





## Arizona State Office of Rural Health Webinar Series





#### Arizona State Office of Rural Health Monthly Webinar Series

Provides technical assistance to rural stakeholders to disseminate research findings, policy updates, best-practices and other rural health issues to statewide rural partners and stakeholders.



Thank you to our partners in delivering this webinar series:





## Webinar Tips & Notes



- Audience is muted during the presentation.
- We will pause in between presentations for some questions. Enter your questions into the chat box.
- Please fill out the post-webinar survey
- Webinar is being recorded
- Recording will be posted on the AzCRH <u>www.crh.arizona.edu/</u> and SWTRC <u>www.southwesttrc.org/</u>



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#### **Congratulations to Amanda Aguirre!**



# Gubernatorial Proclamation for November 15, 2018 as RURAL HEALTH DAY

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GOVERNOR DOUGLAS A. DUCEY

## STATE OF ARIZONA PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, rural communities in Arizona and throughout the United States are wonderful places to live and work - they are places where people know each other, listen to/respect each other and work together to benefit the community; and

WHEREAS, Arizona's rural population is growing at a rapid rate; and

WHEREAS, rural Arizona is an important economic engine that helps to drive Arizona as a national leader in its recognition and contributions to rural residents; and

WHEREAS, rural residents possess a selfless, creative, community-minded spirit; and

WHEREAS, meeting the unique healthcare needs of those residents is constantly evolving, as rural communities face accessibility issues, a shortage of healthcare providers, an aging population, and larger percentages of uninsured and underinsured citizens; and

WHEREAS, ambulatory and emergency medical services are especially critical in rural Arizona; and

WHEREAS, rural health education services are vital to preparing a rural health workforce; and

WHEREAS, rural hospitals and rural clinics are often the economic foundation of these communities in addition to being their primary providers of health care; and

WHEREAS, rural healthcare systems create valuable opportunities that offer more comprehensive, compassionate, patientcentered and holistic care to patients; and

WHEREAS, the Arizona Rural Health Association plays a distinct and critical role by leading community and state-wide efforts to address the unique healthcare needs of our rural citizens; and

WHEREAS, the Arizona Rural Health Association supports pioneering partnerships that promote the health and well-being of rural Arizona; and

WHEREAS, Arizona's rural residents, the health care systems that serve them, and the friends who advocate for them are recognized herein.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, Douglas A. Ducey, Governor of the State of Arizona, do hereby proclaim November 15, 2018, as

#### RURAL HEALTH DAY

and further encourage citizens to recognize the unique contributions and selfless, "can do" attitudes of our rural communities, the unique healthcare needs and opportunities that exist in these communities, and the Arizona Rural Health Association for the valuable representation and support it provides to rural people and rural services that address the needs and opportunities.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have herecute set my hand and caused to be affixed the Great Seal of the State of Arizona

Jouglan de Tucey

DONE at the Capitol in Phoenix on this first day of October in the year Two Thousand and Eighteen and of the Independence of the United States of America the Two Hundred and Forty-Third.

ATTEST:

Michell Kessar

SECRETARY OF STATE

#### Today's presentation:



#### Growing the Power of Rural: The Rural Health Workforce in Arizona



**Heather Carter, EdD** 



Daniel Derksen, MD



Sean Clendaniel, MPH



Ana Roscetti, MPH





#### Today's presentation:



#### Growing the Power of Rural: The Rural Health Workforce in Arizona



#### **Moderator:**

Heather Carter, EdD, recently joined the AzCRH as an assistant professor of practice in the Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health and Associate Director of the AzCRH. Heather served in the AZ House of Representatives representing District 15 from 2013-18. On November 6th she was elected Senator representing District 15 in the state legislature.







#### Growing the Power of Rural: The Rural Health Workforce in Arizona



**Daniel Derksen, MD** is the University of Arizona Health Sciences (UAHS) Associate Vice President for Health Equity, Outreach & Interprofessional Activities. He is a Professor of Public Health in the Mel and Enid Zuckerman College of Public Health.







