

# Collection of Race, Ethnicity, Language (REL) Data on Medicaid Applications:

New and Updated Information on Medicaid Data Collection Practices in the States, Territories, and District of Columbia

Prepared by State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC)

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## Introduction

Medicaid is a vital source of health insurance coverage for low-income children, adults, and individuals with disabilities. Collecting and monitoring data that is broken down by race, ethnicity, and language is an essential first step in assessing health disparities as well as identifying strategies for improvements. Today, all state Medicaid agencies and most U.S. territories collect self-reported data on race, ethnicity, and language (REL) from applicants during the eligibility and enrollment process. However, the type and granularity of information collected varies considerably, and many **states continue to face longstanding and persistent challenges in collecting complete, accurate, and consistent data on REL**. For instance, states are only allowed to require questions that are necessary for determining eligibility on their Medicaid applications; therefore, questions about topics such as race and ethnicity must clearly be labeled as optional.<sup>1-2</sup>

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provides guidance, but does not mandate, that states use federal data collection standards when collecting race, ethnicity, and language information from Medicaid applicants that were developed by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in 1997 (See “Evolving Standards and Research on REL Data Collection” pages 2-4). Despite recommended data standards, there is wide variability in how states ask about race, ethnicity, and language and the completeness and quality of states’ data. The Medicaid and CHIP Payment and Access Commission (MACPAC) recently documented **significant limitations in using both administrative data and federal survey data for analyses related to race and ethnicity**.<sup>3</sup> They found that 17 states had data of high concern and four states had unusable data due to high rates of missing data or questionable validity when compared to an external benchmark.

This issue brief documents how race, ethnicity, and language data are collected for the Medicaid programs in the 50 U.S. states, the District of Columbia, and five U.S. territories: American Samoa, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (CNMI), Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. This serves as an update to State Health Access Data Assistance Center’s (SHADAC) **previous brief**, providing up-to-date information on Medicaid REL data collection among the states and extending the analysis to include the District of Columbia and the five territories. While there were limited changes in how states are collecting race/ethnicity data, we did see some small movement towards established best practices and the collection of more detailed information. Specifically, more states are using a single combined race/ethnicity question, states have expanded the number of available response options, and more states are collecting these data using a write-in option.

Information on the federal standards has not changed since our last publication. SHADAC will continue to monitor federal guidance for updates and revisions. The information presented here draws from SHADAC’s review of paper Medicaid applications available for 50 states, the District of Columbia, and four territories (CNMI, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands)<sup>i</sup> and online Medicaid applications available (either fully or partially) for 45 states, the District of Columbia, and one territory (Puerto Rico).<sup>ii</sup>

i In American Samoa, individuals do not enroll in Medicaid or CHIP as in other territories and states. Federal funds pay for care provided at the Lyndon B Johnson Tropical Medical Center in proportion to the population with incomes below the Medicaid and CHIP income eligibility thresholds. Reference: <https://www.macpac.gov/wp-content/uploads/2019/06/Medicaid-and-CHIP-in-American-Samoa.pdf>

ii Applications were reviewed in July 2022 and August 2022. For state-based marketplace (SBM) states, online applications can be either exclusive to Medicaid or integrated with the marketplace. For federally facilitated marketplace (FFM) states, partnership marketplace states and states with SBMs using the federal platform (SBM-FP) we retrieved Medicaid paper and online applications from state (include the District of Columbia) and territorial Medicaid websites. Remote identity proofing (RIDP) processes prevented us from reviewing the entire online Medicaid applications for five states (Alabama, Minnesota, Oregon, Rhode Island, and Vermont). Online Medicaid applications were partially available for Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New York; for these states, we were able to review part of the online Medicaid application before RIDP prevented us from proceeding further in our review. **RIDP requires that an applicant answer a series of personal questions (drawn from credit files and other sources) in order to verify an applicant’s identity**. Some states require this information before or during the process of completing an online Medicaid application. In these instances, we could not review the entirety of a state’s online Medicaid application. The only online Medicaid application available to review for the territories was Puerto Rico.

In this issue brief, we provide an overview of federal REL data collection standards and examine state Medicaid applications' question structure, answer options, and instructional language. We provide an overview of the frequency of different iterations of questions and responses and provide state examples to illustrate common and unique data collection practices. **Although other design factors, such as an application's overall length, readability, or design layout undoubtedly impact user experience** (and whether or not an applicant provides complete information), we did not assess applicants' user experiences.<sup>4</sup> In addition, the information presented here does not account for any instruction or support provided by enrollment assisters whose training on these questions may vary.<sup>5</sup> Finally, while this issue brief outlines data collection standards and some limited research on the best ways to collect this information, it does not make judgments on which states collect this information in the best way. There is very limited research assessing the validity of REL data collected via the Medicaid application process. It remains a gap in our understanding and one that we encourage states to explore.

Two forthcoming briefs will provide an update **on the collection of sexual orientation and gender identity data** and explore how states are collecting disability status information in Medicaid applications.

## Evolving Standards and Research on REL Data Collection

There is a robust body of research, guidance, and tools related to collecting REL data in healthcare settings. The Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) provides guidance, but does not mandate, that states use the minimum standards for federal data collection developed by the **U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB)**, established in 1997.<sup>6</sup> In January 2021, the Biden administration issued an **executive order on advancing racial equity**. This led to an announcement in June 2022 that **OMB was beginning a formal review to revise Policy Directive No. 15 Standards for Maintaining, Collecting, and Presenting Federal Data on Race and Ethnicity** for the first time since 1997. The administration convened an Interagency Technical Working Group, and **in September, it began virtual, bi-monthly listening sessions** to solicit public input on a recommended proposal. Revisions to the race and ethnicity standard are expected to be completed by summer 2024 and will be published through a Federal Register Notice.

### Current OMB Minimum Standards – Race/Ethnicity

Existing OMB standards for race and ethnicity data collection recommend:

- Self-identification as the preferred means of obtaining information about an individual's race and ethnicity
- Allowing respondents to select multiple responses (as opposed to a "multiracial" category)
- Starting with two categories of ethnicity: Hispanic/Latino and not Hispanic or Latino
- Providing a **minimum** of five race response options:

1. American Indian or Alaska Native
2. Asian
3. Black or African American

4. Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
5. White

### Current HHS Recommendations – Race, Ethnicity, and Language

Section 4302(a) of the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act (ACA) directed the HHS Secretary to implement standards for the collection of race, ethnicity, sex, primary language, and disability status in federally supported healthcare or public health activities, including Medicaid and CHIP. HHS recommendations (see Figure 1) are based on the OMB's five racial and two ethnicity categories, but also suggest collecting more granular data that reflects the population of interest/locally relevant choices, with the following considerations:

- Make sure the categories can be aggregated back to the minimum categories above
- Consider conducting analysis of U.S. Census Bureau data to select these options
- Rely on established coding systems such as the Centers for Disease Control code set for race and ethnicity

**Figure 1. HHS Race and Ethnicity Collection Guidance**

Ethnicity Data Standard	Categories
<p><b><i>Are you Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin? (One or more may be selected)</i></b></p> <p><b><i>a. ___ No, not Hispanic, Latino/a, or Spanish origin</i></b></p> <p><b><i>b. ___ Yes, Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a</i></b></p> <p><b><i>c. ___ Yes, Puerto Rican</i></b></p> <p><b><i>d. ___ Yes, Cuban</i></b></p> <p><b><i>e. ___ Yes, another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin</i></b></p>	<p>These categories roll-up to the Hispanic or Latino category of the OMB standard</p>
Race Data Standard	Categories
<p><b><i>What is your race? (One or more may be selected)</i></b></p> <p><b><i>a. ___ White</i></b></p> <p><b><i>b. ___ Black or African American</i></b></p> <p><b><i>c. ___ American Indian or Alaska Native</i></b></p>	<p>These categories are part of the current OMB standard</p>
<p><b><i>d. ___ Asian Indian</i></b>      <b><i>h. ___ Korean</i></b></p> <p><b><i>e. ___ Chinese</i></b>      <b><i>i. ___ Vietnamese</i></b></p> <p><b><i>f. ___ Filipino</i></b>      <b><i>j. ___ Other Asian</i></b></p> <p><b><i>g. ___ Japanese</i></b></p>	<p>These categories roll-up to the Asian category of the OMB standard</p>
<p><b><i>k. ___ Native Hawaiian</i></b></p> <p><b><i>l. ___ Guamanian or Chamorro</i></b></p> <p><b><i>m. ___ Samoan</i></b></p> <p><b><i>n. ___ Other Pacific Islander</i></b></p>	<p>These categories roll-up to the Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander category of the OMB standard</p>

