

## How well does the health care system in **D.C.**

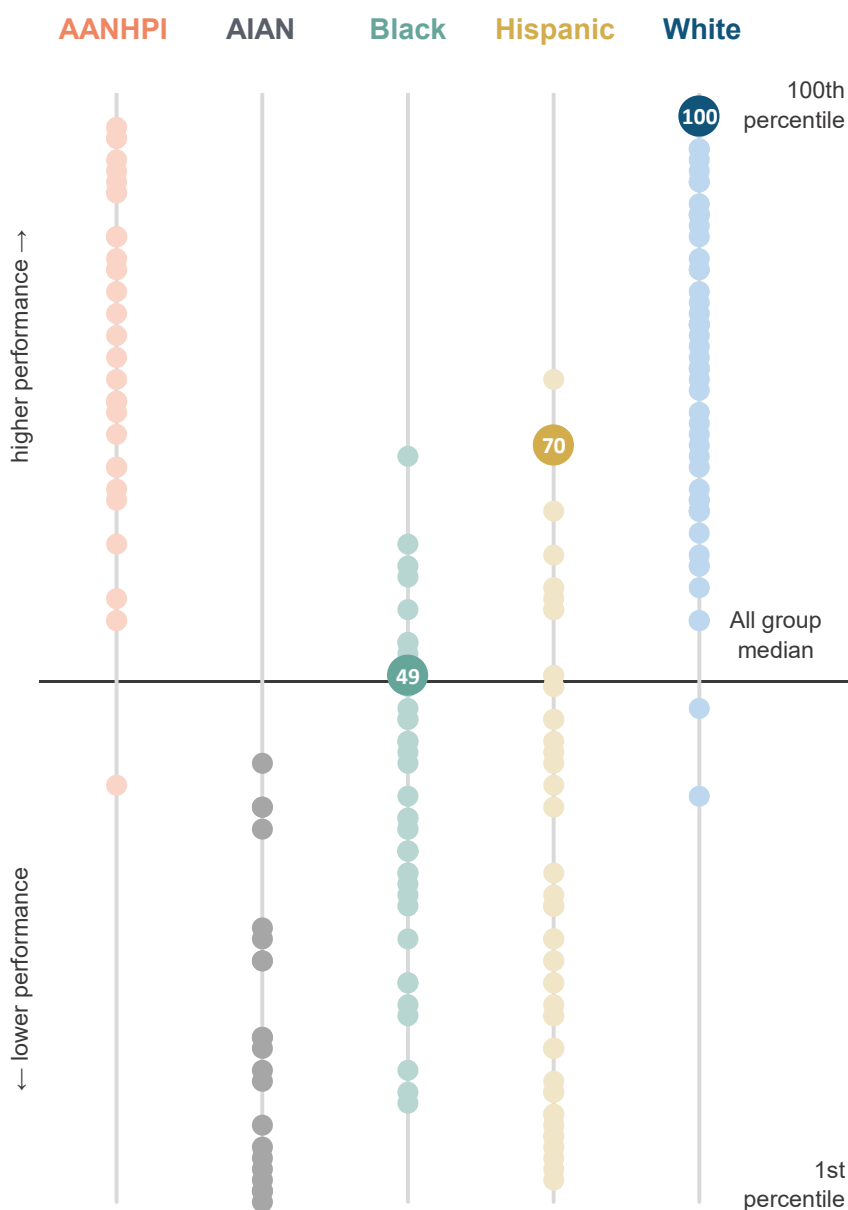
work for people of different racial and ethnic groups?

In District of Columbia, **White people** experienced the **best health care outcomes, access, and quality**, scoring in the 100th percentile among all population groups nationally.

**Black people** experienced the **worst health care outcomes, access, and quality** in the state, scoring in the 49th percentile.

Compared to other states in the Mid-Atlantic region, District of Columbia has **more severe** racial and ethnic health disparities.

## Health System Performance by Race/Ethnicity



Each column is a racial/ethnic group, and each point represents a state. Performance represented as percentiles (1–100). District of Columbia performance percentile highlighted. No highlighted dot indicates overall performance data not available for that group.

## Population by race/ethnicity (2024)

	District of Columbia		Mid-Atlantic		United States	
Total	692,098		49,878,254		335,268,606	
AANHPI	34,286	5%	3,934,460	8%	21,483,845	6%
AIAN	656	<1%	61,152	<1%	1,720,874	<1%
Black	278,934	40%	7,247,128	15%	38,820,084	12%
Hispanic	87,454	13%	8,448,658	17%	67,230,087	20%
White	252,351	36%	27,809,876	56%	188,863,832	56%

Notes: AANHPI = Asian American, Native Hawaiian, and Pacific Islander. AIAN = American Indian and Alaska Native. “—” means data not available. Mid-Atlantic states include DE, DC, MD, NJ, NY, PA.