# The Rural Health Workforce in Arizona

3<sup>rd</sup> highest Am. Indian Pop
4<sup>th</sup> highest Latino pop.%
6<sup>th</sup> highest land mass sq.mi.
14<sup>th</sup> in population
33<sup>rd</sup> in pop. density

**Dan Derksen MD**, Director, Arizona Center for Rural Health UAHS Associate VP for Health Equity, Outreach & Interprofessional Activities Growing the Power of Rural Webinar 11/15/2018

# Arizona Rural Challenges & Opportunities



Uncompensated & Charity Care

Medicaid-AHCCCS, CHIP-KidsCare

Health Workforce Training, Recruitment, Retention, Distribution

Rural Health Policy Innovation

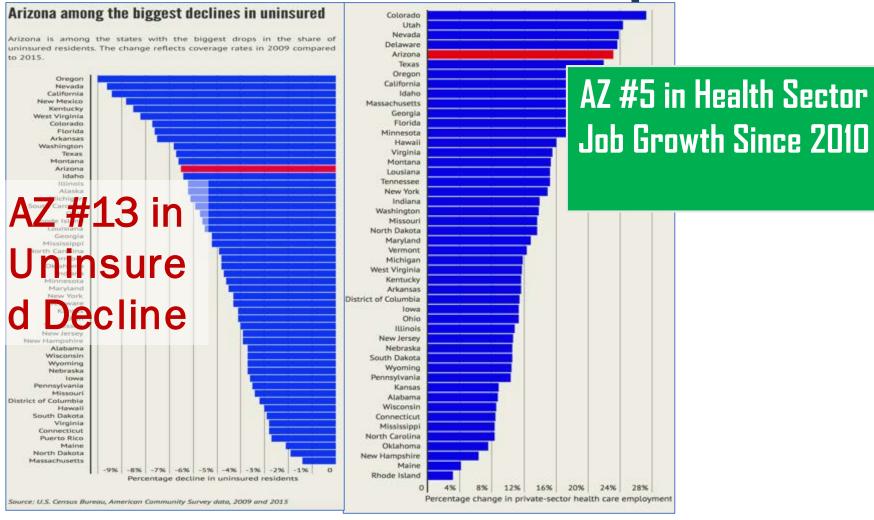
## 71% U.S. voters: Health care #1 concern

Specific voter concerns include:

- Spiraling drug costs
- Losing coverage
- Cutting Medicaid, Medicare
- Covering 'pre-existing' conditions

Published 10/18/2018: https://www.kff.org/health-reform/poll-finding/kff-election-tracking-poll-health-care-in-the-2018-midterms/

## Arizona ACA Impact



https://www.azcentral.com/story/money/business/health/2017/01/27/ducey-cites-obamacare-harm-arizona-seeking-repeal-laws-positives-complicate-issue/96998808/



## The Untold Story of 2018 Midterms

US Governors	2018	2019
Republican	33	25
Democrat	16	23

Two races are too close to call in Georgia and Florida (*R leading*) https://www.washingtonpost.com/election-results/governor/?utm\_term=.fd070ff6f162



#### Sinema with 35,909 vote lead as of 07:15am on 11/15/2018

Choice Votes Percent



Sinema, Kyrsten (DEM)

1,121,990

49.69%



McSally, Martha (REP)

1,082,485

47.94%

McSally won in 10 of 15 AZ Counties

# Needed for Senate majority: 51 of 100 seats

2 seats too close to call, R leading

	2018	2019
US Senate R	51	51
US Senate D	49	47

Accessed 11/15/2018 at: https://www.cnn.com/2018/11/12/politics/2018-election-what-changed/index.html

Needed for House majority: 218 of 435 seats

9 too close to call (5 R leading, 4 D)

	2018	2019
US House R	236	198
US House D	193	228

Accessed 11/15/2018 at: https://www.cnn.com/2018/11/12/politics/2018-election-what-changed/index.html





# Needed for majority: 16 of 30 seats

	2018	2019
AZ Senate R	17	16*
AZ House D	13	13

Accessed 11/15/2018 at: https://azsos.gov/elections

<sup>\*</sup>Kate Brophy McGee ( $\mathbb{R}$ ) leads by half of one percent: 472 votes of 87,780 cast as of 7:15 am on 11/15/2018



