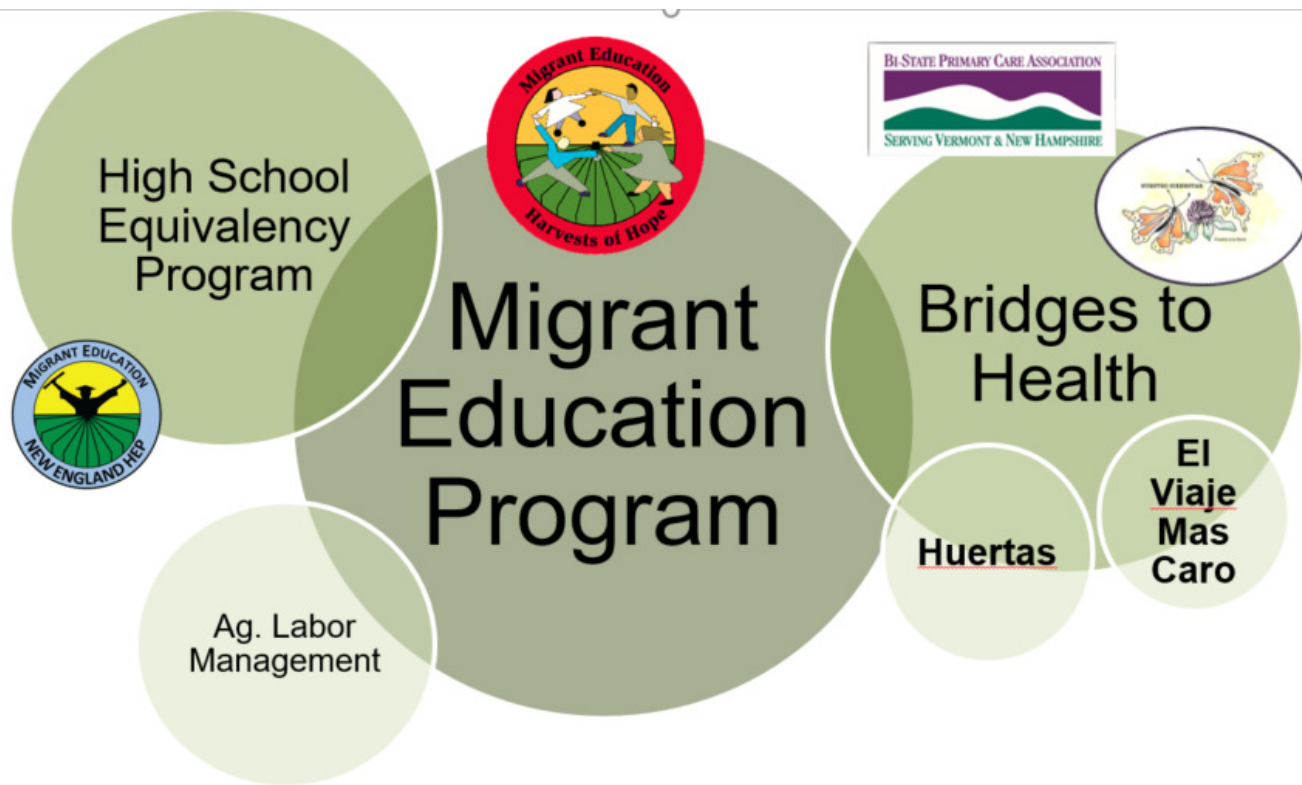


Extension Farmworker Programming Overview



Extension Farmworker Programming Overview

Current Programs	Migrant Education Program	Bridges to Health	High School Equivalency Program
Mission	Locate all migrant children and families in the country and provide supplemental educational services to those who are either struggling academically or socially in their school environment, or provide educational services to those who may currently not be attending school at all	<p>To empower farmworkers to make timely health decisions and create capacity building opportunities for local health entities with an enhanced focus on mental health care needs;</p> <p><i>Ensuring equal opportunities to health for immigrant agricultural workers and their family members through increasing access to culturally and linguistically appropriate health care services including mental health</i></p>	To help migrant and seasonal farmworkers and members of their immediate family: (1) obtain a general education diploma; and (2) gain employment or be placed in an institution of higher education (IHE) or other postsecondary education or training.



