

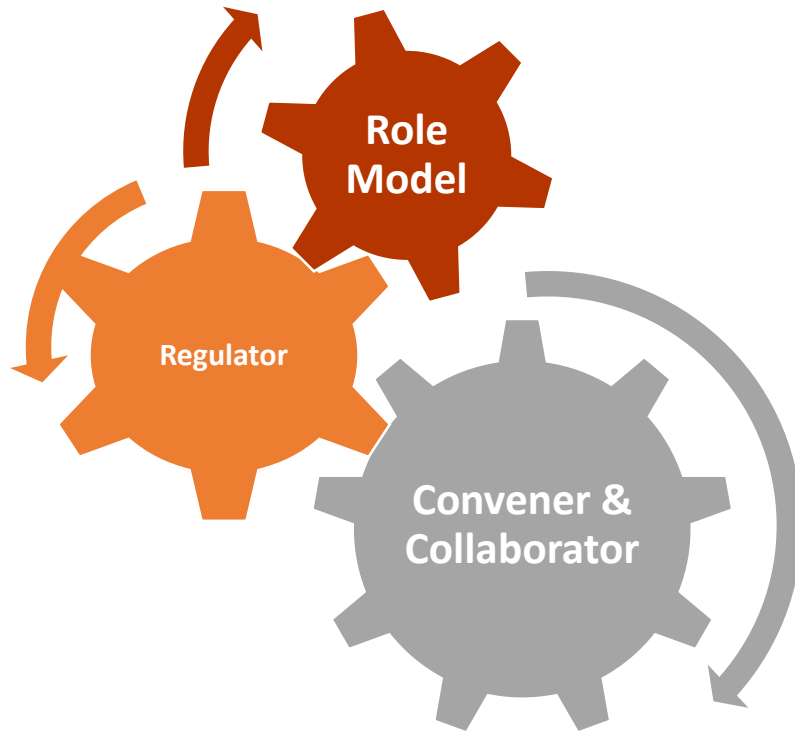
HEALTH EQUITY & ACCESS in DC: A Briefing

HBX Social Justice & Health Disparities Working Group | May 6th, 2021

C. Anneta Arno, Ph.D., MPH | Director, Office of Health Equity

21ST CENTURY PUBLIC HEALTH LEADERSHIP: TRANSFORMING DC HEALTH

3-Pronged Role of DC Health



5 Strategic Priorities

- Promote a Culture of Health and Wellness
- Address the Social Determinants of Health
- Strengthen Public-Private Partnerships
- Close the Chasm between Clinical Medicine and Public Health
- Implement a data-driven outcome-oriented approach to program and policy development

PLANNING IN THE DISTRICT

2014

2016

2016

2016

2017

2018

2018

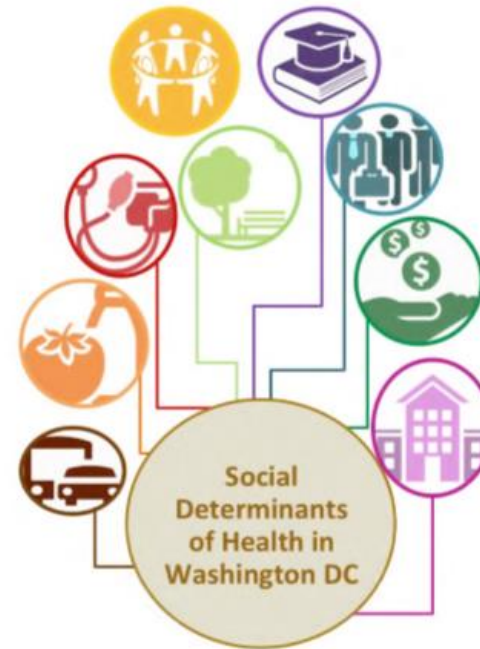
2019



DC | **HEALTH**



Health Equity Report: District of Columbia 2018



The Social & Structural Determinants of Health

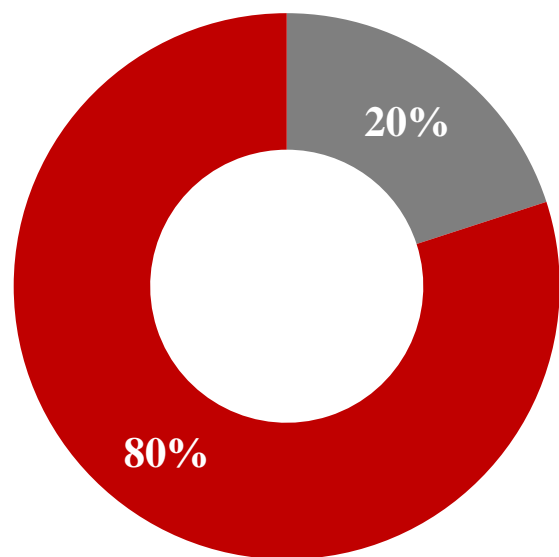
Office of Health Equity, District of Columbia, Department of Health

DC | HEALTH GOVERNMENT OF THE
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA
MURIEL BOWSER, MAYOR

DC HEALTH EQUITY REPORT 2018: FRAMEWORKS

SOCIAL & STRUCTURAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

Determinants of Health



■ Clinical Care

■ Non-Clinical Determinants

Health Equity 101: Key Insights

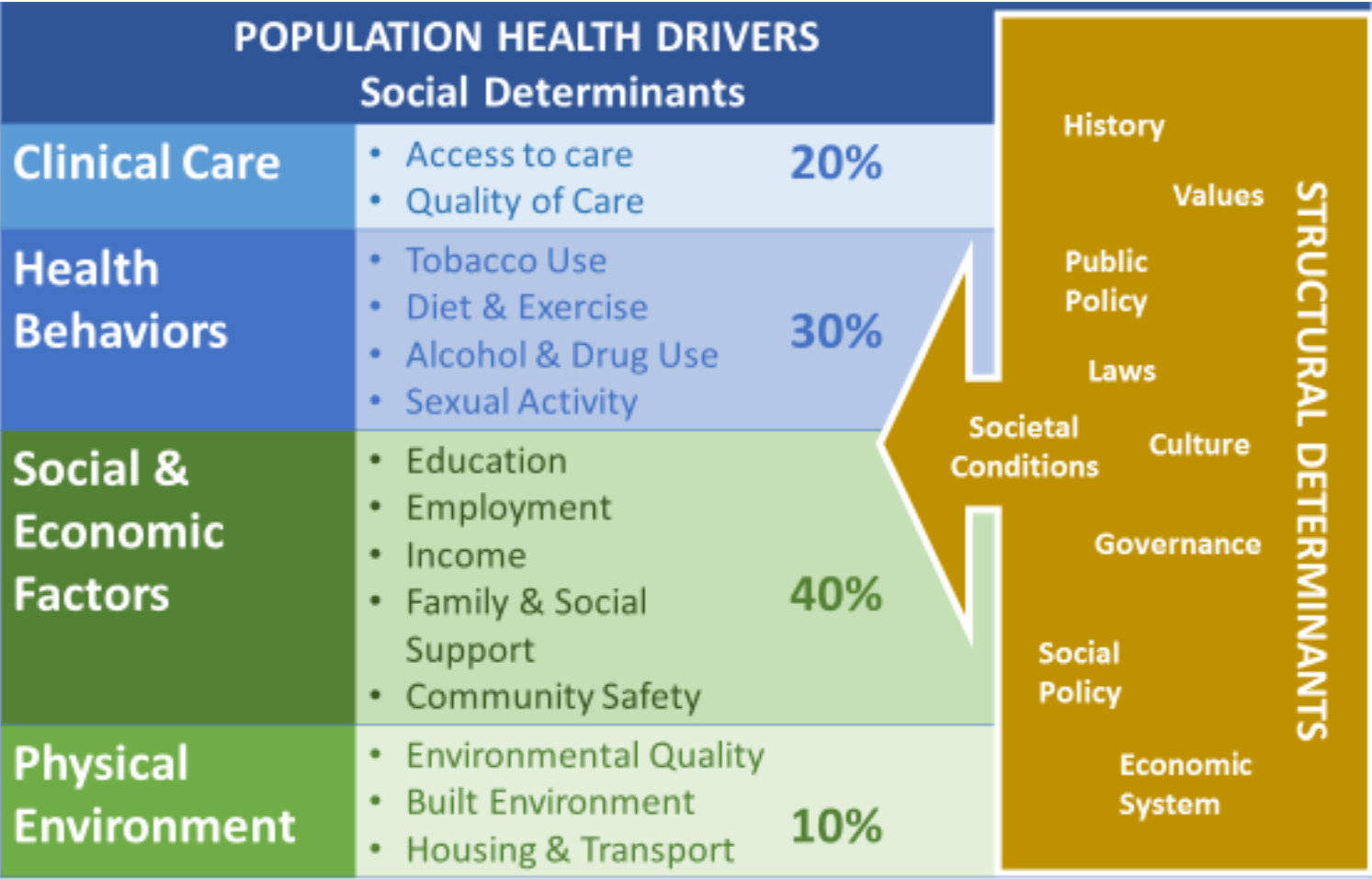
- ✓ Health is more than healthcare
- ✓ Health Inequities are neither natural nor inevitable
- ✓ Your zip-code may be more important than your genetic code for health
- ✓ The choices we make are shaped by the choices we have
- ✓ Structural Racism acts as a force in the distribution of opportunities for health
- ✓ All policy is health policy

