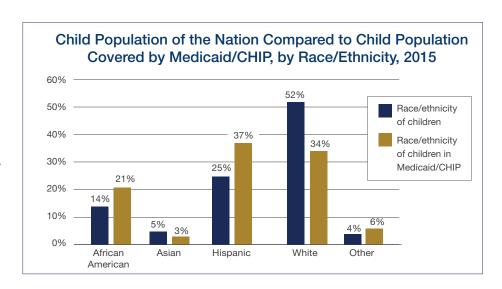


## Snapshot of Children's Coverage by Race and Ethnicity

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, 2015					Race/ethnicity of children covered by Medicaid/CHIP, 2015					
	African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other	African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other	
United States	14%	5%	25%	52%	4%	21%	3%	37%	34%	6%	
Alabama	30%	1%	7%	58%	4%	44%	1%	11%	41%	4%	
Alaska	3%	6%	9%	50%	32%	-	12%	7%	34%	41%	
Arizona	5%	3%	43%	40%	9%	6%	1%	60%	23%	11%	
Arkansas	18%	2%	12%	64%	4%	25%	1%	15%	54%	6%	
California	5%	11%	52%	26%	6%	6%	7%	71%	13%	4%	
Colorado	4%	3%	31%	57%	5%	7%	3%	52%	33%	5%	
Connecticut	11%	5%	23%	57%	4%	18%	2%	45%	29%	5%	
Delaware	25%	4%	15%	51%	5%	35%	2%	24%	32%	7%	
District of Columbia	57%	2%	15%	22%	4%	83%	-	15%	1%	1%	
Florida	20%	3%	30%	43%	4%	28%	1%	37%	30%	4%	
Georgia	33%	4%	14%	45%	4%	45%	2%	20%	30%	4%	
Hawaii	2%	24%	18%	14%	42%	-	17%	24%	9%	49%	
Idaho	1%	1%	18%	75%	5%	-	-	27%	65%	7%	
Illinois	15%	5%	24%	52%	4%	25%	3%	39%	29%	4%	
Indiana	11%	2%	11%	72%	4%	21%	1%	16%	55%	7%	



	Race/ethnicity of children residing in the state, 2015					Race/ethnicity of children covered by Medicaid/CHIP, 2015				
	African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other	African American	Asian	Hispanic	White	Other
Iowa	5%	2%	10%	79%	4%	9%	3%	18%	64%	7%
Kansas	6%	3%	18%	67%	6%	12%	2%	31%	47%	8%
Kentucky	9%	2%	6%	79%	4%	13%	1%	8%	73%	6%
Louisiana	37%	2%	6%	51%	4%	54%	1%	7%	35%	3%
Maine	3%	1%	3%	89%	4%	5%	-	3%	85%	7%
Maryland	31%	6%	14%	44%	5%	43%	4%	23%	24%	6%
Massachusetts	8%	7%	17%	64%	4%	14%	5%	37%	37%	6%
Michigan	16%	3%	8%	67%	6%	29%	2%	11%	52%	6%
Minnesota	8%	6%	9%	71%	6%	20%	7%	16%	49%	8%
Mississippi	43%	1%	4%	49%	3%	59%	1%	4%	33%	3%
Missouri	14%	2%	7%	73%	4%	25%	1%	8%	60%	6%
Montana	1%	1%	6%	79%	13%	-	-	7%	68%	24%
Nebraska	6%	2%	17%	70%	5%	16%	3%	31%	41%	9%
Nevada	9%	6%	41%	37%	7%	15%	2%	54%	21%	8%
New Hampshire	2%	3%	6%	86%	3%	-	2%	9%	81%	5%
New Jersey	14%	10%	26%	48%	2%	19%	6%	44%	26%	4%
New Mexico	2%	1%	59%	25%	13%	-	-	66%	18%	15%
New York	16%	8%	24%	49%	3%	20%	8%	37%	31%	4%
North Carolina	23%	3%	15%	53%	6%	33%	1%	24%	35%	7%
North Dakota	3%	1%	6%	78%	12%	-	-	6%	53%	36%
Ohio	15%	2%	6%	73%	4%	28%	1%	9%	54%	9%
Oklahoma	8%	2%	16%	54%	20%	9%	1%	23%	45%	23%
Oregon	2%	4%	22%	64%	8%	3%	2%	35%	52%	8%
Pennsylvania	13%	4%	11%	68%	4%	23%	3%	21%	46%	7%
Rhode Island	7%	4%	24%	60%	5%	9%	4%	43%	36%	9%
South Carolina	31%	1%	9%	55%	4%	45%	1%	11%	37%	6%
South Dakota	2%	1%	6%	73%	18%	-	_	7%	46%	42%
Tennessee	20%	2%	9%	66%	3%	28%	1%	14%	52%	5%
Texas	12%	4%	49%	32%	3%	15%	2%	66%	16%	2%
Utah	1%	2%	17%	74%	6%	3%	3%	33%	56%	5%
Vermont	2%	2%	3%	89%	4%	-	-	-	89%	-
Virginia	20%	6%	13%	55%	6%	36%	3%	19%	36%	6%
Washington	4%	7%	21%	58%	10%	6%	4%	35%	43%	11%
West Virginia	4%	1%	2%	89%	4%	5%	-	3%	88%	3%
Wisconsin	9%	3%	12%	71%	5%	20%	3%	22%	47%	8%
Wyoming	1%	1%	14%	77%	7%	-	-	20%	66%	14%

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.

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 4/18/17.

Data may not sum to 100% due to rounding.