# Needed for majority: 31 of 60 seats

	2018	2019
AZ House R	35	31
AZ House D	25	29

Accessed 11/15/2018 at: https://azsos.gov/elections

# Arizona Nonpartisan Health Policy Collaboration in 2018





Governor Ducey - Arizona Opioid Epidemic Act - Governor Calls Legislature Into Special Session To Take Immediate Action On The Opioid Epidemic Monday January 22, 2018 | Office of the Governor Doug Ducey | 5min:30sec https://azgovernor.gov/governor/video/governor-ducey-arizona-opioid-epidemic-act



## **AZ Opioid Epidemic Act**

Education Is a Major Social Determinant of Health



HB 2197 Health Workforce Data HB 2324 CHW Voluntary Certification



## Rural Oral Health Workforce # Providers, Distribution, Medicaid

	Date	Ayes	Nays
Show House FINAL	05/03/2018	47	13

Transmit to Governor:

05/03/2018

**Governor Action** 

Arizona HB 2235 Dental Therapists Nancy Barto



## Rural Health Professions Tax Credit

Rural retention: licensed physicians, dentists, psychologists, nurse practitioners eligible for a tax credit up to \$5,000 **States**: Oregon, New Mexico

NM: https://rhcptc.health.state.nm.us/faq.aspx;

OR: http://www.ohsu.edu/xd/outreach/oregon-rural-health/providers/provider-tax-credits/provider-faq.cfm



## Teaching Health Centers

Move the training pipeline to areas of need. Grads 3X more likely to practice in rural areas.



## Top 3 States Medicaid GME Funding

RANK	STATE	Total Medicaid GME
1	NY	\$1,600,000,000
2	FL	\$350,000,000
3	AZ	\$285,000,000
US Total		\$4,300,000,000

"There's no federal guidance for Medicaid GME, states have significant flexibility in designing and administering their Medicaid GME payments."

Page 10, CRS Report on Federal GME funding: https://fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R44376.pdf

## **New Interprofessional Education Models**

Community Sites CAH, FQHC, RHC, IHS

Teaching Hospitals



Interprofessional
Teaching Health
Centers

GME Medicare, Medicaid, VA, HRSA, Facility, Community, Marketplace

# innovative Policy

- Allow Medicaid buy-in (NV, NM)
- Manage costs: home, community
- Eliminate, address 'no value' steps: prior authorizing, EHR documenting
- Shift PhRMA & insurance company 'hold harmless' policies to:

## hold accountable



#### **Brief Discussion**



**Moderator: Heather Carter, EdD** 







#### Growing the Power of Rural: The Rural Health Workforce in Arizona



Sean Clendaniel, MPH, serves as Quality and Clinical Manager at the Collaborative Ventures Network (CVN). He also holds academic appointments and is actively involved with various governing and advisory boards and committees.

seanc@healthyarizona.org





#### Characteristics of Rural Health

- Both rural and urban populations are aging and will demand more health care services as the average age increases. Going further, rural populations tend to be older than urban populations
- Rural residents have higher rates of chronic disease and poverty than urban residents
- Rural populations are more likely to be underinsured or uninsured
- Rural hospitals and clinics tend to be smaller than in urban areas
- The scope of care provided in rural hospitals and clinics is often more limited than in urban facilities. Rural health care providers deliver more general care (rather than specialty care) compared with urban areas
- Access to preventive and early intervention unavailable
- Lower reimbursement rates for primary care or general health services make it difficult for rural health care practices to remain financially stable
- Vast travel distances to health care facilities create transportation (and associated costs) can be a barrier to accessing care for many rural residents
- Medicare payments to rural hospitals and physicians are dramatically less than those to their urban counterparts for equivalent services. This correlates closely with the fact that more than hundreds of rural hospitals have closed in the past 25 years.
- Simply put, Rural communities tend to be older, sicker, poorer, which is further complicated by access to services

### The Quadruple Aim: Rural vs. Urban

Rural Care Is Rated Comparable or Worse Across "Quadruple Aim" Aspects

How do you regard rural versus urban health care in the following aspects:



Base = 730

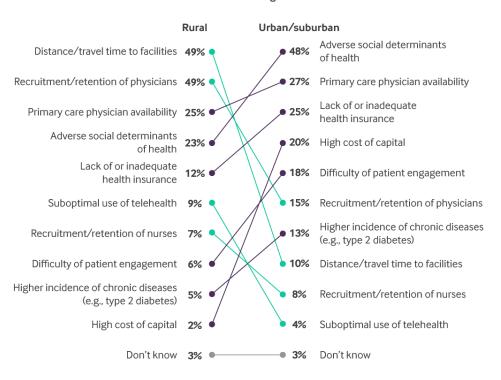
NEJM Catalyst (catalyst.nejm.org) © Massachusetts Medical Society

#### Barriers to Care: Rural vs. Urban

The Barriers to Excellent Care Vary Widely Across Geographic Settings

What are the top two biggest barriers to providing excellent care in urban/suburban settings?

Rural settings?



Base = 730 (multiple responses)

NEJM Catalyst (catalyst.nejm.org) © Massachusetts Medical Society

#### Characteristics of Rural Health Workforce

- Maldistribution of health professionals; specialty, location, and setting
  - The current healthcare education system tends to be specialty oriented and urban-centric
- Significant challenges recruiting and retaining
- An aging population of health care providers will be retiring in growing numbers over the next 10-20 years, which is particular acute in rural areas
- Educational opportunities to become a health care professional, and to upgrade skills and pursue professional development, are more limited in rural than in urban areas
- Job development opportunities can be limited in rural areas because of the smaller size and number of health care facilities, and the more generalized nature of the health care delivered, which inhibits advancement through specialization
- Understaffing causes increased workloads, longer shifts, and less flexibility in scheduling.
- Small, rural communities may offer fewer job opportunities for spouses, which can make recruiting providers difficult.
- Growing proportions of primary care physicians are women, and women have been less likely than men to practice in rural areas
- The future supply of rural physicians is threatened by the low percentage of students interested in specializing in family medicine

### Arizona Unique characteristics

- Binary existence when viewed through rural lens (geography vs. population density)
- Arizona will face greater competition from other states in recruiting and retaining health professionals
- Graduate Medical Education hasn't grown at same rapid rate as Medical Schools

### Rural Provider Dichotomy

- Rural Providers on average:
  - Work longer hours
  - See more patients per day
  - Have less control over work hours (and are "on-call" more frequently)
  - Have a broader scope of practice
  - Have less opportunity for professional interaction
  - Receive about the same level of compensation
- New Providers value:
  - More time for family
  - Shorter work week
  - Quality of life over monetary rewards
- Practices are overwhelmed due to few practitioners and high numbers of patients causing a shift to crisis/episodic care
- Tools for chronic disease management and electronic health record are costly and unaffordable by small practices

### State-level Policies and Programs

- Develop an enhanced and coordinated state infrastructure that identify and address rural workforce needs
- Implement data-driven and evidenced based workforce development strategies to
- Expand broadband access to rural communities and service providers
- Remove barriers to the use of Telehealth
- Find and share what's already working for rural areas
- Removing state and federal barriers to professional scope of practice
- State Loan Repayment Program
- Patient engagement and empowerment
- Provide financial incentives for practice in rural and underserved areas (i.e. Tax Incentives)
- Increased GME funding (Teaching Health Center model)

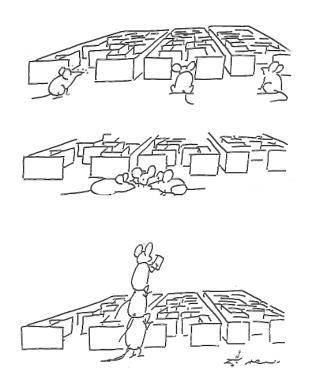
### Rural Health System Strategies

- Using interprofessional teams to provide coordinated and efficient care for patients and to extend the reach of each provider
- Ensuring that all professionals are fully utilizing their skill sets and working at the top of their license; that is, practicing to the full extent of their training and allowed scope of practice
- Expand the use of telemedicine and health information technology
- Develop a "culture of learning" (i.e. Teaching Health Center)
- Reduce professional isolation by providing opportunities for professional development and continuing education
- Support continuing education and professional development programs for administrators and clinical leaders, through membership and professional organizations, and partnerships with postsecondary programs
- Scholarships and Loan Repayment commitments
- Develop Career Ladder and Skill Development Programs that allow rural healthcare workers to obtain degrees and certificates or to advance in their careers