DC HEALTH EQUITY REPORT: Framework

POPULATION HEALTH DRIVERS: SOCIAL & STRUCTURAL DETERMINANTS

**The
County
Health
Rankings
Model**

CAUSES



**The
World
Health
Organization
(CSDH)
Model**

**DISTRI-
BUTION**

DC HEALTH EQUITY REPORT 2018

➤ Nine (9) Key Drivers

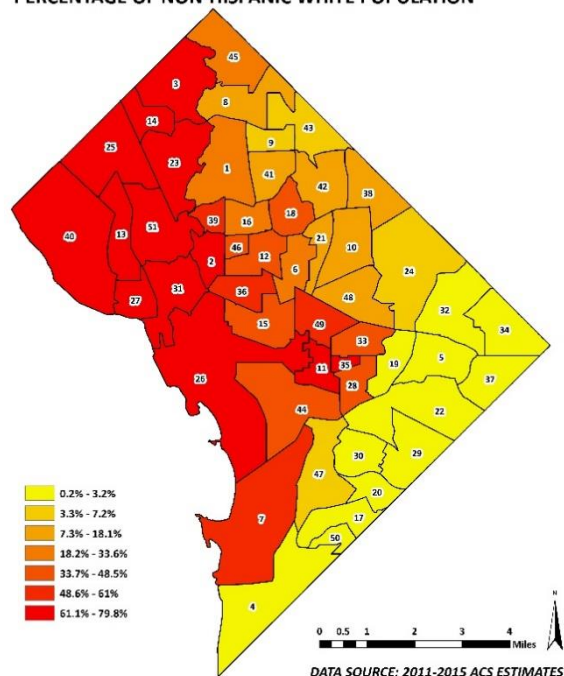
- Education
- Employment
- Income
- Housing
- Transportation
- Food Environment
- Medical Care
- Outdoor Environment, and
- Community Safety



- Data and analysis to 51-statistical neighborhoods
- Correlations with life expectancy at birth
- Social & Structural Determinants of Health

RACE & ETHNICITY BY NEIGHBORHOOD GROUP

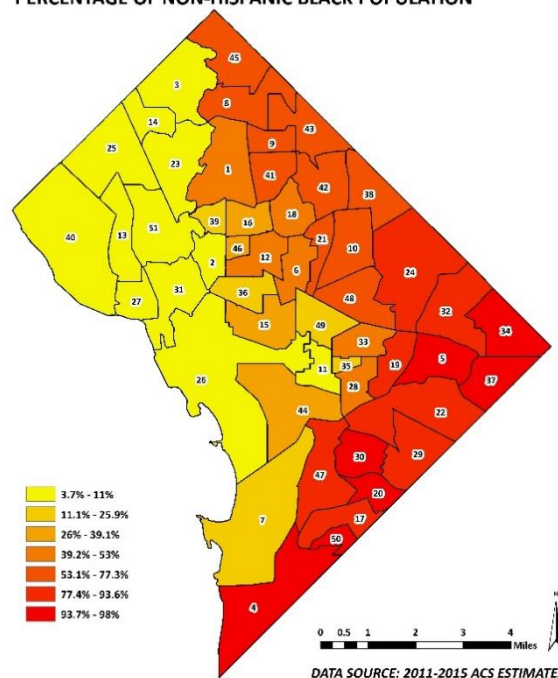
DEMOGRAPHICS
RACE AND ETHNICITY
PERCENTAGE OF NON-HISPANIC WHITE POPULATION



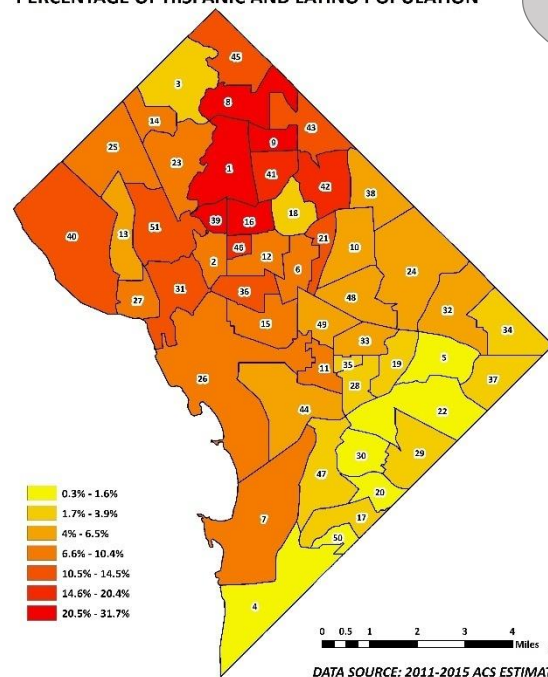
1. Non-Hispanic White

2. Non-Hispanic Black

DEMOGRAPHICS
RACE AND ETHNICITY
PERCENTAGE OF NON-HISPANIC BLACK POPULATION



DEMOGRAPHICS
RACE AND ETHNICITY
PERCENTAGE OF HISPANIC AND LATINO POPULATION

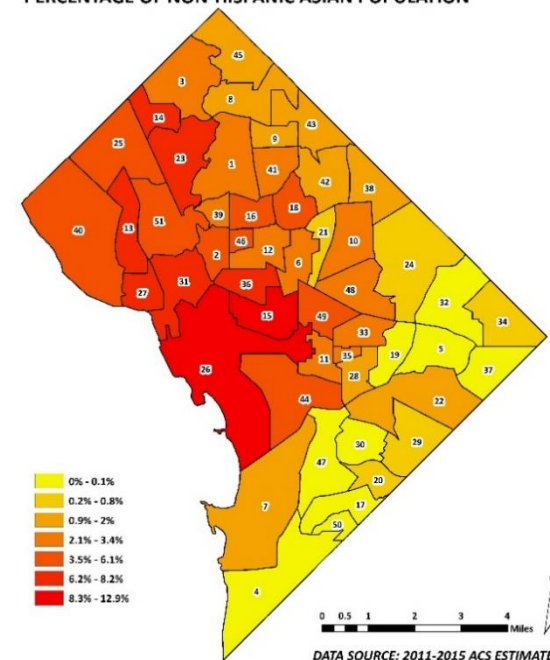


3. Hispanic

**RDI* Score =70.9
(2011-2015)**

4. Non-Hispanic Asian

DEMOGRAPHICS
RACE AND ETHNICITY
PERCENTAGE OF NON-HISPANIC ASIAN POPULATION



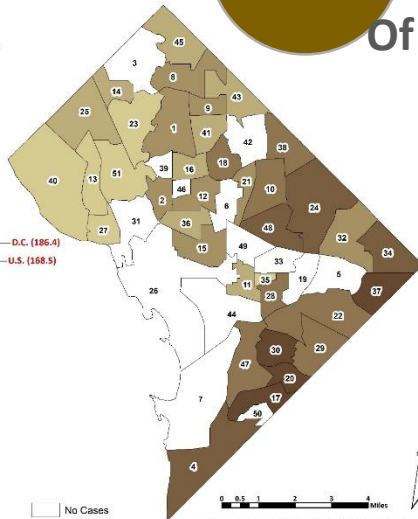
Leading Causes of Death: DC 2015

#1 & 2 – Heart Disease & Cancer

543

**LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH
HEART DISEASE
(AGE ADJUSTED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION)**

543	20. Douglass
480	30. Historic Anacostia
463	17. Congress Hgts/Shopley
409	37. Marshall Hgts
355	34. Lincoln Hgts
302	48. Trinidad
284	4. Bellevue
279	24. Fort Lincoln/Gateway
205	47. St. Elizabeth's
222	22. Twining
250	10. Brentwood
237	29. Naylor/Hillcrest
237	18. DC Medical Center
235	28. Hill East
228	38. Woodbridge
210	32. Eastland Gardens
204	1. 16th St Heights
199	9. Brightwood Park
199	15. Chinatown
197	21. Edgewood
197	2. Adams Morgan
187	12. U Street/Pleasant
186	8. Brightwood
159	16. Columbia Hgts
156	14. Chevy Chase
152	41. Petworth
140	11. Capitol Hill
137	36. Logan Cir/Shaw
135	43. Lamond Riggs
129	25. Tenleytown
114	45. Shepherd Park
100	35. Lincoln Park
91	23. Forest Hills
75	27. Georgetown
64	40. Kent/Palacades
48	13. Cathedral Hgts
45	51. Woodley Park



DATA SOURCE: Leading Cause of Death - 2015
Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

25%

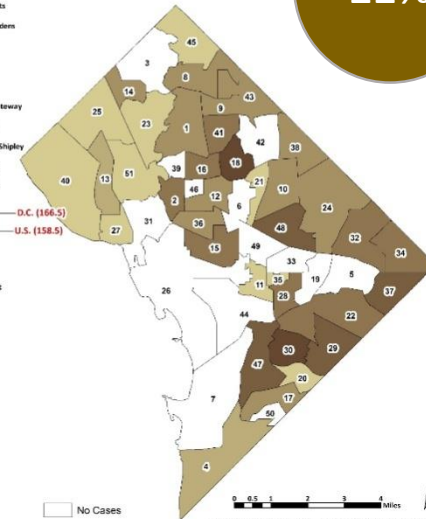
Of Deaths 2015

45

386

**LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH
CANCER
(AGE ADJUSTED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION)**

386	30. Historic Anacostia
347	18. DC Medical Center
263	37. Marshall Hgts
243	47. St. Elizabeth's
236	29. Naylor/Hillcrest
223	48. Trinidad
228	41. Petworth
222	34. Lincoln Hgts
218	28. Hill East
215	2. Adams Morgan
214	16. Columbia Hgts
213	32. Eastland Gardens
213	22. Twining
209	15. Chinatown
185	38. Woodbridge
179	24. Fort Lincoln/Gateway
177	1. 16th St Heights
175	17. Congress Hgts/Shopley
174	36. Logan Cir/Shaw
172	9. Brightwood Park
168	43. Lamond Riggs
159	10. Brentwood
157	8. Brightwood
157	14. Chevy Chase
148	12. U Street/Pleasant
117	13. Cathedral Hgts
113	4. Bellevue
94	35. Lincoln Park
93	40. Kent/Palacades
93	51. Woodley Park
88	27. Georgetown
83	25. Tenleytown
80	21. Edgewood
76	45. Shepherd Park
75	11. Capitol Hill
65	23. Forest Hills
60	20. Douglass



DATA SOURCE: Leading Cause of Death - 2015
Center for Policy, Planning and Evaluation (CPPE)

22%

Of Deaths 2015

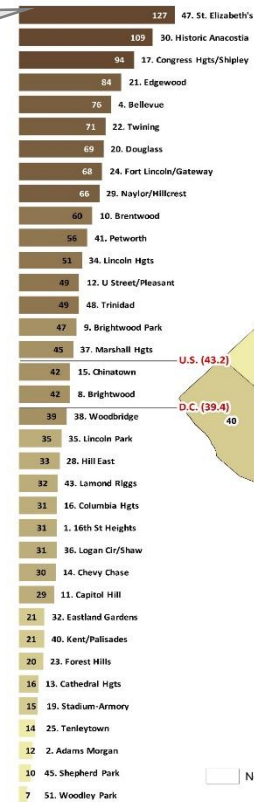
60

Leading Causes of Death: DC 2015

#3 & 8 – Accidents/Injury & Alzheimer's

133

**LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH
ACCIDENTS/INJURY
(AGE ADJUSTED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION)**



