

County of Santa Cruz

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS

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AGENDA: 6/5/01

May 30, 2001

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS County of Santa Cruz 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

RE: FARM-WORKER HEALTH AND HOUSING SURVEY AND NEEDS ASSESSMENT

Dear Members of the Board:

Farmworkers play a vital role in the economic sector in the Counties of Santa Cruz and Monterey and I believe it is incumbent upon the County to ensure that the health and housing needs of this population are addressed. Therefore, on October 3, 2000, the Board approved my recommendation to authorize County participation in a regional Farmworker Health and Housing Survey and Needs Assessment via a contract with the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc. (CAB).

On February 13, 2001, our Board received a status report on this matter, including a copy of the interim report provided by CAB on December 1, 2000. Today, as we receive the final report on the Farmworker Survey on our agenda, I would first like to take this opportunity to offer my sincere thanks and appreciation to the members of the Oversight Committee from both Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties for their commitment and dedication to a project of such critical significance to farmworkers in our region. I would also urge the entire Board to consider appropriate actions to address the farmworker conditions described in the report, as more fully discussed below.

DISCUSSION

The 2001 Farmworker Health and Housing Survey and Needs Assessment represents a successful collaboration between Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties in developing a deeper insight with regard to the lives of farmworkers in the Pajaro and Salinas Valleys and confirms that action is needed to provide a better

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BOARD OF SUPERVISORS May 30, 2001 Page 2

quality of life for farmworkers and their families. Until this most recent survey, the data available with regard to the farmworker population in Santa Cruz County was over eight years old. Clearly, the 2001 Farmworker Health and Housing Survey and Needs Assessment is an important research effort that provides an accurate quantitative and qualitative profile of farmworker housing and health issues in the County.

The Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County and the Department of Social Services, Community Action Agency of Monterey County contracted with Applied Survey Research and the Center for Community Advocacy to complete the research. The new data provided by this most recent study is critical in order to be able to address the needs of the farmworker population in our region—a population that is elusive as to its size, characteristics, and needs. The contracted research services provide a review of the existing data in both Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties, and a final conclusion of analyzed data and findings to continue addressing the needs of the region's farmworker population.

OTHER AGENCY INVOLVEMENT

The 2001 Farmworker Health and Housing Survey and Needs Assessment reflects extensive input from the Monterey County Department of Social Services, Monterey Community Action Agency, and Monterey County Third District Supervisor Lou Calcagno's office, as well as the Santa Cruz County Redevelopment Agency, Health Services Agency, Action Pajaro Valley, Human Resources Agency, and the Farmworker Health and Housing Survey Oversight Committee. The Committee also included several members of Monterey and Santa Cruz County departments and community based organizations committed to improving the lives of farmworkers in our region. The Committee as a group encourages the Boards of Supervisors in both counties to establish a plan of action to address the findings in the report.

I concur with the final assessment study and findings and will continue to work collaboratively with other entities to develop a plan of action. However, at this time I would recommend that the Board take the following actions:

- 1. Accept the Farmworker Health and Housing Survey and Needs Assessment.
- 2. Direct the County Administrative Office to coordinate a response from County staff to address the needs of



farmworkers and their families and provide a report to the Board on or before September 25, 2001, including the following elements;

- a. Redevelopment and Planning staff to identify farmworker housing grant opportunities and include a brief program description of each grant opportunity and application time lines;
- b. Redevelopment and Planning staff to explore the development of a second Migrant Center through the State Office of Migrant Services;
- c. Redevelopment and Planning staff to report back regarding all on-site farmworker housing consistent with State law provisions which allow for employee housing projects serving 12 or fewer employees to be treated as an agricultural use, thus facilitating the development of on-site farmworker housing projects;
- d. Human Resources Agency staff to review funding opportunities for farmworker housing under the Continuum of Care/Housing and Urban Development program for the next available grant cycle; and
- e. County Health Officer to review the report and analyze data to identify potential health measures to improve farmworker health. These should include review of access to primary care physicians, prevention services for children including immunization, access to health insurance and possible expansion of the Promotores HEALTH Outreach Program in Santa Cruz County;

Sincerely yours,

TONY CAMPOS, Supervisor

Fourth District

TC:ted
Attachment

cc: County Administrative Officer; Community Action Agency of Monterey County; Supervisor Lou Calcagno; Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc.; Human Resources Agency; Health Services Agency; Redevelopment Agency; Applied Survey Research; Action Pajaro Valley; City of Watsonville



County of Santa Cruz

HUMAN RESOURCES AGENCY

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AGENDA: June 5,200 1

May 29, 2001

BOARD OF SUPERVISORS County of Santa Cruz 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

REPORT ON FARMWORKER HEALTH AND HOUSING STUDY

Dear Members of the Board:

On October 3, 2000 your Board took action to participate in a regional Farmworker Housing and Health Survey and Needs Assessment, which was initiated by the Community Action Agency, County of Monterey as well as the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County. The purpose of the study is to provide updated and current information about both the health and housing needs of farmworkers in the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys. Using the survey results, the Farmworker Housing and Health Needs Assessment Study has now been completed and is submitted to your Board, and concurrently to the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, for consideration and further action as your Board may direct.

Background and Survey Procedure

In order to implement Santa Cruz County's participation in the study, your Board also approved a contract with the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc. (CAB) to form an oversight committee charged with the oversight and coordination of the farmworker survey in the Santa Cruz County portion of the Pajaro Valley. The oversight committee was convened and included representatives of the Board of Supervisors, the County Administrative Office, HRA, HSA, the Community Action Board, Action Pajaro Valley, the Center for Community Advocacy (CCA), and Applied Survey Research (ASR). For inter-County coordination, representatives of Monterey County also participated in the oversight committee. The oversight committee, which has met fourteen times since the inception of the project, has provided constant review and feed back to the study author and researchers, as well as guidance in the development and deployment of the survey questionnaire. A statistically valid sample of farmworkers was surveyed through personal interviews conducted by farmworker researchers employed through CCA. The total survey sample was 749, including 233 farmworkers interviewed in Santa Cruz County. Applied Survey Research then consolidated the information into a database, and then worked with the

Farmworker Health and Housing Study Agenda: June 5, 2001

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oversight committee in arriving at the final report before your Board today. It is worth noting that at the request of your Board, the report includes Appendix F, which provides data specifically on those farmworkers in the study area who reside within Santa Cruz County.

Key Findings

The final Farmworker Housing and Health Needs Assessment Study, on file with the Clerk of the Board, provides current data and key findings on the present day status of Salinas and Pajaro Valley Farmworkers and their families. Some of the more striking findings are as follows:

- Farmworkers generally have annual earnings that are lower than any other occupational category.
- Farmworkers live in housing that is generally unaffordable to them.
- Farmworkers live in more overcrowded households than the general population, and in some cases, experience housing conditions which are substandard.
- Farmworkers in this study are mostly young married men with low educational attainment.
- Farmworkers in this study generally work year-round and consider California their permanent place of residence.
- Access to a regular primary care provider or source of health care may be a problem for farmworkers.

While these findings are not strikingly different from farmworker studies conducted in the past, they indicate a trend toward more farmworkers residing and working in the local area year-round. However the study also shows that it is a continuing challenge for farmworkers to find housing and adequate healthcare affordable to a household earning prevalent wages in the agricultural sector.

Conclusions and Recommendations

When your Board approved Santa Cruz County's participation in the Farmworker Housing and Health Survey, it was with three stated goals:

- To provided updated and current information about both the housing and health needs of farmworkers in the Pajaro valley regions;
- To gather data on farmworker issues and needs which would enable the Counties and community at large to develop these concerns; and
- To provide updated data which will assist the Counties to obtain private and public funding for housing, health and human services programs to serve the local farmworker community.

Farmworker Health and Housing Study

Agenda: June 5, 2001

Page 3 of 3

This report provides current data documenting the difficult health and housing issues that Salinas and Pajaro Valley farmworkers confront in our communities. The findings contained in the study suggest the need for review of policies which affect farmworker health and housing issues in our communities, and may assist the Monterey and Santa Cruz County communities in developing strategies and programs which address the conditions reflected in this study. Since the Board may wish to review the report in detail before considering additional recommendations, it is recommended that this matter return to your Board for further consideration on or before September 25, 2001.

IT IS THEREFORE RECOMMENDED that your Board:

- 1. Consider the public presentation of the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, regarding the Farmworker Housing and Health Needs Assessment Study for Salinas and Pajaro Valleys;
- 2. Accept and file the Farmworker Housing and Health Needs Assessment Study; and
- 3. Direct the County Administrative Office to return to the Board on or before September 25, 2001 with recommendations for further action consistent with the findings in the study.

Very truly yours, Chilia Espinala

CECILIA ESPINOLA

Administrator

CE/GM (n:\admin\boardltr\fwkrbdltr.doc)

Susan A. Mauriello

COMMENDED:

County Administrative Officer

Attachment (On file with the Clerk of the Board)

cc: County Administrative Officer

HSA

RDA

Planning Department

Community Action Agency of Monterey County

Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County

FARMWORKER HOUSING AND HEALTH ASSESSMENT STUDY Oversight Committee

May 29, 2001

Chairperson Tony Campos and Members of the Board of Supervisors County of Santa Cruz 701 Ocean Street Santa Cruz, CA 95060

Dear Chairperson Tony Campos and Members of the Board of Supervisors:

It is our pleasure to announce the release of an historic report, the 2001 Farmworker Housing and Health Assessment Study of the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys. This report represents a successful collaboration between Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties as well as community based organizations working to improve the lives of farmworkers in this region.

It has been eight years since the two counties each completed studies focusing on the plight of farm workers through comprehensive research efforts. Both counties recognized that the outcomes of these studies determined the need for deeper insight and action related to the living conditions of farmworkers. With the results of the 2001 Farmworker Housing and Health Assessment Study now before us, we have updated and expanded knowledge of the housing and health needs of Salinas and Pajaro Valley farmworkers. This report presents a careful and thoughtful picture of the reality of these workers whose labor contributes so significantly to our counties' economy and quality of life.

We find the results of this study to be disturbing. While farmworkers are responsible for contributing to the nation's health by putting fruits and vegetables on the tables of so many U.S. households, they themselves live in precariously housed conditions and may have difficulty accessing regular health care and social services. While these workers and their families are generally year round residents of our communities, they are often unnoticed and ignored. We have a moral obligation to act responsibly to address the issues identified in this report where so much remains to be done.

Despite the report's startling findings, we are encouraged by new and continued leadership to address farmworker health and housing issues. The expanding interest in improving farmworker living conditions is evidenced by the Farmworker "Promotores" Program locally and the planning proposals discussed by California Gov. Gray Davis and Mexico's President Vicente Fox during their recent binational partnership meeting.

The Oversight Committee has agreed that there is a need to establish a plan of action to address the findings that this report has identified. It is our hope that this report along with other efforts will bring a renewed commitment leading to progress in the area of



farmworker housing and health. Amongst other outcomes, we hope that this information will help us leverage more funding to support programs targeted at addressing the needs identified in the study. As we move forward with these steps, let us act together to ensure that the findings in this report contribute to significant improvements in the lives of farmworkers in Monterey and Santa Cruz counties.

