

National Rural Health Day

Celebrating the **Power of Rural!**®



Key Messages & DATA POINTS

KEY MESSAGE

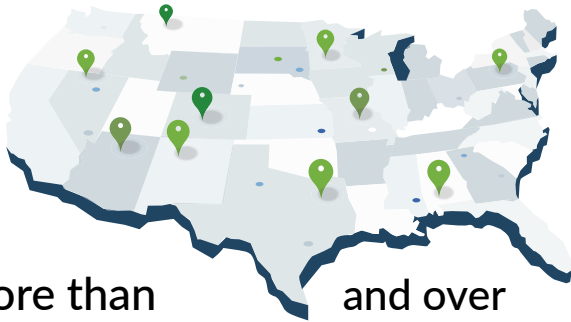
Rural America is fueling an innovative rural health infrastructure.

Roughly **1,300** and **900**

Critical Access Hospitals (CAH) other rural hospitals



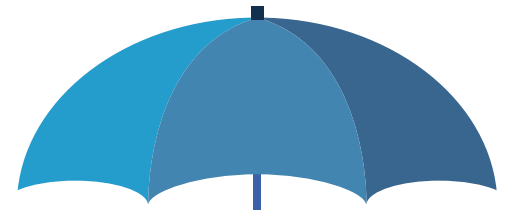
support the acute care landscape of rural communities.ⁱ



More than **5,400** and over **6,000**

Rural Health Clinics rural health centers or health center look-alike sites

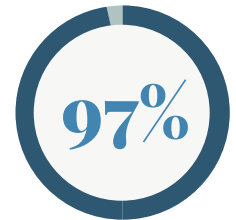
provide the backbone of the primary care infrastructure in rural America.ⁱⁱ



Rural Health Clinics are a key component of the rural health safety net, with

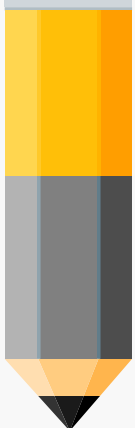


Offering free or reduced-cost care, and



Accepting new Medicaid or state CHIP patients.ⁱⁱⁱ

LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENTS



40%
of rural Local Health Departments (LHDs)

report operating school-based health clinic services, and are more likely than urban LHDs to provide certain services, including immunizations, tuberculosis screening and treatment, Women, Infants and Children (WIC) programs, screening for BMI, and home health care.^{iv}

KEY MESSAGE

Rural America is a great place for mission-minded health professionals to provide individualized care.



From 2022-2023, the number of students from a rural background in federal pipeline programs jumped to 118,384 - 18% of total pipeline participants. **Rural pipeline participants were more likely to graduate (84%) compared to urban participants (75%).^{vii}**



Compared to urban nurse practitioners, rural NPs report being **more satisfied** with their jobs, fully practicing to the extent of their license and anticipate staying in their jobs much longer. ^{viii}



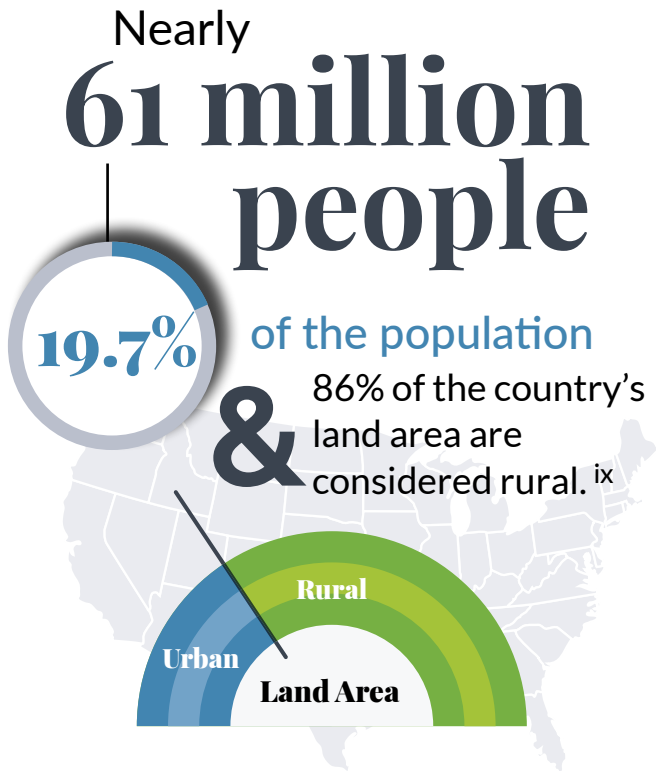
Graduates of osteopathic medical schools, rural schools, and schools with a rural mission are more likely to choose rural primary care practice. All schools can improve by adopting rural missions and supporting those missions through programs and curricula that encourage rural practice.^{vi}

Rural children are more likely to volunteer in their community, school or church and have greater odds of having a mentor for advice or guidance compared to urban children.^v



KEY MESSAGE

Rural America offers a beautiful and challenging landscape, requiring unique approaches.

