## **Utah's Disability Diversity: Rural Communities**

**Utah's Multicultural Disability Network** 



p.usu.edu/projects/muldinet-utah

## What makes a community **rural**?

(Rural & Training Center on Disability in Rural Communities, 2023)

1. Rural Counties with no urban core Micropolitan Urban core of 10K-50K people Metropolitan Urban core of 50K+

17.8% 16.0% 15 12.1% 10 5 Micro Metro Rural How many people report

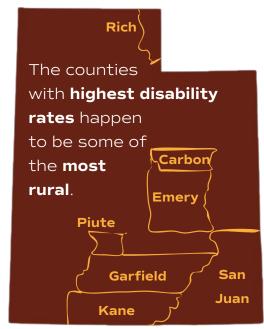
they have disabilities?

2. Rural counties are made up of SMall settlements with open country and populations of

less than 2,500

(Clark, Harper, & Weber, 2022) 3.1 million

people with disabilities live in rural areas nationwide



(Rural Institute, 2020)

## Healthcare systems are not designed for rural areas.

🗼 Lack of healthcare providers in rural areas

Lack of services for intellectual and developmental disabilities

Increased travel time to access services

Longer response times by emergency medical teams

Increased reliance on social support network to access services

🙎 Healthcare providers often do not understand rural life constraints

(Sage, Mashinchi, & Ravesloot, 2023)

People living in rural areas report having disabilities 10 years earlier in life than urbandwelling individuals.

(Sage, Ward, Myers, & Ravesloot, 2019)



(Fleming et. al, 2018)

## People with disabilities living in rural areas are:

78%

More likely to have public healthcare coverage (compared to 73% in urban areas)

Less likely to have private healthcare coverage (compared to 50% in urban areas)

Less likely to be employed (compared to 39% in urban areas)



More likely to be living in poverty (compared to 20% in urban areas)

(Rural & Training Center on Disability in Rural Communities, 2023)

