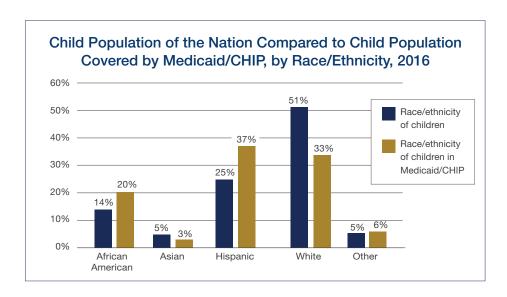


Snapshot of Children's Coverage by Race and Ethnicity

Medicaid and the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) are primary sources of health coverage for children. These programs are particularly important to children of color, who are disproportionately represented among beneficiaries because they are more likely to be economically disadvantaged. The table below displays the share of children who reside in each state and the share covered by Medicaid/CHIP, disaggregated by race/ethnicity.



	Race/ethnicity of children residing in the state, 2016				Race/ethnicity of children covered by Medicaid/CHIP, 2016					
	African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other	African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other
United States	14%	5%	25%	51%	5%	20%	3%	37%	33%	6%
Alabama	29%	1%	7%	58%	4%	44%	1%	11%	40%	5%
Alaska	3%	6%	9%	50%	32%	-	5%	12%	28%	51%
Arizona	5%	3%	44%	40%	9%	6%	1%	59%	23%	11%
Arkansas	18%	2%	12%	64%	5%	27%	0%	16%	52%	5%
California	5%	11%	52%	26%	5%	6%	7%	70%	13%	4%
Colorado	4%	3%	31%	57%	5%	7%	3%	49%	36%	5%
Connecticut	11%	5%	23%	56%	4%	18%	4%	45%	28%	5%
Delaware	25%	4%	15%	50%	6%	38%	-	25%	30%	7%
District of Columbia	55%	2%	16%	22%	4%	81%	-	17%	1%	1%
Florida	20%	3%	30%	43%	4%	27%	1%	38%	29%	5%
Georgia	34%	4%	14%	44%	4%	43%	2%	20%	30%	5%
Hawaii	2%	24%	18%	14%	42%	-	17%	20%	8%	54%
Idaho	1%	1%	18%	75%	5%	-	-	32%	61%	6%
Illinois	15%	5%	25%	52%	3%	25%	3%	38%	29%	4%
Indiana	11%	2%	11%	72%	4%	21%	2%	17%	53%	7%



	Race/ethnicity of children residing in the state, 2016					Race/ethnicity of children covered by Medicaid/CHIP, 2016					
	African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other	African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other	
Iowa	5%	3%	10%	78%	4%	9%	2%	15%	65%	8%	
Kansas	6%	3%	18%	67%	6%	10%	1%	31%	48%	9%	
Kentucky	9%	2%	6%	79%	4%	15%	1%	8%	71%	5%	
Louisiana	37%	2%	6%	51%	4%	53%	1%	7%	34%	5%	
Maine	3%	2%	3%	89%	5%	9%	-	4%	79%	6%	
Maryland	31%	6%	15%	43%	5%	40%	3%	25%	25%	6%	
Massachusetts	8%	7%	18%	63%	4%	15%	5%	37%	37%	6%	
Michigan	16%	3%	8%	67%	5%	28%	2%	13%	50%	8%	
Minnesota	9%	6%	9%	70%	6%	20%	8%	14%	46%	11%	
Mississippi	42%	1%	4%	49%	3%	60%	1%	5%	31%	4%	
Missouri	14%	2%	7%	73%	5%	20%	1%	9%	61%	8%	
Montana	1%	1%	6%	78%	14%	-	-	6%	71%	24%	
Nebraska	6%	2%	17%	69%	5%	7%	3%	32%	52%	5%	
Nevada	10%	6%	41%	36%	8%	15%	3%	55%	20%	8%	
New Hampshire	2%	3%	6%	86%	4%	-	2%	9%	80%	6%	
New Jersey	14%	10%	26%	47%	3%	21%	4%	45%	27%	4%	
New Mexico	2%	1%	60%	24%	13%	-	-	71%	14%	13%	
New York	15%	8%	25%	48%	4%	20%	8%	37%	30%	5%	
North Carolina	23%	3%	16%	53%	5%	34%	2%	24%	34%	7%	
North Dakota	4%	1%	6%	77%	12%	-	-	12%	50%	32%	
Ohio	15%	2%	6%	72%	5%	28%	1%	9%	54%	8%	
Oklahoma	8%	2%	17%	54%	20%	11%	1%	23%	42%	23%	
Oregon	2%	4%	22%	64%	8%	3%	2%	35%	52%	7%	
Pennsylvania	13%	4%	12%	68%	4%	21%	3%	20%	50%	6%	
Rhode Island	7%	4%	25%	59%	5%	11%	1%	46%	32%	9%	
South Carolina	30%	2%	9%	55%	4%	43%	1%	14%	36%	7%	
South Dakota	3%	2%	6%	72%	17%	-	_	14%	42%	41%	
Tennessee	19%	2%	9%	66%	4%	27%	1%	13%	53%	6%	
Texas	12%	4%	49%	32%	3%	14%	2%	66%	16%	2%	
Utah	1%	2%	17%	74%	5%	3%	1%	33%	54%	9%	
Vermont	2%	2%	3%	89%	4%	-		-	87%	8%	
Virginia	20%	6%	13%	54%	6%	34%	3%	18%	37%	8%	
Washington	4%	7%	21%	57%	10%	6%	3%	36%	43%	12%	
West Virginia	4%	1%	2%	89%	4%	4%	-	3%	85%	8%	
Wisconsin	9%	4%	12%	71%	5%	19%	4%	21%	46%	10%	
Wyoming	1%	1%	14%	78%	6%	-	-	16%	69%	15%	

Note: A dash indicates that data were not available or suppressed because the number of sample cases was too small. The race and ethnicity categories are defined as African American alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Asian alone, not Hispanic or Latino; Hispanic or Latino (any race); white alone, not Hispanic or Latino; and other/multiple races, not Hispanic or Latino. Data may not sum to 100 percent due to rounding.

Source for race/ethnicity of children residing in the state: Georgetown University Center for Children and Families analysis of "Child Population By Race", National Kids Count: A Project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation.

Source for race/ethnicity of children covered by Medicaid/CHIP: Georgetown University Center for Children and Families analysis of SHADAC analysis of the American Community Survey (ACS) Public Use Microdata Sample, State Health Compare, SHADAC, University of Minnesota, statehealthcompare.shadac.org, accessed March 23, 2018.