### Census Research on Collecting Race and Ethnicity

While the HHS guidance has not been revisited since the passage of the ACA, the U.S. Census Bureau conducted research to improve race/ethnicity collection in preparation for the 2020 Census.<sup>7</sup> Notably, the research found evidence that providing a combined race/ethnicity question with detailed checkboxes resulted in increased use of OMB standard categories, decreased nonresponse, and improved accuracy. Additionally, the research results:

- Reinforce the importance of allowing multiple responses
- Suggest that “Mark all that apply” or “Select all that apply” are better than “Select one or more”
- Suggest that using “race/ethnicity” terminology is less confusing than using terms like “category,” which can suggest a hierarchy
- Find that data collection is improved when there is a dedicated “Middle Eastern or North African” (MENA) response category for race (currently classified as “White”)
- Find that data collection is improved when a “write-in line” is used to collect detailed American Indian/Alaskan Native (AIAN) responses, as opposed to including a limited number of conceptual checkboxes (i.e., American Indian, Alaska Native, and Central/South American Indian) which actually decreased detailed reporting for the AIAN category. According to Census Bureau research, there are hundreds of very small, detailed AIAN tribes, villages, and Indigenous groups. Listing the six largest AIAN groups as checkboxes, for example, would represent only about 10% of the entire AIAN population. Therefore, providing a distinct write-in area was determined to be the best overall approach for eliciting detailed responses across AIAN communities and identities.

The U.S. Census Bureau released an optimal race/ethnicity question format (Figure 2) which includes a combined race/ethnicity question with detailed checkboxes, a dedicated MENA response category, and a “write-in line” to capture detailed responses from American Indian/Alaska Native respondents, and a “some other race or ethnicity” write-in option. However, the Census Bureau did not implement the optimal design question in the 2020 Census.

Figure 2. U.S. Census Bureau Optimal Race/Ethnicity Question Format

8. What is Person 1's race or ethnicity?  
Mark all boxes that apply AND print ethnicities in the spaces below.  
Note, you may report more than one group.

☐ **WHITE** – Provide details below.  

☐ German    ☐ Irish    ☐ English  
☐ Italian    ☐ Polish    ☐ French

Print, for example, Scottish, Norwegian, Dutch, etc.

☐ **HISPANIC, LATINO, OR SPANISH** – Provide details below.  

☐ Mexican or Mexican American    ☐ Puerto Rican    ☐ Cuban  
☐ Salvadoran    ☐ Dominican    ☐ Colombian

Print, for example, Guatemalan, Spaniard, Ecuadorian, etc.

☐ **BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN** – Provide details below.  

☐ African American    ☐ Jamaican    ☐ Haitian  
☐ Nigerian    ☐ Ethiopian    ☐ Somali

Print, for example, Ghanaian, South African, Barbadian, etc.

☐ **ASIAN** – Provide details below.  

☐ Chinese    ☐ Filipino    ☐ Asian Indian  
☐ Vietnamese    ☐ Korean    ☐ Japanese

Print, for example, Pakistani, Cambodian, Hmong, etc.

☐ **AMERICAN INDIAN OR ALASKA NATIVE** – Print, for example, Navajo Nation, Blackfeet Tribe, Mayan, Aztec, Native Village of Barrow/Inupiat Traditional Government, Tlingit, etc.

☐ **MIDDLE EASTERN OR NORTH AFRICAN** – Provide details below.  

☐ Lebanese    ☐ Iranian    ☐ Egyptian  
☐ Syrian    ☐ Moroccan    ☐ Algerian

Print, for example, Israeli, Iraqi, Tunisian, etc.

☐ **NATIVE HAWAIIAN OR OTHER PACIFIC ISLANDER** – Provide details below.  

☐ Native Hawaiian    ☐ Samoan    ☐ Chamorro  
☐ Tongan    ☐ Fijian    ☐ Marshallese

Print, for example, Palauan, Tahitian, Chuukese, etc.

☐ **SOME OTHER RACE OR ETHNICITY** – Print details.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Recommendations – Language

In addition to race and ethnicity, current HHS data collection standards include a question for capturing English language proficiency and optional questions for language spoken at home (modeled after questions on the U.S. Census). In all cases, HHS recommends this be asked of individuals 5 years old or older:

Data Standard for Primary Language	Language Spoken Standard (optional)
<p>How well do you speak English?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Very well</li><li>• Well</li><li>• Not well</li><li>• Not at all</li></ul>	<p>Do you speak a language other than English at home?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Yes</li><li>• No</li></ul> <p>or persons speaking a language other than English (answering yes to the question above): <b>What is this language?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Spanish</li><li>• Other language (Identify)</li></ul>

If a state wants to collect more detailed information on language other than Spanish, HHS recommends conducting analysis using U.S. Census Bureau American Community Survey (ACS) data to identify the 10 most prevalent languages spoken (which can be rolled into “other” to comport with the minimum standards).

Medicaid Application Question Structure

The vast majority of Medicaid paper applications (44 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico) and online applications (37 states and Puerto Rico) follow the current OMB standard and have two separate questions to collect race and ethnicity data. In most of these cases, the ethnicity question precedes the race question in a format that is either identical or highly similar to that used in the race/ethnicity question on the HealthCare.gov paper application (Figure 3). Across both paper and online applications, the ethnicity question was most often asked before the race question when separate race and ethnicity questions were offered: 37 of the 46 paper applications with separate race and ethnicity questions ask about ethnicity first, followed by race; and 24 of the 38 online applications with separate race and ethnicity questions ask about ethnicity first, followed by race.

**Figure 3. Traditional Two-Question Structure: HealthCare.gov Paper Application Race/Ethnicity Question**

<b>Optional:</b> (Fill in all that apply.)	18. If Hispanic/Latino, ethnicity: <input type="checkbox"/> Mexican <input type="checkbox"/> Mexican American <input type="checkbox"/> Chicano/a <input type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rican <input type="checkbox"/> Cuban <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____
	19. Race: <input type="checkbox"/> White <input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American <input type="checkbox"/> American Indian or Alaska Native <input type="checkbox"/> Filipino <input type="checkbox"/> Japanese <input type="checkbox"/> Korean <input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian <input type="checkbox"/> Chinese <input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese <input type="checkbox"/> Other Asian <input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian <input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro <input type="checkbox"/> Samoan <input type="checkbox"/> Other Pacific Islander <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____

In our previous brief, we identified six states (Arizona, Colorado, Massachusetts, New York, Oregon, and Washington) whose paper applications asked some version of a combined race/ethnicity question, as recommended by the most recent Census research. This time, we identified an additional state, Arkansas, that includes a combined race/ethnicity on their combined health/social services application (the health-only application includes a two-question series), along with two territories (CNMI and Guam) that utilize a combined race/ethnicity question on their paper application. Figure 4 provides an example of a combined race/ethnicity question, taken from Washington's paper application.