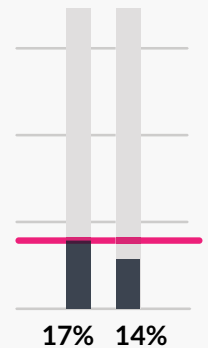


Rural minorities

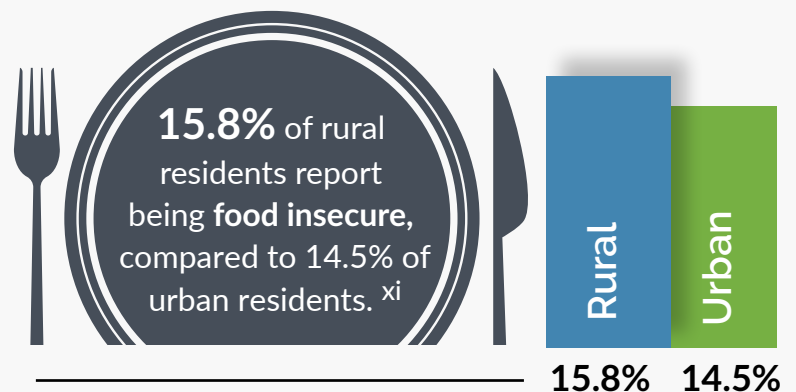
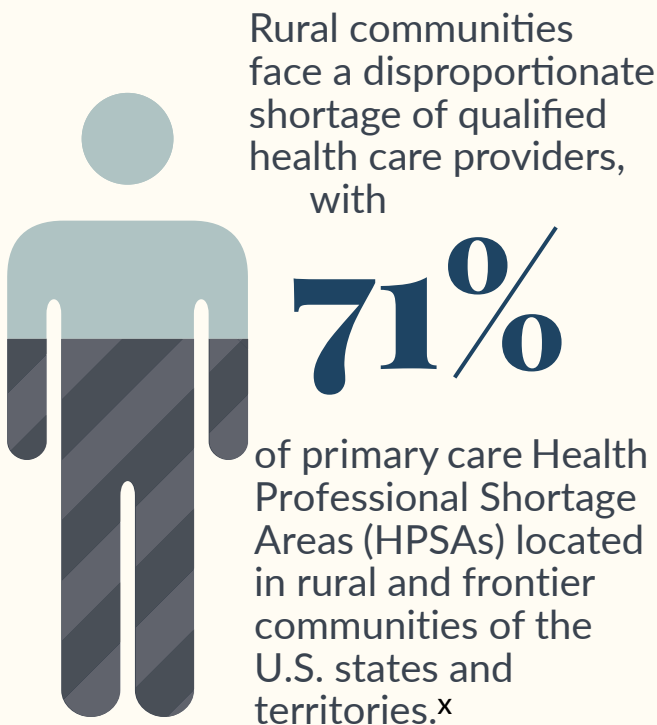
(Black, Indigenous, People of Color [BIPOC] and Latinx communities) have even higher rates of poverty and obesity, as well as lower educational attainment, than rural White and urban children.^{xii xiii xiv}



The median annual household income of rural residents is lower than urban residents,

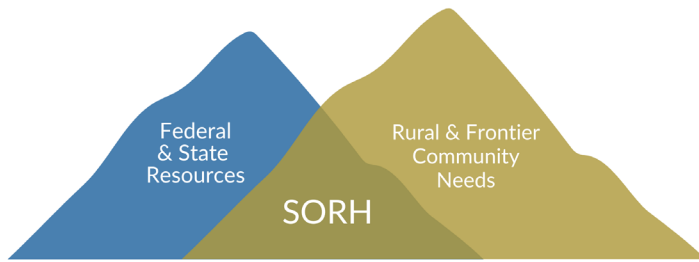


with 17% of rural residents living at or below the poverty line, compared to 14% in urban.^{xi}



Food Insecurity

State Offices of Rural Health: Your partners to grow communication, education, collaboration and innovation in rural health.



No other resource does the work of a SORH

State Offices of Rural Health (SORH) are the only statewide organizations designed to work at the local level, linking federal and state resources to rural and frontier community needs.

These partners are a true part of your state:

37

SORH are part of a state health department,

10

are part of a state institution of higher learning,

3

are non-profit organizations.

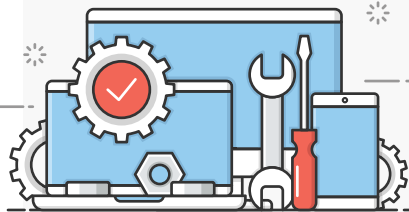
SORH provided over

93,000

instances of technical assistance to over

26,500

rural stakeholders in 2021.^{xv}



More than 1.5 million Americans accessed SORH webpages,



nearly 65,000 subscribed to SORH distribution lists,



and more than 54,000 subscribed to SORH newsletters.^{xvi}

How to find your partner:



Learn more about the SORH by visiting www.nosorh.org

Sources

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- ^x HRSA Data Warehouse (2022). Explore HPSAs. Accessed 9/5/2024 from <https://data.hrsa.gov/topics/health-workforce/shortage-areas>
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