How you can: Increase Access to Quality Health Care for Agricultural Workers through Tactical Planning

Sept 18, 2017
Midwest Stream Forum for Ag Worker Health
Presented by: Alicia Gonzales, NCFH
Today’s Agenda

• Why Increasing Access to Care for Ag Workers is so critical: Ag Worker Access 2020 Campaign
• Turning the Curve: Take Credit where Credit is Due
  • Accurately Identifying, Registering an UDS Reporting of Ag Worker patients
• Strategies to Increase access
• MH Tactical Planning
JOIN THE AG WORKER ACCESS 2020 CAMPAIGN

Approximately 20% of Ag Workers are being served in Community & Migrant Health Centers. The goal is to increase that number to 2 million people served. We can’t do it without your help!

I CARE ABOUT AMERICA’S AGRICULTURAL WORKERS

Sign Up to be Part of the Campaign

Campaign Goal

2013: 790,226
2014: 892,056
2015: 910,172
2016: 957,529
2020: 2 Million
Program Background & Why so Critical?
Migrant Health Funding
(ACA Trust Fund 8.6% Proportion)
MSAW & Family Members in U.S.
4.5 - 4.6 million*

Total # of Migrant Health Users in 2015: 957,529**

*NCFH and National League Aid and Defender Association respectively

**UDS 2015
Ag Workers Served by 330g Funded MHCs

In addition: CHCs serve a yearly average of 88,036 Ag Workers

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Clear policies and procedures for special populations

Clarity and understanding of the definition

Need for on-going training at front desk and to address staff turnover

Asking the right questions in the right way with sensitivity to literacy levels and culture

Maintain focus on the Mission
Campaign Strategies

Strategy 1: Take Credit Where Credit is Due - Identifying and Reporting All Current MSAW Users

Strategy 2: Opening Doors and Increasing Access

Strategy 3: Building Capacity for Growth
Opportunities for Program Improvement and Expansion

- Accurate identification and reporting of Ag Worker Users
  - Family Members
  - Aged and Disabled
- Improved policies, procedures and registration processes
- Enhanced outreach efforts
- Focused and consistent training for all CHC staff
- Expanded service delivery for workers of other ag industries
  - HRSA’s 2012 Reinterpretation of Ag
- On-going peer support and training/TA
What is Increase Access to Care Program?

- 2 year licensing program
- Provides training materials and resources for on-going staff training with updates as needed
- Assistance in modifications to Patient Registration Processes, Policies and Procedures, etc.
- Provides service area population estimation data for program re-design and enhanced outreach
- Provides peer-to-peer support and training through a quarterly virtual network meeting
- Incorporates evaluation and impact activities
  - Collect and monitor bi-yearly UDS data
- Annual booster training
Increase Access to Care Program - Participating Groups

April/May 2015
• Central Valley Health Network- California
• WACMHC- Washington State

