-24	60.2%	49.3%	70.1%	23.9%	15.4%	35.2%	15.9%	9.9%	24.7%	133
Age 25 -34	71.1%	65.1%	76.3%	15.5%	11.5%	20.5%	13.5%	9.7%	18.4%	412
Age 35-44	77.6%	72.7%	81.9%	12.5%	9.1%	16.8%	9.9%	7.2%	13.6%	487
Age 45-54	75.5%	70.7%	79.8%	13.0%	10.0%	16.7%	11.4%	8.3%	15.6%	522
Age 55-64	74.7%	69.7%	79.1%	13.6%	10.2%	17.9%	11.7%	8.7%	15.6%	475
Age 65 and older	67.8%	62.5%	72.7%	17.5%	13.7%	22.1%	14.7%	11.1%	19.0%	494
Race/Ethnicity[§]										
White, Non-Hispanic	78.1%	73.9%	81.7%	9.6%	7.1%	12.8%	12.3%	9.6%	15.7%	807
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	69.7%	66.8%	72.5%	16.9%	14.7%	19.4%	13.4%	11.4%	15.6%	1415
Other, Non-Hispanic	68.8%	57.7%	78.0%	20.2%	12.7%	30.8%	*	*	*	140
Hispanic/Latino	61.0%	49.0%	71.8%	28.4%	18.8%	40.6%	*	*	*	114
Education[§]										
Less than high school	48.5%	36.8%	60.3%	34.7%	23.7%	47.5%	16.9%	9.4%	28.4%	110
High school graduate	65.8%	60.5%	70.7%	21.4%	17.1%	26.4%	12.9%	9.8%	16.7%	586
Some college	69.0%	63.3%	74.1%	15.8%	12.0%	20.5%	15.2%	11.4%	20.0%	500
College graduate	80.0%	76.9%	82.7%	9.4%	7.6%	11.7%	10.6%	8.5%	13.1%	1321
Income[§]										
Less than \$35,000	66.5%	60.8%	71.7%	17.9%	13.5%	23.3%	15.6%	12.2%	19.7%	549
\$35,000-\$49,999	62.5%	52.8%	71.3%	24.1%	16.7%	33.6%	13.4%	7.5%	22.8%	266
\$50,000-\$74,999	72.0%	64.4%	78.5%	17.6%	12.6%	24.2%	10.4%	6.3%	16.6%	268
\$75,000 or more	80.5%	76.8%	83.7%	9.5%	7.2%	12.3%	10.1%	7.7%	13.1%	1028
Ward[§]										
Ward 1	79.3%	70.8%	85.9%	13.2%	7.8%	21.5%	7.4%	4.3%	12.7%	161
Ward 2	81.5%	72.4%	88.1%	*	*	*	13.0%	7.2%	22.1%	143
Ward 3	76.7%	68.8%	83.1%	10.6%	7.0%	15.9%	12.7%	7.5%	20.7%	266
Ward 4	75.7%	68.5%	81.7%	16.8%	11.7%	23.5%	7.5%	4.4%	12.6%	333
Ward 5	68.1%	60.0%	75.2%	18.7%	12.4%	27.0%	13.2%	9.2%	18.6%	318
Ward 6	74.4%	64.1%	82.6%	5.3%	3.1%	9.1%	20.2%	12.4%	31.2%	241
Ward 7	68.7%	60.8%	75.6%	17.9%	11.8%	26.2%	13.4%	9.6%	18.5%	308
Ward 8	73.3%	67.1%	78.7%	16.9%	12.5%	22.5%	9.8%	6.7%	14.0%	354

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 23. HIV/AIDS - HIV Test
 “Have you ever been tested for HIV?”

