

Rural Minority Children

Health Insurance

- The proportion of children without health insurance in rural areas is nearly a third higher (15.7%) than in metropolitan areas (12.0%; $p < .0001$).
- About a third of rural children of "other" race (35.4%) and Hispanic children (30.3%) lack health insurance, followed by 19.0% of African American children, and 13.0% of white children.

Health Services Use

- Among both young children and adolescents, lack of health insurance coverage strongly reduces the likelihood that a child will see a physician.
- Recent research found that in the previous year, rural children were more likely to have made no health care visits (14.6%) than were urban children (12.3%).

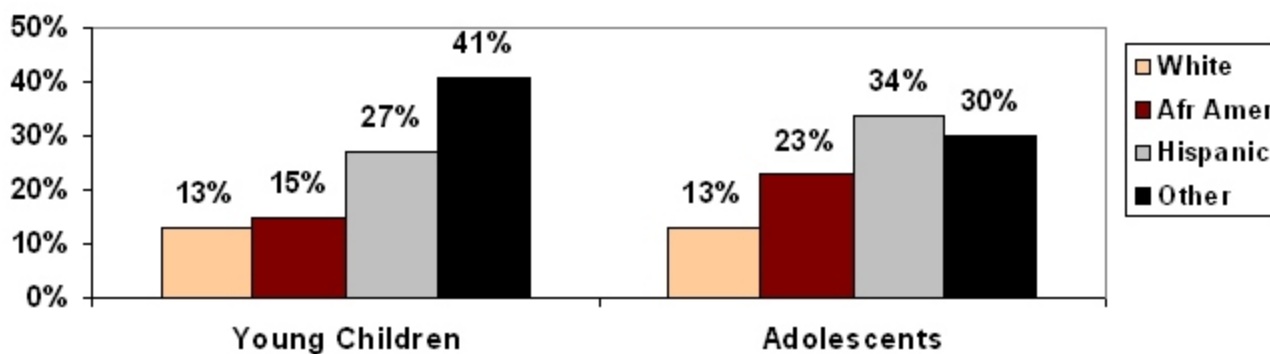
Education

- Among rural children ages 0-8, 47.1% of Hispanic children, 27.9% of children of other race, and 23.5% of African American children have mothers who have not completed high school.
- Among rural adolescents (ages 9 – 17), 52.4% of Hispanic children, 29.9% of African American children, and 13.4% of children of other race have mothers with low education.

Poverty

- Seven of every ten African American young children (77.2%) in rural areas live in poverty, as do over half (57.8%) of African American adolescents.
- Six of every ten Hispanic young children (60.5%) live in poverty, as do over half (51.2%) of Hispanic adolescents.

Rates of Uninsured Rural Children by Race



Data for 1997-1998. Source: *Access to Care Among Rural Minorities: Children*. The entire report is available on the SCRHR's web site at www.rhr.sph.sc.edu, or directly from the South Carolina Rural Health Research Center.