

Disability Impacts ALL of US

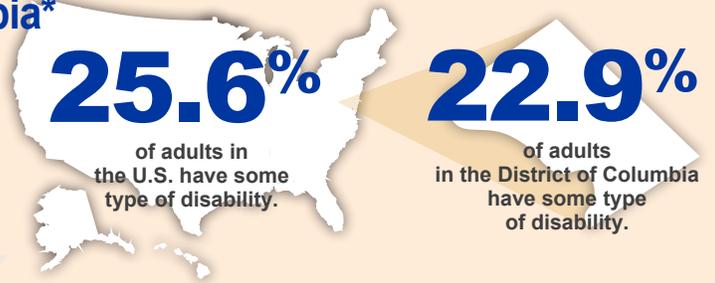


Each of us may experience a disability in our lifetime.

CDC's National Center on Birth Defects and Developmental Disabilities supports efforts to include adults with disabilities in disease prevention, health promotion, and emergency response activities, while working to remove barriers to health care and improve access to routine preventive services.

A Snapshot of Disability in District of Columbia*

This fact sheet provides an overview of disability in the District of Columbia compared to national estimates. You can use this information to learn more about the percentages and characteristics of adults with disabilities in District of Columbia.



Disability Costs in HEALTHCARE EXPENDITURES



\$1.3 billion per year in the District of Columbia**

Adults with Disabilities are more likely to*

Despite progress, adults with disabilities in the District of Columbia and across the country continue to experience significant differences in health characteristics and behaviors compared to adults without disabilities.

be inactive

Adults with disabilities
Adults without disabilities



have high blood pressure

Adults with disabilities
Adults without disabilities



smoke

Adults with disabilities
Adults without disabilities



have obesity

Adults with disabilities
Adults without disabilities



Percentage of adults with select functional disability types*

MOBILITY: Serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs

COGNITION: Serious difficulty concentrating, remembering, or making decisions

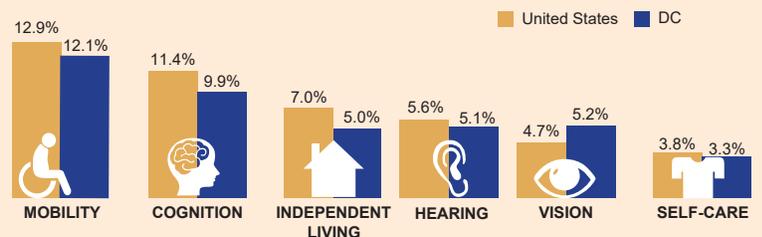
INDEPENDENT LIVING: Difficulty doing errands alone, such as visiting a doctor's office or shopping

HEARING: Deafness or serious difficulty hearing

VISION: Blind or serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses

SELF-CARE: Difficulty dressing or bathing

Types of Disabilities Comparing U.S. with the District of Columbia



* Data Source: 2017 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS).

** Disability-associated healthcare expenditures are presented in 2006 dollars as reported in Anderson et al, 2010. This value represents approximately 27% of total healthcare expenditures for the District of Columbia.