Sincerely,

Oversight Committee Members

Farmworker Housing and Health Assessment Study

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and growing

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Action Pajaro Valley



May 30, 2001

Juntos, Plane ando Nuestro Futuro • Together, Planning Our Future

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The Honorable Board Chairman Tony Campos County of Santa Cruz Board of Supervisors 701 Ocean Street Room 500 Santa Cruz, Ca 95060

RE: Farmworker Housing and, Health Assessment Study-June 2001

Dear Chairman Campos,

As you are aware, Action Pajaro Valley's mission is to facilitate an ongoing collaborative process for planning and creating a positive future for all residents of the Pajaro Valley. We are doing that through a variety of important steps. We began with the development of a consensus "vision" for the future of the valley. We are thankful to the County of Santa Cruz for assisting with some necessary seed funding to ensure that we heard from a broad cross-section of people in the valley.

Next: Action Pajaro Valley created a number of subcommittees focused on developing a comprehensive action plan with the goal of making the "vision" a reality. A major component of our current work is the development of a "regional growth strategy" that includes development policies, design prototypes, growth scenarios and a prescribed growth area for Watsonville.

Our accomplishments on the "regional growth strategy" to date include: the production of an existing conditions report titled "Paiaro Valley At A Glance," a Community Education Forum program focused on success stories from other regions, a bilingual website and a Design Prototypes PowerPoint presentation that will be distributed to the various planning agencies for future reference. We have also taken a step-by-step approach in creating solutions to the Valley's water supply overdraft by working closely with the Pajaro Valley Water Management Agency and the general public.

Another important issue for Action Pajaro Valley, is to address the issue of badly needed housing for our local agricultural workforce. Instead of creating a separate subcommittee, our Advisory Board supported our effort to partner in this very important Farmworker Housins & Health Assessment Study-June 2001 as an Oversight Committee member along with; Santa Cruz County Supervisor's office, Santa Cruz County Human Resources Agency, Santa Cruz County Administrative Office, the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, the Center for Community Advocacy, Monterey County Community Action Agency, Monterey County Supervisor's office, Monterey County Redevelopment Agency and Applied Survey Research.

The initial responses to the survey effort are encouraging. In fact, Action Pajaro Valley has agreed to assist in organizing an upcoming "Pajaro Valley Farmworker Housing Summit" which will focus on a number of key issues raised in the survey. The goal of the event is to release the results of the survey, discuss opportunities for community members to engage in planning processes, and to solicit feedback from farm working families about the types of housing designs they would like to see built. We are proud to say that the event will be conducted in Spanish with direct outreach conducted among the farmworker community. The development community will also be invited.

Action Pajaro Valley is grateful to have been a part of this regional study and we will continue to work with both counties in the effort to enhance the quality of life for the people of the Pajaro Valley.

We thank you for the time and effort your staff has given to make this survey a reality for our community. We hope that it continues to serve as a catalyst for more action in the Pajaro Valley.

Sincerely,

Lisa Dobbins

Executive Director

Cc: Action Pajaro Valley Co-Chairs:

Ricaloppins

Carlos Palacios, Watsonville City Manager

Randy Repass, Founder of West Marine



Farmworker Housing and Health Assessment Study

. Salinas and Pajaro Valley Final Report

June 2 0 0 1



Farmworker Housing and Health Needs Assessment Study of the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys

June 2001

Funding provided by the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz

For more information about this project or to obtain additional copies of this report, please contact:

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For more information about the data contained in this report, please contact:

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About Applied Survey Research:

Applied Survey Research (ASR) is a nonprofit, social research organization dedicated to helping people build better communities, by providing valid, meaningful, and usable results necessary for effective community planning and programming. Incorporated in 1981, the firm has over 20 years of experience working with public and private agencies, health and human service organizations, cities and county offices, school districts, higher learning institutions, and charitable foundations. We have a broad range of expertise in policy-focused, survey research, program and outcome evaluation, as well as numerous community, regional and national assessment studies.



About The Center for Community Advocacy:

The Center for Community Advocacy (CCA) is a nonprofit organization dedicated to improving housing conditions and opportunities for farmworkers and other low-income families in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties. Founded in 1990 for the purpose of "helping farmworkers help themselves," CCA conducts outreach and educational programs at labor camps and other housing sites to inform farmworkers of their basic rights so that farmworkers themselves can develop their own leadership skills, bring about improvements to the labor camps and work toward the construction of new and affordable housing. The Center for Community Advocacy is also concerned about the health problems caused by substandard housing and about the general lack of access to health care in the farmworker community. CCA uses its strong network of contacts in the farmworker community to bring quality, affordable health care to its clients.

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Acknowledgements

The author, Applied Survey Research (ASR), and its research partner the Center for Community Advocacy (CCA), wish to acknowledge the vision and financial support of the Counties of Monterey and Santa Cruz in commissioning this study. Additionally, the author would like to express profound appreciation for the support, information and guidance provided by all representatives of the Oversight Committee. The project manager for Monterey County was Maria Giuriato, Management Analyst III with the Monterey County Department of Social Services. The project manager for Santa Cruz County was Chris Johnson-Lyons with the Community Action Board of Santa Cruz County, Inc.

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Additional thanks goes to Professor Yong Lao of California State University of Monterey Bay for his work in generating a Geographic Information System map of the study area and completed surveys.

We would also like to acknowledge the invaluable contributions of the CCA farmworker leaders who conducted the interviews. Without their help, this comprehensive set of data could not have been assembled.

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Lastly, we extend our sincere thanks to the 780 farmworkers in the Salinas and Pajaro Valley who were willing to share their personal life experiences with us. To all of you we are extremely grateful.

Executive Summary



I. Executive Summary

Introduction

The picturesque Salinas and Pajaro Valleys constitute some of the most fertile and lucrative agricultural lands in the world. The combined annual crop production value of these lands was nearly 2.5 billion dollars in 1999. Behind these numbers are the human beings- men, women and children- who are an indispensable part of the local agricultural industry. They plant, harvest and process much of the food that we put on our tables. Yet their living and working conditions are often difficult.

In April 2000 the lack of decent and affordable housing for farmworkers was identified as a priority issue in both Santa Cruz and Monterey County planning efforts. Each county had also recently conducted, or was in the process of conducting, a Homeless Census and Needs Assessment, which fueled the desire of many sponsors to assess the needs of other groups who may have difficulty accessing affordable housing such as farmworkers.

In addition to farmworker housing issues, both counties acknowledged the need to gain deeper insight into other areas of longstanding concern: low earnings, health risk associated with substandard housing and strenuous working conditions, poor or no health insurance and lack of access to health and social services.

Applied Survey Research and the Center for Community Advocacy were therefore contracted to conduct a study of the current housing and health needs of farmworkers in the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys. An Oversight Committee supported this project and consisted of various Santa Cruz and Monterey County offices and departments as well as community- based organizations.

In-person interviews were conducted with 780 farmworkers in the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys during the months of October and November 2000. Unlike other research involving this population, farmworkers were actually involved in conducting these interviews. This peer-to-peer approach was considered important to access farmworkers who live in rural and often remote areas, who have limited English-speaking abilities and who are unfamiliar or distrustful of government sponsored researchers.

Summarized below are the key findings that resulted from these interviews.

 $^{^{1}}$ Figure is calculated by adding the total crop production values in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties for 1999 as published in the County Agricultural Commissioner Annual Crop Report.

Who are farmworkers?

The farmworkers in this study were typically male (61%), Spanish speaking (97%), Mexican or Mexican-American (99%), and between the ages of 18 and 44 (79%). Ninety-three percent of the respondents considered California their permanent place of residence.

Unlike some of the prevailing notions that farmworkers are mostly single men, $78\%^2$ of respondents reported they were living with their spouse at the time of the interview, many of whom also worked in agriculture. Two-thirds of the respondents also lived with their spouse and at least one child. The average number of children per farmworker family was two. In addition to nuclear family members, 17% of the respondents reported living with extended family members such as a sibling, parent, grandparent, or other relative. The average number of family members living in an extended family situation was 6.

What are their working conditions?

Two-thirds of the respondents (67%) were hired directly by employers or farmers, while labor contractors hired the remaining third of respondents. Most worked in a field, orchard, or ranch (92%) and picked crops (77%). However, the sample also

included notable representation among those who readied crops for harvest and those who performed semi-skilled technical production task such as irrigation and operating machinery. Basis of pay for farmworkers ranged from by the hour (53%), to by the crate, lug, or piece (20%), or a combination of the two (27%).

Regardless of work task or basis of pay, the earnings of farmworkers in this study were lower than any other occupational category in both Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties, with a median annual income of \$14,000 and \$11,000 respectively. Further, their annual earnings were less than other measures of income adequacy such as the California Self-Sufficiency Standard and the federal poverty guidelines for a family of four. Despite their relative poverty, less than half of the respondents reported using health or social services for which they may have been eligible.

What are their living conditions?

Even with their low annual earnings, the farmworkers in this study must still compete in one of the tightest housing markets in the nation. Only a tenth of the sample owned their home. Most of them (89%) rented from a non-employer.

² Figure calculated by dividing the total number of respondents who indicated their spouse lived with them at the time of interview (607) and the total respondents (780).

Respondents spent a median 40% of their income on housing costs, above the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) standard of 30%. Further, 57% of the sample paid a disproportionate amount of their income on housing, based on this standard.

Not only were the respondents more likely to report more of their income going to housing costs, they also lived in more overcrowded households, with an average of 5.4 people per household, or 50% higher than the average of 3.6 people per household for the general population in the study area. Respondent households also had more persons per bedroom than conventional standards allow (typically 2 per bedroom), with some sleeping in a living room, kitchen, hallway, or outside the house, in the garage or shed.

The conditions of farmworker houses were also unlikely to meet HUD standards. Many reported having no plumbing (17%), leaking faucets (34%), cracking, peeling or chipped paint (33%), holes in the wall or floor (20%), mice (18%), or a leaking ceiling (15%).

What are their health issues?

Respondents were asked if they or a family member living with them had any of the following health issues: chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis), terminal illness (cancer), job-related injury

or illness, mental health issue (anxiety, depression), drug/alcohol abuse, domestic violence or some other health issue. Of the respondents who were willing to answer this personal question (183), 12% indicated they were dealing with a chronic illness, followed by drug/alcohol abuse (11%), a mental health issue (9%), job-related illness/injury (8%), and domestic violence (6%).

Job-related injuries / illnesses were explored further, with specific questions related to pesticide exposure. Approximately one in twenty respondents reported that they or a family member living with them had been sickened, injured or harmed by exposure to a pesticide while working in California.

In addition to specific health issues, respondents were also asked about their access to health care. A remarkably low percentage of respondents (5%) said they had been unable to receive health care when they or a family member needed it during the previous year.

However, only a fourth (25%) reported having health insurance through their work and less than half reported using public health care assistance such as Medi-Cal, Medi-Cruz, Healthy Families or the Children's Health and Disability Program (CHDP). Further, when asked what type of health information would be useful to respondents and their families, 72% said health insurance eligibility services.