Source: Jess Maksut et al., *The Commonwealth Fund 2026 State Health Disparities Report* (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2026).

# How well does the health system in District of Columbia work for people from different racial and ethnic groups and across different dimensions of care?

## AANHPI

An overall ranking for AANHPI people in District of Columbia is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking: insufficient data  
Health care access ranking: **22** (of 36) is worse than the average  
Health care quality ranking: **2** (of 45) is among the best

## AIAN

An overall ranking for AIAN people in District of Columbia is not available because of insufficient data.

Health outcomes ranking: insufficient data  
Health care access ranking: insufficient data  
Health care quality ranking: insufficient data

## Black

District of Columbia ranks 10th among the 39 states we were able to rank. This indicates that the state's health system performance for Black people was better than the average compared to other states.

Health outcomes ranking: **30** (of 41) is worse than the average  
Health care access ranking: **3** (of 41) is among the best  
Health care quality ranking: **13** (of 45) is better than the average

## Hispanic

District of Columbia ranks 2nd among the 49 states we were able to rank. This indicates that health system performance for Hispanic people was among the best compared to other states.

Health outcomes ranking: **9** (of 50) is better than the average  
Health care access ranking: **3** (of 50) is among the best  
Health care quality ranking: **4** (of 50) is among the best

## White

District of Columbia ranks 1st among the 51 states we were able to rank. This indicates that the health system performance for white people was among the best compared to other states.

Health outcomes ranking: **1** (of 51) is among the best  
Health care access ranking: **2** (of 51) is among the best  
Health care quality ranking: **1** (of 51) is among the best

Notes: Lower values indicate higher rank and better performance among each racial/ethnic group in District of Columbia compared to other states. Performance data not available for all groups in every state.

Source: Jess Maksut et al., *The Commonwealth Fund 2026 State Health Disparities Report* (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2026).

## District of Columbia Performance Data

	AANHPI		AIAN		Black		Hispanic		White	
	DC rate	US rate	DC rate	US rate	DC rate	US rate	DC rate	US rate	DC rate	US rate
<b>Health Outcomes</b>										
Deaths before age 75 from health care–treatable causes per 100,000 population	—	48	—	123	180	152	53	69	29	81
Deaths before age 75 from preventable causes per 100,000 population	49	77	—	380	443	273	103	145	66	197
Infant mortality (per 1,000 live births)	—	3.7	—	9.1	9.2	10.9	5.8	5.0	—	4.5
Breast cancer deaths (per 100,000 female population)	—	12	—	13	33	26	—	13	15	19
Colorectal cancer deaths (per 100,000 population)	—	9	—	14	18	16	—	11	7	13
Hospital 30-day readmission rate age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	42	44	—	—	13	29
Adults age 18 and older who smoke (%)	—	6	—	22	15	12	8	10	4	12
Adults ages 18–64 who are obese (%)	12	15	—	41	37	43	28	36	15	34
Adults ages 18–64 who have lost six or more teeth (%)	—	3	—	16	9	10	—	6	1	9
<b>Health Care Access</b>										
Adults ages 19–64 uninsured (%)	—	7	—	21	6	12	17	23	2	8
Children ages 0–18 uninsured (%)	—	4	—	14	—	6	—	10	—	5
Adults age 18 and older who went without care because of cost (%)	7	8	—	17	11	13	16	21	6	9
Individuals under age 65 with high out-of-pocket medical costs (%)	11	8	—	13	8	11	5	12	4	8
Adults age 18 and older with a usual source of care (%)	78	83	—	80	89	86	76	67	87	88
<b>Health Care Quality</b>										
Preventable hospitalizations age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	47	44	—	—	13	30
Potentially avoidable emergency department visits age 65 and older (per 1,000 beneficiaries)	—	—	—	—	241	226	—	—	112	157
Adult women ages 50–74 who received a mammogram in the past two years (%)	85	76	—	65	81	84	68	76	77	78
Adults ages 45–75 with a recent colon cancer screening test (%)	54	53	—	56	68	66	66	51	71	69
Adults with a recent flu shot (%)	59	49	—	33	43	36	48	33	70	45
Adults age 65 and older who have ever gotten a pneumonia vaccine (%)	87	65	—	64	61	64	64	58	84	73
Children with age-appropriate medical and dental preventive care visits (%)	—	—	—	—	78	66	75	63	84	73
Children ages 19–35 months with all recommended vaccines (%)	—	—	—	—	76	67	71	67	73	72
Adults age 18 and older without a dental visit in the past year (%)	28	32	—	43	37	39	37	44	19	31
Primary care spending as share of total age 65 and older (%)	—	—	—	—	5.3	7.5	—	—	5.9	6.1

Notes: “—” means data not available.

Source: Jess Maksut et al., *The Commonwealth Fund 2026 State Health Disparities Report* (Commonwealth Fund, Apr. 2026).