Centers for Disease Control and Prevention



CDC and Rural Public Health

Diane M. Hall, Ph.D., MSEd.
Senior Scientist for Policy and Strategy
Lead, CDC Rural Health
Office of the Associate Director for Policy
and Strategy

Strategic Advisor for Rural Health CDC's COVID-19 Vaccine Task Force



Rural Definitions

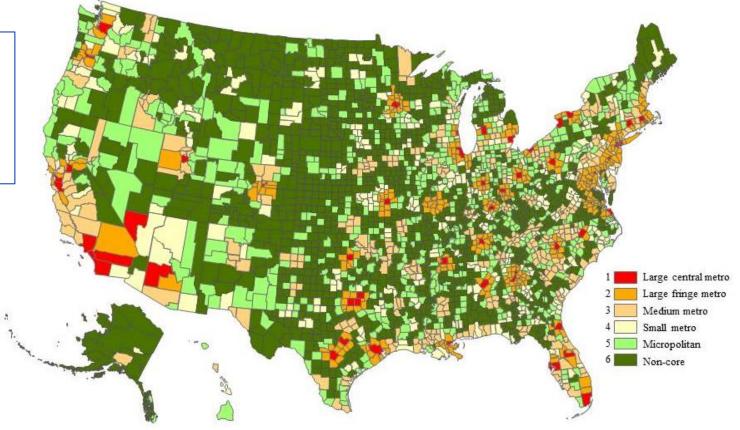
Rural Counties in the US

2013 Urban-Rural Classification Scheme for Counties

Most US counties are non-metro

15% of the population

(15-20%, depending on rural definition)



Ingram DD, Franco SJ. 2013 NCHS urban-rural classification scheme for counties. National Center for health Statistics. Vital Health Stat 2(166). 2014. https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data_access/urban_rural.htm

Rural Differences

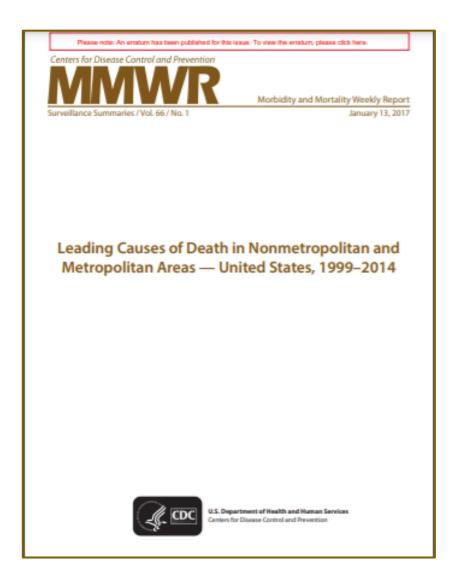




Ulrich-Schad, J. D., & Duncan, C. M. (2018). People and places left behind: work, culture and politics in the rural United States. *The Journal of Peasant Studies*, *45*(1), 59-79.

Some Rural Challenges

MMWR Rural Health Series (2017)



Leading Causes of Death (1/13/17)

Reducing Potentially Excess Deaths (1/13/17)

Health-related Behaviors (2/3/17)

Children's Mental Health (3/17/17)

Diabetes Self-Management Education (4/28/17)

Air and Drinking Water Quality (6/23/17)

Cancer (7/7/17)

BRCA Genetic Testing (9/8/17)

Passenger Vehicle Deaths (9/22/17)

Suicide (10/6/17)

Illicit Drug Use (10/20/17)

Occupational Air Quality (11/3/17)