When the respondents themselves or their family members needed health care, most (84%) went to a community clinic, followed by nearly a third (32%) who went to the hospital or emergency room.

Conclusion

This report concludes that farmworkers in this study were mostly young men who were married, with little formal education. Their annual earnings were disproportionately low and many lived in crowded, substandard housing. They were not unable to receive health care when it was needed, however only 25% of them reported having health insurance through their employers and less than half made use of public health care services for which they may have been eligible. Nearly a third of respondents went to the hospital or emergency room when they were sick

It is also clear from our interviewer reports that many issues such as housing and personal health problems may have been underreported. Several interviewers noted respondents' fear of reprisals from landlords when it came to discussing housing conditions. With regard to personal health problems, the interviewers noted respondents' discomfort with discussing what they considered to be a private issue.

In light of these issues the Oversight Committee strongly urges new commitment to farmworker housing and health issues. Further, the Oversight Committee hopes the findings in this report add to the increasing body of knowledge about the local farmworker population, which will assist the Monterey and Santa Cruz County communities in developing strategies and programs to address the conditions reflected in this study.

Introduction



11. Introduction

Agriculture has always been big business in California. It is a key employment industry throughout the state, and particularly in Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. The picturesque Salinas and Pajaro Valleys, in particular, constitute some of the most fertile and lucrative agricultural areas in the world. Mild temperatures, consistent precipitation, diverse land types, and rich soils support more than 60 crops, from the beachland brussel sprouts and coastal plain strawberries, to the more than 40,000 acres of wine grapes.

The Pajaro Valley produces 90 percent of Santa Cruz County's gross agricultural income, and if it were a county, it would rank fifth in agricultural production in California (City of Watsonville Website). The Salinas Valley, the Center of Monterey County's \$2.3 billion agriculture industry, is the top vegetable-producing region in the nation, exporting over 500 million pounds of produce annually (Salinas Valley Chamber of Commerce Website). This industry sector affects most of our local businesses and touches on cultural and economic life throughout the region.

A rich and diverse local population supports the abundant agribusiness in the Pajaro and Salinas Valleys. Though largely Latino, this population diverges heavily from stereotypes of transient non-nuclear families. Indeed, many respondents in this study have a wife and two children, work year-round in the local area, and consider California their permanent place of residence. At the same time, this population is facing increasing economic pressures from a variety of external sources. A wave of rising housing prices encroaches from the north and east, while an increasing number of commuters to Silicon Valley further tightens the housing market. Meanwhile, the Santa Cruz Sentinel reports, "... agricultural employment in the Pajaro and Salinas Valleys has risen 30 percent in the past 15 years, driven in part by the increased production of labor-intensive crops like strawberries" (Holbrook, 2000).

However, while farmworkers play a significant role in one of the area's most important industries, their living and working conditions are often difficult. Housing conditions are often substandard, health coverage remains minimal and costly, wages remain substantially lower than in other industries, and cultural and linguistic barriers may be isolating them from social services and support.

Applied Survey Research

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Previous Research

At least five studies have in whole or part addressed farmworkers in the Santa Cruz and Monterey County areas. The first of these studies, the National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS) conducted by the U.S. Department of Labor, is a nationwide survey on the demographic and employment characteristics of randomly selected agricultural workers. The most recent report, published in March 2000, found that several long-standing trends characterizing the farm labor workforce and the farm labor market continue: wages have stagnated, annual earnings remain below the poverty level, farmworkers experience chronic underemployment, and the farm workforce consists of young single males who are recent immigrants (p. viii.

NAWS was a key source for other important research such as Dr. Alice Larson's statewide Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Enumeration Profiles Study draft report released in July 2000. The purpose of this study was to provide county-level enumerations for the following three population sub-groups: migrant and seasonal farmworkers, non-farmworkers present in the same household, and children and youth under age 20. Larson relied on secondary data for her two methods of analysis: a "demand for labor" method, which examines the number of workers needed to perform temporary agricultural tasks, and an administrative data method which used unemployment data reported to the Employment Development Department. Data from the two methods indicate the migrant and seasonal farmworker estimates in Monterey County range from a low of 72,258 to a high of 128,584 in peak seasons. For Santa Cruz County, migrant and seasonal farmworker numbers range from a low of 18,069 to a high of 32,155 (pp. 15-16). While population estimates are important, the Larson study was limited in scope in that only secondary source materials were utilized, including database information. No research was conducted directly with farmworkers.

Unlike the Larson study, a recent state study conducted by the California Institute for Rural Studies and sponsored by the California Endowment did involve direct research with farmworkers, including a major statewide health survey and comprehensive physical examination. The findings of this study were documented in a report entitled "Suffering in Silence: A Report on the Health of California's Agricultural Workers," that was published in November 2000.

The findings in this report demonstrated, "... that the risks for chronic disease such as heart disease, stroke, asthma and diabetes are much higher than would be expected for a group that is comprised of young men who would normally be in the peak of physical condition" (Villarejo et al., 2000, p. 7).

In addition to the national and state studies mentioned above, several studies have been conducted at the local level, exclusively focused on Santa Cruz and/or Monterey Counties. The first of these studies, prepared by Laurin Associates in December 1993, utilized primary interviews with farmworker households and employers as well as contacts with social service providers and governmental entities to determine housing needs of the farmworker community (Laurin Associates, 1993). The second study was conducted by the Davenport Resource Center under the auspices of the Community Action Board in 1999 (Sotelo & Wennberg, 1999). The purpose of this study was to determine the number, conditions, and priorities of farmworkers living on North Coast ranches in Santa Cruz County.

Current Study

In April 2000, the Monterey County Board of Supervisors identified farmworker housing as a top priority. At the same time, Santa Cruz County was working on additional ways to address farmworker housing in preparation for updating the housing element of the County's General Plan. Each county had also conducted, or was in the process of conducting, a Homeless Census and Needs Assessment, which fueled the desire of many sponsors to assess the needs of other groups who may have difficulty accessing affordable housing such as farmworkers.

Beyond housing issues, both counties acknowledged the need to gain deeper insight into other areas of longstanding concern: low earnings, lack of affordable housing, substandard housing conditions, health problems and access to health and social services. Therefore, the purpose of the present study was to provide both counties with information about the current housing and health needs of farmworkers in the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys. This information would in turn be used to gamer state and federal funds to develop programs targeted at addressing these needs in both counties.

Oversight Committee

The project was **organized and** administered by an Oversight Committee. Serving as members of the project Oversight Committee were representatives of the Monterey and Santa Cruz County Board of Supervisors, the Santa Cruz County Health Services Agency, the Monterey County Board of Supervisors, the Santa Cruz County Human Resources Agency, the Community Action Board, Action Pajaro Valley, the County of Monterey Environmental Resource Policy, Housing and Redevelopment Department, and the Monterey County Community Action Agency. The Center for Community Advocacy and Applied Survey Research contracted with the counties of Santa Cruz and Monterey to conduct the study on a cooperative basis, with data collection done by CCA and project management, data analysis and report generation done by ASR

Research Design

To meet the objectives described above, the Oversight Committee selected in-person interviews as the mode most appropriate to the identified target population and topical matters. ASR developed a draft survey instrument, which was improved through committee review, discussion, and pilot tests. Unlike other research involving this population, farmworkers were actually involved in collecting information from other farmworkers. This peer-to-peer approach was considered important to access farmworkers who live in rural and often remote areas, who have limited English-speaking abilities and relatively low educational levels, and who are unfamiliar with or distrustful of government-sponsored research agents. Farmworker leaders working under the auspices of the CCA were oriented to the project, were trained to administer the instrument, and ultimately completed 780 interviews with a geographically representative sample of farmworkers during the months of October and November 2000.

Study Area

The study area included the main agricultural regions within Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties: the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys. The Pajaro Valley included the communities of Corralitos, Freedom, Watsonville, Pajaro, Aromas, Elkhorn/Royal Oaks, and Las Lomas. The Salinas Valley included the communities of Prunedale, Castroville, Salinas, Gonzales/Chualar, Soledad, Greenfield, San Ardo and King City. The Oversight Committee also decided to include the City of Seaside and Carmel Valley as part of the study area because farmworkers were known to live in these areas, but worked in different parts of the Salinas Valley. Because the study area was defined as the Salinas and Pajaro Valley, Monterey and Santa Cruz County specific findings are not widely referenced in the body of this report. However, cross-tabulations of county specific findings are included as appendices.

Santa Cruz

Santa Cruz

San Benito

Monterey

Completed Interview County

Highway

Primary Road

Figure 1 - Geographic Distribution of Completed Interviews

Population Definition

This study's scope included individuals in field and orchard agriculture, packing and sorting procedures, food processing, and horticultural specialties (including nursery operations, greenhouse activities and crops grown under cover). Excluded from the study were those individuals working with livestock poultry and fisheries as well as those individuals working at canneries. The latter exclusion is because cannery workers fall into manufacturing related occupations, according to the Employment Development Department's standard industry classification.

Study Notes

The findings in this report are intended to provide the reader with important descriptive information on the farmworker population in the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys. Given the time of year interviews were conducted, it is likely that individuals who work during the peak seasonal period, but live in the area temporarily, are underrepresented in this study. The Oversight Committee acknowledged this issue and decided to proceed with data collection rather than wait an additional six months until the next growing season began.

It is also important to note that the findings presented herein are based on farmworker self-assessments of their working and living conditions. Therefore, there is a degree of subjectivity that is inherently associated with some responses. There was also a low response rate to specific questions related to housing problems and health issues. Several of the interviewers thought this could be due to the fact that respondents feared reprisals from landlords as well as discomfort related to disclosing information about health issues.

Lastly, given the challenges of researching farmworker populations, the sample could not be random. Instead interviews were conducted with one adult person (18 years of age or older) per household who agreed to participate in the study. Nonetheless the sample size is sufficient to meet conventional standards of 95% confidence with a margin of error of \pm 4%. However, the margin of error increases to \pm 4. G.25% for geographic-specific breakdowns of the findings. To the extent that the results from this sample differ from those that would have been produced from a random sample, the confidence level should be used with slight caution.

Outline of Report

The findings presented in the next section are organized as follows: demographic and family composition information, employment, housing and health issues. A discussion section summarizes key findings and highlights areas for future research. A detailed methodology section is provided at the end of this report.

Farmworker Profile

"Me fijé yo que debí llegar como campesino que soy, como gente como ellos, una gente de ellos pues logré hacerles ver que era importante participar en estas encuestas" (Quote from interviewer).

"I realized that I should arrive as the farmworker that I am, a person like them, I was able to make them see that it was important to participate in these interviews."

III. Farmworker Profile

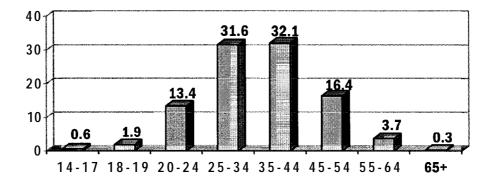
This section of the report provides information on the farmworkers themselves, including demographic characteristics, language, education, family composition, and permanent place of residence.