## Strategies for the Educational Pathway

- "Growing our own"
- K-12
  - Programs in rural areas that encourage health professions
- College & University
  - Enhance programs in rural colleges
  - Rural programs in larger universities
- Medicine, Nursing, Allied Health
  - Rural programming
  - Make Primary Care the kind of thriving, exciting, personal health care practice that will naturally attract students of all disciplines
  - · Accept students from rural backgrounds
- Post graduate training
  - GME funding for rural training rotations
  - Specific GME premium for rural programs
  - ARNP / PA programs that emphasize rural and primary care
- Interprofessional Education (IPE)
- Area Health Education Centers (AHEC)

## Collaboration- Better Together







## **Brief Discussion**



**Moderator:** Heather Carter, EdD







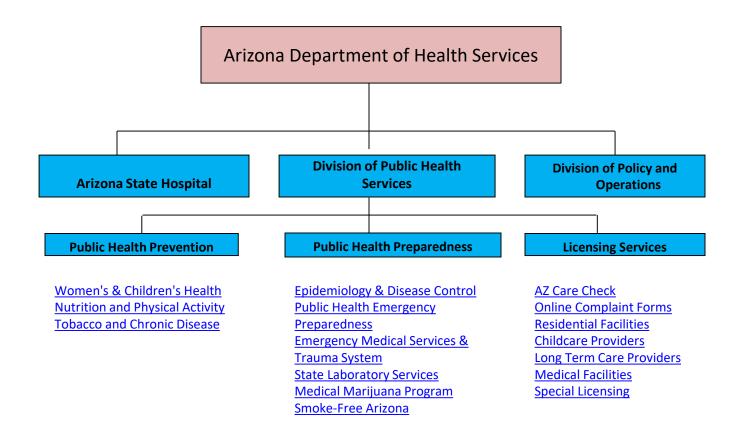
### Growing the Power of Rural: The Rural Health Workforce in Arizona



Ana Roscetti, MPH, is the Workforce Section Manager for the Arizona Department of Health Services (ADHS), Bureau of Women's and Children's Health's Arizona Primary Care Office. In her current role, Ana oversees 7 workforce programs that aim to increase the number of health care professionals in underserved areas that include the National Health Service Corps, State Loan Repayment, Nurse Corps, J1 Visa and the National Interest Waiver Programs.