**Figure 4. Combined Race/Ethnicity Question on Washington's Paper Medicaid Application**




**RACE / ETHNICITY CODE (OPTIONAL - check all that apply) If American Indian or Alaska Native, do not enter a race or ethnicity**

☐ White
 ☐ Black or African American
 ☐ Asian
 ☐ Native Hawaiian
 ☐ Pacific Islander
 ☐ Hispanic or Latino
 ☐ Other

Of the available online Medicaid applications, we identified six states (those for Alaska, Iowa, Nevada, New Jersey, South Carolina, and the District of Columbia) with a combined race/ethnicity question. The District of Columbia's online application provides a representative example of a combined race/ethnicity question in an online format (Figure 5).

**Figure 5. Combined Race/Ethnicity Question on the District of Columbia's Online Medicaid Application**



**District Direct**

**Race and Ethnicity** [Help](#)

Please select options from below that best describe you. This information is captured for statistical purposes only. The response will not impact the individual's eligibility for assistance.

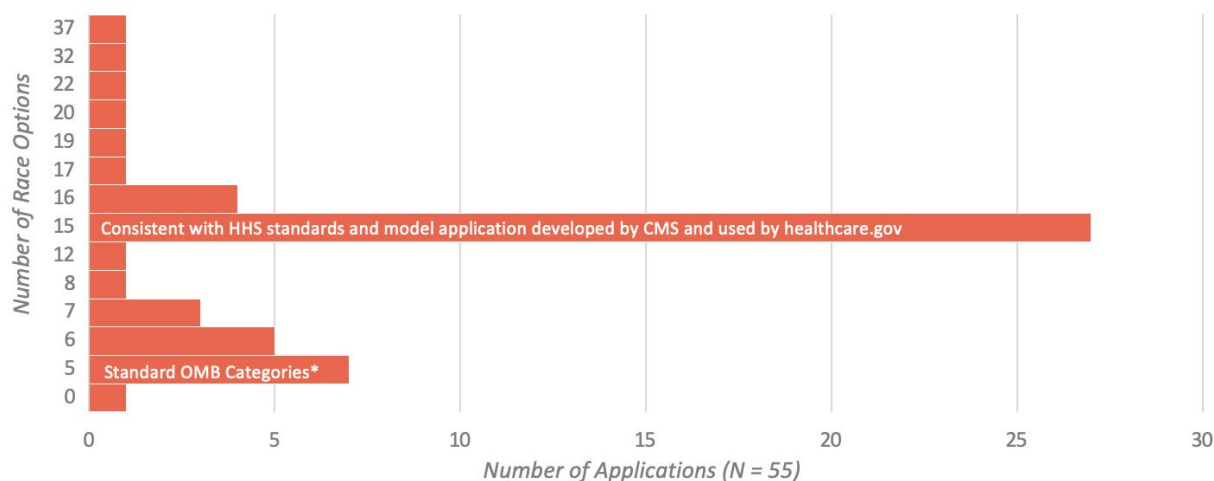
<input type="checkbox"/> Black or African American	<input type="checkbox"/> Chicano
<input type="checkbox"/> Asian	<input type="checkbox"/> Chinese
<input type="checkbox"/> Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	<input type="checkbox"/> Filipino
<input type="checkbox"/> White or Caucasian	<input type="checkbox"/> Japanese
<input type="checkbox"/> Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin	<input type="checkbox"/> Guamanian or Chamorro
<input type="checkbox"/> Mexican Or Mexican American	<input type="checkbox"/> Korean
<input type="checkbox"/> Cuban	<input type="checkbox"/> Asian Indian
<input type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rican	<input type="checkbox"/> Vietnamese

## Race Response Options

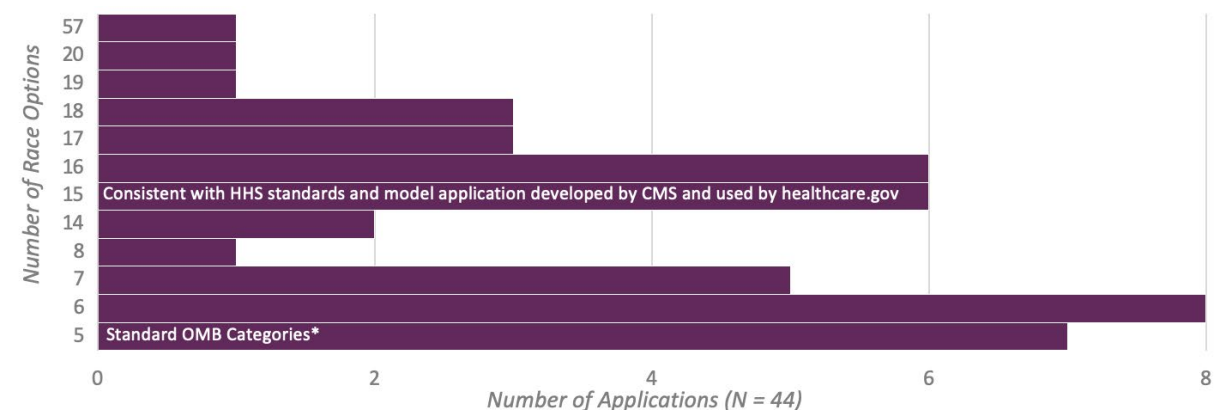
The number of race response options provided on Medicaid applications varies considerably, ranging from zero options (U.S. Virgin Islands) to 37 options (Oregon) for paper applications and from five options (multiple states) to 57 options (Maryland) for online applications (Figure 6).

**Figure 6. Number of Race Options Offered Across States' Applications**

### PAPER APPLICATIONS

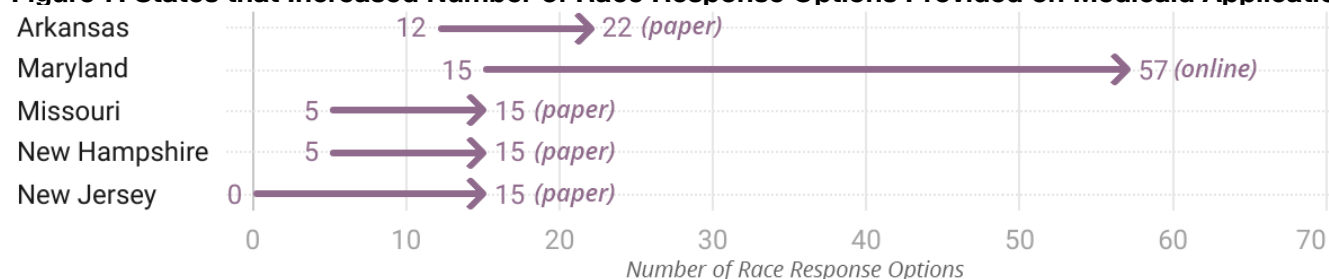


### ONLINE APPLICATIONS



Over the past year we found that five states have increased the number of race response options they provide on either their paper applications (Arkansas, Missouri, New Hampshire, and New Jersey) or their online applications (Maryland) (Figure 7). An additional five states (Massachusetts, Maryland, Minnesota, Missouri, and Wisconsin) added a “choose not to answer” or “decline” category to either their paper or online applications.

**Figure 7. States that Increased Number of Race Response Options Provided on Medicaid Applications**





We also found that an increasing number of states are providing write-in options for race. We found that 32 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico currently provide a write-in option for race—in addition to a list of race response options on their paper applications—up from 27 states who provided a write-in option for race last year. A similar trend was observed for online applications: we identified three states (Hawaii, Maryland, and New Hampshire) whose online applications offer a race write-in option together with listed race response options, whereas in our previous scan of Medicaid applications, we identified no states where the online applications had a race write-in option.

In most cases, the number of race response options provided on a state’s paper application did not match the number of race response options on the corresponding online application. Only 10 states provide the same answer choices on both their paper and online applications. Fifteen states offer more choices on their paper application, and 18 states offer more choices on their online application. For example, Illinois provides five race response options on its paper application, but 15 race response options on its online application (Figure 8). See Appendix A for detailed information about race response choice options that the states, territories, and the District of Columbia provide on their paper and/or online application.