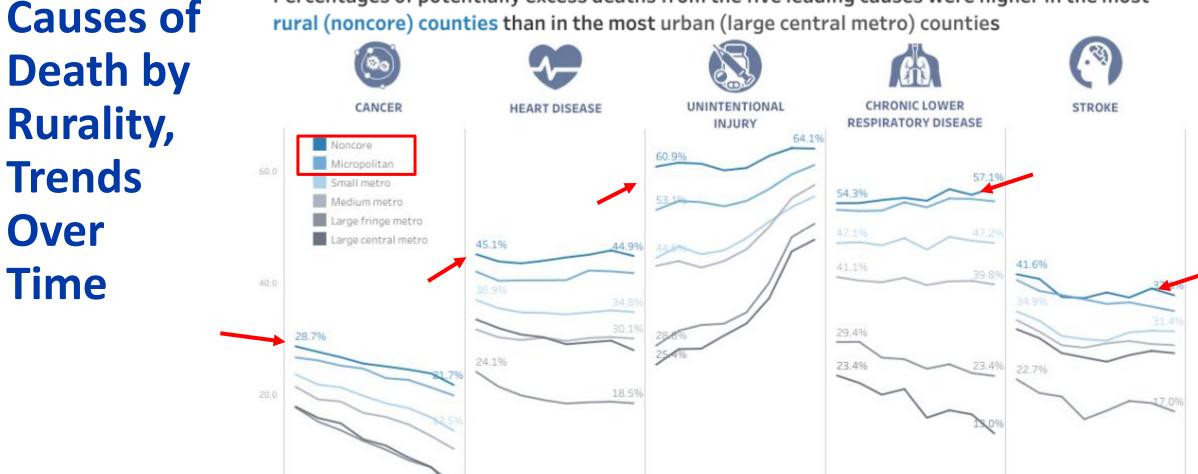
Racial/ethnic disparities (11/17/17)

https://www.cdc.gov/mmwr/rural_health_series.html

Potentially Excess Deaths from the Five Leading Causes

Exploring eight years of potentially preventable deaths in the United States, 2010-2017

Percentages of potentially excess deaths from the five leading causes were higher in the most rural (noncore) counties than in the most urban (large central metro) counties



Garcia MC, Rossen LM, Bastian B, et al. Potentially Excess Deaths from the Five Leading Causes of Death in Metropolitan and Nonmetropolitan Counties — United States, 2010–2017. MMWR Surveill Summ 2019;68(No. SS-10):1–11. DOI: http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.ss6810a1

Assets and Opportunities

Assets in rural communities

- Creativity and innovation
- Vetting and approvals might "go faster"
- Values
 - Importance of kinship
 - Independence
 - "The communal individual"
 - Pride of place
 - Trust in neighbors
 - "Native wisdom"
 - Hard-working

Adapted from Kellogg Foundation's *Perceptions of Rural America* Report (2005) and Richards, K. (2017) What advertisers need to know about values in rural America today, *Adweek*.

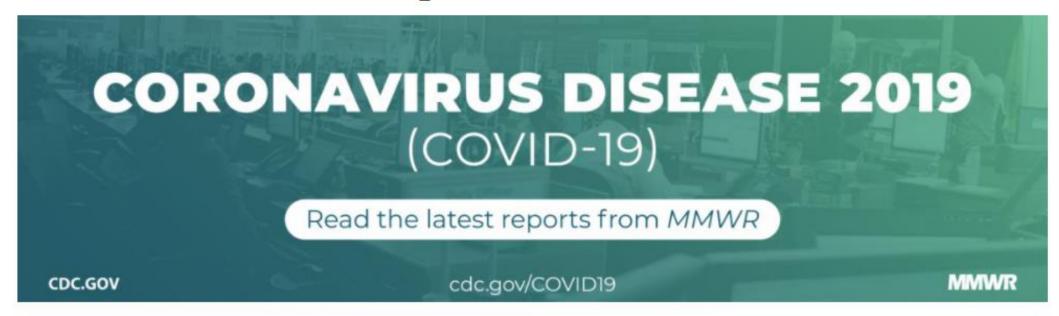
The Importance of Rural Culture and History

- Social connectedness, cooperation, cohesion
- Importance of family and neighbors
- Religious affiliation
- Pride in self and family
- Self-reliance and independence
- Importance of justice, loyalty, and faith
- Regional differences