	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	70.0%	67.8%	72.0%	30.0%	28.0%	32.2%	3571
Gender							
Male	70.3%	67.1%	73.3%	29.7%	26.7%	32.9%	1520
Female	69.7%	66.7%	72.5%	30.3%	27.5%	33.3%	2051
Age[§]							
Age 18-24	62.4%	53.7%	70.3%	37.6%	29.7%	46.3%	187
Age 25 -34	74.6%	69.5%	79.2%	25.4%	20.8%	30.5%	507
Age 35-44	80.0%	75.5%	83.9%	20.0%	16.1%	24.5%	545
Age 45-54	74.2%	69.6%	78.3%	25.8%	21.7%	30.4%	631
Age 55-64	75.5%	71.4%	79.1%	24.5%	20.9%	28.6%	705
Age 65 and older	45.8%	42.1%	49.7%	54.2%	50.3%	57.9%	998
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	67.4%	63.7%	70.9%	32.6%	29.1%	36.3%	1079
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	77.3%	75.1%	79.3%	22.7%	20.7%	24.9%	2055
Other, Non-Hispanic	53.9%	44.7%	62.9%	46.1%	37.1%	55.3%	216
Hispanic/Latino	62.3%	52.3%	71.3%	37.7%	28.7%	47.7%	151
Education							
Less than high school	64.0%	54.4%	72.6%	36.0%	27.4%	45.6%	192
High school graduate	69.2%	64.5%	73.4%	30.8%	26.6%	35.5%	859
Some college	71.0%	66.0%	75.6%	29.0%	24.4%	34.0%	706
College graduate	71.0%	68.2%	73.7%	29.0%	26.3%	31.8%	1805
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	76.5%	72.1%	80.3%	23.5%	19.7%	27.9%	894
\$35,000-\$49,999	56.1%	48.0%	63.9%	43.9%	36.1%	52.0%	353
\$50,000-\$74,999	59.2%	52.2%	65.8%	40.8%	34.2%	47.8%	393
\$75,000 or more	74.0%	70.8%	76.9%	26.0%	23.1%	29.2%	1273
Ward[§]							
Ward 1	72.2%	64.0%	79.1%	27.8%	20.9%	36.0%	230
Ward 2	72.1%	63.0%	79.7%	27.9%	20.3%	37.0%	188
Ward 3	59.3%	52.6%	65.7%	40.7%	34.3%	47.4%	344
Ward 4	65.8%	59.6%	71.4%	34.2%	28.6%	40.4%	477
Ward 5	71.1%	64.9%	76.6%	28.9%	23.4%	35.1%	442
Ward 6	70.7%	62.5%	77.7%	29.3%	22.3%	37.5%	334
Ward 7	78.8%	72.4%	84.0%	21.2%	16.0%	27.6%	427
Ward 8	83.3%	78.7%	87.1%	16.7%	12.9%	21.3%	464

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 24. Chronic Health Conditions - 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			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	2.7%	2.2%	3.3%	97.3%	96.7%	97.8%	3845
Gender							
Male	3.4%	2.6%	4.5%	96.6%	95.5%	97.4%	1630
Female	2.1%	1.5%	2.8%	97.9%	97.2%	98.5%	2215
Age[§]							
Age 18-39	*	*	*	99.6%	98.9%	99.8%	1027
Age 40-64	3.2%	2.3%	4.4%	96.8%	95.6%	97.7%	1644
Age 65 and older	8.9%	6.9%	11.5%	91.1%	88.5%	93.1%	1107
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	1.7%	1.1%	2.6%	98.3%	97.4%	98.9%	1197
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	4.3%	3.4%	5.5%	95.7%	94.5%	96.6%	2179
Other, Non-Hispanic	*	*	*	97.5%	92.9%	99.1%	231
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	*	99.6%	98.2%	99.9%	160
Education[§]							
Less than high school	7.0%	4.3%	11.4%	93.0%	88.6%	95.7%	206
High school graduate	3.0%	2.1%	4.2%	97.0%	95.8%	97.9%	909
Some college	3.3%	2.1%	5.0%	96.7%	95.0%	97.9%	742
College graduate	1.5%	1.0%	2.1%	98.5%	97.9%	99.0%	1973
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	5.8%	4.3%	7.8%	94.2%	92.2%	95.7%	942
\$35,000-\$49,999	*	*	*	97.5%	95.3%	98.7%	371
\$50,000-\$74,999	*	*	*	98.6%	97.1%	99.3%	411
\$75,000 or more	1.7%	1.0%	2.7%	98.3%	97.3%	99.0%	1375
Ward 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	2.2%	1.2%	3.9%	97.8%	96.1%	98.8%	481
Ward 2	2.0%	1.1%	3.5%	98.0%	96.5%	98.9%	413
Ward 3	*	*	*	98.4%	97.1%	99.1%	788
Ward 4	2.4%	1.5%	3.9%	97.6%	96.1%	98.5%	1000
Ward 5	3.2%	2.1%	4.9%	96.8%	95.1%	97.9%	859
Ward 6	2.3%	1.4%	3.7%	97.7%	96.3%	98.6%	743
Ward 7	4.0%	2.9%	5.5%	96.0%	94.5%	97.1%	957
Ward 8	5.5%	4.0%	7.6%	94.5%	92.4%	96.0%	953