**Figure 8. Variations in Race Response Options on Illinois’ Paper Application (Left) and Online Application (Right)**

The figure shows two side-by-side race response forms from the State of Illinois, Department of Healthcare and Family Services, Department of Human Services. Both forms include the state seal and the department name.

**Left: Paper Application**  
**Race (Mark all that apply)**  
☐ White    ☐ Black or African American    ☐ Asian  
☐ American Indian or Alaska Native  
☐ Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander  
☐ Other (please list) \_\_\_\_\_

**Right: Online Application**  
**Race**  
 Select this person's race. You do not have to answer this question if you do not want to. Your answers will not be used to make a decision about your benefits.  
☐ American Indian / Alaska Native    ☐ Asian Indian  
☐ Black / African American    ☐ Other Asian  
☐ Native Hawaiian    ☐ White  
☐ Other    ☐ Chinese  
☐ Filipino    ☐ Guamanian or Chamorro  
☐ Japanese    ☐ Korean  
☐ Samoan    ☐ Vietnamese  
☐ Unknown

Consistent with our findings in our previous search, we identified 64 variations of racial response option choices across all available paper and online applications (see Appendix B). The most common number of race response options provided on all available paper applications was 15, whereas the most common number of race options provided on all available online applications was six. As in our previous review, we found that a majority of applications (44 paper applications and 36 online applications) contain some type of additional race response option beyond the fixed response options such as “multiracial,” “other,” “unknown,” or “decline to answer.”

According to recent research conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau (see Figure 2 on Page 4), race/ethnicity data collection is improved when there is a dedicated “Middle Eastern or North African” (MENA) response category for race. (The current OMB standard is that MENA responses are aggregated to the “White” category.) Currently, two states (Oregon and Vermont) provide a MENA race response option on their paper applications—consistent with findings from our previous review—and one state (Maryland) provides a MENA race response option on its online application. This is a minor change from our previous review, in which we found no online applications with a MENA race response option. Vermont’s MENA race response option is included in Figure 9.

**Figure 9. MENA Response Option on Vermont's Paper Application**

The figure shows the Vermont Department of Human Services logo and the text: AGENCY OF HUMAN SERVICES, DEPARTMENT OF VERMONT HEALTH ACCESS.

**19. To which racial group(s) do you most identify? (Optional-check all that apply)**

☐ White    ☐ Asian  
☐ Black or African American    ☐ Middle Eastern or North African  
☐ Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin    ☐ Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander  
☐ American Indian or Alaska Native    ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**Fill out Appendix B: American Indian or Alaska Native Family Member on page 18.**

Almost every available Medicaid application (all 55 paper applications and 44 of 46 online applications) asks individuals to indicate if they are “American Indian/Alaska Native” (AIAN). If individuals indicate “yes” to that option, they are, in many cases, directed to select from more detailed conceptual checkboxes and/or indicate if they belong to a specific federally recognized tribe. Some states provide dropdown or checkbox options for those responses, while others allow for a write-in response (on paper applications)—consistent with Census research findings that data collection is improved when a “write-in line” is used to collect detailed AIAN responses (see Figure 2 on Page 4).

### Ethnicity Response Options

Of the 55 available paper Medicaid applications, 46 present two separate questions for race and ethnicity. Most of these states (37 of 46) present the ethnicity question before the race question. A write-in option is provided on 31 paper Medicaid paper applications, including that for the District of Columbia.

The typical format observed for ethnicity questions was a single-question stem with language along the lines of “If Hispanic/Latino, ethnicity (OPTIONAL – check all that apply.)” followed by the following six check box options: Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other (with a blank write-in line usually provided after the “Other” check box). Twenty-seven states presented these six check box options on their paper Medicaid applications, such as Alabama shown below:

#### Alabama:

16. If Hispanic/Latino, ethnicity (OPTIONAL—check all that apply.)

☐ Mexican   ☐ Mexican American   ☐ Chicano/a   ☐ Puerto Rican   ☐ Cuban   ☐ Other \_\_\_\_\_

Three states (California, Minnesota, and Nevada) present a two-part ethnicity question on their paper Medicaid applications. In the first part of the ethnicity question, the applicant is asked to indicate either “Yes” or “No” regarding whether they are of Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin. The second part of the ethnicity question subsequently provides check box options for a specific ethnicity. This format is shown below:

#### Minnesota:

a. Are you of Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin?   ☐ No, not Hispanic, Latino or Spanish origin   ☐ Yes – check all that apply

☐ Yes, Cuban   ☐ Yes, Mexican, Mexican American or Chicano/a   ☐ Yes, Puerto Rican

☐ Yes, other: \_\_\_\_\_   ☐ I choose not to answer

Five states provide a single yes-or-no ethnicity question with check boxes on their printable Medicaid applications: Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, and Texas. The example below from Illinois shows slight differences in the wording of the question prompt.

#### Illinois:

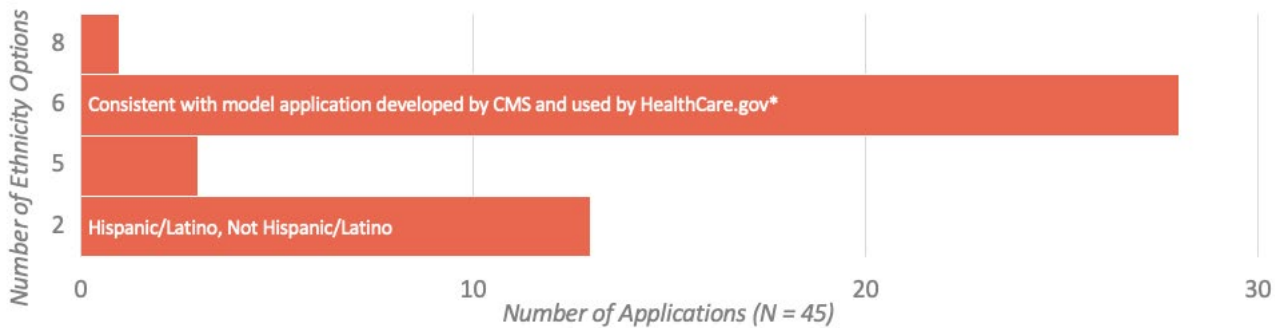
Are you Hispanic or Latino?   ☐ Yes   ☐ No

When race and ethnicity were asked separately, the number of ethnicity categories presented ranged from two to eight in both paper and online applications (Figure 10). Most paper applications (28) offered six ethnicity options (Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a, Puerto Rican, Cuban, and Other), consistent with HHS standards and the model application used by HealthCare.gov. By comparison, only a handful of online applications (six) offered six ethnicity options. See Appendix B for detailed information about ethnicity response choice options offered by the states, territories, and District of Columbia on their paper and online applications.

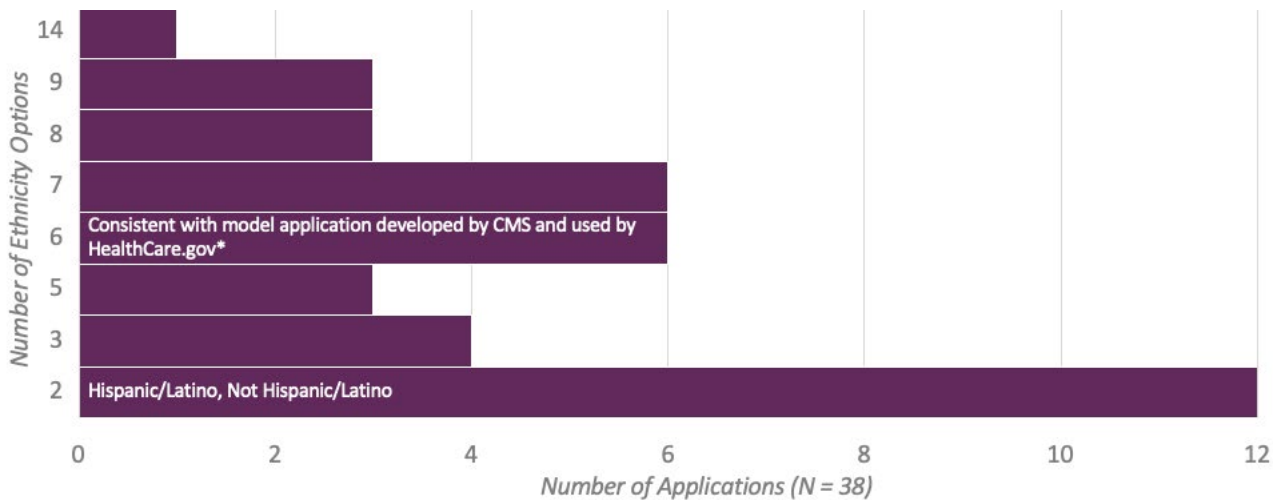


**Figure 10. Number of Ethnicity Options Offered Across States' Applications**

### PAPER APPLICATIONS



### ONLINE APPLICATIONS



\*Consistent with model application developed by CMS and used by HealthCare.gov. Categories include: Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Other.