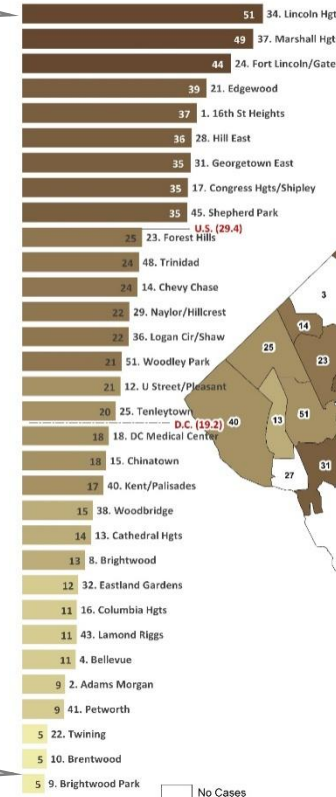
5%

Of Deaths 2015

7

51

**LEADING CAUSE OF DEATH
ALZHEIMERS
(AGE ADJUSTED RATE PER 100,000 POPULATION)**



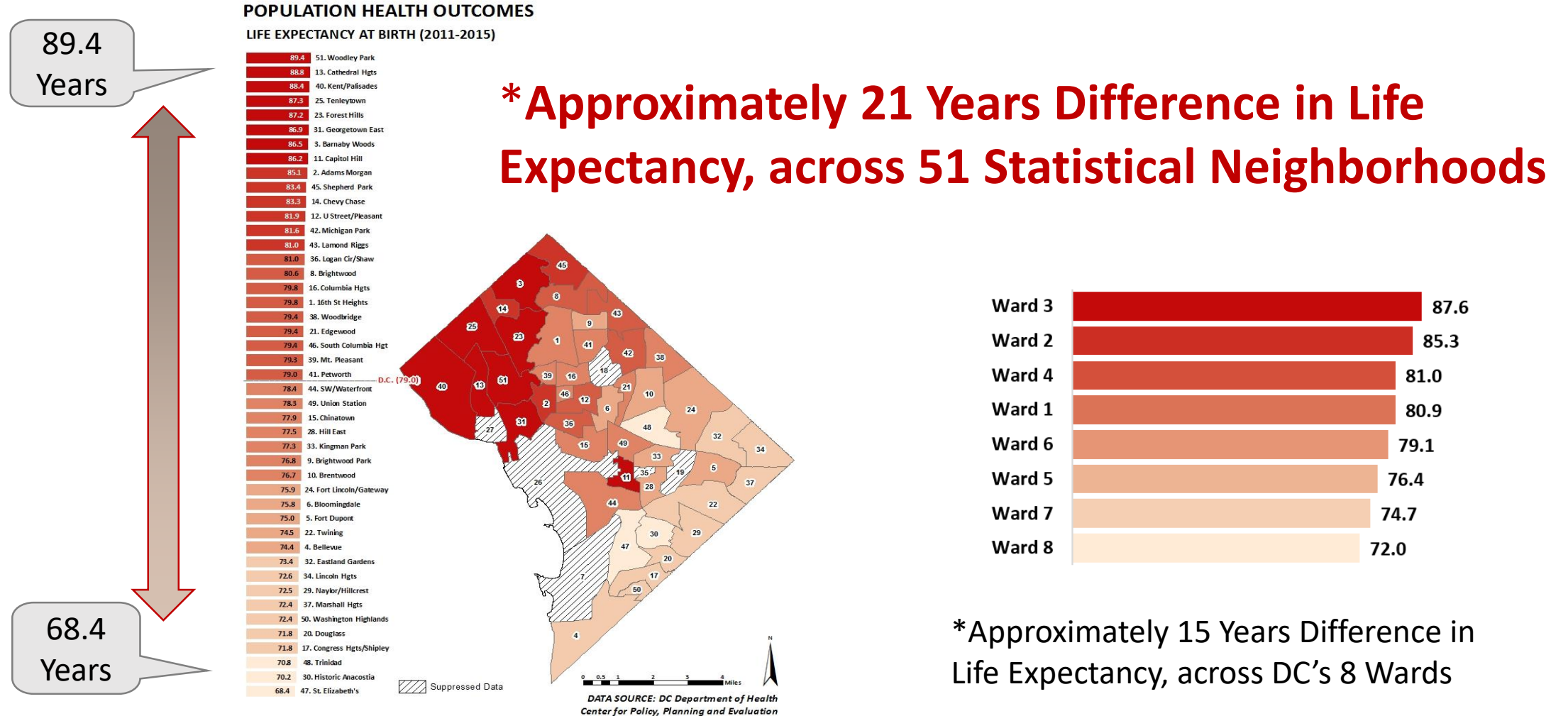
3%

Of Deaths 2015

5

Life Expectancy at Birth: 5-Year Average

By Neighborhood & Ward: 2011-2015



Driver #1: Education



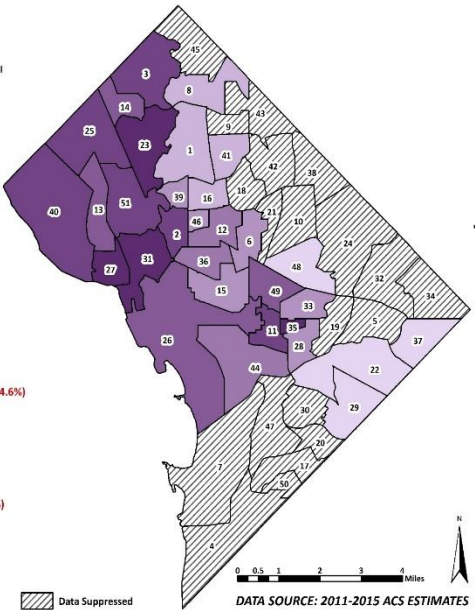
Bachelors Degree or Higher %

EDUCATION
PERCENTAGE WITH BACHELOR'S DEGREE AND HIGHER
(POPULATION 25 YEARS AND OVER)

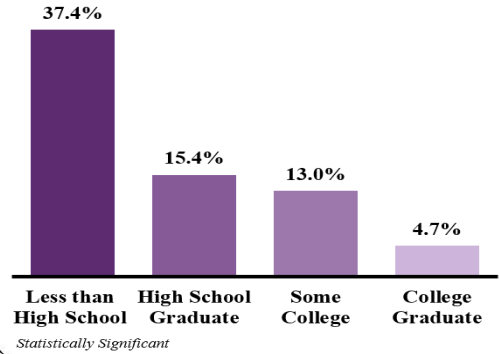
93.8%



15.9%



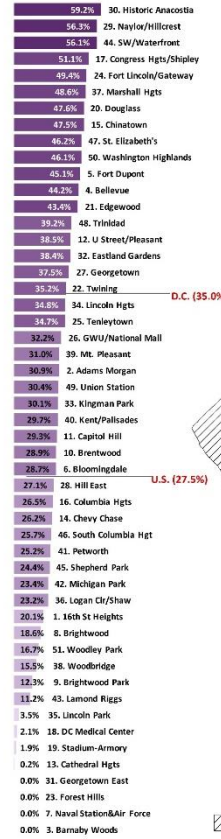
Self Reported Fair or Poor Health By Education, 2015 DC BRFSS



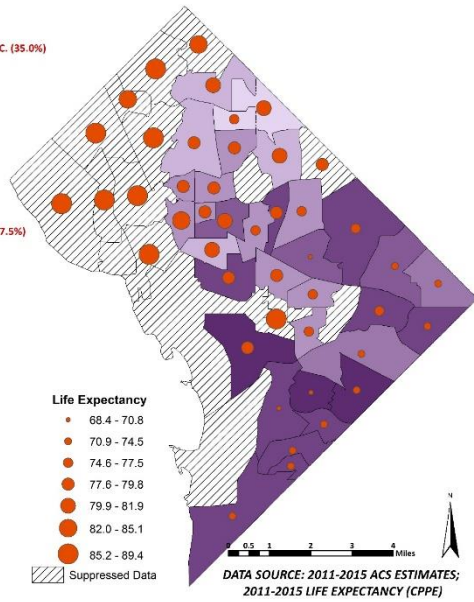
Less than High School Graduate & Living in Poverty %