March 2016
• Oak Orchard Health- New York

May 2017
• Central Coast Health Network- CA
## Health Centers’ Progress - CVHN

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HC #1</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>12,171</td>
<td>8,976</td>
<td>-26.25%</td>
<td>10,769</td>
<td>+19.98%</td>
<td>-11.52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC #2</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9,202</td>
<td>15,734</td>
<td>+70.98%</td>
<td>17,101</td>
<td>+8.69%</td>
<td>+85.84%</td>
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<td>HC #3</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8,333</td>
<td>8,664</td>
<td>+3.97%</td>
<td>10,276</td>
<td>+18.61%</td>
<td>+23.32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC #4</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>70,937</td>
<td>72,522</td>
<td>+2.23%</td>
<td>75,920</td>
<td>+4.69%</td>
<td>+7.02%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HC #5</td>
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<td>19,398</td>
<td>23,168</td>
<td>+19.43%</td>
<td>24,760</td>
<td>+6.87%</td>
<td>+27.64%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HC #6</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>5,363</td>
<td>6,558</td>
<td>+22.28%</td>
<td>6,473</td>
<td>-1.30%</td>
<td>+20.70%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HC #7</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>3,975</td>
<td>4,620</td>
<td>+16.23%</td>
<td>5,439</td>
<td>+17.73%</td>
<td>+36.83%</td>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>HC #1</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>13,827</td>
<td>15,095</td>
<td>+9.17%</td>
<td>15,453</td>
<td>+2.45%</td>
<td>+11.84%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HC #2</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10,676</td>
<td>10,062</td>
<td>-5.75%</td>
<td>9,094</td>
<td>-9.5%</td>
<td>-14.70%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC #3</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3,968</td>
<td>3,737</td>
<td>-5.82%</td>
<td>3,987</td>
<td>+7.04%</td>
<td>+0.81%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC #4</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>4,613</td>
<td>5,194</td>
<td>+12.59%</td>
<td>5,670</td>
<td>+9.12%</td>
<td>+22.87%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC #5</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>3,441</td>
<td>4,285</td>
<td>+24.52%</td>
<td>4,677</td>
<td>+10.19%</td>
<td>+37.22%</td>
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<td>HC #6</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7,269</td>
<td>8,127</td>
<td>+11.80%</td>
<td>7,748</td>
<td>-8.67%</td>
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<tr>
<td>HC #7</td>
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<td>4,395</td>
<td>4,848</td>
<td>+10.31%</td>
<td>5,287</td>
<td>+8.85%</td>
<td>+20.06%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
## Reported Implementation Successes and Barriers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Successes</th>
<th>Barriers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Adaptation of Policies and Procedures</td>
<td>• Establishing yearly training for all staff.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Revamped Registration Forms and processes</td>
<td>• Time and resource constraints delayed training for other departments.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Live UDS spreadsheet created to inform staff of what is missing for each patient at check in.</td>
<td>• Other departments not adopting new policies quickly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implementation of a yearly web based training for all employees.</td>
<td>• High turnover at reception clinics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Use of outreach camps in which migrant and seasonal patients were established.</td>
<td>• Training new hires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Developed new report to track Ag status to ensure capture of data and monitor staff compliance.</td>
<td>• Patients not wanting to share race or income information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Registration flow chart tool developed for easy reference.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Expansion of insurance enrollment team to promote health services available to migrant and seasonal workers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Training Alert

Did you know that a patient who has stopped working in agriculture (farm work) because of a disability or age (too old to work) and at any time migrated to work in considered a lifetime farmworker? Their family members are also considered migrant.

Who is considered a Farmworker?
- Principal employment is in agriculture
- Employed anytime in the last 24 months
- Includes individuals with family members doing farmwork
- Individuals who were previously migratory agricultural workers but are no longer can work due to age or disability (and members of family).
- Individuals seeking employment in agriculture

Migratory Agricultural worker
- Establishes a temporary home away from their primary home because of employment

Seasonal Agricultural worker
- Not migratory
- Does not need to establish a temporary home because of agricultural employment

Agriculture Includes:
- Working in the fields (fruit, vegetables, grains, nuts, cotton)
- Planting, picking, pruning, fumigating, irrigating, harvesting
- Working in dairy
- Cultivation and tillage of soil, preparing the soil (using a hoe, tractor, etc)
- Working in a packing house or cannery
- Preserving fruits or vegetables
- Transporting, storing or distributing ag-related products
- Poultry (such as Foster Farms)
- Working in a nursery (such as Monrovia)
- Lumber & forestry
- Animal farms/herd

Experience With Agriculture (Farm Work)

1. In the last 2 years, have you or anyone in your family worked in any type of agriculture (farm work) such as planting, picking, preparing the soil, packing house, dairy, driving a truck for any type of farm work, etc. ☐ Yes ☐ No

2. In the last 2 years, have you or a member of your family moved to another area and lived away from home in order to work in any type of agriculture (farm work)?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, classify as "Seasonal"

3. Have you or a member of your family stopped migrating to work in agriculture (farm work) because of a disability or age (too old to do the work)?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, classify as "Migrant"

4. Are you seeking employment in agriculture?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ If yes, classify as "Seasonal"

Note — It is important to capture our farmworkers in our <EHR system> so that we can truly represent our farmworkers (in numbers) at the federal & state levels and advocate for them.