### Race/Ethnicity Instruction Language

Most paper applications contain instructional language that explicitly permits the applicant to select more than one race or ethnicity. However, the paper applications for six states (Arkansas, Delaware, Idaho, Kentucky, Michigan, and Utah) and CNMI do not contain such language, instead providing race/ethnicity options without specifying if more than one option can be chosen.

The majority of paper and online applications include instructional language encouraging applicants to provide race/ethnicity information. This language varies in length and rationale, with some applications asserting that race/ethnicity information will not be used to make benefits decisions, while other applications note that providing race/ethnicity information can help streamline the Medicaid application process. Example race/ethnicity instruction language is provided below:

- **Arizona (paper application):** This information is optional and does not affect eligibility or benefit level.
- **California (paper application):** Tell us about your race. This information is confidential and will only be used to make sure that everyone has the same access to healthcare. It will not be used to decide what health insurance you qualify for.
- **Florida (online application):** Please select one or more races of this person. You don't have to answer this question. In most cases, your answer won't be used to make a decision. But, if this person is American Indian or Alaskan Native, telling us here may help this person get the most help possible.

- **Maryland (paper application):** You do not have to give information about your race or ethnicity. If you do, it will help show how we obey the Federal Civil Rights Law. We will not use this information to decide if you are eligible. If you do not give us your race, it will not affect your application. The case manager will enter a race code for statistical purposes only. Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 allows us to ask for this information.
- **Nebraska (online application):** This information will be used to help the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) better understand and improve the health of and healthcare for all Americans. Providing this information won't impact your eligibility for health coverage, your health plan options, or your costs in any way.
- **New Hampshire (online application):** Providing information about ethnicity and race is voluntary and will not affect your benefits. The reason we ask for the information is to assure that program benefits are distributed without regard to race, color, or national origin.
- **Wisconsin (online application):** Click the boxes for the words that best describe your ethnicity and race. To change an answer, click a box again to remove the check. You don't have to answer these questions. We are asking these questions to improve our programs and make sure they are fair for all members, no matter what ethnicity or race they are. Your answers will not be used to make decisions about your programs or benefits.

## Language Preferences

Only three states (Indiana, Maine, and North Dakota) and two territories (CNMI and the U.S. Virgin Islands) do not collect information on primary or preferred language on their paper applications. This is an improvement from our 2021 scan, which identified six states that do not collect this information. We also found an improvement in collection of primary/preferred language data on online applications compared to our findings last year; 45 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico currently ask for primary/preferred language data on their online applications, whereas our 2021 scan found that just 33 states asked for this data on their online applications.

The majority of paper applications (41) and online applications (35) are available in both English and Spanish. However, several paper applications (14) and online applications (15) are only available in English. We found considerably more language options across all available paper applications (33 languages) compared to the total number of language options across all available online options (9 languages). These languages include:

Paper Application Languages	Online Application Languages
Amharic, Arabic, Armenian, Bengali, Burmese, Cambodian, Chinese, Dari, English, Farsi, French, Hmong, Italian, Khmer, Korean, Kosraean, Kreyol, Laotian, Marshallese, Palauan, Pashtu, Polish, Ponapean, Portuguese, Punjabi, Russian, Somali, Spanish, Tagalog, Tigrigna, Ukrainian, Vietnamese, Yiddish	Amharic, Arabic, Chinese, English, Kreyol, Lakota, Marshallese, Spanish, Vietnamese

## Requiring a Question Response

Although states are prohibited from requiring applicants to provide race and ethnicity information, one way states are trying to improve response rates on their online applications is by requiring applicants to provide a response to the question in order to move forward in the application (see Figure 11), but allowing applicants the option to respond with choices of “Don’t Know” and/or “Choose Not to Answer.” In our review, we identified: four online applications (those for Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, and Oklahoma) that required a race response before allowing the applicant to advance to the next screen; two online applications (those for Maryland and Missouri) that required an ethnicity response; and 14 online applications (those for Alaska, Delaware, Florida, Kentucky, Maine, Massachusetts, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee) that required a preferred language response in their online applications.

**Figure 11. Response Required for Race Question on Kentucky's Online Medicaid Application**

Select this individual's race(s)

<input type="checkbox"/>	American Indian or Alaskan Native
<input type="checkbox"/>	Asian
<input type="checkbox"/>	Black or African American
<input type="checkbox"/>	Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
<input type="checkbox"/>	White
<input type="checkbox"/>	Unknown

Please answer all required fields.

We also know that this strategy has been used in at least two additional states (New York and Oregon), and in both cases, response rates improved significantly. In a pilot project, New York saw a 20% increase in race response rates and an 8% increase in ethnicity response rates after requiring a question response. Based on these pilot findings, New York is currently expanding changes to the race and ethnicity questions system-wide.

## Conclusion

Over the past year, a wide diversity of voices from non-profits, health insurers, state-based marketplaces, and policymakers have all called for improving the collection of race, ethnicity, and language data, often with the goal of advancing health equity. We see that states have employed many different strategies to collect and report REL data in a variety of settings and for a variety of reasons, including to improve understanding of the disparities experienced by different populations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Central to many of these calls for data improvement has been a request for the federal government to update the 1997 OMB data standards. Although the OMB standards were only intended to be a minimum floor for data collection and do allow for the collection of more detailed information, many states indicate they are reluctant to make changes to how they collect REL data (i.e., by offering additional racial and ethnic categories or a combined race/ethnicity question) due to fear they will either be out of compliance with the OMB standard or that they will get out ahead of any forthcoming changes to the OMB standard that are expected.

In addition, the rules for collecting REL data are not uniform across federal programs. States have faced challenges in aligning race and ethnicity questions across the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program and Medicaid due to conflicting U.S. Department of Agriculture race/ethnicity rules, thus they are reluctant (or sometimes unable) to make changes to their single streamlined application in ways that don't align with OMB collection requirements from different federal agencies. The recently launched formal review of the existing OMB standard will be an important development to watch. In the meantime, our analysis finds that over the past year only a small number of states have made changes to how they collect race, ethnicity, and language information in their Medicaid applications. That said, those changes moved towards established best practices and the collection of more detailed race/ethnicity data.

As states continue to look to improve the completeness of their REL data in Medicaid and consider making changes to either their paper or online applications, it is important to keep in mind that individuals may be more likely to complete the question if they recognize options that correspond to their racial and ethnic identities. To improve the granularity of data, a state currently using broad racial and ethnic categories may wish to consider further breaking out some of those categories to represent locally relevant populations.<sup>8</sup> As states contemplate making changes to the racial and ethnic categories they offer, they should consider the characteristics of their unique population. An assessment of the state population—and the state’s Medicaid population specifically—can be done by analyzing state demographic or U.S. Census Bureau data to identify state-specific racial and ethnic groups and non-English primary language clusters that may benefit by collection of more granular categories and engagement with relevant communities. This is the process that Maryland undertook when it increased the number of racial response options it provides on its online application from 15 to 57.