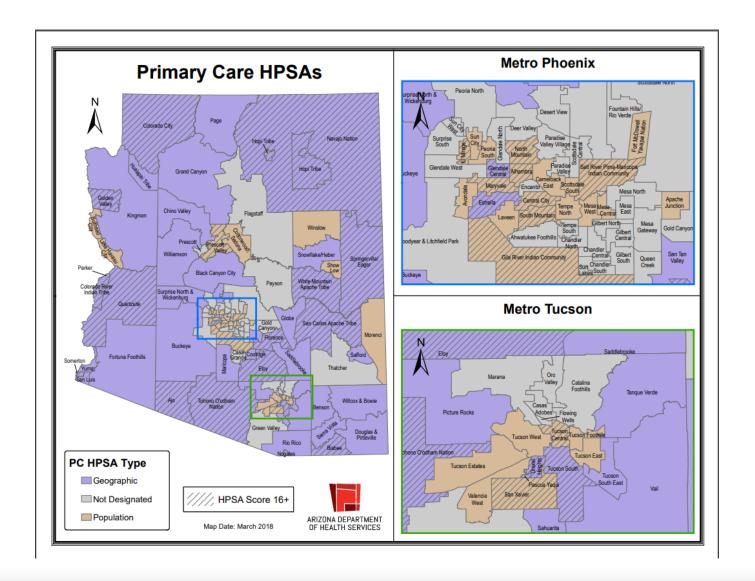


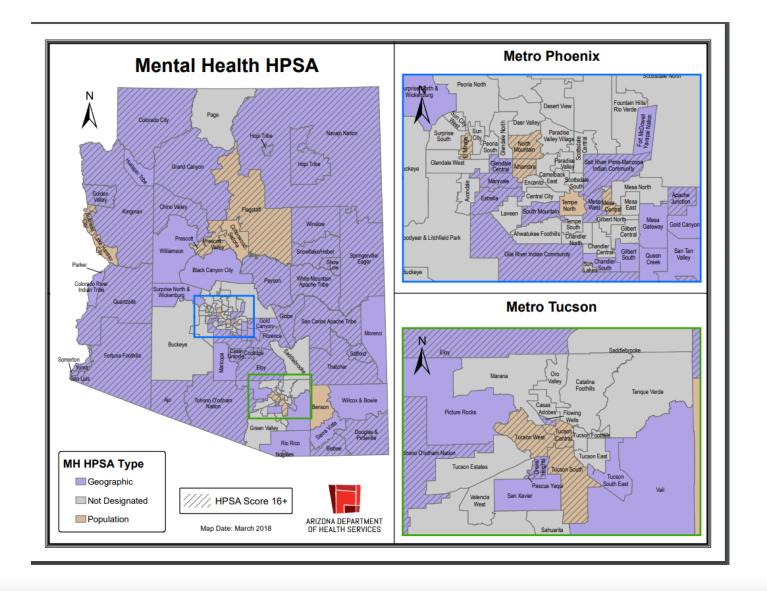
## Arizona Primary Care Office

 To optimize the health of Arizona residents by developing and strengthening systems services to expand access to primary care and other services with emphasis on the health needs of underserved people and areas

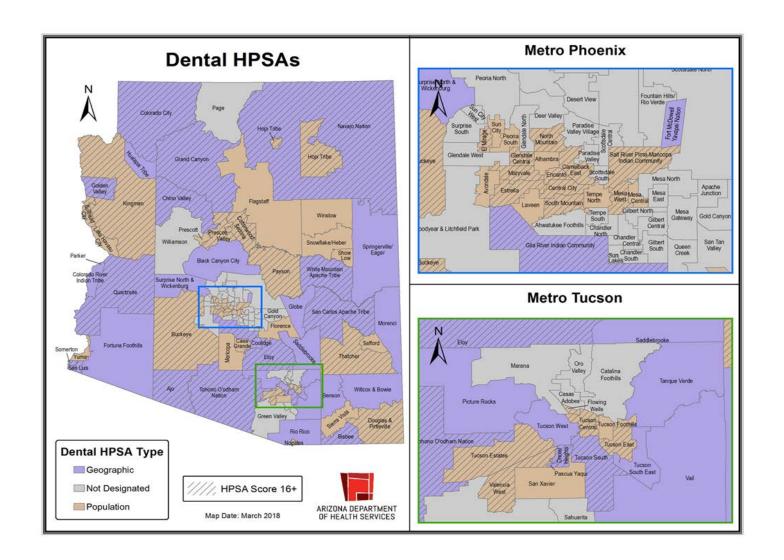
# Arizona Primary Care Office Core Functions

- Develops and implements strategies for strengthening primary care and the health care delivery system
- Administers programs to increase the number of providers and improve services in underserved areas
- Identifies areas that need improved health services and assists with federal/state shortage designations
- Provides technical assistance to statewide partners