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 25. Chronic Health Conditions - Heart Disease							
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you had angina or coronary heart disease?"							
	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	1.9%	1.5%	2.4%	98.1%	97.6%	98.5%	3844
Gender							
Male	2.1%	1.5%	3.0%	97.9%	97.0%	98.5%	1628
Female	1.7%	1.3%	2.3%	98.3%	97.7%	98.7%	2216
Age[§]							
Age 18-39	*	*	*	99.9%	99.7%	100.0%	1030
Age 40-64	2.3%	1.6%	3.4%	97.7%	96.6%	98.4%	1647
Age 65 and older	6.9%	5.2%	9.0%	93.1%	91.0%	94.8%	1099
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	1.8%	1.3%	2.7%	98.2%	97.3%	98.7%	1191
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	2.6%	1.9%	3.5%	97.4%	96.5%	98.1%	2183
Other, Non-Hispanic	*	*	*	98.7%	96.7%	99.5%	232
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	*	99.9%	99.5%	100.0%	160
Education[§]							
Less than high school	*	*	*	95.9%	92.3%	97.8%	206
High school graduate	2.0%	1.3%	3.0%	98.0%	97.0%	98.7%	914
Some college	2.5%	1.6%	3.9%	97.5%	96.1%	98.4%	743
College graduate	1.2%	0.9%	1.7%	98.8%	98.3%	99.1%	1966
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	3.6%	2.5%	5.2%	96.4%	94.8%	97.5%	944
\$35,000-\$49,999	*	*	*	98.4%	97.2%	99.1%	373
\$50,000-\$74,999	*	*	*	98.2%	96.4%	99.1%	410
\$75,000 or more	1.3%	0.8%	2.0%	98.7%	98.0%	99.2%	1369
Ward 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	*	*	*	98.6%	97.3%	99.3%	479
Ward 2	*	*	*	97.1%	94.8%	98.4%	410
Ward 3	2.4%	1.6%	3.6%	97.6%	96.4%	98.4%	782
Ward 4	1.7%	1.1%	2.6%	98.3%	97.4%	98.9%	1001
Ward 5	3.3%	2.2%	4.9%	96.7%	95.1%	97.8%	862
Ward 6	1.3%	0.8%	2.2%	98.7%	97.8%	99.2%	739
Ward 7	3.8%	2.7%	5.3%	96.2%	94.7%	97.3%	953
Ward 8	3.3%	2.2%	5.0%	96.7%	95.0%	97.8%	957

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 26. Chronic Health Conditions - Stroke							
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever tell you, that you had a stroke?"							
	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	3.2%	2.6%	3.9%	96.8%	96.1%	97.4%	3858
Gender							
Male	3.3%	2.4%	4.5%	96.7%	95.5%	97.6%	1635
Female	3.1%	2.4%	3.9%	96.9%	96.1%	97.6%	2223
Age[§]							
Age 18-39	*	*	*	98.8%	97.6%	99.4%	1029
Age 40-64	3.6%	2.7%	4.8%	96.4%	95.2%	97.3%	1653
Age 65 and older	8.4%	6.6%	10.8%	91.6%	89.2%	93.4%	1108
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	0.9%	0.5%	1.5%	99.1%	98.5%	99.5%	1195
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	6.0%	4.8%	7.4%	94.0%	92.6%	95.2%	2191
Other, Non-Hispanic	*	*	*	98.3%	96.5%	99.2%	233
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	*	98.2%	92.3%	99.6%	160
Education[§]							
Less than high school	10.0%	6.4%	15.3%	90.0%	84.7%	93.6%	207
High school graduate	4.1%	3.1%	5.5%	95.9%	94.5%	96.9%	917
Some college	3.9%	2.5%	6.2%	96.1%	93.8%	97.5%	748
College graduate	1.2%	0.8%	1.7%	98.8%	98.3%	99.2%	1971
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	6.9%	5.1%	9.3%	93.1%	90.7%	94.9%	948
\$35,000-\$49,999	*	*	*	97.4%	95.3%	98.5%	373
\$50,000-\$74,999	*	*	*	99.3%	98.3%	99.7%	411
\$75,000 or more	0.9%	0.5%	1.5%	99.1%	98.5%	99.5%	1374
Ward 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	3.9%	2.3%	6.7%	96.1%	93.3%	97.7%	483
Ward 2	*	*	*	98.1%	96.0%	99.1%	413
Ward 3	1.5%	0.8%	2.5%	98.5%	97.5%	99.2%	786
Ward 4	3.7%	2.3%	5.8%	96.3%	94.2%	97.7%	1003
Ward 5	3.4%	2.3%	5.0%	96.6%	95.0%	97.7%	863
Ward 6	3.0%	1.8%	4.9%	97.0%	95.1%	98.2%	744
Ward 7	4.7%	3.3%	6.5%	95.3%	93.5%	96.7%	956
Ward 8	5.1%	3.7%	6.9%	94.9%	93.1%	96.3%	962