State analytic capacity should also be taken into account as states consider what changes to make. The addition of more detailed questions could be impacted by available space on a paper form/online screen or the staffing capacity to recode granular data into the minimum required fields and to process write-in responses. We know that some states find it easier to update paper forms because of the time and resources required to update information technology (IT) platforms. State Medicaid offices often must juggle competing IT priorities which sometimes require being planned out years in advance.

More specific research on REL data collection within the context of Medicaid is still needed. This can inform promising practices related to question structure, response options, and the development of instructional language and assister training materials. Oregon and New York are two of the few states that have recently published information on their efforts to improve the collection of REL data in Medicaid. Oregon, for example, has published [REL data collection standards](#) as well as findings on [REL data quality in their Medicaid system](#).<sup>9-10</sup> As part of this work, they provide detailed justification for how questions are structured and summarize results of their community engagement process. In addition, they present findings that compare Medicaid administrative data to data from the American Community Survey to examine congruence. We know other states are doing work in this area, such as conducting cognitive testing to assess various question structures (e.g., does the question structure impact levels of missing data) as well as testing the quality of their data against other sources such as Census data. However, few states publish the results of this work.

The collection of race, ethnicity, and language data alone will not solve the health inequities that Medicaid enrollees face. Even if a state collects REL data, for example, it may not be analyzing or publicly reporting performance or health outcomes by demographic characteristics. However, the collection of data is a necessary first step in efforts to understand and monitor where health disparities are occurring, and our review finds that there is still wide variation and opportunities for improvement in how states collect this information.

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#### STATE HEALTH ACCESS DATA ASSISTANCE CENTER

This brief was prepared by Emily Zylla, Hannah Geressu, and Elizabeth Lukanen. State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC) is an independent, multi-disciplinary health policy research center, housed in the School of Public Health at the University of Minnesota, with a focus on state policy. SHADAC produces rigorous, policy-driven analyses and translates its complex research findings into actionable information for states.

## ENDNOTES

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## Appendix A:

### Racial Category Response Options Offered on State Medicaid Applications

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Alabama</b>					
N	N/A	15	N/A	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	N/A
<b>Alaska</b>					
N	Y	16	17	White; Black or African American; Alaska Native; American Indian; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; Alaska Native; American Indian; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other; Hispanic/Latino
<b>Arizona</b>					
Y	N	20	19	Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; White; Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Asian Unknown; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other; Other Pacific Islander; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander Unknown; Unspecified; Unknown
<b>Arkansas</b>					
Y	N	22	14	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Another Hispanic or Latino; Non-Hispanic/Latino; Spanish Origin	White; Black or African American; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Unknown
<b>California</b>					
N	N	16	16	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Cambodian; Chinese; Filipino; Hmong; Japanese; Korean; Laotian; Vietnamese; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Cambodian; Chinese; Filipino; Hmong; Japanese; Korean; Laotian; Vietnamese; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Colorado</b>					
Y	N	16	6	White or Caucasian; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other; Hispanic/Latino	White or Caucasian; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Other or Unknown
<b>Connecticut</b>					
N	N/A	15	N/A	Caucasian; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Korean; Vietnamese; Japanese; Other Asian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Native Hawaiian; Other Pacific Islander; Other	N/A
<b>Delaware</b>					
N	N	5	7	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	White or Caucasian; Black; American Indian; Alaskan Native; Asian; Hawaiian; Pacific Islander
<b>District of Columbia</b>					
N	Y	15	16	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White or Caucasian; Black or African American; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Guamanian or Chamorro; Chicano/a; Mexican or Mexican American; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin
<b>Florida</b>					
N	N	15	6	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Other or Unknown
<b>Georgia</b>					
N	N	15	18	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Persian; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Asian; East Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other; Unknown

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Hawaii</b>					
N	N	15	15	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other
<b>Idaho</b>					
N	N	5	6	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Unknown
<b>Illinois</b>					
N	N	6	15	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other; Unknown
<b>Indiana</b>					
N	N	6	6	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Multiracial	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Multiracial
<b>Iowa</b>					
N	Y	15	7	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Hispanic or Latino; Unknown
<b>Kansas</b>					
N	N	15	15	White; Black; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Kentucky</b>					
N	N	15	6	White; Black or African American; American Indian; Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander; Unknown
<b>Louisiana</b>					
N	N	15	15	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other
<b>Maine</b>					
N	N	6	5	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Other	White or Caucasian; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
<b>Maryland</b>					
N	N	5	57	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	White; British; Dutch; French (except Basque); Irish; Italian; Polish; Russian; Other White; Black or African American; Bahamian; Barbadian; Bermudan; Ethiopian; Ghanaian; Haitian; Jamaican; Kenyan; Liberian; Nigerian; Senegalese; Sierra Leonean; Somali; Tobagoan; Ugandan; U.S. Virgin Islander; Zimbabwean; Other Caribbean Islander; Other Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Cherokee; Chippewa; Navajo; Sioux; Other American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Guamanian or Chamorro; Native Hawaiian; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Middle Eastern or North African; Egyptian; Iraqi; Jordanian; Lebanese; Palestinian; Syrian; Other Middle Eastern or North African; Other; I only identify as Hispanic or Latino; Do not know; Prefer not to say

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
Massachusetts					
Y	N/A	19	N/A	White or Caucasian; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin; Choose Not to Answer	N/A
Michigan					
N	N	5	5	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
Minnesota					
N	N/A	16	N/A	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other; I Choose Not To Answer	N/A
Mississippi					
N	N	15	16	White; Black; American Indian or Alaska Native; Chinese; Asian Indian; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Samoan; Guamanian or Chamorro; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other
Missouri					
N	N	15	18	White; Black of African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Guamanian or Chamorro; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Japanese; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other; I Prefer Not To Answer At This Time; Asian Unknown; Other Pacific Islander Unknown



Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Montana</b>					
N	N	5	5	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
<b>Nebraska</b>					
N	N	15	7	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Unknown; Declined
<b>Nevada</b>					
N	Y	15	20	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	Asian (Non-Hispanic); Black (Non-Hispanic); American Indian or Alaskan Native and White (Hispanic/Latino); Asian and White (Hispanic or Latino); Black or African American and White (Hispanic/Latino); American Indian/Alaska Native & Black/African American (Hispanic/Latino); American Indian or Alaskan Native (Non-Hispanic); American Indian or Alaskan Native & White (Non-Hispanic); Asian and White (Non-Hispanic); Black or African American and White (Non-Hispanic); American Indian/Alaskan Native & Black/African American (Non-Hispanic); Asian (Hispanic or Latino); Black Hispanic; American Indian or Alaskan Native Hispanic; White Hispanic; Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian (Non-Hispanic); Pacific Islander or Native Hawaiian (Hispanic/Latino); White (Non-Hispanic); 2 or More Other Race Combinations (Hispanic/Latino); 2 or More Other Race Combinations (Non-Hispanic)
<b>New Hampshire</b>					
N	N	15	6	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Other

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
New Jersey					
N	Y	15	5	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black; Asian/Pacific Islander; Hispanic; Other
New Mexico					
N	N	6	7	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian; Other Pacific Islander; Other
New York					
Y	N/A	7	N/A	Asian; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander; White; Unknown; Hispanic or Latino	N/A
North Carolina					
N	N	7	6	White or Caucasian; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian; Other Pacific Islander; American Indian or Alaska Native; Other	White or Caucasian; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Other
North Dakota					
N	N	15	15	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other
Ohio					
N	N	15	5	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
Oklahoma					
N	N	15	6	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Declined to Answer

