



CHILDHOOD RISK

ACE: Experienced Racism

INDICATOR

Percent of children who were treated unfairly due to race or ethnicity.

Numerator Number of children who experienced the ACE

Denominator Children aged 0-17

DESCRIPTION

This is a proxy measure for toxic stress and is included as an Adverse Childhood Experience. This question asks parents, "Was [child's name] ever treated or judged unfairly because of [his/her] race or ethnic group?"

IMPORTANCE

A measure of racism was not in the original list of ACEs, but early experiences of racism have measurable and broad negative impacts on health (R. Williams, 2000; Chae, 2015).

LIMITATIONS

- The National Survey of Children's Health (NSCH) is completed by the parent or caregiver, who may not be aware of all of the instances of his/her child's exposure to racism or unfair treatment.

ADDITIONAL ANALYSES

Wisconsin Analyses

Race/Ethnicity
Data not available.

National Analyses

Race/Ethnicity	% of Children Experiencing Racism
Black, non-Hispanic	10.5%
Hispanic	4.4%
Other, non-Hispanic	7.5%
White, non-Hispanic	1.0%

YEAR:		2016	
WI	US	Best	Worst
3.5%	3.9%	UT: 1.4%	NC: 5.9%
PAST YEAR:		2011/2012	
WI	US		
2.5%*	4.1%		

* Indicates a statistically significant difference from the US value at $p < 0.05$.

SOURCE

National Survey of Children's Health. (2016). Data query from the Child and Adolescent Health Measurement Initiative, Data Resource Center for Child and Adolescent Health website. Retrieved 10/24/2017 from www.childhealthdata.org.

Williams, D., & Williams-Morris, R. (2000). Racism and mental health: The African American experience. *Ethnicity and health*, 5(3-4), 243-268. Chae, D. H., et. al. (2015). Association between an internet-based measure of area racism and black mortality. *PLoS one*, 10(4), e0122963.