Demographic Characteristics

Farmworkers in this study were nearly two-thirds (61%)male, although the Salinas Valley sub-sample had more females than the Pajaro Valley sub-sample (44% vs. 29%). Nearly all (99.6%) of the surveys were conducted in Spanish, reflecting the typical primary language of most (97%) of the respondents. The respondents were universally members of minority groups. Ninety-nine percent were Mexican or Mexican American and less than 1% were Central American or Filipino.

As might be expected in a physically demanding occupation, farmworkers in this study were relatively young, with a median age of 35. Roughly 79% were between 18 and 44 years of age. Few workers were either under 18 (0.6%) or older than 54 (4% percent).

Figure 2 -Age Distribution of Respondents



Education Level

Also typical for agricultural labor, education levels were below that of the general population. Three-fourths (74%) of the sample has less than a seventh grade education. However, there were some geographic differences which typically distinguish urban and rural populations: Salinas Valley respondents were more than twice as likely to have more than a sixth grade education (32% vs. 15%) or to have at least a high school diploma (3.8% vs. 1.6%). However, nearly a quarter of the Salinas Valley respondents (24%) had no formal education, nearly three times the non-educated rate (9%) of the Pajaro Valley respondents.

Family Composition

Farmworkers that were part of this study were not generally alone. On the contrary, most of the respondents (78%) indicated that they had a spouse and over two-thirds (67%) indicated that they had a spouse and at least one child with whom they were living at the time of the interview. Sixty percent of the respondents indicated that their spouse also did farmwork. Beyond the nuclear family, 17% of the respondents indicated that they lived with extended family members. For those living in an extended family situation, the average number of family members living together was 6. Less than a tenth (9%) of the respondents were alone, living apart from a spouse, child, or any other family member.

Respondents also reported on a total of 1,666 children that were living with them at the time of the interview, 85% of which were under the age of 18. Of these children, 497 (30%) were under the age of 5,589 (35%)were between the ages of 6 and 12,327 (20%) were between the ages of 13 and 17, and 240 (14%)were 18 year of age or older (please refer to Figure 3). The median number of children per family was 2.

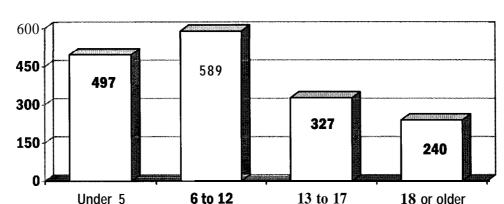


Figure 3 — Number and Age of Children Reported by Respondents

Children of farmworker respondents who were under five years of age were typically cared for by a friend or family member (39%) or by another parent (31%) in the home. Licensed family care was used by only 16% of the respondents, and only 6% had their child in Head Start or Migrant Head Start, even though they may have been eligible for these programs. Access to early childhood education experiences that can be provided through a program like Head Start, is important because it can help children better prepare for a more formal education.

Permanent Place of Residence

Most of the respondents in this study, 93%, considered California their permanent place of residence. Only 5% considered an area of Mexico such as Guanajuato, Michoacan, Jalisco, Mexico City, and Zacatecas as their permanent place of residence. Salinas Valley respondents were more likely to report a permanent place of residence in Mexico than Pajaro Valley respondents (7% vs. 0.4%).

Work Issues

"El peor caso es una niña... que tiene leucemia y no le quieren dar los beneficios, en la misma familia el señor tiene diabetes, y tampoco no le quieren dar el Medi-Cal... Como trabajan con contratistas es triste no tener beneficios" (Quote from interviewer).

"The worst case is a girl... that has leukemia and they don't want to give her benefits, in the same family the father has diabetes, and they also don't want to give him Medi-Cal... Because they work with contractors it's sad not to have benefits."

IV. Work Issues

In addition to understanding the demographic and family characteristics of farmworkers, it was important to understand the nature of farm work itself in the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys. This section of the report provides information on employers, work tasks, basis of pay, annual income, location of employment, and transportation issues.

Employers

At the time of this study, over two thirds (67%) of farmworkers were hired directly by agricultural employers or growers. Farm labor contractors (FLCs) hired the remaining third of respondents. FLCs are seen as labor market intermediaries, who directly employ, pay, and supervise the workers. Under the Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975, FLCs were excluded from classification as agricultural employers. Therefore, it is difficult to ensure that FLCs observe labor regulations such as withholding and documenting taxes, demonstrating health and safety standards, and paying workers' compensation, unemployment, and state disability insurance (Williams, p.1).

Work Tasks and Basis of Pay

The vast majority of the farmworkers surveyed (92%)worked in a field, orchard, or ranch. However, the sample also included nursery and greenhouse workers (5%) as well as those working in a food-packing or food-packaging plant (3%). While most respondents picked crops (77%), the sample also included notable representation among those who readied crops for harvest (10%) and those who performed semi-skilled technical production task such as irrigation and operating machinery (5%).

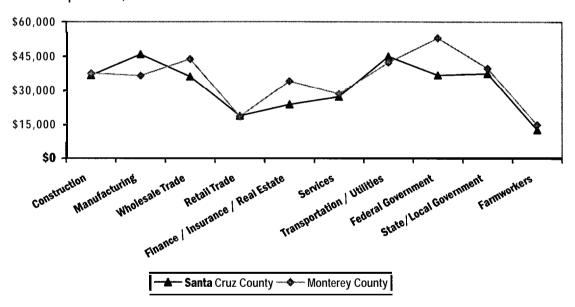
Similar to work task, respondents' basis of pay also varied. For instance, 53% of the respondents were paid by the hour, while 20% were paid by the piece, lug, or crate. Twenty-seven percent were paid by a combination of an hourly rate and piece rate. Worker earnings determined on a piece-rate basis are less stable given the fact that they are subject to a variety of factors including worker skill, vine and crop conditions, weather conditions, and the piece-rate paid by employers.

The findings also indicate that Pajaro Valley respondents were slightly more likely to pick crops (86% vs. 73%), 1ess likely to work for a labor contractor (3% vs. 48%), and less often paid by the piece, lug, or crate (12% vs. 23%).

Income

Regardless of work task and basis of pay, farmworker earnings were disproportionately low. Compared to other industries monitored by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, this study revealed that farmworkers in Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties had the lowest annual income of any other examined occupational category (see Figure 4 below). The average combined family income from all sources was \$12,825 for Monterey County respondents and \$15,006 for Santa Cruz County respondents during the last year. It is important to note, however, that these figures could represent more than one income earner, while the average income for other occupations represents only one income earner. Therefore, the income that a single individual farmworker earned may have been even lower than Figure 4 suggests.

Figure 4 -Average Income for Selected Occupations, 1998 as Compared to Average Annual Income for Respondents, 2000



In addition to comparing farmworker earnings to other occupational categories, it is also useful to compare their earnings to other measures of income adequacy such as the federal poverty guidelines and the Self-Sufficiency Standard for California. The Self-Sufficiency Standard defines the amount of income required to meet basic needs (including paying taxes) in the regular "marketplace" without public or private subsidies (Pearce, 2000).

The measure is computed for various family circumstances, taking into account where they live, their size, and their composition. Accordingly, a Monterey County family with two adults and two school-aged children needs to earn an annual income of \$40,482 to meet

basic needs. A Santa Cruz County family with the same characteristics would need to earn an annual income of \$45,841 to meet basic needs. The annual median incomes of farmworkers in this study, with a similar family composition, were three times lower than the self-sufficiency standard: \$14,000 for families in Santa Cruz County and \$11,000 for families in Monterey County.

Using the federal poverty measure, a family is determined to be "poor" if its income is below the appropriate threshold, and "not poor" if its income is above the threshold. Even though the federal poverty guideline figures are considered too low, the median annual income of farmworkers in this study was lower (see Figure 5 below).

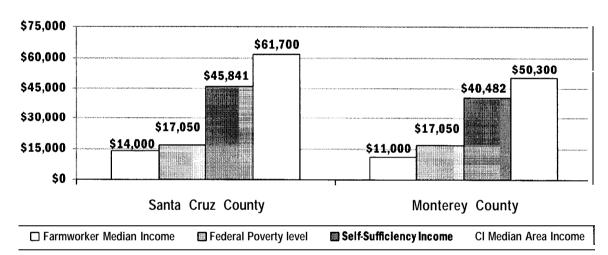


Figure 5 - Respondent Median Annual Income Compared to Other Income Benchmarks, 2000

Despite the relative poverty of farmworkers and their families, only about half of the total respondents (379) reported using social services for which they may have been eligible. Of the respondents who did access services, two-thirds (68%) indicated that they used Medi-Cal, but less than half (45%) used WIC, only about a fifth used food stamps (23%), and even fewer received unemployment insurance (21%). The latter is particularly important, given the uncertainties associated with agriculture such as bad weather or injury. For example, the El Niño storms of 1998 disrupted employment patterns and caused significant wage losses. For those that qualify, unemployment insurance can offset some of these losses and appears to be underutilized.

Place of Employment

Time of year notwithstanding, he vast majority of farmworkers in this study (94%) indicated that they worked year-round in the local area: 32% in Monterey County only, 23% in Santa Cruz County only, and 39% in both counties. Only 45 respondents (6%) reported that they did not work year-round in the local area. Of these few respondents, less than half (20) indicated that they actually left the local area to work, mostly traveling without their families and within the state of California.

It is also interesting to look at where farmworkers lived versus where they worked. As can be seen by the table below, 12% of Watsonville respondents indicated that they worked in both Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties. Forty-one percent of Salinas respondents indicated that they worked in both counties. Respondents living even further south of Salinas also indicated that they worked in both counties: Gonzales (10%), Soledad (18%) and Greenfield (12%). This means that respondents who lived in Greenfield for example, but worked in Santa Cruz County, had to travel at least 75 miles.

Figure 6 - Selected Place of Residence and Place of Work Reported by Respondents

Place of Residence	work in monterey County Only	work in santa cruz County Only	work in both counties
Watsonville	16.0	86.5	11.6
Salinas	39.3	0.6	40.5
Gonzalez	1.2	0.6	9.5
Soledad	4.5	0.0	18.4
Greenfield	3.7	0.0	12.2

Note: Figures in columns do not total to 100% since not all response options are shown.

Transportation

Transportation provides the connection between home and work Given that over a third of respondents reported working in both Monterey and Santa Cruz County, access to transportation becomes even more of an important issue. While the majority of respondents (53%) indicated that they used a personal car to get to work, 44% shared a ride with someone else. Three percent of respondents reported that they walked, used a bicycle, or had other ways of getting to work

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In addition to mode of transportation, respondents were asked how long it typically took them to get to work and whether or not travel time was a problem. Two thirds (67%) of the sample traveled thirty minutes or less, but nearly one in ten (9%) traveled at least an hour. Salinas Valley respondents appeared to travel farther, with half the sample (47%) traveling more than thirty minutes, compared to a small fraction (7%) of Pajaro Valley respondents. More than half (52%) of the sample said that their travel time was at least sometimes a problem, and Salinas Valley respondents were four times as likely to have said so (70% vs. 17%).