Flow Chart
Steps to determine if your patient qualifies as Migrant or Seasonal Farmworker

(1) In the past 2 years, have you or a member of your family worked in agriculture, forestry or fisheries as your main source of employment?

☐ Yes ☐ No

(2) In the past two years, have you or a member of your family established a temporary home in order to work in agriculture, forestry or fisheries, i.e., live in trailers or houses provided by employer, bond, or share house with others?

☐ Yes ☐ No

You and your family members are Migrant agricultural workers

(3) Have you or a member of your family stopped migrating to work in agriculture, forestry or fisheries because of disability or old age?

☐ Yes ☐ No

You and your family members are Seasonal agricultural workers

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Turning the Curve: Accurate Identification, Registration and Reporting of Agricultural Worker Status
Outline

- What is Special Population Designation Status and Who’s Responsible?
- Relationship between Health Center Program Requirements, UDS, Special Populations and Funding
- Definitions in Migrant Health Legislation
- Identification, Registration and Reporting
- Case Studies
What is Special Population Designation Status?

Special Populations have been identified due to their limited access to healthcare services.

Special Populations have unique challenges and barriers in accessing healthcare services.

Health Centers receive special funding to provide healthcare services to Special Populations.

Special Population designation may impact treatment planning.
Community Health/Migrant Health Centers can serve anybody but they must:
- Determine if a person seeking care at the center is a member of a “special population”
- Offer sliding fee scale to those who qualify

### Special Population Designation
- Agricultural workers
- Homeless
- Public Housing Residents
- Veterans

### Sliding Fee Scale
- People at or below 200% of the federal poverty level
- Without or with health insurance
Funding
• Funding corresponds to the # Migratory & Seasonal Agricultural Workers the CHC proposes to be served

Funding Obligations
• Compliance with 19 HRSA program requirements for PHS Section 330 (g)
• Provision of services to population
• Submission of UDS reports

Funding Continuation
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Who is responsible for the determination of special population status at health centers?

a) Board of Directors  
b) Management staff  
c) Eligibility workers  
d) All of the above
Responsibilities

Board of Directors
- Establish policies
- Oversee compliance with local, state and federal regulation

Management Team
- Implement board policies by establishing procedures, training staff, and monitoring compliance

Support Staff
- Follow established policies and procedures to accomplish assigned registration tasks
- Provide feedback to management related to patient difficulties around the registration process
- Offer suggestions for improvement
What is the Uniform Data System (UDS)?

Government required electronic reporting mechanism for health centers funded with PHS section 330 funds including:

- Community Health
- Migrant Health
- Health Care for the Homeless
- Residents of Public Housing
Why is the UDS Important?

It helps your health center to demonstrate:

- The number of patients your health center serves
- The race/ethnicity, age, income levels, insurance sources, and health status of your patients
- The services your health center provides
- The types of staff who work in your health center
- The types of funding and payments your health center receives

The most important reason:

To be in COMPLIANCE with the requirements of the federal government
What is Your Role in Helping Your Health Center to Complete the UDS Report?

- Clinical
- Demographic
- Financial

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The Agriculture Industry
Definition of Agriculture

The term “agriculture” means farming in all its branches, including:

(i) Cultivation and tillage of the soil;

(ii) The production, cultivation, growing, and harvesting of any commodity grown on, in or as an adjunct to or part of a commodity grown in or on, the land; and

(iii) Any practice (including preparation and processing for market and delivery to storage or to market or to carriers for transportation to market) performed by a farmer or on a farm incident to or in conjunction with an activity described in clause (II).

Definitions - Section 330g of the Public Health Service Act

**Migratory Agricultural Worker** the term “migratory agricultural worker” means an individual whose **principal employment** is in agriculture on a **seasonal basis**, who has been so employed within the last **twenty-four months**, and who establishes for the purposes of such employment a **temporary abode**.

**Seasonal Agricultural Worker** the term “seasonal agricultural worker” means an individual whose **principal employment** is in agriculture on a **seasonal basis**, who has been so employed within the last **twenty-four months** and who is **not a migratory agricultural worker**.