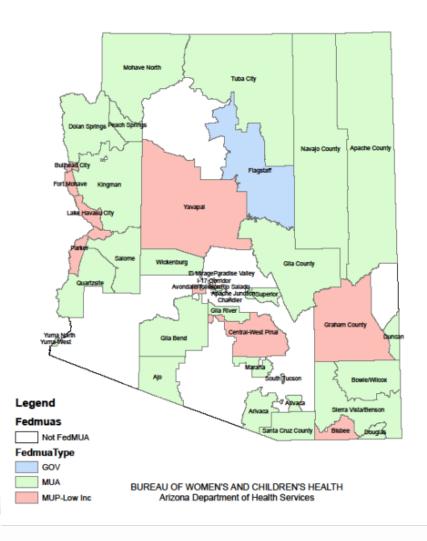








#### Arizona Federal Medically Underserved Areas April 2018



### **PROBLEM**

ARIZONA

Current Workforce Shortages 605 Physicians to eliminate 187 primary care HPSAs

456 Dentists to eliminate 183 dental HPSAs

233 Psychiatrists to eliminate 176 mental HPSAs

#### **State and Federal Incentives Programs That Can Help Address Workforce Shortages**

#### National Health Service Corps (NHSC) Loan Repayment Program

- Eligible Disciplines: MD/DOs, dentists, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, dental hygienists, behavioral/mental health providers
- Eligible Service Sites: "NHSC-Certified" Government/Public, Private Non-Profit, IHS/Tribal, Public
   Health Department, Private Practice, Hospital-Affiliated Clinics, Critical Access Hospitals, etc.
- Up to \$50K of tax-free loan repayment in exchange for an initial 2 years of service in a health professional shortage area (HPSA)
- Yearly extensions until all student loans are paid off
- www.nhsc.hrsa.gov

#### • Arizona State Loan Repayment Programs (SLRP) - Expanded in 2015

- Eligible Disciplines: MD/DOs, dentists, nurse practitioners, physician assistants, dental hygienists, behavioral/mental health providers. pharmacists
- Eligible Service Sites: Public, Private Non-Profit or Rural Private Practice Sites
- Up to \$65K of tax-free loan repayment for physicians and dentists and up to \$50K for other provider types in exchange for an initial 2 years of service in a health professional shortage area (HPSA)
- http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/stateloanrepayment

#### State and Federal Programs That Can Help Address Workforce Shortages

### • Nurse Corps Loan Repayment Program

- Eligible Disciplines: Registered Nurses (RNs) and Advanced RNs
- Eligible Sites: Critical Shortage Facilities in a HPSA or Accredited School of Nursing
- Loan repayment of up to 85% of the total nursing school loans in exchange for service is critical shortage facilities or accredited school of nursing as a faculty

http://www.hrsa.gov/loanscholarships/nursecorps/index.html

#### • J-1 Visa Waiver Program (for foreign physicians with J1 Visas)

- Eligible Disciplines: Primary Care and Specialty J1 Physicians
- ADHS recommends to the US Citizenship and Immigration Services a waiver of the home country residency requirement for foreign physicians who commit for a 3 year service in a federally designated HPSA or MUA
- -http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/visa waiver.htm

#### National Interest Waiver Program

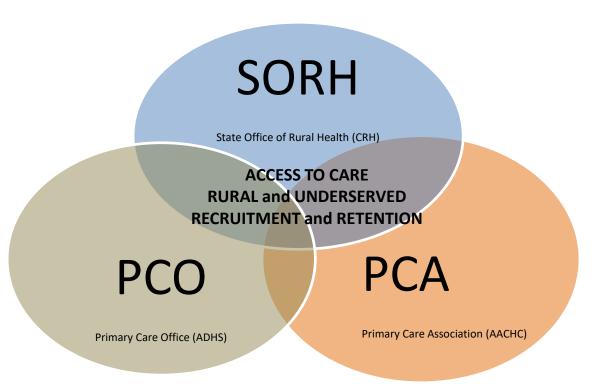
- Eligible Disciplines: Primary Care and Specialty J1 Waiver Physicians
- ADHS issues an attestation letter to the US Citizenship and Immigration Services on behalf of provider certifying that the provider's work is in the public interest in exchange for an additional two year service in addition to the J1 service obligation in a HPSA or MUA for a total commitment of 5 years.
- http://www.azdhs.gov/hsd/nationalinterestwaiver.htm

### Other Recruitment and Retention Resources

## National Rural Recruitment and Retention Network (3RNet) www3rnet.org



## National Rural Recruitment and Retention Network (3RNet) Arizona Partnership



### THANK YOU

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## **Brief Discussion**



**Moderator: Heather Carter, EdD** 





### Thank you!

## Your opinion is valuable to us Please participate in this brief survey:

https://uarizona.co1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/SV\_6VAkvzCJUm87Y

## Find this and our previous webinars at: <a href="http://www.crh.arizona.edu/programs/sorh/webinars">http://www.crh.arizona.edu/programs/sorh/webinars</a>

This webinar is made possible through funding provided by Health Resources and Services Administration, Office for the Advancement of Telehealth (G22RH24749). Arizona State Office of Rural Health is funded granted through a grant from US Department of Health and Human Services.

Grant number H95RH00102-25-00

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