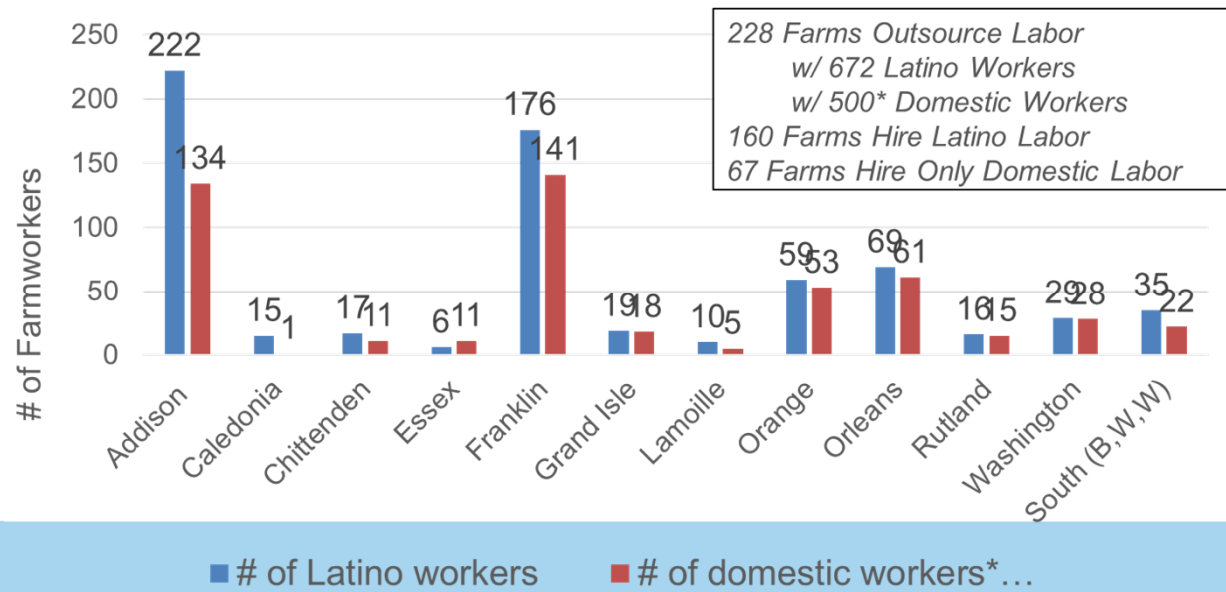
Farmworker Demographics

95% of farmworkers served by UVM Farmworker Programming work or worked in dairy

✓ 228 Farms Outsource Labor

- 672 Latino Workers on any given day (Up to 1000 pass through VT each year)
- 500 Domestic Workers on any given day (excludes farm owner and family members)

VT Dairy Farmworkers 2018



Farmworker Challenges Before and **Since COVID-19**

Systemic/Structural (TA & Patient Feedback)

Language access

Cultural competency (ag life; indigenous; rural; latino/a; immigrant)

Ineligibility for health insurance/Status

Complex health care system

Inconsistency in sliding fee policies across FQHCs

Inconsistency in free care policies across hospitals

Complex paperwork and billing/**Cost of testing (perception) and treatment concerns/uncertainty**

Discrimination

Ineligibility for SNAP/status...**school meal program ending**

June 30

Individual (Care Coordination)

Fear/**Will they lose their job/pay if they fall ill**

Cost

Transportation/ **Food Access**

Language ability

Knowledge of health care system

Shame/stigma about asking for services

Different cultural health beliefs

Work conflicts

Power dynamic with employer

Lack of PPE and access to supplies

Lack of Childcare (despite essential worker status)

Housing/inability to social distance or quarantine