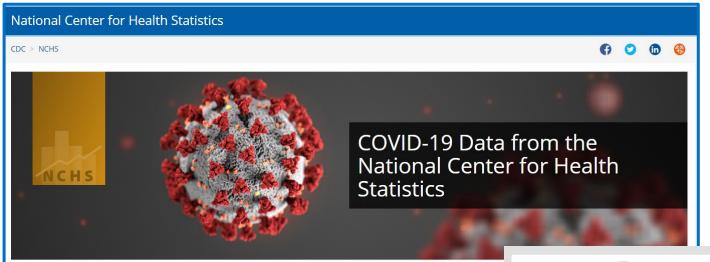
Rural and COVID-19 Data

Rural COVID-19 MMWRs

Novel Coronavirus Reports



MMWR is launching the MMWR COVID-19 Weekly Briefing podcast, a brief weekly podcast series to highlight the latest scientific information from the COVID-19 response. Listen to the <u>latest episodes</u>.



COVID-19 Data from NCHS

NCHS collects, analyzes, and disseminates information on the health of the nation. In response to the COVID-19 pandem available on deaths, mental health, and access to health care, loss of work due to illness, and telemedicine from the vital Development Survey, and through a partnership with the U.S. Census Bureau.

For general information including symptoms, testing, and community safety, visit https://w

Articles on NCHS Response to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)



Deaths

Access provisional death counts based on information obtained from death certificates.



Cause-of-Death Certification

Guidance for certifiers on how to report deaths due to COVID-19 on death certificates.



Births and Pregnancies

Access provisional data on births and COVID-19 cases among pregnant women and newborns.



Health Care Access and Mental Health

Data from NCHS' partnership with the U.S. Census Bureau on the Household Pulse Survey.



Health Care Access, Telemedicine, and Loss of Work Due to Illness

Data from NCHS' research survey RANDS during COVID-19.



Hospital Data

Data from NCHS' National Hospital Care Survey describing patient care in hospital-based settings.

https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/covid19/index.htm

NCHS COVID-19 Deaths by Urbanicity

County-level data



Provisional COVID-19 Death Counts in the United States by County

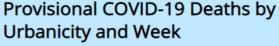
Deaths involving COVID-19 and total deaths per county. Counties included in this file had 10 or more COVID-19 deaths at the time of analysis.



Provisional COVID-19 Deaths by County and Race and Hispanic Origin

Deaths involving COVID-19 and total deaths per county, by race and Hispanic origin for counties with more than 100 COVID-19 deaths.







Deaths involving COVID-19 and total deaths, by week and urbanicity. Urbanicity is defined as metropolitan and non-metropolitan, using the NCHS Urban-Rural classification scheme.

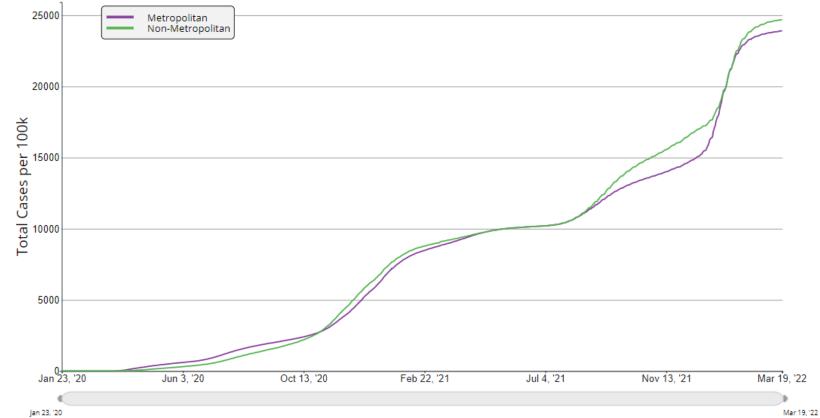
https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/vsrr/covid_weekly/index.htm

CDC's COVID Data Tracker and Rural: "Demographic Trends" Tab

https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-datatracker/#pop-factors totaldeaths