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 27. Chronic Health Conditions - Cancer

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

	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	4.5%	3.9%	5.3%	95.5%	94.7%	96.1%	3860
Gender							
Male	3.9%	3.1%	4.9%	96.1%	95.1%	96.9%	1637
Female	5.1%	4.1%	6.2%	94.9%	93.8%	95.9%	2223
Age[§]							
Age 18-39	*	*	*	98.9%	97.8%	99.4%	1029
Age 40-64	4.3%	3.4%	5.5%	95.7%	94.5%	96.6%	1653
Age 65 and older	16.2%	13.7%	19.2%	83.8%	80.8%	86.3%	1110
Race/Ethnicity							
White, Non-Hispanic	5.2%	4.1%	6.5%	94.8%	93.5%	95.9%	1196
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	4.9%	4.0%	6.0%	95.1%	94.0%	96.0%	2192
Other, Non-Hispanic	*	*	*	97.9%	95.3%	99.1%	233
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	*	98.0%	93.5%	99.4%	160
Education							
Less than high school	5.9%	3.6%	9.8%	94.1%	90.2%	96.4%	208
High school graduate	3.3%	2.3%	4.7%	96.7%	95.3%	97.7%	915
Some college	3.5%	2.5%	4.9%	96.5%	95.1%	97.5%	747
College graduate	5.0%	4.1%	6.2%	95.0%	93.8%	95.9%	1975
Income							
Less than \$35,000	4.8%	3.6%	6.5%	95.2%	93.5%	96.4%	950
\$35,000-\$49,999	4.5%	2.9%	6.9%	95.5%	93.1%	97.1%	372
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.0%	2.1%	7.4%	96.0%	92.6%	97.9%	411
\$75,000 or more	4.5%	3.5%	5.7%	95.5%	94.3%	96.5%	1375
Ward							
Ward 1	4.7%	2.8%	7.8%	95.3%	92.2%	97.2%	246
Ward 2	7.2%	4.1%	12.3%	92.8%	87.7%	95.9%	205
Ward 3	9.0%	6.4%	12.4%	91.0%	87.6%	93.6%	391
Ward 4	4.7%	3.1%	7.1%	95.3%	92.9%	96.9%	512
Ward 5	3.6%	2.3%	5.5%	96.4%	94.5%	97.7%	463
Ward 6	3.8%	2.3%	6.1%	96.2%	93.9%	97.7%	364
Ward 7	4.5%	2.8%	7.1%	95.5%	92.9%	97.2%	463
Ward 8	3.8%	2.4%	6.1%	96.2%	93.9%	97.6%	488

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 28. Chronic Health Conditions - Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)

Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)?”