**Aged & Disabled Agricultural Worker** applies to individual who has previously been a migratory agricultural worker but who no longer meets the requirements because of **age or disability** and members of the families of such individuals who are within such catchment area.
Agricultural Workers in Your Service Area
In Order to Verify MSAW Status, You Need to Know…

- The definition of agriculture
- The types of industries and tasks in agriculture that are included and excluded under HRSA rules
- The classifications of agricultural workers
Step 1: Establish Occupation

Is Agriculture the principal employment?

Verification Question: Have you or anyone in your family worked in agriculture?
What is “Agriculture”? 

Agriculture means farming in all its branches, including:

- Horticulture
- Aquaculture
- Animal husbandry
- Packing and delivery to a location for sale or processing.
What is “Agriculture”?

Agriculture means farming in all its branches, including:

- Horticulture
- Aquaculture
- Animal husbandry
- Packing and delivery to a location for sale or processing.
Agriculture means farming in all its branches as defined by the Office of Management (OMB)-developed North American Industry Classification System (NAICS), and includes migratory and seasonal agricultural workers employed in the following codes and all sub-codes:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2012 NAICS</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Crop Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1111</td>
<td>Oilseed and Grain Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1112</td>
<td>Vegetable and Melon Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1113</td>
<td>Fruit and Tree Nut Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Animal Production and Aquaculture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1121</td>
<td>Cattle Ranching and Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1122</td>
<td>Hog and Pig Farming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1123</td>
<td>Poultry and Egg Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1151</td>
<td>Support Activities for Crop Production</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1152</td>
<td>Support Activities for Animal Production</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
What Agricultural Sectors are included in the Migrant Health Program?
Grains and Nuts

111
Crop
Production

© NCFH 2017
Fruits and Vegetables

111
Crop
Production

© Alan Pogue

© Alan Pogue

© NCFH 2017
Nurseries

111
Crop
Production
Other Commodities

111 Crop Production

Cotton

Tobacco

Hops

Christmas Trees

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Forestry

(only includes the production and harvesting of Christmas trees and other trees that are harvested at least every 10 years)
1151 - Support Activities for Crop Production

Harvesting primarily by machine
Post-harvest crop activities

And...
- Farm labor contractors and crew leaders
- Soil preparation and cultivation
- Cotton ginning
Dairy Farms
Animal Farms
Goats, sheep, pigs, cattle, horses, & animals raised for fur
Poultry Farms & Hatcheries

112
Animal Production & Aquaculture
Aquaculture

112
Animal Production & Aquaculture

Photo by David Heikes

Photo by Stephen Ausmus

Photos from http://www.ars.usda.gov/is/graphics/photos/

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Support Activities for Animal Production & Aquaculture

- Boarding
- Branding
- Reproductive services (breeding, insemination, semen collection, etc.)
- Livestock spraying, cleaning, etc.

For more, see:
http://www.census.gov/eos/www/www/naics/
Tasks Performed by Agricultural Workers

Examples

- Preparation of the soil
- Seeding plants, flowers, grass, trees, vegetables, fruits, and other commodities
- Planting, thinning, growing, irrigating of vegetables & fruits
- Planting, caring, pruning, fertilizing, replacing trees
- Detasseling, collecting, harvesting (corn and other grains)
- Sorting, preparing, processing
- Canning, preserving, packing
- Transporting, storing, distributing
- Catching, preparing, processing aquaculture products
- Feeding, caring, milking cows and other farm animals
Excluded Tasks and Industries - Examples

Meat and Meat Product Merchant Wholesalers
Industry 42447

Landscaping - Industry 561730 Landscaping Services

Spectator Sporting Industry 711219

Trucking timber - Industry 484220 Specialized Freight

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Step 2: Verify Time Frame

Verification Questions:
Have you or anyone in your family worked in agriculture in the last two years?
Step 3: Inquire about Migratory Status

Migratory or Seasonal

Verification Question: Have you or anyone in your family established a temporary home in order to work in agriculture?

Migratory - Establish a temporary abode/home

When a person and/or family leaves the area in which he/she lives to do agriculture work and must live somewhere other than in his/her home in order to do such work, that person is considered to have “established a temporary home”.