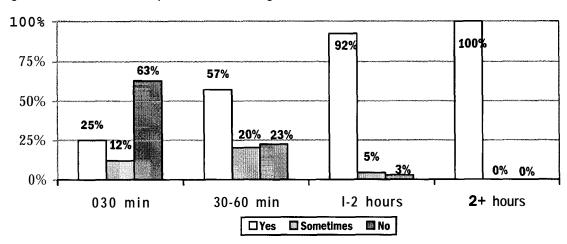


Figure 7 - Percent of Respondents Indicating Distance Driven to Work is a Problem

Housing Issues

"... de unas personas que virúan en un cuarto de hotel con una recamara, un bañito, cocina... estaban ocho personas allí, estaba en pésimas condiciones, cucarachas a morir, ratones, el techo en malas condiciones" (Quote from interviewer).

"... some people were living in a hotel room with one bedroom, a small bathroom, kitchen... there were eight people there, they were in wretched conditions, dead cockroaches, rats and the roof in bad condition."

V. Housing Issues

This section of the report provides information on farmworker housing conditions: how much is paid for housing, what are the types of homes that farmworkers live in and what are the conditions of those homes.

Housing Types

The vast majority (89%) of farmworkers in this study rented their home from a non-employer, while 10% owned their home. The types of homes that they occupy are reflective of purchasing power and of geographic locale. For example, the largest share of farmworkers lived in multi-family residences¹ (41%) such as apartments, duplexes, triplexes, or condominiums, which tend to be less costly than single-family homes. By comparison, approximately a third (36%) lived in single-family homes, and 11% percent lived in mobile homes. To give context to the tenure characteristics of farmworkers, the Department of Finance reports that of the general population in the study areas, 64% lived in single-family homes, 31% lived in multi-family units, and 4% lived in mobile homes. Therefore, it appears that farmworkers are over-represented in occupancy of less expensive housing such as multi-family and mobile homes.

Salinas Valley respondents were nearly four times as likely to live in a multi-family unit (55% vs. 14%) and ten times as likely to live in a hotel or motel (4% vs. 0.4%), but Pajaro Valley respondents were more than twice as likely to live in a mobile home or trailer (18% vs. 7%) or a house (53% vs. 28%).

Housing Costs

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and the housing industry in general define affordable housing as that which does not require more than 30% of occupants' income. Using this 30% threshold, this study compared the family income of respondents to the amount each family paid for housing.

The first comparison was between the median family income and median housing cost of the entire sample. The median family income of respondents was \$12,000 per year, or \$1,000 per month. Meanwhile, the median housing cost paid by families was \$400 per month, or

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[•] For consistency, this report uses standard industry terms related to housing, such as 'single family' and 'multi-family' to describe housing types used. The researchers are not referring to actual occupancy, recognizing that in many cases, 'single family residences' are actually being used by multiple families.

40% of their income, which exceeds the affordability threshold by 10%. Additionally, there was regional variation: Salinas Valley farmworkers paid 47% of their income to housing (\$430 out of \$917 monthly family income), whereas Pajaro Valley farmworkers paid 34% (\$400 out of \$1,167 monthly family income). Salinas Valley respondents had less income to spend and faced higher housing costs and, as a result, were spending a greater share of their income on housing.

The second comparison was intended to identify the percentage of income paid for housing by every respondent in the sample. These percentages were then sorted into four categories of relative housing costs: families paying less than 30% for housing, families paying 30% to 49%, 50% to 79%, and 80% or more. As illustrated in the table below, 43% of farmworker families paid less than 30% of their income for housing, and 57% of farmworkers paid more than 30% for housing, or were technically 'overpaying.' Thirty-five percent of respondents paid more than 50% or more, and 17% paid more than 80% or more of their income for housing.

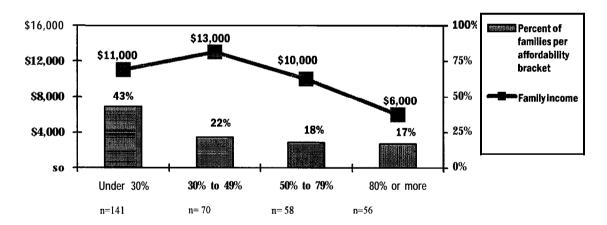


Figure 8 - Median Annual Income and Percent of Income Paid for Housing by Respondents

Median income data also illustrates that the families faced with the highest relative housing cost (over 80%) are also earning the lowest annual income of all the categories.

Given their low incomes and comparatively high housing costs, farmworker families often shared housing and housing costs with additional persons. One third of farmworkers surveyed (33%) indicated that they shared their home with other non-family members. Indeed, the median total amount paid for housing was \$510 per month, of which a median

\$400 was paid by the respondent's family. The difference of \$110 (22% of housing costs) is presumably to be paid by non-family occupants.

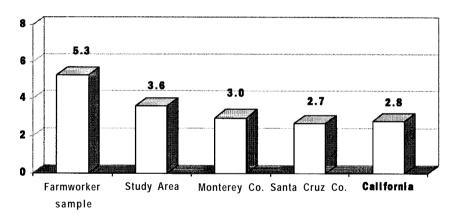
Fifty-seven respondents indicated they had to move out of their home involuntarily during the previous twelve months. While 36% of these 57 respondents indicated they had to move because of a job, 32% indicated it was because the housing costs were too expensive.

Overcrowding

In addition to housing costs, the researchers were also interested in other living conditions of farmworkers, such as household size. This study used two measures of household size to assess crowding with respondent households.

The first measure was the number of persons per household. The average number of persons per farmworker household was 5.3. According to Department of Finance data, the average persons per household for the general population in the incorporated areas of the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys (study area) were 3.6. The average persons per household were 3.0 for Monterey County, 2.7 for Santa Cruz County and 2.8 statewide. As seen in Figure 9, farmworker households were almost twice as densely occupied as the area averages.

Figure 9 - Average number of persons per household



The second measure of household size draws on public housing guidelines such as those published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). According to sources at the National and San Francisco HUD offices, occupancy guidelines suggest that homeowners of HUD-affiliated units should strive for two persons per bedroom.² The researchers used this guideline to analyze data from this study related to the number of respondents sleeping in each house and the number of bedrooms in the house. This analysis revealed that two thirds (68%) of the respondents were living in homes with more than two persons per bedroom.

The greatest percentage of respondents reported they lived in a two-bedroom unit (47%), followed by one-bedroom units (27%) and three-bedroom or larger units (25%). Of the 209 respondents reporting single-bedroom dwellings, a fifth (40) had more than five people sleeping in the house and one had ten people sleeping in the house. Of the 167 respondents reporting three-bedroom dwellings, 34 (20%) had more than 8 people in the house. Interestingly, however, of the eleven respondents reporting eleven or more persons in their house, all reported three or fewer bedrooms. Houses with four or five bedrooms were for smaller families, suggesting that larger families were crowded into smaller dwellings. Conversely, there were 29 cases with only one or two people in the house.

Due to the numbers of people living in the housing units, bedrooms were not the only room in which respondents slept. Most respondents (98%) reported individuals sleeping in a bedroom, but a fourth (24%) said there were people who also slept in the living room Less than one percent reported someone sleeping in a dining room (0.9%, 7 respondents), but almost as many (0.8%, 6 respondents) reported someone sleeping in a hallway. While no one reported having anyone sleep in their basement, attic, or trailer, and only one reported someone sleeping in a car, three respondents reported someone sleeping in a storage shed, and 27 (3.5%) reported someone sleeping in a garage. Salinas Valley respondents were more likely to report someone sleeping in a room other than a bedroom; for example, they were twice as likely to report someone sleeping in the living room, dining room, or hallway as Pajaro Valley respondents (31% vs. 17%).

² Pursuant to HUD handbook 4350.3, Chapter 3

Housing Characteristics

In addition to affordability criteria, HUD has also identified characteristics of what it considers decent, livable housing. Where possible, this study aligned housing characteristic questions with these guidelines to be able to draw comparisons.

Most of the respondents' homes met HUD guidelines for basic amenities, with 99.6% of respondents reporting they had a refrigerator, 99% reporting they had a kitchen, 98% reporting they had a stove/oven, 97% reporting they had a flush toilet, 96% reporting they had electricity, 94% reporting they had a bathtub/shower and 91% reporting they had a sink with hot and cold running water. Of those with a heating unit (80%), most respondents had a propane-fueled space heater (43%) or a furnace (40%). Regarding cooking appliances, Pajaro Valley respondents were more than twice as likely to have a microwave (84% vs. 37%) and a tenth as likely to have a hot plate (2% vs. 23%).

However, a fourth of farmworkers surveyed (25%) reported appliances that did not work, and a notable portion of respondents did not have windows that opened (8%), a telephone (12%), a heating unit (20%), or a fire alarm or smoke detector (34%). Other problems included electrical (25%) and heating (24%) issues. Over half (56%) of the respondents indicated they had poor water quality that they perceived they could not drink (see Figure 10).

Salinas Valley respondents were much more likely to say they had have appliances which don't work (37% vs. 5%), while Pajaro Valley residents were more likely to say they had poor water quality (76% vs. 44%).

The figure below summarizes the comparison between HUD guidelines and the characteristics of farmworker housing in this study.

Figure 10 - HUD standards compared to farmworker housing characteristics

HUD standards require	This study found that
Every house or apartment must have at least a living room, kitchen, and bathroom.	99% reported having a kitchen
A tub or shower with hot and cold running water.	94% reported having tub or shower with hot and cold running water
A sink with hot and cold running water.	91% reported having a sink with hot and cold running water
A plumbing system that is serviced by an approvable public or private water supply system.	17% reported no plumbing 14% reported an insufficient water supply 5% reported sewage on the ground surface
Pipes that are in good condition, with no leaks and no serious rust that causes the water to be discolored.	3 4 % reported leaking faucets or plumbing 11% reported toilet/draining troubles
No sign of rats or large numbers of mice or vermin (like roaches).	48% reported problems with roaches 18% reported problems with mice
No peeling or chipping paint if you have children under the age of seven and the house or apartment was built before 1978.	33% reported cracking, peeling, or chipping paint
Not acceptable are broken or frayed electrical wiring, light fixtures hanging from wires with no other firm support (such as a chain), etc.	25% reported electrical problems 4% did not report having any electricity
A ceiling that is in good condition. Not acceptable are large cracks or holes that allow drafts And a roof in good condition that does not leak	15% report a leaking ceiling
Enough heating equipment so that the unit can be made comfortably warm during cold months.	20% did not report having <i>any</i> heating unit 24% reported heating problems

Source: A Good Place to live, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Housing, 1989.

Health Issues

"Muchos de ellos tenían problemas serios de hygiene dental, y los casos de alcoholismo eran los peores, ademas había algunos que tenían reacciones a los químicos, y alergias" (Quote from interviewer).

"Many of them had serious dental hygiene problems, and cases of alcoholism were the worst, besides there were some that had reactions to chemicals and allergies."

VI. Health Issues

Low earnings, substandard housing, and physically demanding labor can put farmworkers at risk for a variety of health problems. Therefore this section of the report explores the extent to which farmworkers in this study had specific health problems, difficulty accessing care, and needs regarding health education and information.