	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	5.1%	4.4%	5.9%	94.9%	94.1%	95.6%	3849
Gender							
Male	4.8%	3.7%	6.1%	95.2%	93.9%	96.3%	1629
Female	5.3%	4.4%	6.4%	94.7%	93.6%	95.6%	2220
Age[§]							
Age 18-39	2.3%	1.5%	3.4%	97.7%	96.6%	98.5%	1027
Age 40-64	7.1%	5.7%	8.7%	92.9%	91.3%	94.3%	1645
Age 65 and older	9.4%	7.4%	11.9%	90.6%	88.1%	92.6%	1109
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	2.5%	1.7%	3.6%	97.5%	96.4%	98.3%	1194
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	8.5%	7.1%	10.0%	91.5%	90.0%	92.9%	2186
Other, Non-Hispanic	5.0%	2.7%	9.0%	95.0%	91.0%	97.3%	230
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	*	99.0%	96.6%	99.7%	160
Education[§]							
Less than high school	12.8%	8.8%	18.4%	87.2%	81.6%	91.2%	205
High school graduate	7.8%	6.2%	9.9%	92.2%	90.1%	93.8%	910
Some college	4.8%	3.5%	6.5%	95.2%	93.5%	96.5%	747
College graduate	2.8%	2.1%	3.7%	97.2%	96.3%	97.9%	1972
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	10.6%	8.5%	13.0%	89.4%	87.0%	91.5%	947
\$35,000-\$49,999	3.8%	2.1%	6.9%	96.2%	93.1%	97.9%	372
\$50,000-\$74,999	*	*	*	98.1%	96.2%	99.0%	410
\$75,000 or more	2.2%	1.5%	3.3%	97.8%	96.7%	98.5%	1374
Ward 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	3.9%	2.4%	6.1%	96.1%	93.9%	97.6%	484
Ward 2	4.0%	2.5%	6.4%	96.0%	93.6%	97.5%	411
Ward 3	3.8%	2.3%	6.1%	96.2%	93.9%	97.7%	788
Ward 4	4.7%	3.4%	6.4%	95.3%	93.6%	96.6%	1005
Ward 5	5.9%	4.4%	8.0%	94.1%	92.0%	95.6%	864
Ward 6	5.8%	4.2%	7.9%	94.2%	92.1%	95.8%	742
Ward 7	8.4%	6.6%	10.8%	91.6%	89.2%	93.4%	955
Ward 8	8.9%	6.9%	11.3%	91.1%	88.7%	93.1%	958

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 29. Chronic Health Conditions - Arthritis							
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had arthritis?"							
	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	14.3%	13.2%	15.5%	85.7%	84.5%	86.8%	3845
Gender[§]							
Male	11.8%	10.3%	13.5%	88.2%	86.5%	89.7%	1634
Female	16.4%	14.9%	18.1%	83.6%	81.9%	85.1%	2211
Age[§]							
Age 18-39	2.3%	1.6%	3.4%	97.7%	96.6%	98.4%	1028
Age 40-64	19.7%	17.6%	21.9%	80.3%	78.1%	82.4%	1651
Age 65 and older	40.9%	37.4%	44.5%	59.1%	55.5%	62.6%	1098
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	11.1%	9.5%	13.0%	88.9%	87.0%	90.5%	1195
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	21.2%	19.4%	23.2%	78.8%	76.8%	80.6%	2181
Other, Non-Hispanic	8.2%	5.3%	12.6%	91.8%	87.4%	94.7%	231
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	*	97.3%	94.5%	98.7%	160
Education[§]							
Less than high school	22.8%	17.4%	29.4%	77.2%	70.6%	82.6%	206
High school graduate	16.2%	13.9%	18.8%	83.8%	81.2%	86.1%	909
Some college	16.3%	13.7%	19.2%	83.7%	80.8%	86.3%	746
College graduate	11.2%	9.9%	12.6%	88.8%	87.4%	90.1%	1969
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	22.8%	19.9%	26.0%	77.2%	74.0%	80.1%	943
\$35,000-\$49,999	12.7%	9.6%	16.5%	87.3%	83.5%	90.4%	371
\$50,000-\$74,999	9.7%	7.3%	12.8%	90.3%	87.2%	92.7%	408
\$75,000 or more	11.1%	9.6%	12.9%	88.9%	87.1%	90.4%	1373
Ward							
Ward 1	15.3%	11.3%	20.5%	84.7%	79.5%	88.7%	242
Ward 2	13.0%	8.9%	18.5%	87.0%	81.5%	91.1%	204
Ward 3	20.1%	16.1%	24.9%	79.9%	75.1%	83.9%	388
Ward 4	13.6%	10.7%	17.0%	86.4%	83.0%	89.3%	513
Ward 5	16.8%	13.6%	20.7%	83.2%	79.3%	86.4%	460
Ward 6	17.8%	13.9%	22.6%	82.2%	77.4%	86.1%	363
Ward 7	19.5%	15.8%	23.9%	80.5%	76.1%	84.2%	461
Ward 8	16.5%	13.2%	20.4%	83.5%	79.6%	86.8%	488