Seasonal

Does not establish a temporary home
Step 4: Verify Seasonality

“On a Seasonal Basis”

Verification Question: Have you or anyone in your family worked in agriculture on a seasonal basis without having to establish a temporary home?

Seasonality is not defined in the legislation, and is often defined unnecessarily narrowly.

“Seasonal basis” means that the worker’s employment and income may fluctuate with changes in conditions and the kinds of agriculture that they are working in.

Does your job, hours, or income change with the seasons?
Step 5: Identify Former MAW

Verification Question: Have you or anyone in your family stopped migrating to work in agriculture because of a disability or age?

- Former Migratory Worker
- No longer MAW because of age or disability
Step 6: Don’t Forget the Family Members

(A) Migratory agricultural workers, seasonal agricultural workers, and members of the families of such migratory and seasonal agricultural workers who are within a designated catchment area; and

(B) Individuals who have previously been migratory agricultural workers but who no longer meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) of paragraph (3) because of age or disability and members of the families of such individuals who are within such catchment area.
Question

Which classification of agricultural worker do you think is most often not identified and documented during the registration process?

a. Migratory Worker
b. Seasonal Worker
c. Aged or Disabled
d. Family Members
“All health centers are required to report either on Line 16 or on lines 14 and 15 the number of patients seen during the reporting period who were either migratory or seasonal agricultural workers or their family members, or other individuals described in the statute at Section 330(g)(1)(B).”

“Aged and Disabled Former Agricultural Workers: As defined in Section 330 (g)(1)(B), aged and disabled former agricultural workers are individuals who have previously been migratory agricultural workers but who no longer work in agriculture because of age or disability. These individuals and family members of such individuals are included in Line 14.”
Common Mistakes in the Registration Process

Self-administered form with no quality assurance

- Not asking the right questions
- Understanding and recognizing all Ag industries
- Determining work in the last 24 months for those not currently working in Ag
- Not including family members in count
- Not identifying aged/disabled

Results?

Low numbers of MSAWs to report in the UDS and to justify funding

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Verifying Agricultural Worker Status—Questions to Ask

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTIONS</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. In the past two years, have you or a member of your family worked in</td>
<td>This person and his/her family are agricultural workers.</td>
<td>There is no current agricultural worker in the household.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>agriculture/farming, as your/their principal employment including, but</td>
<td>CONTINUE to questions 3-4.</td>
<td>GO to question 2.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>not limited to:</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Preparing, irrigating or spraying the fields, nurseries, orchards;</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Planting, picking, sorting, packing, or transporting fruits, vegetables,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grains, nuts, plants, tobacco, hops, flowers, grass, alfalfa, hay, or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>other agricultural products;</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>• Planting trees; working with Christmas trees; picking pine needles or</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Spanish moss;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Working on farms that produce chickens, ducks, turkeys, cows, goats,</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sheep, horses, fish, seafood, etc.,</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Verification of Agricultural Worker Status - Questions to Ask

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Questions</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2. Have you or a member of your family stopped migrating to work in agriculture because of a disability or old age?</td>
<td>This person and his/her family are “former migratory agricultural workers.” This person and his/her family can be registered as “migratory” workers. STOP</td>
<td>There is no agricultural worker in the household.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. In the past two years, have you or a member of your family established a temporary home in order to work in agriculture?</td>
<td>This person and his/her family are migratory workers. STOP</td>
<td>CONTINUE to question 4.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. In the past two years, have you or a member of your family worked in agriculture on a seasonal basis without the need to establish a temporary home?</td>
<td>This person and his/her family are seasonal workers. STOP</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
1. Your patient:
Ms. Hernandez, 43 years old
Has 2 children with Medicaid

The Hernandez family travels from their home in Washington to California to harvest strawberries from April to June.

2. Questions to ask yourself:
   - Has anyone in this family worked in agriculture?
   - Is agriculture the primary source of employment?
   - Have they had to establish a temporary home to work in agriculture?
   - Did there work, hours or income change for any part of the year?
   - Did anyone in this family stop migrating to work in agriculture due to age or disability?