59.2%

EDUCATION
PERCENTAGE OF ADULTS (25+) WITH LESS THAN HIGH SCHOOL DIPLOMA
LIVING IN POVERTY



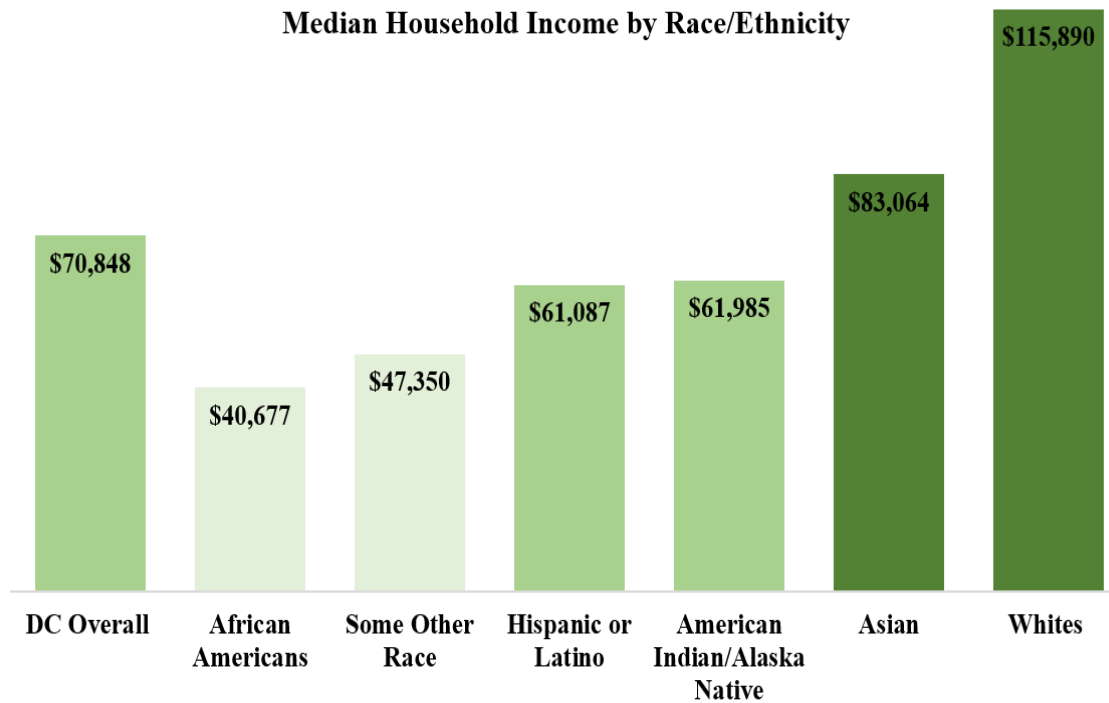
2.1%



Driver #3: Income

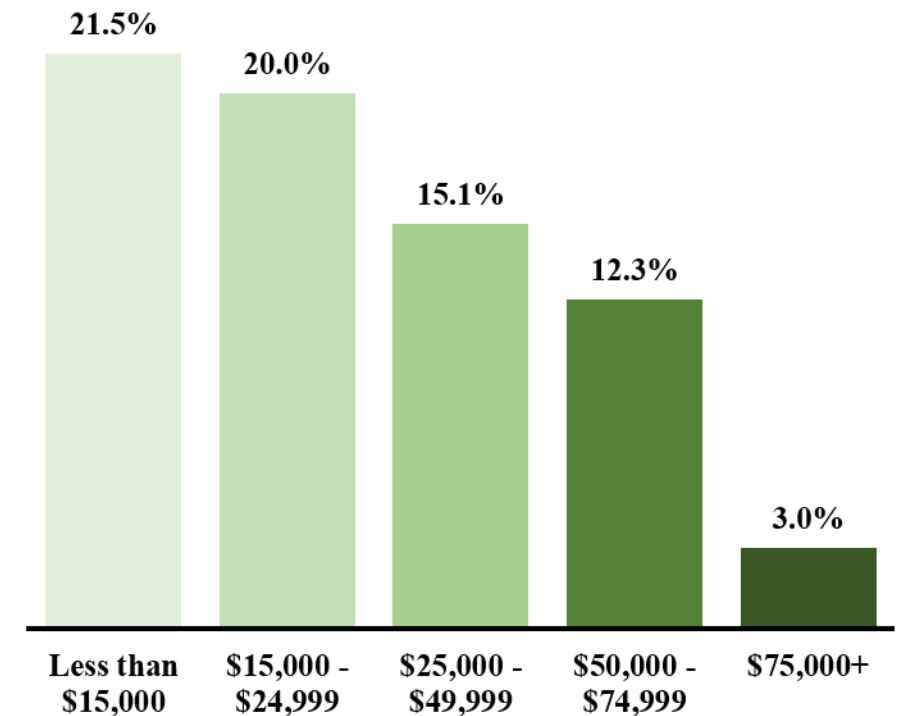


Median Household Income by Race/Ethnicity



Source: US Census Bureau American Survey 2015 5-Year Estimates

Self Reported Fair or Poor Health
By Income, 2015 DC BRFSS



Statistically Significant

Driver #3: Income

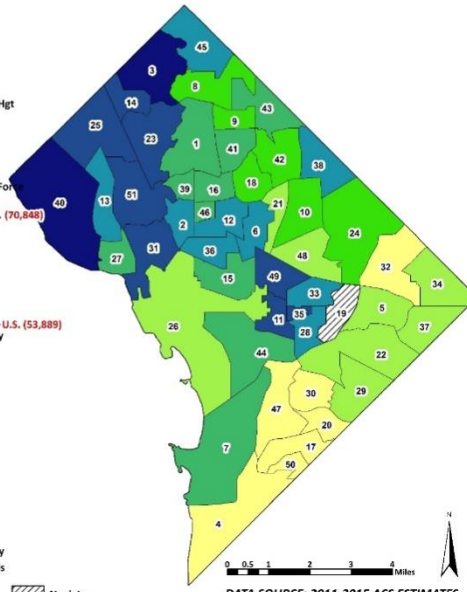


Median Household Income \$

\$200K

INCOME
AVERAGE MEDIAN HOUSEHOLD INCOME
(IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

200,031	3. Barnaby Woods
161,252	40. Kent/Palissades
139,744	51. Woodley Park
136,797	35. Lincoln Park
136,641	25. Tenleytown
132,021	31. Georgetown East
121,668	11. Capitol Hill
115,697	14. Chevy Chase
113,269	23. Forest Hills
110,907	49. Union Station
102,053	45. Shepherd Park
96,194	2. Adams Morgan
94,614	12. U Street/Pleasant
94,043	36. Logan Cir/Shaw
92,617	28. Hill East
91,073	33. Kingman Park
90,124	13. Cathedral Hgts
87,146	6. Bloomingdale
85,847	38. Woodbridge
82,789	15. Chinatown
82,241	46. South Columbia Hgt
77,020	41. Petworth
76,851	27. Georgetown
76,429	44. SW/Waterfront
75,844	1. 16th St Heights
75,625	7. Naval Station&Air For
71,837	39. Mt. Pleasant
70,554	16. Columbia Hgts
67,745	43. Lamond Riggs
66,195	8. Brightwood
61,738	10. Brentwood
61,476	9. Brightwood Park
59,630	18. DC Medical Center
57,943	42. Michigan Park
51,454	24. Fort Lincoln/Gateway
47,486	22. Twining
44,459	26. GWU/National Mall
43,043	37. Marshall Hgts
41,171	21. Edgewood
37,771	29. Naylor/Hillcrest
36,655	48. Trinidad
36,577	34. Lincoln Hgts
35,545	5. Fort Dupont
32,562	4. Bellevue
31,333	32. Eastland Gardens
31,319	20. Douglass
28,790	30. Historic Anacostia
28,711	17. Congress Hgts/Shipley
28,468	50. Washington Highlands
25,311	47. St. Elizabeth's



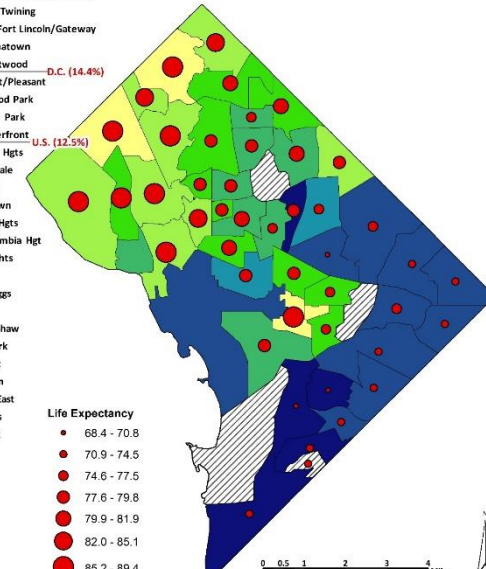
DATA SOURCE: 2011-2015 ACS ESTIMATES

Household Income \$15,000 or lower

33.6%

INCOME
PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLDS EARNING LESS THAN \$15,000
(IN 2015 INFLATION-ADJUSTED DOLLARS)

33.6%	47. St. Elizabeth's
32.7%	17. Congress Hgts/Shipley
31.0%	30. Historic Anacostia
30.4%	21. Edgewood
28.8%	4. Bellevue
26.5%	20. Douglass
26.5%	48. Trinidad
25.9%	5. Fort Dupont
24.2%	29. Naylor/Hillcrest
23.2%	32. Eastland Gardens
22.9%	34. Lincoln Hgts
22.2%	37. Marshall Hgts
22.0%	26. GWU/National Mall
21.6%	22. Twining
21.0%	24. Fort Lincoln/Gateway
17.6%	15. Chinatown
16.7%	10. Brentwood
14.0%	12. U Street/Pleasant
13.6%	9. Brightwood Park
13.0%	42. Michigan Park
12.6%	44. SW/Waterfront
12.5%	16. Columbia Hgts
12.4%	6. Bloomingdale
12.1%	41. Petworth
12.0%	27. Georgetown
11.1%	13. Cathedral Hgts
11.0%	46. South Columbia Hgt
10.9%	1. 16th St Heights
10.8%	8. Brightwood
10.8%	43. Lamond Riggs
10.7%	28. Hill East
10.5%	36. Logan Cir/Shaw
9.8%	33. Kingman Park
9.7%	39. Mt. Pleasant
9.2%	49. Union Station
8.2%	31. Georgetown East
7.7%	40. Kent/Palissades
7.5%	45. Shepherd Park
6.7%	14. Chevy Chase
6.6%	23. Forest Hills
6.5%	38. Woodbridge
5.8%	51. Woodley Park
5.7%	2. Adams Morgan
4.1%	25. Tenleytown
3.7%	11. Capitol Hill
2.8%	35. Lincoln Park
1.9%	3. Barnaby Woods



DATA SOURCE: 2011-2015 ACS ESTIMATES;
2011-2015 LIFE EXPECTANCY (CPPE)