COVID-19 Cumulative Case Rate per 100,000 Population in United States, by Metro vs. Non-Metro





CDC's COVID Data Tracker and Rural: "Demographic Trends" Tab

Select US, Region, or State:

United States

Select Classification:

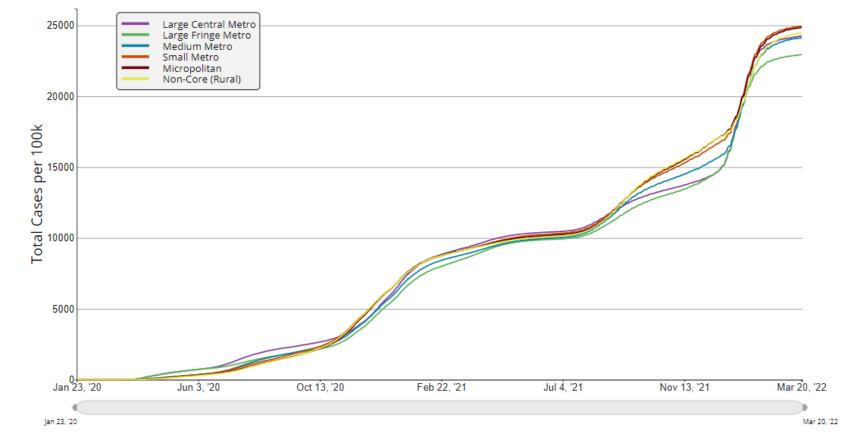
NCHS Urban/Rural Classification (2013)

NCHS Urban/Rural Classification (2013)

O Deaths

Cumulative

COVID-19 Cumulative Case Rate per 100,000 Population in United States, by County Urban/Rural Classification Type



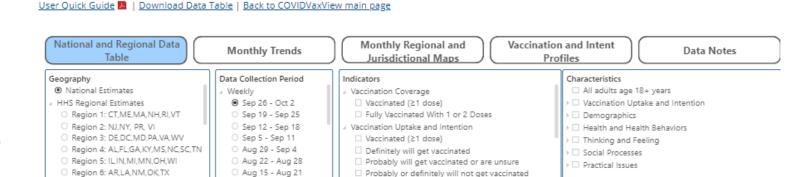
https://covid.cdc.gov/covid-datatracker/#pop-factors totaldeaths



COVID Vax View

- Interactive platform with national, regional, and jurisdictional data estimates of vaccine confidence
- National-level data updated weekly
- Regional- and jurisdictionallevel data updated monthly
- Filter by demographics, health behaviors, social processes, etc.

COVID-19 Vaccination Coverage and Vaccine Confidence



Indicator Group Indicator Characteristics	Vaccination Coverage Vaccinated (≥1 dose) Fully Vaccinated With 1 or 2 Doses				Vaccination					
	Percent	95% CI	Percent		Percent	95% CI	Percent	95% CI	Percent	
	All									
All adults age 18+ years	77.8	76.5 - 79.0	75.3	74.0 - 76.6	77.8	76.5 - 79.0	2.2	1.7 - 2.7	6.8	6.1 -
Vaccination Uptake and Intention										
Vaccinated (≥1 dose)			96.8	96.2 - 97.3						
Definitely will get vaccinated										
Probably will get vaccinated or are unsure										
Probably or definitely will not get vaccinated										
Demographics										
Sex										
Female	79.3	77.5 - 81.1	76.9	75.0 - 78.8	79.3	77.5 - 81.1	2.2	1.5 - 2.8	6.8	5.7 -
Male	76.5	74.7 - 78.3	73.9	72.0 - 75.7	76.5	74.7 - 78.3	2.3	1.6 - 3.0	6.7	5.7 -
Age										
18 – 29 years	64.1	61.0 - 67.2	59.6	56.5 - 62.7	64.1	61.0 - 67.2	3.8	2.5 - 5.2	10.5	8.4 -
30 – 39 years	69.9	66.7 - 73.1	67.4	64.2 - 70.6	69.9	66.7 - 73.1	2.8	1.9 - 3.7	10.1	8.3 -