Health Problems

Respondents were asked if they or a family member living with them had any of the following: chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis), terminal illness (cancer), job-related injury or illness, mental health issue (anxiety, depression), drug/alcohol abuse, domestic violence, or some other health issue. Many respondents (66%) preferred not to disclose whether or not they or a family member were dealing with these issues.

Of the respondents who did answer the question (183), 12% indicated they were dealing with a chronic illness. The most frequently cited chronic illness was asthma, followed by diabetes. Beyond chronic health issues, 11% of respondents who answered the question indicated that they or a family member living with them suffered from drug/alcohol abuse, followed by 9% who mentioned a mental health issue, 8% who mentioned a job-related illness/injury and 6% who mentioned domestic violence.

Pajaro Valley respondents were more likely to report drug or alcohol abuse (13% vs. 11%), twice as likely to report a chronic illness (22% vs. 9%), and three times as likely to report a job-related illness or injury (6% vs. 16%).

Job-related injuries/illnesses were explored further, with specific questions related to pesticide exposure. Thirty-nine respondents (5%) reported that they or a family member living with them had been sickened, injured or harmed by exposure to a pesticide while working in California; such results were seven times more likely among Salinas Valley respondents (7% vs. 1%). This finding may be related to different crops and patterns of pesticide usage.

Of those who had suffered from this exposure and had a reaction (34 respondents), symptoms included a headache (74%), eye problem (59%), skin problem (47%), nausea/vomiting (4 1 %), dizziness (3 5%), and numbness or tingling (15%). Further, most of the respondents (14 out of 35) didnot obtain medical care for this injury or illness. In addition, 40% of these respondents did not inform their employers of this issue. A

California Research Bureau report indicates both that pesticides are common in farm labor and that there is a substantial underreporting of acute pesticide-related illnesses in California (Robinson in Bugarin and Lopez, p. 26).

Access to Health Care

In addition to specific health problems, respondents were also asked if they had access to health care when it was needed. Specifically, respondents were asked if they or a family with whom they were living had needed health care during the past year and had been unable to receive it. A remarkably low percentage (5%) said 'yes' to this question, compared to 17% of the general population in Santa Cruz County and 8% of the population in Monterey County (Santa Cruz Community Assessment Project, Tellus / Díganos, 1999).

For those who indicated they or a family member living with them had been unable to receive health care when they needed it (38), more than three fourths (86%) said they could not afford it, half (53%) said they did not have insurance, and one fourth (22%) said the insurance would not cover the care. Eight percent of these same respondents reported that they either could not get to the services or they did not know where to go for the services.

Insurance Coverage

Health insurance coverage is an important factor in being able to access appropriate health care. Only a fourth (25%) of the respondents reported having health insurance through their work Further, less than half of the total respondents (379) utilized public health care assistance such as Medi-Cruz, Medi-Cal, Healthy Families or Children's Health and Disability Program.

Of the respondents who did report having health insurance, less than a third (31%) indicated their coverage was paid completely by their employer, while two thirds of respondents (67%) indicated their insurance was paid partially by them and partially by their employer. Pajaro Valley residents were twice as likely to say they have health insurance through work (37% vs. 20%) but half as likely to have it paid completely by the employer (20% vs. 42%).

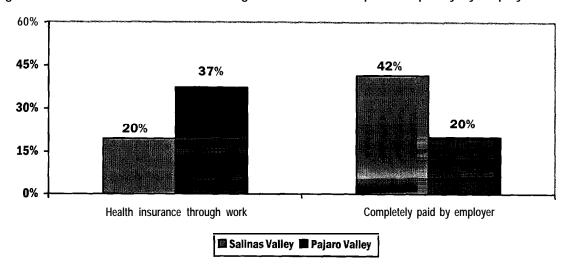


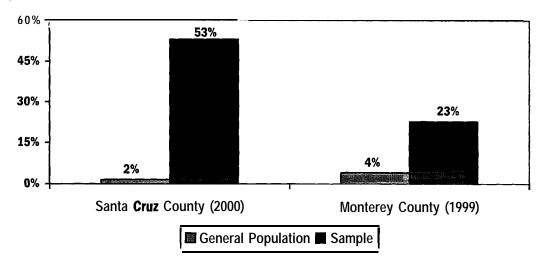
Figure 11 - Percent with insurance through work and that is paid completely by employer

When asked if their insurance covered all family members, 83% of the respondents indicated that it did. They also said that their insurance covered prescriptions (78%), hospital care (76%), and routine check-ups (74%) but not dental care (only 43%), vision (only 40%), or chiropractic/alternative care (only 33%).

Type of Health Care Utilized

In addition to insurance coverage, respondents were asked where they went for care when they, or a family member living with them was sick Most of the respondents (84%) mentioned a community clinic, followed by a hospital/emergency room (32%). Only 7% of respondents indicated they went to a private doctor. When looking at these findings by County as compared to the general population, differences in type of medical care sought are even more apparent. For instance, 4% of the Monterey County general population went to the hospital or emergency room as compared to 23% of the Monterey County farmworkers who were surveyed. Similarly, less than 2% of the Santa Cruz County general population utilized this type of care as compared to 53% of the Santa Cruz County farmworkers who were surveyed (Santa Cruz County Community Assessment Project and Tellus / Diganos, 1999).

Figure 12 - Percent of respondents utilizing the emergency room as compared to the general population



Access to health care is one of ten leading health indicators that will be used to monitor the nation's health over the next several years. Strong predictors of access to quality health care include having health insurance coverage, a higher income level and regular primary care provider or other source of ongoing health care (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Healthy People 2010). The proportions of respondents utilizing emergency care, with poor or no insurance coverage, and low annual earnings, suggest that farmworkers in this study do not have access to a regular primary care provider or other source of ongoing health care.

Education

As the previous findings suggest, farmworkers may be at risk for a variety of work-related and other health risks. In an effort to address this issue, the Center for Community Advocacy is collaborating with medical professionals in Mexico to launch a program aimed at improving health conditions among farmworkers. This program, Promotores de Salud, will use trained farmworker leaders to monitor the health status of their neighborhood and to provide health education, outreach and screening, and referrals to services. This survey provided information to help support the initial efforts of this program by asking farmworkers what types of health education information would be most useful to them.

Among the health education needs mentioned by respondents, health insurance eligibility services were most often cited (72%). Many respondents also mentioned information related to dental health (59%), immunizations (48%), maternal health (43%), infant/child health (43%), mental health (40%), substance abuse (44%), and domestic violence (40%).

Figure 13 - Type of health education information desired by respondents

Respons	Percentage
Health insurance eligibility services	71.8
Dental health	50.0
Immunizations	47.b
Substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco or drugs)	44.4
Maternal health	43.2
Infant / child health	42.6
Mental health (anxiety, depression)	40.4
Domestic violence	39.7

Multiple response question with 748 respondents offering 2,968 responses.

Conclusion



VII. Conclusion

This section of the report summarizes key findings, highlighting results that both suggest and address salient issues. Particular attention is paid wherever possible to long-term trends and to disparities between farmworkers and the general population. It also suggests areas for future research with this population.

✓ Farmworkers in this study wew mostly young married men with low educational attainment. The median age of respondents in this study was 35, 99% identified themselves as Mexican or Mexican-American, 87% were married, 74% had six or fewer years of formal education, and 97% were Spanish-speaking. For comparison purposes, the table below shows important similarities and differences between this sample's characteristics and those of two other noteworthy studies, the California Agricultural Worker Health Survey (CAWHS) conducted by the California Institute for Rural Studies and the National Agricultural Worker Survey (NAWS) conducted by Aguirre International and the Department of Labor.

Figure 14 - Sample Characteristics

Characteristic	Present Study (2000)	CAWHS (1999)	NAWS (1997-1998)
Male	61%	64%	80%
Mexican/Mexican-American/Mexican Born	99%		77%
Median age	35 years	34 years	29 years
Married	8 7 %	5 9 %	52%
Six years or less of formal education	7 4 %	63%	<u> </u>
Spanish-speaking	9 7 %		8 4 %
Sample size	780	971	4,199

✓ Farmworkers in this study generally worked year-round in the local area and considered California their permanent place of residence. Time of year notwithstanding, the vast majority of farmworkers in this study (94%) indicated they worked year-round in the local area: 32% worked in Monterey County only, 23% worked in Santa Cruz County only and 39% worked in both counties. Ninety-three percent of respondents considered California as their permanent place of residence.

- ✓ Farmworkers in this study had annual earnings that were lower than any other occupational category. The average combined family income from all sources was \$12,825 for Monterey County respondents and \$15,006 for Santa Cruz County respondents during the last year. Further, their annual earnings were less than what it would take to meet basic needs without public or private assistance according to the California Self-Sufficiency Standard. Yet less than half of the respondents (379) accessed social services such as unemployment insurance, food stamps or Temporary Aid for Needy Families (TANF), for which they may have been eligible.
- ✓ Farmworkers in this study lived in housing that was generally unaffordable to them. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the housing industry in general define affordable housing as that which does not require more than 30% of occupants' income. The median housing cost paid by farmworker families in this study was \$400 per month, or 40% of their income, which exceeds the affordability threshold by 10%. Further, thirty-five percent of respondents paid more than 50%, and 17% paid more than 80% of their income for housing.
- ✓ Farmworkers in this study lived in more overcrowded households, and in some cases, substandard housing conditions. The average number of persons per household was 5.3 as compared to 3.0 for the general population in Monterey County, 2.7 for the general population in Santa Cruz County and 2.8 statewide. Moreover, over two-thirds of respondents (68%)were living in homes with more than two persons per bedroom, which is more than HUD guidelines recommend.

Of the respondents who reported housing problems (567), 34% said they had leaking faucets or plumbing, 33% said they had cracked, peeling or chipped paint, 25% said they had electrical problems, 18% said they had mice, and 15% said they had a leaky ceiling. Such housing conditions do not meet HUD guidelines for decent housing.

- ✓ The majority of farmworkers in this study did not want to disclose whether they or a family member living with them had any health problems. When asked if they had any health problems such as a chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, HIV/AIDS, Hepatitis), terminal illness (cancer), job-related injury or illness, mental health issue (anxiety, depression), drug/alcohol abuse, domestic violence or some other health issue, two thirds of respondents (66%) preferred not to answer the question. Several interviewers noted respondents' discomfort with discussing what they considered to be a private issue.
- ✓ Access to a regular primary care provider or ongoing source of health care may be a problem for farmworkers in this study. Strong indicators of access to quality health care include having health insurance coverage, a higher income level, and regular primary care provider or other source of ongoing health care. As noted previously, farmworkers in this study had the lowest annual earnings of any occupation category and only 25% of the respondents indicated they had health insurance coverage through their employer. Thirty-two percent reported that they went to a hospital/emergency room when they or a family member was sick

This report describes the difficult health and housing issues that Salinas and Pajaro Valley farmworkers confront in our communities. This research indicates that the workers who are the backbone of the local agricultural industry, major economic sectors in both Monterey and Santa Cruz Counties, face great challenges in making a life for themselves and their families. Farmworkers are often paid less than those in other occupational categories, and they and their families live in unaffordable and overcrowded housing, and in some cases substandard conditions. Further, farmworkers and their families are less likely to access available health and social services. These findings suggest the need for review of policies which affect farmworker and health issues in our communities. The Oversight Committee hopes the findings in this report will add to the increasing body of knowledge about the local farmworkers population, which will assist the Monterey and Santa Cruz communities in developing strategies and programs to address the conditions reflected in this study.

