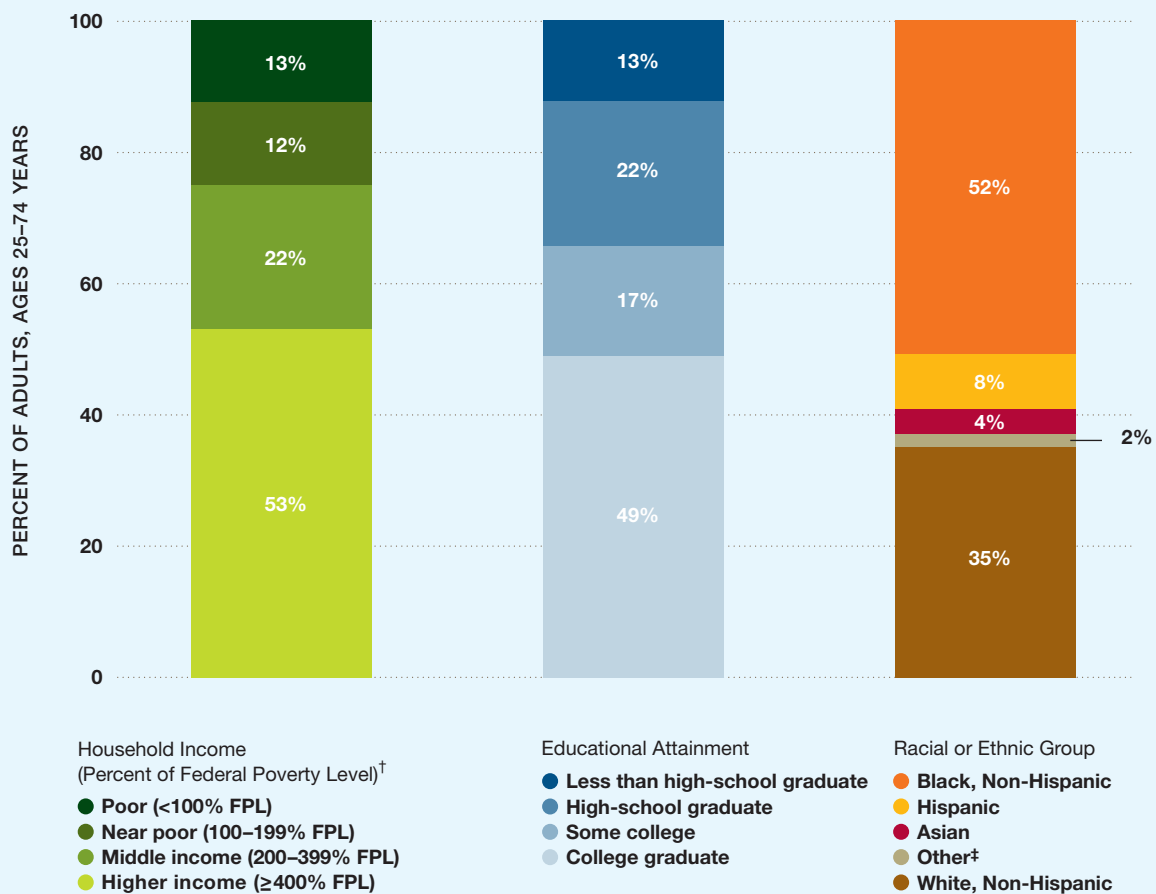


## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Social Factors Affecting Adult Health

Health among adults is powerfully linked with social factors such as household income, educational attainment and racial or ethnic group. This snapshot of adults ages 25 to 74 in the District of Columbia shows that:

- One quarter of the District of Columbia’s adults live in poor or near-poor households, nearly one quarter live in middle-income households and slightly more than half live in higher-income households.
- Thirty-five percent of adults in the District of Columbia have no education beyond high school, 17 percent have attended but not completed college and 49 percent are college graduates.
- Approximately half of the District of Columbia’s adults are non-Hispanic black, 35 percent are non-Hispanic white, 8 percent are Hispanic and 4 percent are Asian.



Prepared for the RWJF Commission to Build a Healthier America by the Center on Social Disparities in Health at the University of California, San Francisco.  
Source: 2007 American Community Survey.

<sup>†</sup> Guidelines set by the U.S. government for the amount of income providing a bare minimum of food, clothing, transportation, shelter and other necessities.  
In 2007, the FPL for the 48 contiguous states and the District of Columbia was \$17,170 for a family of three and \$20,650 for a family of four.

<sup>‡</sup> “Other” includes adults in any other racial or ethnic group or in more than one group.