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
Oregon					
Y	N/A	37	N/A	American Indian; Alaska Native; Canadian Inuit, Metis or First Nation; Indigenous Mexican, Central American or South American; Chinese; Vietnamese; Korean; Hmong; Laotian; Filipino/a; Japanese; South Asian; Asian Indian; Other Asian; African American; African (Black); Caribbean; Other Black; Mexican; Central American; South American; Other Hispanic or Latino; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Micronesian; Tongan; Other Pacific Islander; Western European; Eastern European; Slavic; Middle Eastern; Northern African; Other White; Other; Unknown; Decline to Answer	N/A
Pennsylvania					
N	N	6	7	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Other	White or Caucasian; Black or African American; Native Alaskan or American Indian; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; Other; Unknown
Rhode Island					
N	N/A	17	N/A	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Guamanian; Chamorro; Samoan; Native Hawaiian; Other Pacific Islander; Other	N/A
South Carolina					
N	Y	15	16	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Native Hawaiian; Filipino; Korean; Chinese; Japanese; Vietnamese; Asian Indian; Other Asian; Samoan; Guamanian or Chamorro; Other Pacific Islander; Other	Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian; Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; White or Caucasian; Hispanic, Latino or Spanish Origin; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Guamanian or Chamorro; Korean; Other Asian; Samoan; Vietnamese; Other; Federally Recognized Native American
South Dakota					
N	N	15	5	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Asian Indian; Chinese; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Hawaiian or Pacific Islander

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Tennessee</b>					
N	N	15	18	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Asian Indian; Chinese; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	American Indian/Alaskan Native; Asian Indian; Black/African American; Chinese; East Asian; Filipino; Guamanian/Chamorro; Japanese; Korean; Native Hawaiian; Other Asian; Other Pacific Islander; Persian; Samoan; Vietnamese; White; Unknown; Other
<b>Texas</b>					
N	N	5	5	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian; Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander
<b>Utah</b>					
N	N	15	16	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Samoan; Guamanian or Chamorro; Other Pacific Islander; Other	Alaska Native or American Indian; Asian; Asian Indian; Black or African American; Chinese; Filipino; Guamanian or Chamorro; Japanese; Korean; Native Hawaiian; Other Asian; Other Pacific Islander; Other; Samoan; Vietnamese; White
<b>Vermont</b>					
N	N/A	8	N/A	White; Black or African American; Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Middle Eastern or North African; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; Other	N/A
<b>Virginia</b>					
N	N	15	14	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Samoan; Guamanian or Chamorro; Other Pacific Islander; Other	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander
<b>Washington</b>					
Y	N	7	17	White; Black or African American; Asian; Native Hawaiian; Pacific Islander; Hispanic or Latino; Other	American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Black or African American; Cambodian; Chinese; Filipino; Guamanian; Hawaiian; Japanese; Korean; Laotian; Other Asian or Pacific Islander; Other Race; Samoan; Thai; Vietnamese; White

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
West Virginia					
N	N	15	15	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Samoan; Guamanian or Chamorro; Other Pacific Islander; Other	American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Black or African American; Chinese; Filipino; Guamanian or Chamorro; Japanese; Korean; Native Hawaiian; Other; Other Asian; Other Pacific Islander; Samoan; Vietnamese; White
Wisconsin					
N	N	5	8	American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian; Black/African American; Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander; White	American Indian/Alaskan Native; Asian; Black/African American; Native Hawaiian/Pacific Islander; White; Other; I Don't Know; I Prefer Not To Answer
Wyoming					
N	N	15	16	White; Black or African American; American Indian or Alaska Native; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Other Asian; Native Hawaiian; Samoan; Guamanian or Chamorro; Other Pacific Islander; Other	American Indian/Alaska Native; Asian/Indian; Black/African American; White; Other; Guamanian or Chamorro; Native Hawaiian; Other Asian; Vietnamese; Other Pacific Islander; Samoan; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Unspecified
American Samoa					
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Guam					
Y	N/A	32	N/A	African American; American Indian/Alaskan Native; American Samoan; Asian Indian; Australian; Cambodian; Canadian; Caucasian; Chamorro – Guam; Chamorro – Rota; Chamorro – Saipan; Chamorro – Tinian; Chinese; Chuukese; Cuban; Filipino; German; Hawaiian; Hispanic; Japanese; Korean; Kosraean; Marshallese; Mexican; Palauan; Ponapean; Portuguese; Soviet Jew; Thai; Vietnamese; Yapese; Other	N/A
Northern Mariana Islands					
Y	N/A	12	N/A	Chamorro; Carolinian; Caucasian; Black; Trukese; Ponapean; Yapese; Marshallese; Kosraean; Palauan; Filipino; Other	N/A

Combined Race/Ethnicity Question Offered		Total Number of Racial Responses Offered		Categories of Racial Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
Puerto Rico					
N	N	15	17	White/Caucasian; Black/African American; American Indian or Alaskan Native; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Asian Indian; Chinese; Vietnamese; Other Asians; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other	Black or African American; Asian; Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; White or Caucasian; Asian Indian; Chinese; Filipino; Japanese; Korean; Vietnamese; Asian Unknown; Native Hawaiian; Guamanian or Chamorro; Samoan; Other Pacific Islander; Other; Decline to Answer
U.S. Virgin Islands					
Not Asked	N/A	Not Asked	N/A	Not Asked	N/A





## Appendix B:

### Frequency of Racial Categories Offered on Paper and Online Medicaid Applications

Racial Category Offered	Number of Applications Offering this Racial Choice	
	<i>Paper (N = 55)</i>	<i>Online (N = 44)</i>
<b>White*</b>	45	32
Caucasian	3	0
White or Caucasian	4	8
Middle Eastern or North African	1	1
Middle Eastern	1	0
North African	1	0
Western European	1	0
Eastern European	1	0
Slavic	1	0
Persian	0	2
Other White	1	1
<b>Black or African American*</b>	46	40
Black	3	3
African American	1	0
African (Black)	1	0
Caribbean	1	0
Other Black	1	0
Other Black or African American	0	1
Other Caribbean Islander	0	1
<b>American Indian or Alaska Native*</b>	48	38
American Indian	3	3
Alaska Native	3	1
Canadian Inuit, Metis, or First Nation	1	0
Indigenous Mexican, Central American, or South American	1	0
<b>Asian</b>	15	27
Asian Indian*	38	20
Cambodian	2	2
Chinese*	37	22
Filipino*	36	22
Hmong	2	1
Japanese*	37	22
Korean*	37	22
Laotian	2	2
Vietnamese*	37	22
Thai	1	1
East Asian	0	2
South Asian	1	0

Other Asian*	34	17
Asian Unknown	0	3
<b>Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>21</b>
Native Hawaiian*	38	20
Guamanian or Chamorro*	36	21
Guamanian	1	1
Chamorro	1	0
Samoaan	37	20
Micronesian	1	0
Tongan	1	0
Pacific Islander	1	2
Other Pacific Islander*	36	19
Multiracial	1	1
Mexican	4	0
Mexican American	2	0
Chicano/a	1	1
Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano	1	0
Puerto Rican	3	1
Cuban	3	1
Central American	1	0
South American	1	0
Other Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Descent	1	1
Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin	2	2
Other	42	27
Unknown	2	11
Decline to Answer	1	3
Choose Not to Answer	2	0
Prefer Not to Say	0	3
Race Write-In Option	34	3

**Categories in dark grey rows are OMB Standards**

\* = Included Field in HHS Race and Ethnicity Collection Guidance

Source: SHADAC review of state paper and online Medicaid applications, July & August 2022.