Methodology



VIII. Methodology

The methodology utilized for this study involved the collection and analysis of primary data gathered from farmworkers in the Pajaro and Salinas Valleys. Components of the methodology included selection and a geographically representative sample, a 54-item instrument, reliable data collection, and extensive data analysis. Each of these components is described below.

Population Estimates

The first step in the sample selection process was to determine the size of the farmworker population in the study area. The primary difficulty with sampling farmworkers lies with an inability to estimate the overall population accurately. Unless the population size is known, the sample size cannot be accurately estimated. And when the population is not enumerable, the sample cannot be random.

Several methods have been used to estimate this population, all of which have limitations. For example, the demand-for-labor method used in the Larson study puts data from employers regarding the number of workers necessary to complete harvesting into a formula for estimating the total workers needed. A second method utilizes employers' direct reports of numbers of employees to the Employment Development Department. This second method is preferable in California, where the state's extensive unemployment insurance coverage means that employers report even temporary employees.

However, neither of these methods provides population estimates at a sub-county level. Given the importance of knowing the number and distribution of farmworkers in the study area, ASR used 1990 Census data. Specifically, this data includes an estimate of the number of those persons, aged 16 and older, employed in the Agricultural, Forestry or Fisheries (AFF) industry cluster. This industry cluster includes occupations related to agricultural production, such as tilling soil, picking crops, and post-harvest activities such as food packaging, but excludes cannery-related occupations (which are categorized within manufacturing).

Although the data is from 1990, the geographic distribution of workers is expected to remain substantially similar, as confirmed with conversations by the Regional Employment Development Department Labor Market Consultant. Moreover, that was the only data available to accurately enumerate the farmworker populations in the various communities

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that comprise the Salinas and Pajaro Valleys. As noted previously, for purposes of this study, the Pajaro Valley included the communities of Corralitos, Freedom, Watsonville, Pajaro, Aromas, Elkhorn/Royal Oaks, and Las Lomas. The Salinas Valley included the communities of Prunedale, Castroville, Salinas, Gonzales/Chualar, Soledad, Greenfield, San Ardo, King City, Seaside and Cannel Valley.

Sample Size Selection

Using the Census employment estimates described above, ASR determined the sample size necessary to produce statistically significant results with 95% confidence that these results would not have a margin of error greater than +/- 4% for the overall study area. The overall sample was selected proportionately using a combination of Census designated place and tract information (please refer to Appendix B). While a sample **size of 600 would have** ensured statistically significant results for this population, the Oversight Committee elected to seek 750 completed interviews overall, of which 233 would be from the Santa Cruz County portion of the sample and **516** from the Monterey County portion of the sample.

Instrument Design

ASR developed a draft survey instrument that was submitted to the Oversight Committee for feedback at its first meeting. Data comparability with previous studies was established where possible, including drawing specific questions from national studies such as NAWS. In addition to the project's Oversight Committee, public health officers and agriculture commissioners in both counties reviewed the instrument. The draft was finalized through committee review and discussions, and a pilot tested with two interviewers. Results of this pilot test were used to further refine the survey instrument, particularly in that some openended questions were changed or eliminated. The survey was then translated and duplicated in both Spanish and English (please refer to Appendix C).

Interviewers

Unlike other research involving this population, this study utilized farmworkers to collect **information** from other farmworkers. This peer-to-peer approach was considered important to access farmworkers who live in rural and often remote areas, who have limited English-speaking abilities and relatively low educational levels, and who are unfamiliar with or distrustful of government-sponsored research agents. ASR conducted two orientation sessions for the interviewers. Farmworker leaders working under the auspices of the CCA

were trained both to utilize the survey instrument reliably and professionally, and to the extent possible, select a diverse sample of respondents. Respondents were asked to talk to only one adult person (18 years of age or older) per sampled household.

Data collection

Data collection was conducted by CCA from October through November 2000. This period coincided with the latter part of the growing season. Interviewers were deployed to known farmworker communities within each of the sample areas. Before beginning the interview, a detailed introduction was provided to the respondents in their preferred language, explaining the purpose of the study, the length of the interview, that any information shared would be kept confidential and that no identifying information would be reported. The respondent was then asked if they would like to participate. If the respondent said yes, the interviewer proceeded with the interview. Respondent incentives, phone cards with 50 minutes of free calls to Mexico, were provided upon completion of the interview and proved to be extremely appealing. Ultimately 780 interviews were completed. ASR performed quality control intermittently throughout the data collection process and found the integrity of completed surveys to be acceptable.

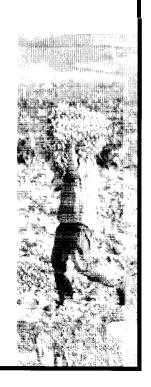
A matrix was developed to track survey completion in order to monitor progress by week or by tract. Regular reports regarding the data collection process were provided by CCA to the Oversight Committee.

Data Tabulation and Analysis

Through standard methods of content analysis, open-ended survey responses were grouped into apparent categories. Since being coded and entered, the data have been maintained in a comprehensive dataset using SPSS statistical software. This software allows for the display, aggregation, and breakdown of data on a number of variables. Two important quality control check were performed to ensure the dataset had no duplicate cases with regard to household. Once cleaned and verified, selected cross-tabulations were performed on the overall dataset, primarily to provide geographic-focused information. These breakdowns included two forms of geographic cross-tabulation by both county and valley.

As described previously, given the challenges of researching farmworker populations, the sample could not be random. Instead, interviews were conducted with one adult person (18 years of age or older) per household who agreed to participate. Nonetheless the sample size is sufficient to meet conventional standards of 95% confidence with a margin of error of \pm 4%. However, the margin of error increases to \pm 6.25% for geographic-specific breakdowns of the findings. To the extent that the results from this sample differ from those that would have been produced from a random sample, the confidence level should be used with slight caution.

Appenclix A: References



Appendix A: References

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Appendix B: Study Sample



Appendix B: Study Sample

 $\ \, \text{Persons employed in Agricultural, Forestry, or Fisheries Industries, 1990} \\$

Source: U.S. Census Bureau. 1990

(Tract Version)

	2. Total Employees	3. Total AFF Employees	4. AFF as % of Total	5. AFF % of	6. Original Sample	7. Over Sample
F. Sample Communities	Per Area	Per Area	Employees Per Area	Total Sample)	Number	Number
Santa Cruz (Census Tract 1101)	2,228	258	12%	1.2%	7	13
Santa Cruz (Census Tract 1102)	2,675	447	17%	2.0%	12	23
Santa Cruz (Census Tract 1103)	2,067	540	lb%	2.5%	IS	28
anta Cruz (Census Tract (104.98)	1,660	383	23%	1.7%	10	20
Santa Cruz (Census Tract 1105)	4,035	775	19%	3.5%	21	40
Santa Cruz (Census Tract 1106)	2,472	421	17%	1.9%	11	22
Santa Cruz (Census Tract 1107)	1,549	410	lb%	1.9%	И	21
Santa Cruz (Census Tract 1223)	2,520	358	14%	1.6%	10	18
Santa Cruz (Census Tract 1224.98)	3,189	192	17%	0.9%	5	10
Santa Cruz (Census Tract 1225.98)	4,424	743	27%	3.4%	20	38
Pajaro	1,118	307	27%	1.4%	8	19
Aromas	1,271	71	6%	0.3%	2	2
Elkhorn / Royal Oaks	745	101	14%	0.5%	3	3
as Lomas	900	204	23%	0.9%	6	6
Prunedale	3,687	167	5%	0.8%	5	S
Castroville	2,037	643	32%	2.9%	18	19
Seaside	12,973	437	3%	2.0%	12	13
Salinas	46.848	8,810	19%	40.0%	240	254
Carmel Valley (Census Tract I 10)	2,927	288	10%	1.3%	8	8
Gonzales / Chualar (Census Tract 018.98)	2,853	1,372	48%	6.2%	37	40
Soledad (Census Tract 1)	3,471	1,678	48%	7.6%	46	48
Greenfield (Census Tract 1 12)	3,442	1,547	45%	7.0%	42	45
King City (Census Tract 113)	4,634	1,578	34%	7.2%	43	45
San Ardo (Census Tract 114.98	1,241	299	24%	1.4%	8	9
TotalSample	114,966	22,029	19%	100.0%	bbb	749
Monterey Only	88,147	17,502	20%	79%	477	516
Santa Cruz Only (Tracts)	26,819	4,527	17%	21%	123	233
Cross Check	114,966	22,029	19%	100%	600	749

Am	Population	Sample	Confidence Level	Confidence Interval
Santa Cruz	4,527	233	95%	+ / - 6.25
Pajaro Valley	5,210	235	95%	+ / - 6.25
Monterey	17,502	580	95%	+ / - 4.00
Entire Study Area	22,029	583	95%	+ / - 4.00

Appendix C: Survey Instruments



Appendix C: Survey Instruments

Introduction Hello. My name is I'm working with the Center for Community Advocacy (CCA) which helps people in the community. CCA, the County of Monterey (the Community Action Agency and the Office of Housing and Redevelopment) and the County of Santa Cruz are carrying out a study of farmworkers in the Pajaro and Salinas Valleys. We are conducting this survey to have a better understanding of your housing and health needs. All of the information that you share with us is confidential. No identifying information, such as your name or address, will be reported. The survey will take about twenty-five to thirty minutes and we are offering a phone card incentive to compensate you for your time. Would you like to continue? To start, I'd like to ask you a few questions about your work. Work Information 1. Do you work in: () A field, orchard or ranch () A nursery or greenhouse () A food-packing or food-packaging plant) A cannery (If respondent answers cannery, STOP, don't complete survey) 2. Do you work for a labor contractor? () Yes () No 3. What type of farm labor do you do? (Read list and check all that apply) () 1 Ready crops for harvest but don't pick () 2 Pick crops () 3 Irrigate crops () 4 Packing house () 5 Green house

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() 6 Nursery

() 7 Other (Specify)
4. How are you paid? (Check one)
() 1 By the hour
() 2 By the piece / lug / crate
() 3 Combination hourly / piece rate
() 4 A salary
() 5 Don't know
() 6 Other (Specify)
5. Do you work year-round in the local area? (Check one)
() Yes in Monterey County only (Skip to question 9)
() Yes in Santa Cruz County only (Skip to question 9)
() Yes in both Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties (Skip to question 9)
() No (Ask question 6, 7 and 8)
6. If yes, do you leave the local area to follow work?
() Yes (Ask question 7 and 8)
() No (Skip to question 9)
7. If yes, where do you go?
8. If yes, does your family travel with you? (Check one)
() Yes, all family members travel with me
() Yes, some family members travel with me
() No
9. In your current job, how do you get to work? (Check one)
() 1 Personal car
() 2 Share ride using other's car
() 3 Employer's car, truck or van
() 4 Walk
() 5 Bus (public transportation)
() 6 Bicycle Applied Survey Research

() 7 Other (Specify)

10. How long does it typically take you to get to work?	(Check one)
() Thirty minutes or less	
() Between thirty minutes - 1 hour	
() Between 1 and 2 hours	
() More than 2 hours	
11. Is this a problem for you?	
() Yes	
() No	
() Sometimes	

Family Information

12. Now I'd like to know a little about your family, this includes family members that you help to support financially (dependents), that may or may not live with you currently.