3. How should this patient be classified?
   - Migratory agricultural worker
   - Seasonal agricultural worker
   - Aged/Disabled agricultural worker
   - Not an agricultural worker
Case Study #2

1. Your patient:
Ms. Benavidez, 72 years old came with her son, 45 years old

Ms. Benavidez’s son traveled to Wyoming for 30 years to work on cattle farms, but had a job-related accident 4 years ago and is no longer able to work. Ms. Benavidez lives with her son.

2. Questions to ask yourself:
   - Has anyone in this family worked in agriculture?
   - Is agriculture the primary source of employment?
   - Have they had to establish a temporary home to work in agriculture?
   - Did there work, hours or income change for any part of the year?
   - Did anyone in this family stop migrating to work in agriculture due to age or disability?

3. How should this patient be classified?
   - Migrant agricultural worker
   - Seasonal agricultural worker
   - Aged/Disabled agricultural worker
   - Not an agricultural worker

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1. **Your patient:**

Ms. Rodriguez, 40 years old

Ms. Rodriguez and her family have lived in your area for the past 20 years. Mr. Rodriguez works driving a combine harvester and sorting fruits during harvest season. In the off-season, he works as a day laborer in construction.

2. **Questions to ask yourself:**

- Has anyone in this family worked in agriculture?
- Is agriculture the primary source of employment?
- Have they established a temporary home to work in agriculture?
- Did there work, hours or income change for any part of the year?
- Did anyone in this family stop migrating to work in agriculture due to age or disability?

3. **How should this patient be classified?**

- Migrant agricultural worker
- Seasonal agricultural worker
- Aged/Disabled agricultural worker
- Not an agricultural worker
1. Your patient:
Mr. Aguilar, 34 years old

Mr. Aguilar came to California five years ago to work with his brother in the strawberry fields. After saving for two years, he opened a small food truck that he operates close to a small migrant camp.

2. Questions to ask yourself:
- Has anyone in this family worked in agriculture?
- Is agriculture the principle employment?
- Have they had to establish a temporary home to work in agriculture?
- Did there work, hours or income change for any part of the year?
- Did anyone in this family stop migrating to work in agriculture due to age or disability?

3. How should this patient be classified?
- Migrant agricultural worker
- Seasonal agricultural worker
- Aged/Disabled agricultural worker
- Not an agricultural worker

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New Digital Tool

Ag Worker Registration
Turning the Curve: MH Program Tactical Planning
## Step 1: Program Assessment

### Increase Access to Care for Ag Workers
Migrant Health Program Self-Assessment Tool & Goal Setting Exercise

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Organization Name:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CEO/Executive Director:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E-Mail:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How many total patients served for the 2016 and 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016 # of patients served:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017 # of patients served:</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| How many total MSAW patients served for 2016 and 2017 |
| 2016 # of MSAW patients served: |
| 2017 # of MSAW patients served: |
Step 2: Goal Setting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Goal Setting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. What are some strategies that you <strong>currently have in place</strong> to help you increase care to your Ag worker population?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. What are some NEW strategies/programs that you <strong>could put into place</strong> to increase access to care for this population?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. What kind of Training and TA do you need to help you improve your services to the Ag Worker Population?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Would you like to make a commitment to increase access to care for Ag workers?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>☐ Not Sure</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Goal Setting

Agricultural Worker Access 2017

Increase Access to Services 2017 GOALs to increase medical services for MSAW and their families.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unduplicated MSAW with nurse or provider medical visit</th>
<th>Statewide Goal</th>
<th>OUR Goal</th>
<th>OUR Actual</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5680</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unduplicated MSAW with medical provider visit (MD, NP or PA)</td>
<td>3800</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Training/TA Opportunities: Action Planning

- Want to be part of a Learning Collaborative?
  - Finalize MH Program Needs Assessment
  - Create MH Action Plans to Increase Access to Care for Ag Workers
  - Hands-on Training
  - Become part of a quarterly “Virtual Network” for sharing of best practices
  - Goal setting and monitoring
- On-site training
- Webinars
- Website Resources: [http://www.ncfh.org/administrative.html](http://www.ncfh.org/administrative.html)
Questions??

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