

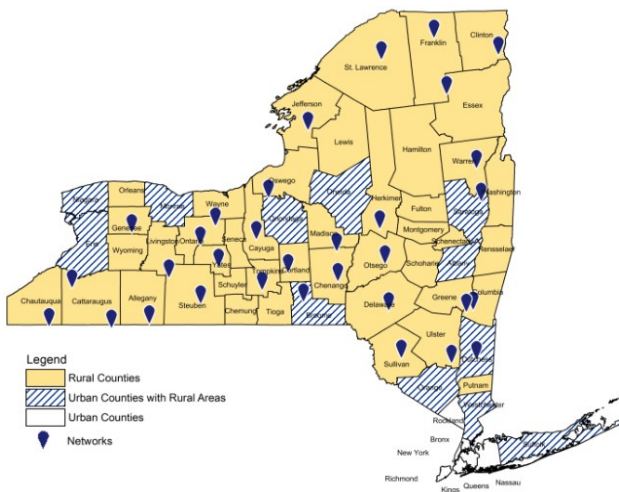
New York State Rural Health Networks: Furthering the Prevention Agenda

New York State's Rural Population

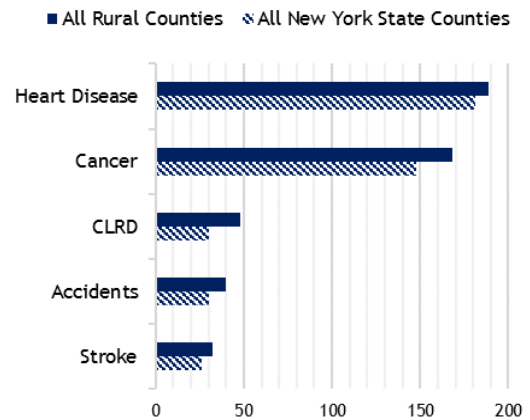
Approximately 12% of New York residents live in rural communities and face numerous health disparities. These residents are typically older and have lower incomes than those who live in urban areas.

New Yorkers residing in rural areas are more likely to die from all five leading causes of death when compared to urban New Yorkers

New York State Rural Health Networks, 2017



Leading Causes of Death 2015
per 100,000 population



The Charles D. Cook Office of Rural Health supports **32 rural health networks** within New York State, comprised of affiliations of health care providers working together to develop comprehensive, cost-effective health care systems serving rural areas. These networks are centrally located in 30 rural counties or towns throughout the state.

Rural health networks help improve health in rural communities and advance goals of the state's Prevention Agenda, the five year plan to make New York the healthiest state.

Networks use funding to engage in activities that meet all priority areas of the Prevention Agenda, with the largest number of networks supporting initiatives that focus on the **prevention of chronic disease, promotion of mental health and prevention of substance abuse.**

Networks are important stakeholders in Prevention Agenda projects that will influence the health of individuals, communities, and address health disparities in rural areas.

Number of Networks Implementing Projects Related to New York State Prevention Agenda Priorities, 2017