\$25K

1.9%

Driver #4 – Housing

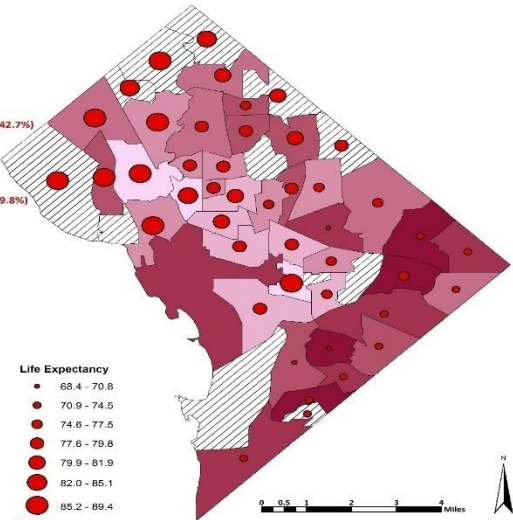


Gross Rent as Percentage of Household Income

59.6%

HOUSING
GROSS RENT AS A PERCENTAGE OF HOUSEHOLD INCOME (GRAPI)
35.0 PERCENT AND MORE

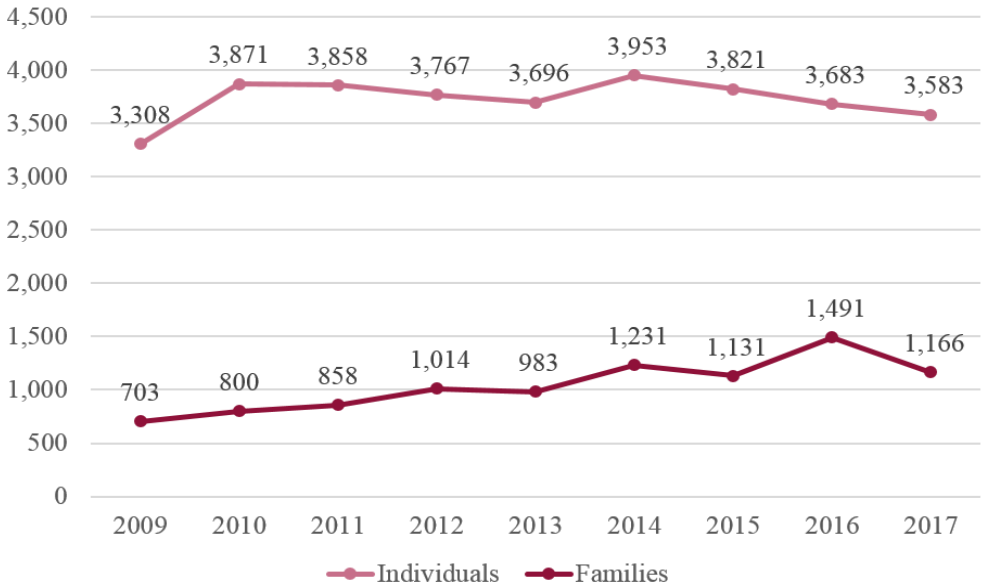
59.6%	30. Historic Anacostia
57.9%	5. Fort Dupont
57.4%	32. Eastland Gardens
55.2%	17. Congress Hgts/Shipley
52.4%	22. Twining
52.1%	4. Bellevue
51.5%	26. GWU/National Mall
50.4%	20. Douglass
48.8%	34. Lincoln Hgts
48.4%	48. Trinidad
47.0%	9. Brightwood Park
46.5%	42. Michigan Park
44.5%	13. Cathedral Hgts
44.4%	29. Naylor/Hillcrest
43.9%	41. Petworth
43.8%	47. St. Elizabeth's
43.3%	21. Edgewood
41.6%	24. Fort Lincoln/Gateway
40.7%	8. Brightwood
40.7%	1. 16th St Heights
39.9%	37. Marshall Hgts
39.0%	25. Tenleytown
37.5%	10. Brentwood
35.8%	16. Columbia Hgts
35.7%	6. Bloomingdale
35.6%	46. South Columbia Hgt
35.4%	33. Kingman Park
34.7%	39. Mt. Pleasant
33.9%	31. Georgetown East
33.7%	23. Forest Hills
32.6%	12. U Street/Pleasant
32.6%	15. Chinatown
32.2%	28. Hill East
31.5%	49. Union Station
31.4%	44. SW/Waterfront
29.4%	36. Logan Cir/Shaw
27.0%	2. Adams Morgan
25.8%	51. Woodley Park
19.0%	11. Capitol Hill



Life Expectancy
● 68.4 - 70.8
● 70.9 - 74.5
● 74.6 - 77.5
● 77.6 - 79.8
● 79.9 - 81.9
● 82.0 - 85.1
● 85.2 - 89.4
Suppressed Data

DATA SOURCE: 2011-2015 ACS ESTIMATES;
2011-2015 LIFE EXPECTANCY (CPPE)

Homeless Individuals & Families Counted at Point-in-Time, 2009-2017



Data sources: The Community Partnership for the Prevention of Homelessness, 2017

Driver #5: Transportation

Household Car Access, Main Transit Lines & Life Expectancy (2011-2015 ACS)

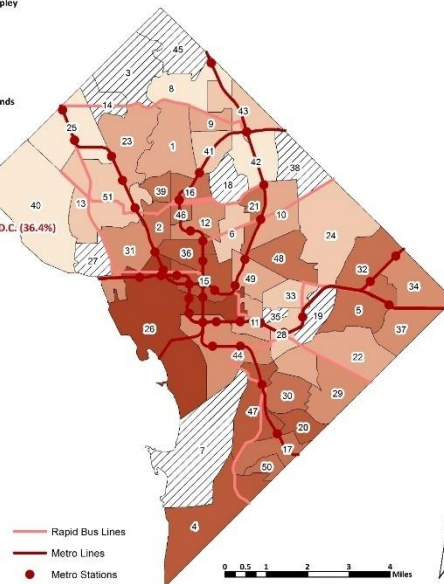


66.0%

TRANSPORTATION

PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES

66.0%	26. GWU/National Mall
54.4%	4. Bellevue
52.9%	15. Chinatown
51.4%	36. Logan Cir/Show
51.3%	47. St. Elizabeth's
49.8%	20. Douglass
49.2%	5. Fort Dupont
48.2%	16. Columbia Hgts
48.0%	30. Historic Anacostia
47.8%	46. South Columbia Hgt
47.5%	39. Mt. Pleasant
47.2%	17. Congress Hgts/Shipley
46.7%	48. Trinidad
45.9%	2. Adams Morgan
45.9%	21. Edgewood
45.6%	32. Eastland Gardens
44.7%	50. Washington Highlands
42.8%	12. U Street/Pleasant
41.6%	34. Lincoln Hgts
40.9%	37. Marshall Hgts
39.5%	31. Georgetown East
38.7%	29. Naylor/Hillcrest
38.3%	44. SW/Waterfront
33.7%	23. Forest Hills
33.3%	D.C. (36.4%)
33.1%	22. Twining
31.2%	9. Brightwood Park
29.4%	1. 16th St Heights
28.3%	49. Union Station
28.3%	10. Brentwood
28.1%	11. Capitol Hill
26.6%	6. Bloomingdale
26.4%	28. Hill East
26.1%	51. Woodley Park
25.1%	33. Kingman Park
24.3%	41. Petworth
22.8%	13. Cathedral Hgts
22.6%	43. Lamond Riggs
22.5%	24. Fort Lincoln/Gateway
20.2%	8. Brightwood
19.6%	42. Michigan Park
19.3%	25. Tenleytown
9.3%	40. Kent/Palmsades
9.1%	U.S. (9.1%)

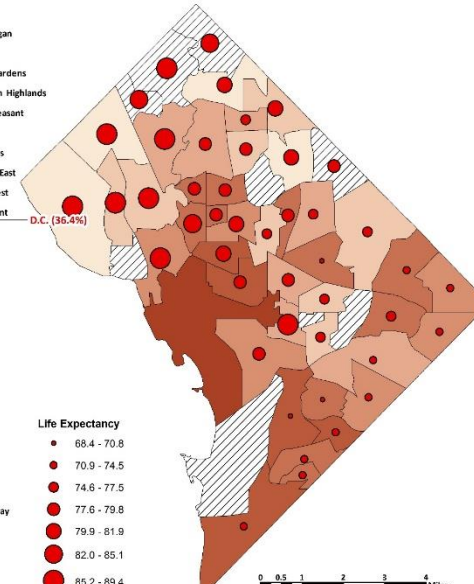


DATA SOURCE: 2011-2015 ACS ESTIMATES;
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF TECHNOLOGY OFFICER

TRANSPORTATION

PERCENTAGE OF OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS WITH NO VEHICLES

66.0%	26. GWU/National Mall
54.4%	4. Bellevue
52.9%	15. Chinatown
51.4%	36. Logan Cir/Show
51.3%	47. St. Elizabeth's
49.8%	20. Douglass
49.2%	5. Fort Dupont
48.2%	16. Columbia Hgts
48.0%	30. Historic Anacostia
47.8%	46. South Columbia Hgt
47.5%	39. Mt. Pleasant
47.2%	17. Congress Hgts/Shipley
46.7%	48. Trinidad
45.9%	2. Adams Morgan
45.9%	21. Edgewood
45.6%	32. Eastland Gardens
44.7%	50. Washington Highlands
42.8%	12. U Street/Pleasant
41.6%	34. Lincoln Hgts
40.9%	37. Marshall Hgts
39.5%	31. Georgetown East
38.7%	29. Naylor/Hillcrest
38.3%	44. SW/Waterfront
33.7%	23. Forest Hills
33.3%	D.C. (36.4%)
33.1%	22. Twining
31.2%	9. Brightwood Park
29.4%	1. 16th St Heights
28.3%	49. Union Station
28.3%	10. Brentwood
28.1%	11. Capitol Hill
26.6%	6. Bloomingdale
26.4%	28. Hill East
26.1%	51. Woodley Park
25.1%	33. Kingman Park
24.3%	41. Petworth
22.8%	13. Cathedral Hgts
22.6%	43. Lamond Riggs
22.5%	24. Fort Lincoln/Gateway
20.2%	8. Brightwood
19.6%	42. Michigan Park
19.3%	25. Tenleytown
9.3%	40. Kent/Palmsades
9.1%	U.S. (9.1%)