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

§ Statistically Significant

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 30. Chronic Health Conditions - Depressive Disorder

"Has a doctor, nurse or other professional ever told you that you had a depressive disorder?"

	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	14.3%	12.8%	15.9%	85.7%	84.1%	87.2%	3850
Gender							
Male	12.5%	10.4%	14.8%	87.5%	85.2%	89.6%	1630
Female	15.9%	13.9%	18.2%	84.1%	81.8%	86.1%	2220
Age							
Age 18-39	14.5%	12.1%	17.3%	85.5%	82.7%	87.9%	1026
Age 40-64	16.2%	14.2%	18.5%	83.8%	81.5%	85.8%	1649
Age 65 and older	9.6%	7.8%	11.9%	90.4%	88.1%	92.2%	1107
Age							
Age 18-24	14.2%	9.4%	20.8%	85.8%	79.2%	90.6%	200
Age 25 -34	13.8%	10.6%	17.7%	86.2%	82.3%	89.4%	537
Age 35-44	14.8%	11.7%	18.5%	85.2%	81.5%	88.3%	568
Age 45-54	15.4%	12.5%	18.9%	84.6%	81.1%	87.5%	675
Age 55-64	19.1%	16.0%	22.7%	80.9%	77.3%	84.0%	758
Age 65 and older	9.6%	7.8%	11.8%	90.4%	88.2%	92.2%	1114
Race/Ethnicity							
White, Non-Hispanic	16.3%	13.6%	19.3%	83.7%	80.7%	86.4%	1192
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	13.6%	11.9%	15.5%	86.4%	84.5%	88.1%	2188
Other, Non-Hispanic	14.7%	9.8%	21.4%	85.3%	78.6%	90.2%	232
Hispanic/Latino	9.0%	5.1%	15.3%	91.0%	84.7%	94.9%	159
Education							
Less than high school	17.8%	12.7%	24.3%	82.2%	75.7%	87.3%	204
High school graduate	13.8%	11.1%	17.1%	86.2%	82.9%	88.9%	915
Some college	13.6%	10.6%	17.4%	86.4%	82.6%	89.4%	747
College graduate	14.1%	12.0%	16.4%	85.9%	83.6%	88.0%	1969
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	20.7%	17.4%	24.5%	79.3%	75.5%	82.6%	946
\$35,000-\$49,999	11.6%	7.4%	17.7%	88.4%	82.3%	92.6%	373
\$50,000-\$74,999	11.8%	7.9%	17.3%	88.2%	82.7%	92.1%	410
\$75,000 or more	12.4%	10.2%	15.0%	87.6%	85.0%	89.8%	1372
Ward							
Ward 1	16.5%	11.2%	23.6%	83.5%	76.4%	88.8%	246
Ward 2	15.3%	9.4%	23.9%	84.7%	76.1%	90.6%	203
Ward 3	15.6%	11.4%	21.1%	84.4%	78.9%	88.6%	389
Ward 4	9.8%	6.9%	13.6%	90.2%	86.4%	93.1%	512
Ward 5	13.4%	9.7%	18.2%	86.6%	81.8%	90.3%	460
Ward 6	13.6%	9.5%	19.0%	86.4%	81.0%	90.5%	365
Ward 7	13.6%	10.1%	18.0%	86.4%	82.0%	89.9%	465
Ward 8	13.4%	10.0%	17.8%	86.6%	82.2%	90.0%	487

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017 - Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation

Table 31. Chronic Health Conditions - Kidney Disease

"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had kidney disease?"