## Appendix C:

### Ethnicity Category Response Options Offered on State Medicaid Applications

Total # of Ethnicity Responses Offered		Categories of Ethnicity Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Alabama</b>			
6	N/A	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	N/A
<b>Alaska</b>			
6	*	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	*
<b>Arizona</b>			
*	7	*	Not of Hispanic or Latino or Spanish origin; Mexican, Mexican American or Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Another Hispanic, Latino/a or Spanish origin; Hispanic or Latino/a Unknown; Ethnicity Unknown
<b>Arkansas</b>			
*	8	*	Another Hispanic or Latino; Chicano/a; Cuban; Mexican; Mexican American; Non-Hispanic or Latino; Puerto Rican; Spanish Origin
<b>California</b>			
6	6	Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano; Salvadoran; Guatemalan; Cuban; Puerto Rican; Other Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin	Cuban; Guatemalan; Mexican/Mexican American/Chicano; Puerto Rican; Salvadoran; Other Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin
<b>Colorado</b>			
*	2	*	Hispanic/Latino; Non-Hispanic/Latino
<b>Connecticut</b>			
6	N/A	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	N/A
<b>Delaware</b>			
2	2	Hispanic/Latino; Non-Hispanic-Latino	Yes (of Hispanic Origin); No (Not of Hispanic Origin)
<b>District of Columbia</b>			
6	*	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	*
<b>Florida</b>			
6	2	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Hispanic or Latino; Not Hispanic or Latino
<b>Georgia</b>			
6	9	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Hispanic or Latino; Not Hispanic or Latino; Chicano/a; Cuban; Mexican American; Mexican; Puerto Rican; Other; Unknown

Total # of Ethnicity Responses Offered		Categories of Ethnicity Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Hawaii</b>			
6	6	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Chicano/a; Cuban; Mexican; Mexican American; Puerto Rican; Other
<b>Idaho</b>			
2	3	Yes (Hispanic or Latino); No (Not Hispanic or Latino)	Yes (Hispanic or Latino); No (Not Hispanic or Latino); Unknown
<b>Illinois</b>			
2	5	Yes (Hispanic or Latino); No (Not Hispanic or Latino)	Puerto Rican; Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a; Non-Hispanic/Latino; Cuban; Another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin
<b>Indiana</b>			
2	2	Yes (Hispanic or Latino); No (Not Hispanic or Latino)	Yes (Hispanic or Latino); No (Hispanic or Latino)
<b>Iowa</b>			
6	*	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	*
<b>Kansas</b>			
5	5	Cuban; Mexican; Mexican American Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Other	No, not of Hispanic, Latino/a or Spanish origin; Yes, Mexican, Mexican American or Chicano/a; Yes, Puerto Rican; Yes, Cuban; Yes, another Hispanic, Latino/a or Spanish origin.
<b>Kentucky</b>			
2	6	Yes (Hispanic or Latino); No (Not Hispanic or Latino)	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other
<b>Louisiana</b>			
6	7	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Puerto Rican; Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Cuban; Other; Unknown
<b>Maine</b>			
2	7	Hispanic or Latino; Non-Hispanic or Latino	Asian; Black; Hispanic; Native American; Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander; White; Unknown
<b>Maryland</b>			
2	14	Hispanic or Latino; Not Hispanic/Latino	Argentinian; Bolivian; Colombian; Cuban; Dominican (Dominican Republic); Guatemalan; Honduran; Mexican, Mexican American, or Chicano/a; Nicaraguan; Panamanian; Peruvian; Puerto Rican; Salvadoran; Other
<b>Massachusetts</b>			
*	N/A	*	N/A
<b>Michigan</b>			
2	2	Hispanic/Latino; Not Hispanic/Latino	Hispanic or Latino; Not Hispanic or Latino

Total # of Ethnicity Responses Offered		Categories of Ethnicity Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Minnesota</b>			
5	N/A	Yes, Cuban; Yes, Mexican American or Chicano/a; Yes, Puerto Rican; Yes, Other; I choose not to answer	N/A
<b>Mississippi</b>			
6	7	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Chicano/a; Cuban; Mexican; Mexican American; Puerto Rican; Unspecified; Other
<b>Missouri</b>			
6	8	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other; None; I prefer not to answer at this time
<b>Montana</b>			
2	3	Hispanic/Latino; Non-Hispanic/Latino	Hispanic or Latino; Not Hispanic or Latino; Unknown
<b>Nebraska</b>			
6	9	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Central American; Cuban; Declined; Mexican; Not Hispanic or Latino; Other Spanish Origin; Puerto Rican; South American; Unable to Determine
<b>Nevada</b>			
6	*	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	*
<b>New Hampshire</b>			
6	2	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Yes (Hispanic Origin); No (Not Hispanic Origin)
<b>New Jersey</b>			
6	*	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	*
<b>New Mexico</b>			
2	2	Yes (Hispanic); No (Not Hispanic)	Hispanic/Latino; Non-Hispanic/Latino
<b>New York</b>			
*	N/A	*	N/A
<b>North Carolina</b>			
5	6	Mexican; Mexican American; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Hispanic Cuban; Hispanic Mexican American; Hispanic Puerto Rican; Other Hispanic or Latino; Not Hispanic or Latino; Unreported
<b>North Dakota</b>			
6	3	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Hispanic or Latino; Not Hispanic or Latino; Unknown



Total # of Ethnicity Responses Offered		Categories of Ethnicity Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Ohio</b>			
6	2	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Yes (Hispanic or Latino); No (Not Hispanic or Latino)
<b>Oklahoma</b>			
6	2	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Yes (of Hispanic or Latino origin/descent); No (not of Hispanic or Latino origin/descent)
<b>Oregon</b>			
*	N/A	*	N/A
<b>Pennsylvania</b>			
2	2	Hispanic or Latino; Non Hispanic or Latino	Yes (of Hispanic or Latino origin); No (not of Hispanic or Latino origin)
<b>Rhode Island</b>			
6	N/A	Hispanic; Non-Hispanic; Mexican; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other Hispanic	N/A
<b>South Carolina</b>			
6	*	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	*
<b>South Dakota</b>			
6	2	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Yes (of Hispanic origin); No (not of Hispanic origin)
<b>Tennessee</b>			
6	6	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Cuban; Hispanic; Mexican/Mexican American/Chicano/Chicana; Non-Hispanic; Other; Puerto Rican
<b>Texas</b>			
2	2	Yes (Hispanic or Latino); No (Not Hispanic or Latino)	Yes (Hispanic or Latino); No (not Hispanic or Latino)
<b>Utah</b>			
8	7	Not Hispanic/Latino; Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin; Other	Cuban; Puerto Rican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Other; Another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish Origin; Mexican
<b>Vermont</b>			
6	N/A	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	N/A

Total # of Ethnicity Responses Offered		Categories of Ethnicity Options Offered	
<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>	<i>Paper</i>	<i>Online</i>
<b>Virginia</b>			
6	6	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Non-Hispanic/Unknown
<b>Washington</b>			
*	5	*	Cuban; Mexican/Mexican American/Chicano; Not Spanish/Hispanic; Other Spanish/Hispanic; Puerto Rican
<b>West Virginia</b>			
6	3	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Hispanic or Latino; Not Hispanic or Latino; No Response
<b>Wisconsin</b>			
2	8	Hispanic or Latino; Not Hispanic or Latino	Chicano/a; Cuban; Mexican; Mexican American; Puerto Rican; Other; I don't know; I prefer not to answer
<b>Wyoming</b>			
6	9	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Unspecified; Hispanic/Latino; Non-Hispanic/Latino; Mexican/American; Mexican; Cuban; Chicano; Puerto Rican; Other
<b>American Samoa</b>			
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Guam</b>			
*	N/A	*	N/A
<b>Northern Mariana Islands</b>			
*	N/A	*	N/A
<b>Puerto Rico</b>			
6	7	Mexican; Mexican American; Chicano/a; Puerto Rican; Cuban; Other	Another Hispanic, Latino, or Spanish origin; Cuban; Decline to Answer; Hispanic or Latino; Mexican, Mexican American, Chicano/a; Not Hispanic or Latino; Puerto Rican
<b>U.S. Virgin Islands</b>			
Not Asked	N/A	Not Asked	N/A

**N/A** = State's application could not be reviewed for ethnicity question information due to either form unavailability (paper applications) or identity proofing (online applications).

**Not Asked** = State's application does not ask specifically about ethnicity.

\* = State's application does not ask separate ethnicity question. Instead, ethnicity options were listed under a combined race/ethnicity question. See Appendix A for the race/ethnicity response options provided for these states.

Source: SHADAC review of state paper and online Medicaid applications, July & August 2022.