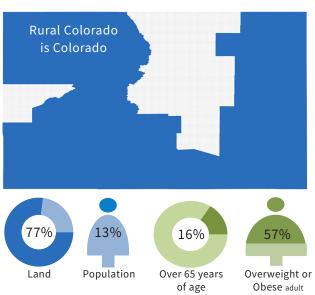
PRECEPTOR BILL: THE RURAL IMPACT

The literature on rural healthcare workforce states primary care providers are likely to practice and stay in rural areas if training occurs outside of urban locations. Unfortunately, due to various circumstances, there are an inadequate number of rural primary care providers able and willing to precept. The number of students interested in rural practice far outweighs the number of preceptors needed for rural clinical rotations.

A primary care practice serves as the patient's first point of entry into the healthcare system and as the continuing focal point for all needed health care services.

ACCESS TO CARE IN RURAL COLORADO





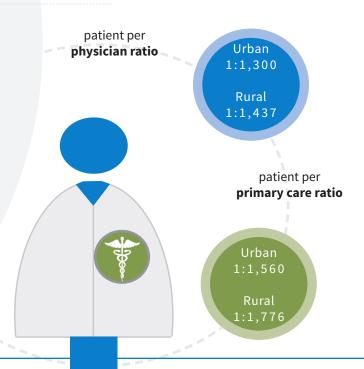
RURAL HEALTHCARE WORKFORCE

How long does it take to **recruit** a primary care physician for rural Colorado?



On average, 1 to 3 years.

And more than six months to recruit an advanced practice nurse or physician assistant.



THE PROPOSAL

This infograph is just the beginning, watch for additional details as the proposal progresses.



Incentives for primary care preceptors will foster the education of rural Colorado's next generation of healthcare providers.



Increase the number of preceptors in rural Colorado.



Long Term Outcome

Positively impact the healthcare workforce pipeline by supplying more rural primary care providers to Colorado through an increase in sustainable precepting opportunities.

Content and data are for informational purposes only. Data is provided by the Health Awareness for Rural Communities (HARC) DataBank. HARC data is compiled from publicly available state and national sources. For information on definitions, data quality and other questions contact Colorado Rural Health Center at 800.851.6782.





For further action or information, contact: Kelly Erb Policy Program Coordinator Colorado Rural Health Center 720.248.2748 ke@coruralhealth.org





The State Office of Rural Health