

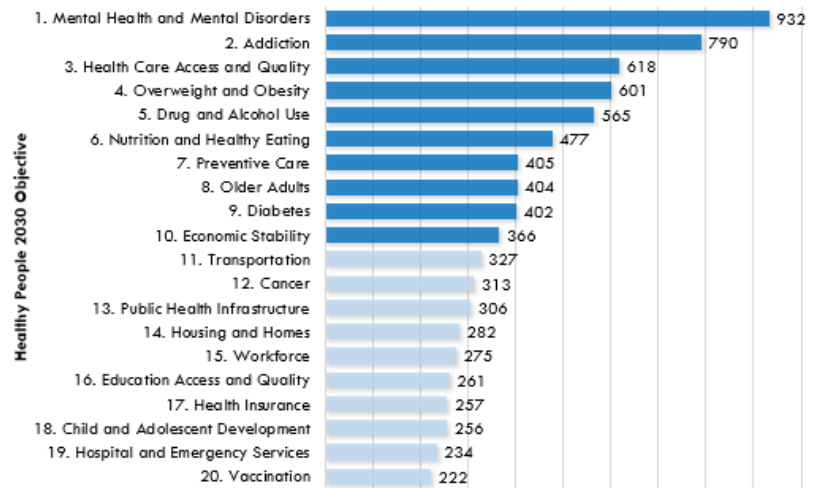
Rural Public Health

Geography should not be a determining factor for **health status**.

Rural public health efforts and interventions must be specifically catered to address rural population health.

Rural areas experience unique challenges in comparison to their urban counterparts. Among these are a higher likelihood to die from leading **chronic diseases** and **unintentional injury**. Additionally, many **socioeconomic inequities** as well as **environmental hazards** contribute to communities' **unequal health outcomes**.

2030 Top 20 Healthy People Priorities for Rural America



Southwest Rural Health Research Center, 2023

(In the 118th Congress)
S.2799/H.R.5481
CDC Office of Rural Health

The Office of Rural Public Health enhances implementation of CDC's rural health portfolio, coordinate efforts across CDC programs, and implements a strategic plan for rural health that maps the way forward both administratively and programmatically. NRHA urges Congress to increase funding to \$10 million for implementation of these essential functions.



There are more than 2400 LHDs in the United States, about half of which are rural.



Rural LHDs tend to have fewer staff and larger geographic jurisdictions to cover.