	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	2.3%	1.8%	2.9%	97.7%	97.1%	98.2%	3854
Gender							
Male	2.5%	1.8%	3.6%	97.5%	96.4%	98.2%	1633
Female	2.0%	1.5%	2.8%	98.0%	97.2%	98.5%	2221
Age[§]							
Age 18-39	*	*	*	99.3%	98.4%	99.7%	1029
Age 40-64	3.0%	2.1%	4.3%	97.0%	95.7%	97.9%	1652
Age 65 and older	5.6%	4.0%	7.7%	94.4%	92.3%	96.0%	1105
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	1.3%	0.7%	2.4%	98.7%	97.6%	99.3%	1196
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	3.9%	2.9%	5.1%	96.1%	94.9%	97.1%	2187
Other, Non-Hispanic	*	*	*	98.6%	96.7%	99.4%	233
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	*	99.9%	99.3%	100.0%	159
Education[§]							
Less than high school	8.5%	5.3%	13.3%	91.5%	86.7%	94.7%	205
High school graduate	2.0%	1.4%	2.9%	98.0%	97.1%	98.6%	913
Some college	2.6%	1.6%	4.3%	97.4%	95.7%	98.4%	747
College graduate	1.0%	0.6%	1.7%	99.0%	98.3%	99.4%	1974
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	4.1%	2.8%	5.8%	95.9%	94.2%	97.2%	946
\$35,000-\$49,999	*	*	*	98.2%	96.2%	99.2%	371
\$50,000-\$74,999	*	*	*	99.2%	97.9%	99.7%	411
\$75,000 or more	1.3%	0.7%	2.4%	98.7%	97.6%	99.3%	1375
Ward 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	*	*	*	97.7%	95.4%	98.8%	484
Ward 2	*	*	*	97.9%	95.7%	99.0%	411
Ward 3	2.5%	1.6%	3.8%	97.5%	96.2%	98.4%	788
Ward 4	1.5%	0.9%	2.7%	98.5%	97.3%	99.1%	1004
Ward 5	2.4%	1.5%	3.8%	97.6%	96.2%	98.5%	866
Ward 6	3.0%	1.8%	5.1%	97.0%	94.9%	98.2%	743
Ward 7	2.4%	1.7%	3.5%	97.6%	96.5%	98.3%	954
Ward 8	3.2%	2.1%	5.0%	96.8%	95.0%	97.9%	955

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 32. Chronic Health Conditions - Diabetes							
"Has a doctor, nurse or other health professional ever told you that you had diabetes?"							
	Yes			No			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	7.5%	6.6%	8.4%	90.5%	89.4%	91.4%	3859
Gender[§]							
Male	6.7%	5.6%	8.1%	91.9%	90.4%	93.2%	1635
Female	8.1%	6.9%	9.4%	89.2%	87.6%	90.6%	2224
Age[§]							
Age 18-39	1.4%	0.9%	2.4%	96.9%	95.6%	97.8%	1030
Age 40-64	10.9%	9.3%	12.9%	86.7%	84.6%	88.5%	1651
Age 65 and older	19.2%	16.5%	22.3%	78.2%	75.0%	81.0%	1111
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	3.6%	2.6%	4.8%	95.7%	94.3%	96.7%	1194
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	13.1%	11.6%	14.9%	83.7%	81.7%	85.4%	2194
Other, Non-Hispanic	4.4%	2.5%	7.5%	93.9%	90.2%	96.2%	232
Hispanic/Latino	*	*	*	94.8%	89.8%	97.4%	160
Education[§]							
Less than high school	20.4%	15.2%	27.0%	75.6%	68.5%	81.6%	206
High school graduate	8.7%	7.1%	10.6%	87.9%	85.6%	89.8%	915
Some college	8.3%	6.7%	10.4%	89.7%	87.3%	91.8%	749
College graduate	4.2%	3.4%	5.2%	94.5%	93.3%	95.4%	1974
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	13.8%	11.4%	16.4%	82.5%	79.5%	85.3%	951
\$35,000-\$49,999	7.3%	5.0%	10.5%	92.1%	88.7%	94.5%	373
\$50,000-\$74,999	4.8%	3.2%	7.0%	93.6%	90.6%	95.7%	408
\$75,000 or more	3.7%	2.7%	4.9%	94.9%	93.5%	96.1%	1375
Ward[§] 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	9.3%	6.8%	12.6%	87.6%	83.8%	90.7%	483
Ward 2	5.8%	3.9%	8.5%	93.6%	90.9%	95.6%	412
Ward 3	4.7%	3.3%	6.7%	93.5%	91.3%	95.2%	787
Ward 4	8.0%	6.5%	9.9%	89.8%	87.5%	91.6%	1003
Ward 5	11.3%	9.1%	13.8%	87.1%	84.4%	89.4%	864
Ward 6	6.3%	4.7%	8.4%	92.7%	90.5%	94.3%	744
Ward 7	12.8%	10.6%	15.4%	82.6%	79.0%	85.7%	956
Ward 8	13.8%	11.5%	16.4%	83.6%	80.8%	86.2%	962

