

Rural Montanans face unique challenges that affect their well being.

- **Healthcare Access and Quality:** Geographic isolation and a shortage of healthcare providers make accessing quality healthcare challenging. Many rural residents must travel long distances to see a doctor.
- Neighborhood and Built Environment: Inadequate housing conditions and a lack of affordable housing options can negatively impact physical and mental health. Limited public transportation options can restrict access to healthcare, social services, and employment opportunities.
- Social and Community Context: Rural residents may experience social isolation due to geographic distance and limited social networks. In addition, fewer community resources and support services available in rural areas.
- **Economic Stability:** Limited job opportunities and lower wages in rural areas contribute to economic instability, affecting residents' ability to afford necessities.
- Education Access and Quality: Rural areas often have fewer educational resources, leading to disparities in educational attainment and long-term health outcomes.

Helpful Resources

- Rural Community Development Initiative Grants: These grants help non-profit housing and community development organizations, low-income rural communities, and federally recognized tribes with housing, community facilities, and economic development projects.
- Montana Public Health Institute: Collaborates with communities to strengthen local public health systems, promote health equity, and support behavioral health and workforce development across Montana.
- Montana Office of Rural Health and Area Health Education Center (AHEC): Provides resources and support to improve health services in rural areas.
- Local Public Libraries: Connect rural Montanans to social services, collaborate with local health offices to provide health screenings and information, and offer internet access, computer training and job readiness services to rural Montanans.