Life Expectancy

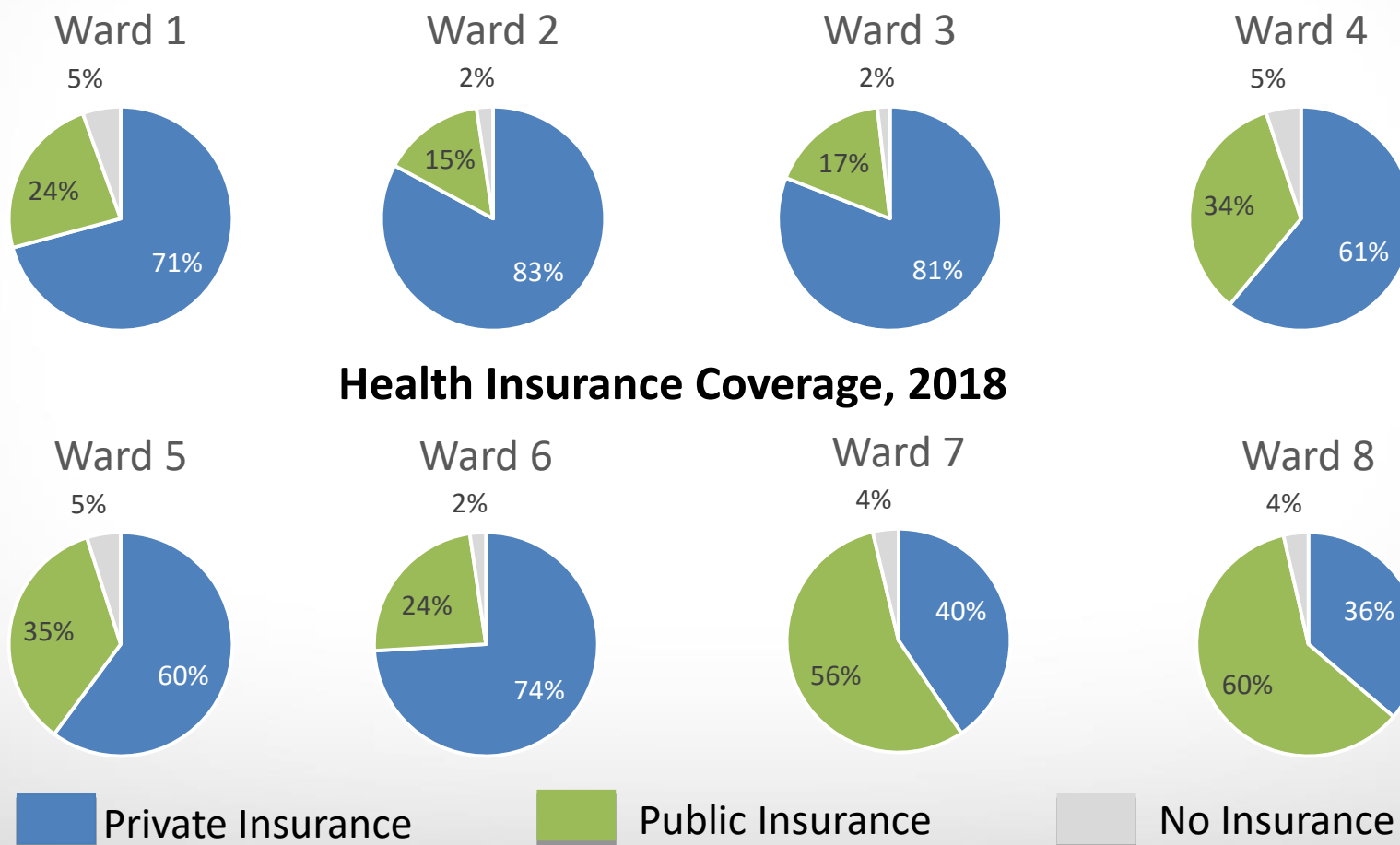


DATA SOURCE: 2011-2015 ACS ESTIMATES;
2011-2015 LIFE EXPECTANCY (CPPE)

9.3%

DC Population Characteristics

Approximately, 96% of residents have health insurance either through private or public coverage.



Driver #7: Medical Care

Health Insurance Coverage & Life Expectancy (2011-2015 ACS)



98.5%

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION WITH HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE (CIVILIAN NONINSTITUTIONALIZED POPULATION)



RESIDENTS WITHOUT HEALTH INSURANCE: 5.8%

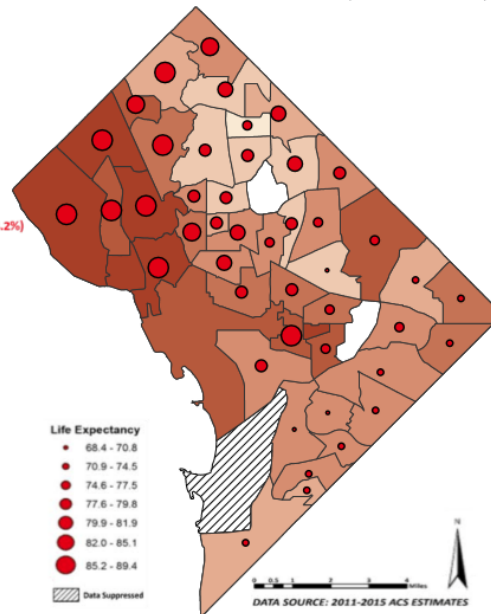
- White residents: 3.5%
- Black residents: 6.4%
- Hispanic residents: 13.5%

(ACS 2011-2015)

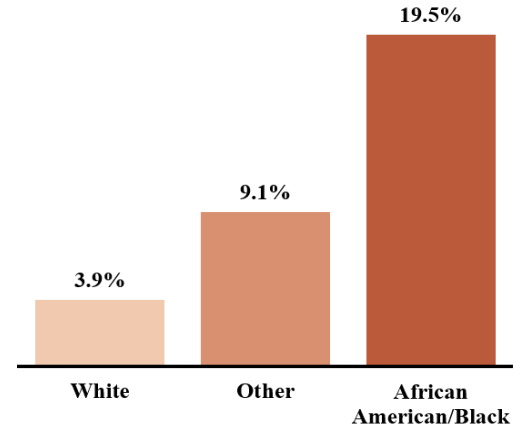
DC HAS 168 LANGUAGES AT HOME

- 17% of residents 5 years and older speak a language other than English at home

(US Census, ACS 2017)

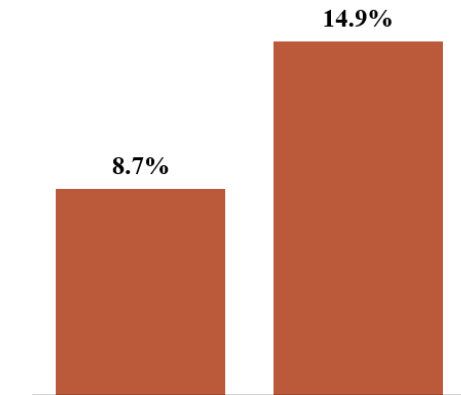


Self Reported Fair or Poor Health By Race, 2015 DC BRFSS



Statistically Significant

Self Reported Fair or Poor Health By Gender, 2015 DC BRFSS



Statistically Significant

84.5%

DIFFERENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR HEALTH

Selected Indicator Summary – Part 1:

Table 1: Differential Opportunities for Health in DC Selected Indicator Summary*										
Notes: *Ranked by Life Expectancy at Birth for 45 Statistical Neighborhoods with available data (6 omitted = suppressed data) Opportunity Measure Selected Indicator: ■ Score in Top 10 ■ Score in Bottom 10										
Statistical Neighborhoods *Ranked by Life Expectancy at Birth	Life Expectancy at Birth (2011-2015)	Residents (25 years or older) with high school diploma or higher (2011-2015) (%)	Residents (16 years or older) Unemployed (2011-2015) (%)	Median Household Income (2011-2015) (%)	Household Gross Rent 35% or more of Income (2011-2015) (%)	Household Without a Car/Transit Dependent (%)	Household Receiving Public Assistance Income or SNAP (past 12 months) (%)	Population with Public Insurance Coverage (%)	Age-adjusted Violent Deaths Rate - per 100,000 population (2011-2015)	Residents Living in Poverty (2011-2015) (%)
1. Woodley Park	89.4 years	97.8%	2.5%	\$139,744	25.8%	26.1%	2.5%	16.4%	9.9	6.6%
2. Cathedral Heights	88.8 years	96.8%	3.9%	\$90,124	44.5%	22.8%	0.8%	15.8%	5.1	15.8%
3. Kent /Palisades	88.4 years	97.9%	5.9%	\$161,252	Data Supp.	9.3%	0.6%	17.4%	7.4	9.3%
4. Tenleytown	87.3 years	98.7%	2.4%	\$136,641	39.0%	19.3%	2.1%	18.5%	1.1	4.5%
5. Forest Hills	87.2 years	99.1%	3.5%	\$113,269	33.7%	33.7%	1.3%	17.9%	13.0	9.2%
6. Georgetown East	86.9 years	98.9%	3.1%	\$132,021	33.9%	39.5%	1.0%	13.2%	5.7	10.3%
7. Barnaby Woods	86.5 years	98.9%	2.8%	\$200,031	Data Supp.	Data Supp.	0.0%	16.0%	2.6	1.7%
8. Capitol Hill	86.2 years	98.1%	3.2%	\$121,668	19.0%	28.1%	1.6%	13.7%	10.5	5.7%
9. Adams Morgan	85.1 years	95.9%	5.0%	\$96,194	27.0%	45.9%	3.6%	15.2%	8.4	7.2%
10. Shepherd Park	83.4 years	93.2%	11.7%	\$102,053	Data Supp.	Data Supp.	7.8%	35.9%	5.4	11.0%
11. Chevy Chase	83.3 years	94.1%	3.9%	\$115,697	Data Supp.	Data Supp.	5.5%	18.7%	2.1	8.5%
12. U Street/Pleasant	81.9 years	88.9%	7.2%	\$94,614	32.6%	42.8%	10.9%	20.0%	9.6	12.0%
13. Michigan Park	81.6 years	85.8%	16.2%	\$57,943	44.5%	19.6%	17.4%	37.9%	3.2	12.3%
14. Lamond Riggs	81.0 years	89.2%	15.2%	\$67,745	Data Supp.	22.6%	11.7%	46.1%	29.2	8.9%
15. Logan Circle/Shaw	81.0 years	90.7%	3.5%	\$94,043	29.4%	51.4%	5.4%	18.5%	16.9	10.9%
16. Brightwood	80.6 years	84.3%	8.7%	\$66,395	40.7%	20.2%	11.3%	40.8%	10.1	12.7%
17. Columbia Heights	79.8 years	79.4%	6.7%	\$70,554	35.8%	48.2%	18.1%	38.8%	17.8	16.7%

DIFFERENTIAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR HEALTH

Selected Indicator Summary – Part 2:

18. 16 th St. Heights	79.8 years	82.8%	8.0%	\$75,848	40.7%	29.4%	14.9%	35.9%	14.8	12.9%
19. Woodbridge	79.4 years	92.7%	13.8%	\$85,947	Data Supp.	Data Supp.	9.6%	36.3%	23.5	10.5%
20. Edgewood	79.4 years	83.8%	19.7%	\$41,171	43.4%	45.9%	29.8%	47.0%	25.0	29.1%
21. S. Columbia Hgts.	79.4 years	89.8%	8.2%	\$82,241	35.6%	47.8%	14.2%	31.2%	11.9	13.5%
22. Mt. Pleasant	79.3 years	89.4%	5.3%	\$71,837	34.7%	47.5%	10.6%	23.5%	7.8	11.5%
23. Petworth	79.0 years	86.3%	11.9%	\$77,020	43.9%	24.3%	17.7%	36.4%	21.8	13.2%
24. SW/Waterfront	78.4 years	93.5%	6.7%	\$76,429	31.4%	38.3%	11.2%	29.0%	27.1	13.5%
25. Union Station	78.3 years	94.5%	5.3%	\$110,907	31.5%	28.3%	5.4%	14.6%	11.7	10.4%
26. Chinatown	77.9 years	88.8%	5.3%	\$82,789	32.6%	52.9%	13.0%	33.1%	18.7	18.3%
27. Hill East	77.5 years	91.7%	8.8%	\$92,617	32.2%	26.4%	15.0%	31.8%	14.9	13.6%
28. Kingman Park	77.3 years	91.7%	8.3%	\$91,073	35.4%	25.1%	13.7%	28.3%	24.5	12.2%
29. Brightwood Park	76.8 years	86.7%	10.3%	\$61,476	Data Supp.	31.2%	13.6%	41.5%	15.0	16.3%
30. Brentwood	76.7 years	86.9%	14.8%	\$61,739	37.5%	28.3%	25.4%	48.5%	38.3	18.7%
31. Fort Lincoln/Gateway	75.9 years	81.3%	13.6%	\$51,454	41.6%	22.5%	22.3%	52.4%	23.8	19.0%
32. Bloomingdale	75.8 years	90.9%	8.6%	\$87,146	35.7%	26.6%	12.9%	24.3%	21.2	12.3%
33. Fort Dupont	75.0 years	81.6%	23.8%	\$35,545	57.9%	49.2%	36.7%	64.6%	48.1	30.6%
34. Twining	74.5 years	87.8%	16.3%	\$47,486	52.4%	33.1%	30.3%	55.7%	57.1	20.9%
35. Bellevue	74.4 years	82.9%	30.0%	\$32,562	52.1%	54.4%	43.4%	67.7%	33.1	39.6%
36. Eastland Gardens	73.4 years	79.4%	21.3%	\$31,333	57.4%	45.6%	37.5%	66.0%	40.6	34.1%
37. Lincoln Heights	72.6 years	80.7%	20.6%	\$36,577	48.8%	41.6%	32.7%	63.5%	58.5	26.2%
38. Naylor/Hillcrest	72.5 years	84.1%	16.6%	\$37,771	44.4%	38.7%	32.7%	57.8%	31.5	34.5%
39. Marshall Heights	72.4 years	84.4%	19.6%	\$43,043	39.9%	40.9%	39.4%	58.7%	46.8	29.2%
40. Washington Highlands	72.4 years	Data Supp.	Data Supp.	\$28,468	Data Supp.	44.7%	Data Supp.	Data Supp.	36.3	38.7%
41. Douglass	71.8 years	81.7%	22.6%	\$31,319	50.4%	49.8%	53.9%	67.4%	48.6	36.7%
42. Congress Heights/Shipley	71.8 years	82.4%	26.8%	\$28,711	55.2%	47.2%	41.3%	62.3%	50.0	39.4%
43. Trinidad	70.8 years	79.9%	18.0%	\$36,655	48.4%	46.7%	31.0%	50.9%	47.6	28.5%
44. Historic Anacostia	70.2 years	83.2%	14.9%	\$28,790	59.6%	48.0%	43.7%	61.7%	52.4	37.3%
45. St. Elizabeth's	68.4 years	Data Supp.	18.1%	\$25,311	43.8%	51.3%	Data Supp.	70.1%	65.4	40.2%
District of Columbia	79.0 years	89.3%	9.6%	\$70,848	39.8%	36.4%	15.6%	35.1%	19.5	18.0%
United States	78.8 years	86.7%	8.3%	\$53,889	42.7%	9.0%	13.9%	32.1%	na.	15.5%

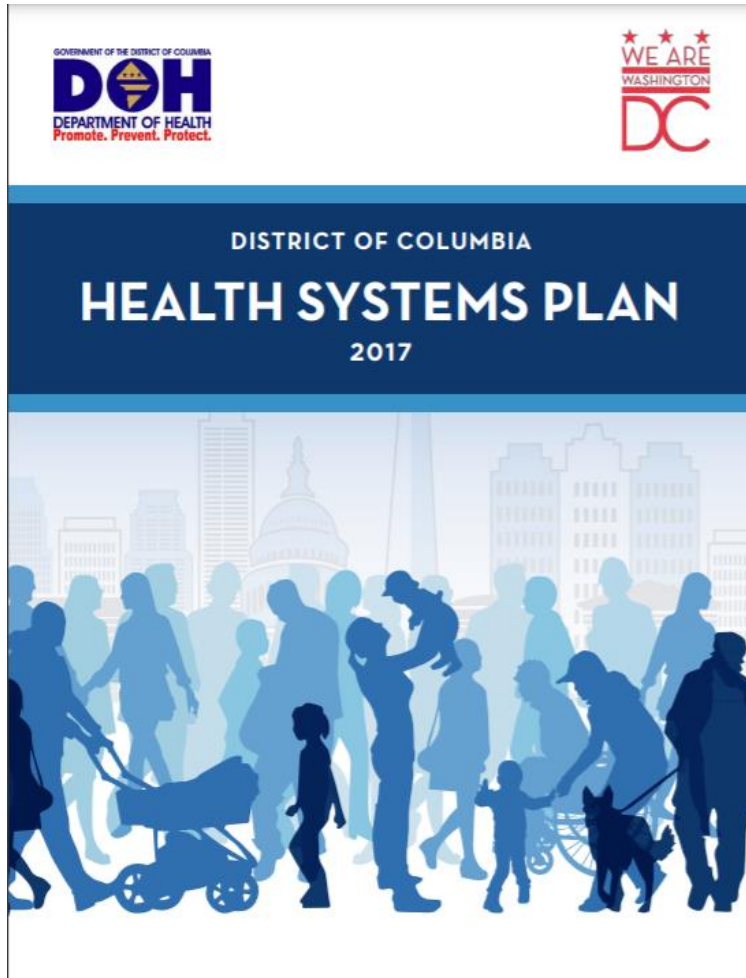
Differential Opportunities for Health in DC



Nine (9) Key Drivers & Interrelated Pathways

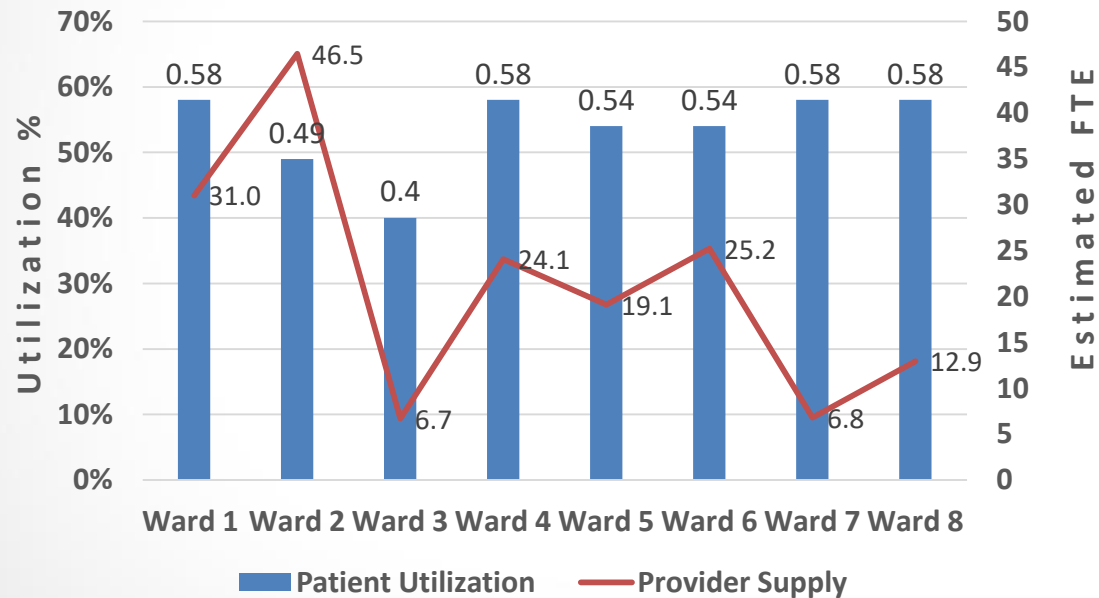
- ✓ Life expectancy at birth varies by 21 years across the 51-statistical neighborhoods
- ✓ More opportunities for health (positive outcomes) are concentrated in the neighborhoods with the longest life expectancy; and
 - The opposite is true for neighborhoods with the shortest life expectancy
- ✓ Overall, it is clear – **there are differential opportunities for health, by income, place and race**

- DC Health Systems Plan 2017 & Primary Care Needs Assessment Plan 2018



Primary care usage is not defined by geography or travel time for Medicaid & Alliance patients

Medicaid & Alliance Enrollees Utilization and FTE



Source: District of Columbia. DC Department of Health. Primary Care Office. *District of Columbia Primary Care Needs Assessment*. By John Snow, Inc. 2018. pp. 34 and 42. Print.

Where did patients receive care?