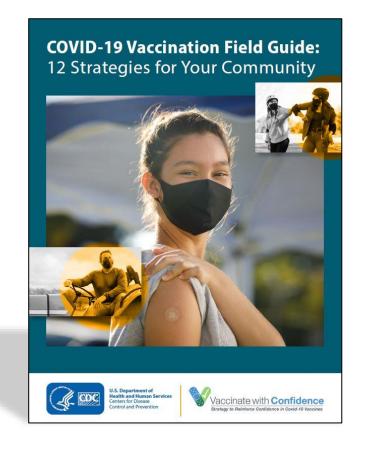
Source: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/imz-managers/coverage/covidvaxview/interactive.html

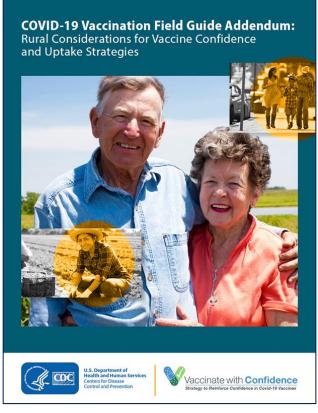
COVIDVaxView

Resources

COVID-19 Vaccination Field Guide

- Strategies are drawn from historical (non–COVID-19) vaccination efforts
- Strategies are supported by positive outcomes from evaluation research
- Includes real-world applications
- Rural addendum

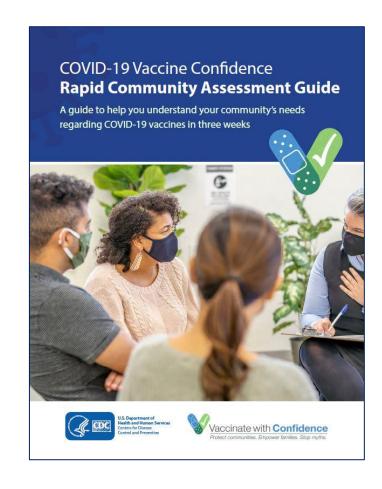




Source: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/vaccinate-with-confidence/community.html

Rapid Community Assessment Guide

- Can help you:
 - Identify reasons for low vaccination rates in your communities
 - Understand barriers and facilitators to vaccination
 - Identify potential strategies for increasing vaccine uptake
- Include easy-to-use data collection tools that don't require formal research expertise
 - Can be implemented in 1–3 weeks, depending on resources available
 - Tools also available in Spanish



Source: https://www.cdc.gov/vaccines/covid-19/vaccinate-with-confidence/rca-guide/index.html

Partner Communication Resources and Toolkits (rural-focused)

- National Rural Health Association (NRHA) COVID-19 Vaccine Resources
 https://www.ruralhealth.us/programs/covid-19-pandemic/covid-19-vaccine-resources
- Rural Health Information Hub (RHIhub) https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/
 - COVID-19 webpage https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/topics/covid-19
 - COVID-19 vaccination page https://www.ruralhealthinfo.org/topics/covid-19/vaccination
- National Rural Health Resource Center COVID-19 Vaccine Confidence
 Toolkit (customizable) https://www.ruralcenter.org/drchsd/communications-toolkit/vaccine-hesitancy



Partner Communication Resources and Toolkits (not rural-focused)

- Public Health Communications Collaborative https://publichealthcollaborative.org/
- deBeaumont Foundation Vaccine Communication Tips
 https://debeaumont.org/changing-the-covid-conversation/vaccineacceptance/covid-vaccine-poll-vaccine-communications-tips/



Diane M. Hall, PhD, MSEd dmhall@cdc.gov ruralhealth@cdc.gov

For more information, contact CDC 1-800-CDC-INFO (232-4636)

TTY: 1-888-232-6348 www.cdc.gov

The findings and conclusions in this report are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