Note: Diabetes categories during pregnancy and pre- or borderline diabetes were excluded due to small cell sample size and RSE greater than 30

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

Table 33. Chronic Health Conditions - Current Asthma

Calculated variable: Current asthma

	No			Yes			UNW
	%	95% CI		%	95% CI		
Total	90.6%	89.3%	91.8%	9.4%	8.2%	10.7%	3843
Gender[§]							
Male	94.4%	92.9%	95.6%	5.6%	4.4%	7.1%	1632
Female	87.3%	85.2%	89.2%	12.7%	10.8%	14.8%	2211
Age							
Age 18-24	91.1%	86.2%	94.4%	8.9%	5.6%	13.8%	199
Age 25 -34	88.6%	84.9%	91.5%	11.4%	8.5%	15.1%	539
Age 35-44	92.6%	90.0%	94.6%	7.4%	5.4%	10.0%	567
Age 45-54	91.7%	89.1%	93.7%	8.3%	6.3%	10.9%	672
Age 55-64	89.2%	86.2%	91.6%	10.8%	8.4%	13.8%	751
Age 65 and older	91.8%	89.6%	93.5%	8.2%	6.5%	10.4%	1117
Race/Ethnicity[§]							
White, Non-Hispanic	94.1%	91.6%	95.9%	5.9%	4.1%	8.4%	1191
Black/African American, Non-Hispanic	85.8%	83.8%	87.5%	14.2%	12.5%	16.2%	2182
Other, Non-Hispanic	91.1%	85.7%	94.6%	8.9%	5.4%	14.3%	233
Hispanic/Latino	95.8%	91.2%	98.1%	*	*	*	158
Education[§]							
Less than high school	82.1%	74.1%	88.1%	17.9%	11.9%	25.9%	206
High school graduate	87.3%	84.4%	89.7%	12.7%	10.3%	15.6%	909
Some college	90.4%	87.7%	92.6%	9.6%	7.4%	12.3%	747
College graduate	93.5%	91.9%	94.8%	6.5%	5.2%	8.1%	1966
Income[§]							
Less than \$35,000	84.9%	81.8%	87.6%	15.1%	12.4%	18.2%	940
\$35,000-\$49,999	93.1%	89.2%	95.6%	6.9%	4.4%	10.8%	372
\$50,000-\$74,999	95.6%	92.4%	97.4%	4.4%	2.6%	7.6%	411
\$75,000 or more	94.2%	92.3%	95.7%	5.8%	4.3%	7.7%	1368
Ward[§] 2016 and 2017 (combined)							
Ward 1	93.1%	89.4%	95.5%	6.9%	4.5%	10.6%	481
Ward 2	94.0%	90.0%	96.4%	6.0%	3.6%	10.0%	410
Ward 3	92.2%	89.1%	94.5%	7.8%	5.5%	10.9%	784
Ward 4	90.3%	87.4%	92.6%	9.7%	7.4%	12.6%	998
Ward 5	91.2%	88.6%	93.2%	8.8%	6.8%	11.4%	860
Ward 6	91.5%	88.9%	93.5%	8.5%	6.5%	11.1%	744
Ward 7	84.8%	81.6%	87.6%	15.2%	12.4%	18.4%	952
Ward 8	84.2%	80.4%	87.4%	15.8%	12.6%	19.6%	958

*Unweighted sample <50 or RSE greater than 30%

** The variable Ward for data collection years 2016 and 2017 were combined to increase the sample size for reporting

UNW= Unweighted number of total sample

§ Statistically Significant

Source: District of Columbia Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System survey, 2017, Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)