75% all **Outside** their ward

14% all **Inside** their ward

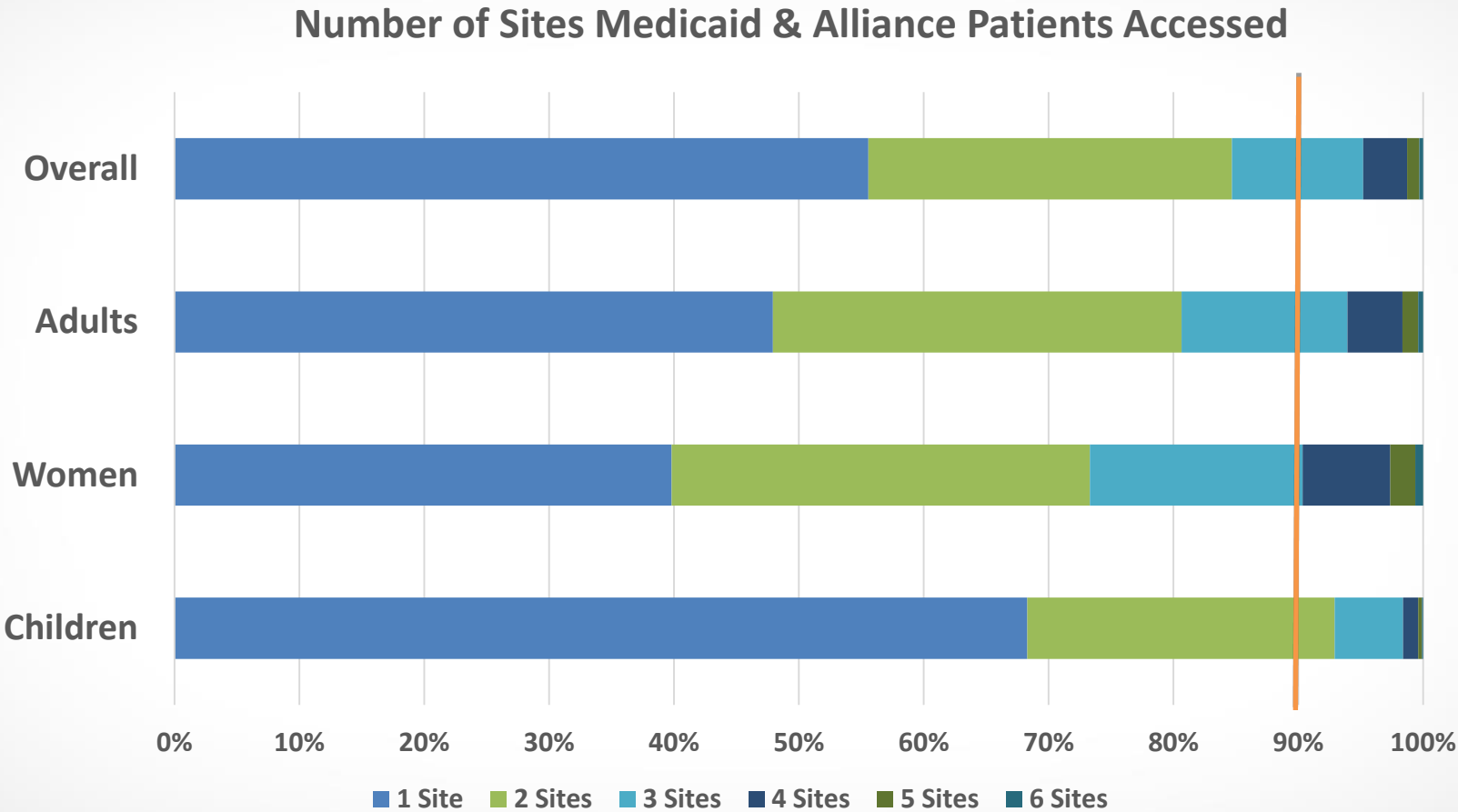
Source: District of Columbia. DC Department of Health. Primary Care Office. *District of Columbia Primary Care Needs Assessment*. By John Snow, Inc. 2018. p. 47. Print.

Low overall utilization of primary care amongst all Medicaid & Alliance enrollees, within a 12-month period



Source: District of Columbia. DC Department of Health. Primary Care Office. *District of Columbia Primary Care Needs Assessment*. By John Snow, Inc. 2018. pp. 34 - 36. Print.

Medicaid & Alliance patients sought primary care from multiple locations, within a 12-month period

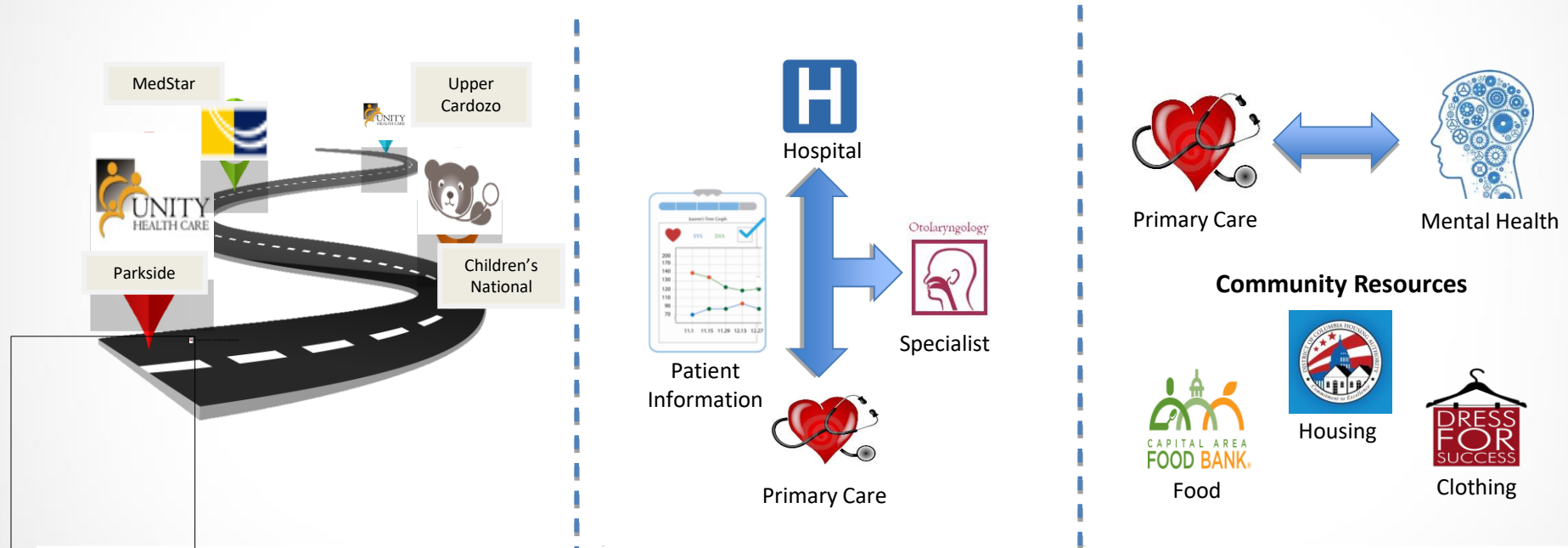


Source: District of Columbia. DC Department of Health. Primary Care Office. *District of Columbia Primary Care Needs Assessment*. By John Snow, Inc. 2018. p. 51. Print.

DC Medicaid Primary Care Visits, Volume and Preference by Zip Code (2015 – 2016)



Gaps in systems of care



Patient Care-Seeking

- Medical home utilization
- Community-level preferences

Vertical Fragmentation

- Transitions between different levels of care
- Transfer of patient information

Horizontal Fragmentation

- Primary care and mental health
- Community-clinical linkages

DC PCNA 2018: Key Findings

1. There is Sufficient Primary Care
2. Physicians make up High-Percentage of Primary Care Workforce
3. Primary Care Use - NOT Defined Home Address or Travel Time
4. Low Preference for Local Health Resources
5. Low Engagement with Medical Home for Primary Care
6. Low Utilization of Primary Care by Medicaid Enrollees
7. Untapped Medicaid Provider Capacity
8. High Utilization to Demand & Need
9. Gaps in Systems of Care

PCNA 2018 Recommendations: 1-4

1. Address patient perceptions of BRAND; QUALITY; & CONVENIENCE
2. Promote Use of accessibility of Medical Homes especially among women:
3. Engage residents who are not accessing care:
4. Promote development of systems of care that emphasize community-clinical linkages, and care transitions, and ensure residents across the District can access these systems locally

PCNA 2018 Recommendations: 5-8

5. Encourage maximizing and strategically leveraging existing provider resources to address identified and perceived gaps:
6. Strengthen partnerships and systems to routinely collect, analyze, and disseminate data on access to care:
7. Identify and explore emerging issues through targeted quantitative and qualitative data collection and analyses:
8. Ensure a workforce that supports team based care delivery

Investments in Access to Affordable Healthcare

- ❑ The Mayor's FY21 budget invests **\$4.9M** to implement recommendations from the **Mayor's Commission on Healthcare Systems Transformation** to reduce reliance on emergency care and health improve outcomes:
 - \$1.5M to retain primary care and recruit specialty care providers in Health Professional Shortage Areas and Medically Underserved Areas.
 - \$1.2M to support the State Planning and Development Agency Certificate of Need responsibilities.
 - \$500,000 to increase the capacity of primary care providers to treat substance use disorders.
 - \$485,000 to enable the exchange of electronic advance directive forms among providers.
 - \$400,000 to incentivize the assessment and sharing of social determinants of health at healthcare visits.
 - \$265,000 to implement National Emergency Department Overcrowding Scores (NEDOCS) in all acute care hospitals.
 - \$250,000 to better connect prenatal care to labor and delivery options, with a focus on Wards 7 and 8.
 - \$150,000 to conduct a quality improvement review of the clinical licensure process.
 - \$100,000 to conduct a study on how sobering centers could be implemented throughout the city.
 - \$60,000 to implement cultural competence and implicit bias training for clinicians.

Disparities in COVID-19 Outcomes:

Understanding Root Causes Key to Achieving Equity

To eliminate disparities in health outcomes, our collective actions must be intentional in 3 key areas:

- (1) access to quality health care
- (2) social and structural determinants of health
- (3) structural and institutional racism

*“The most sustainable impacts will be achieved through the **long-term interventions and investments that address the social and structural determinants of health**—those that are designed to achieve equity—granting us all the opportunity to achieve our best health”.*

LaQuandra S. Nesbitt, MD, MPH (2021), JPHMP

DC | HEALTH

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For more information on the District's COVID-19 response, visit coronavirus.dc.gov