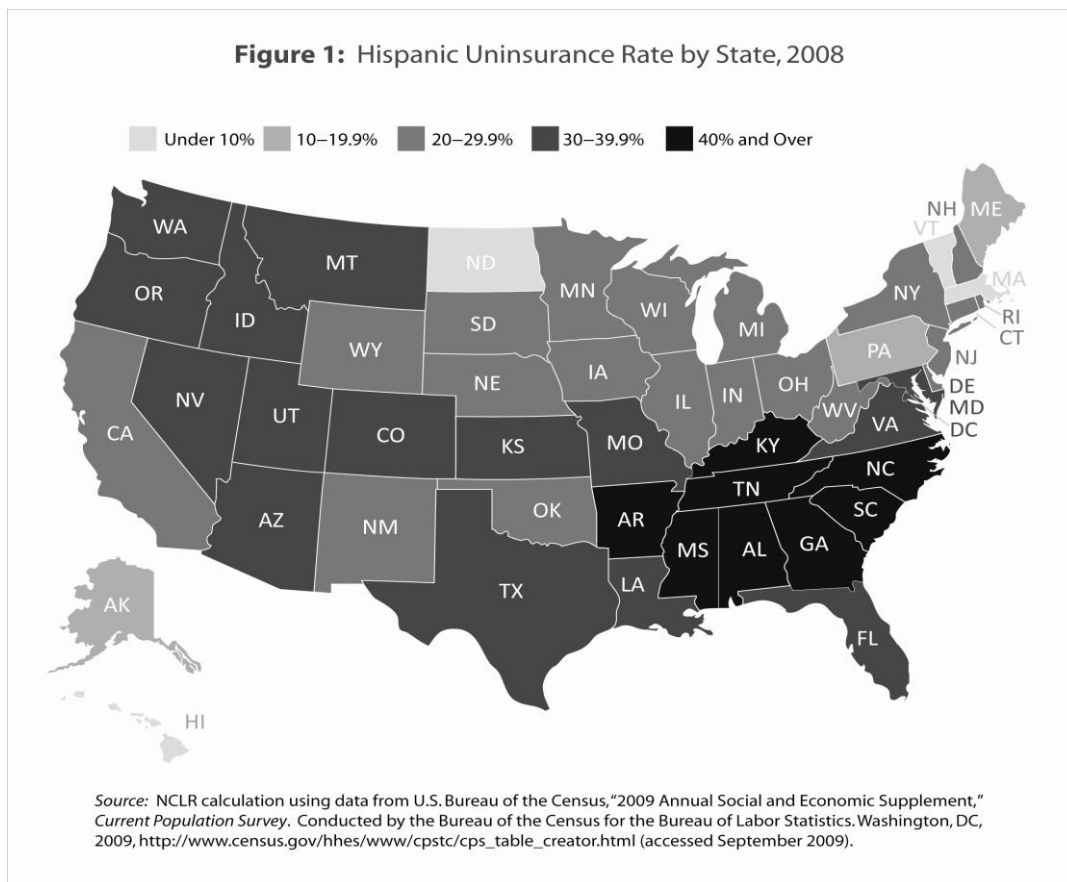


Latinos and Health Coverage: District of Columbia by the Numbers

Latinos¹ are more likely to be uninsured than any other racial or ethnic group in the U.S. **However, Hispanic families' access to health insurance varies by state** (see Figure 1). In the District of Columbia:

- ❖ Latinos have inadequate access to the current health coverage system. In 2008, fewer than two-fifths (36.8%) of all Latinos living in the District of Columbia had employer-sponsored health insurance, and about one-fifth (19.9%) were covered by Medicaid or the Children's Health Insurance Program.²
- ❖ As a result, Latino families are at risk for uninsurance. That year, about one in three (33.8%) Latinos in the District of Columbia were uninsured, and nearly one in four (23.8%) Latino children under age 18 had no form of health coverage.³
- ❖ Latinos are overrepresented among the uninsured. Although Hispanics made up about one-tenth (10.1%) of the total state population in 2008, they represented more than one-third (34.1%) of the District of Columbia's uninsured.⁴



¹ The terms "Hispanic" and "Latino" are used interchangeably by the U.S. Census Bureau and throughout this document to refer to persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central and South American, Dominican, Spanish, and other Hispanic descent; they may be of any race. Furthermore, unless otherwise noted, estimates in this document do not include the 3.9 million residents of Puerto Rico.

² NCLR calculation using data for the U.S. Bureau of the Census, "2009 Annual Social and Economic Supplement," *Current Population Survey*. Conducted by the Bureau of the Census for the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Washington, DC, 2009, http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/cpstc/cps_table_creator.html.

³ Ibid.

⁴ Ibid.