Relationship to you	Does this pour		Does this person do farmwork?		Gender		Age
() 1 Spouse	Yes	No	Yes	No	М	F	
() 2 Child	Yes	No	Yes	No	М	F	
() 3 Child	Yes	No	Yes	No	М	F	
() 4 Child	Yes	No	Yes	No	М	F	,
() 5 Child	Yes	No	Yes	No	М	F	
() 6 Child	Yes	No	Yes	No	М	F	
() 7 Child	Yes	No	Yes	No	М	F	
() 8 Sibling	Yes	No	Yes	No	М	F	
() 9 Parent	Yes	No	Yes	No	М	F	
() 10 Grandparent	Yes	No	Ýes	No	M	F	
() 11 Other relative	Yes	No	Yes	No	M	F	
() 12 Other relative	Yes	No	Yes	No	М	F	

Note to Interviewer: If any children are living with respondent currently that are under the age of five, ask question 13. If any children are living with the respondent currently and are between the ages of 5 and 18 ask question 14.

13. Who takes care of your children under age 5 while you 'are at work? (Read list and check all that apply)
() 1 Parent in the home
() 2 Other adult in my home
() 3 Friend or family member at their home
() 4 Licensed family child care home
() 5 Migrant Head Start
() 6 Head Start
() 7 Other child care center that is not in someone's home
() 8 Brought child to work
() 9 Left child at home alone
() 10 Older siblings
() 11 Other (Specify)
14. Do your children between the ages of 5 and 18 go to school? (Read list and
check all that apply)
·
check all that apply)
check all that apply) () 1 Elementary school
check all that apply)() 1 Elementary school() 2 Middle school
 check all that apply) () 1 Elementary school () 2 Middle school () 3 High school
 check all that apply) () 1 Elementary school () 2 Middle school () 3 High school () 4 College
check all that apply) () 1 Elementary school () 2 Middle school () 3 High school () 4 College () 5 Don't go to school
 check all that apply) () 1 Elementary school () 2 Middle school () 3 High school () 4 College () 5 Don't go to school () 6 Other (Specify) 15. What was your total combined immediate family income last year including all
 check all that apply) () 1 Elementary school () 2 Middle school () 3 High school () 4 College () 5 Don't go to school () 6 Other (Specify) 15. What was your total combined immediate family income last year including all sources?

16. What was your total combined family income last month?							
	\$ Amount						
	() Don't know						
			to answe	er			
	() = 10.	1100		-			
Н	ousing In	forma	tion				
	ext, I'd Li uz Counti		sk you al	bout you	ır housinş	g situatio	on here in Monterey / Santa
17	. Do you o		•		ne with of	her peopl	le, other than those family
	() Yes	(Ask o	uestion	18)			
	() No (Skip to	o questi	on 19)			
10	If yes, ple	eace an	swer the	followin	α•		
10.					<u> </u>		
	Does this pe farmwork?	erson do	Is this per 18 years o		Does this p for this hou unit?		
	1 Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	2 Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	3 Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
1	4 Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	5 Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	6 Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
	7 Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
ļ	8 Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
19	. What typ	pe of ar	rangemer	nt do you	ı have for	your hou	ising?
	() 1 I o	wn the	house	(Skip to	question	24)	
()2 My employer provides housing which I pay for directly or through wage							
	deduction (Ask questions 20 – 23)						
	() 3 I rent my house from a non-employer (Ask questions 20 – 23)						
20	20. What is the total amount paid for this housing unit?						
	<u>A m</u> \$	u n 1	t				

() Don't know

21. What is the total amount paid by you or vour family for this housing unit?
<u>Am</u> so un t
() Don't know
22. How does your landlord charge? (Check one)
() By person
() By family
() By room
() By the entire unit
23. Does your housing payment cover any of the following? (Read list and check a that apply)
() 1 Electricity
() 2 Gas or propane
() 3 Water
() 4 Garbage
() 5 Sewer
24. How would you describe the type of housing you live in now? (Check one)
() 1 A mobile home or trailer
() 2 House
() 3 An apartment / duplex / triplex or condominium
() 4 A room in a hotel or motel
() 5 Room / bed in rooming / dormitory / boarding house
() 6 Car
() 7 A garage
() 8 A storage shed
() 9 Tent
() 10 Other (Specify)

25. How many formal bedrooms are there? (A bedroom is typically a place where people sleep with a built-in closet or wardrobe)
Number of bedrooms
() Don't know
26. How many people sleep in this house?
Number of people
() Don't know

27. Now we'd like to know more about where people sleep in this house and how many sleep in each area.

In which of the following areas do people sleep? Number of people

(People list and check all that apply) that sleep in this area.

In which of the following areas do people sleep? (Read list and check all that apply)	Number of people that sleep in this area
() 1 Bedrooms	
() 2 Living room (place where people watch T.V.	
() 3 Dining room (place where people eat)	
() 4 Hallway	
() 5 Storage shed	
() 6 Garage	
() 7 Basement	
() 8 Attic	
() 9 Car	
() 10 Trailer	
() 11 Other (specify)	

28.	Which of the following do you have where you are living now in California? (Read list and check all that apply)
	() 1 Kitchen
	() 2 Refrigerator
	() 3 Stove / Oven
	() 4 Microwave
	() 5 Hot plate
	() 6 Electricity
	() 7 Sink with hot and cold running water
	() 8 Bathtub / shower with hot and cold running water
	() 9 Flush toilet
	() 10 Fireplace
	() 11 Fire alarm / smoke detector
	() 12 Windows that open
	() 13 Laundry facilities
	() 14 Telephone
	() 15 Heating unit (Ask question 28a)
	28a. What type of heating unit does this house have?
	() 1 Space heater that uses coal
	() 2 Space heater that uses propane
	() 3 Space heater that uses wood
	() 4 Electric heater
	() 5 Furnace

29. Do you currently have any of the following problems? (Read list and check all that apply)
() 1 Appliances don't work
() 2 Holes in the wall or floor
() 3 Electrical problems
() 4 Heating problems
() 5 Leaking faucets / plumbing
() 6 No plumbing
() 7 Leaking ceiling
() 8 Insufficient water supply
()9 Poor water quality (can't drink the water)
() 10 Cracking, peeling or chipping paint
() 11 Draft through windows / holes
() 12 Mice
() 13 Roaches
() 14 Toilet doesn't flush / plumbing doesn't drain
() 15 Waste water / sewage on top of ground
() 16 Other (Specify)
() 17 Prefer not to respond
30. Have you had to move out of your home in the last 12 months involuntarily?
() Yes
() No
31. If yes, what was the reason you had to move out of your home?
() Evicted
() Housing unsafe / condemned
() Housing was too expensive
() Other (Specify)

Health Information

We're near the end of the survey, the last group of questions relates to health issues.

32. Do you have health insurance through your work in California?
() Yes (Ask questions 33 - 35)
() No (Skip to question 36)
33. How is your health insurance paid?
() Completely by employer() Partially by employer and partially by you() Independent, fully by you
34. Does your health insurance cover all family members?
() Yes () No
35. Does your medical insurance cover the following: (Read list and check all that apply)
() 1 Routine check-ups
() 2 Dental care
() 3 Prescriptions
() 4 Vision
() 5 Chiropractic / alternative care
() 6 Hospital care
() 7 Other (Specify)
36. Have you or a family member living with you needed health care in the past year and been unable to receive it?
() Yes (Ask question 37)
() No (Skip to question 38)

37. If yes, why could you not receive this care? (Read list and check all that apply)	
() 1 Couldn't afford it	
() 2 Don't have insurance	
() 3 Insurance would not cover it	
() 4 Couldn't get to the services	
() 5 Didn't know about the services / where to go	
() 6 Didn't speak my language	
() 7 Could not find a doctor	
() 8 Other (Specify)	
38. Where do you go for medical care if you or a family member living with you are sick?	
() 1 Community clinic	
() 2 Urgent care clinic	
() 3 Private doctor	
() 4 Hospital / emergency room	
() 5 Healer (curandero(a)	
() 6 Chiropractor	
() 7 Acupuncture	
() 8 Other (Specify)	
39. Do you, or a family member living with you have any of the following? (Read list and check all that apply)	
() 1 Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, HIV / AIDS, Hepatitis) (Ask question 39) a)
() 2 Terminal illness (cancer)	
() 3 Job-related illness / injury	
() 4 Mental health issue (anxiety, depression)	
() 5 Drug / alcohol abuse	
() 6 Domestic violence	
() 7 Other (Specify)	
() 8 Prefer not to answer	

(If respondent identifies chronic illness, ask if they would be willing to specify which one)

39a. Which chronic illness do you suffer from?
() Prefer not to answer
40. Have you or a family member living with you ever been sickened, injured or harmed by exposure to a pesticide while working in California?
() Yes (Ask questions 41 - 44)
() No (Skip to question 45)
41. Did you have any of the following reactions? (Read list and check all that apply)
() 1 Skin problem
() 2 Eye problem
() 3 Nausea / vomiting
() 4 Headache
() 5 Numbness / Tingling
() 6 Dizziness
() 7 Other (Specify)
42. Did you obtain medical care for this injury or illness?
() Yes
() No
43. Did the doctor confirm pesticide exposure as the source of your condition?
() Yes
() No

44.			your employer informed of you or your family member's injury or illness from cides?
	()	Yes
	()	No
45.		-	you or a family member living with you have any other health needs or itions you would like us to know about?
	() I	Prefer not to answer
46.			ere was a person that could provide health information to you or a family aber living with you, what information would be useful?
	()	1 Dental health
	() 2	2 Infant / child health
	()	3 Immunizations
	() 4	4 Maternal health
	() 5	Mental health (anxiety, depression)
	() 6	5 Domestic violence
	()	7 Substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco or drugs)
	() 8	Health insurance eligibility services
	() 9	Prefer not to answer
	()	10 Other (Specify)

47.	Are you or a family member living with you currently using any of the following? (Read list and check all that apply)
	() 1 TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) or CalWorks
	() 2 Food stamps
	() 3 Disability insurance
	() 4 Unemployment insurance
	() 5 Veteran's pay
	() 6 Medi-Cal
	() 7 WIC (Women's Infants and Children Program)
	() 8 CHDP (Children's Health and Disability Program)
	() 9 Legal services
	() 10 Housing assistance services
	() 11 Healthy Families
	() 12 Medi-Cruz
	() 13 Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)
	() 14 California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE)
	() 15 <u>Supplemental</u> Security Income (SSI)
	() 16 Social Security Income (SSI)
	() 17 Other (Specify)
Ab	out You
We	e have just a few more questions.
48.	What is your birth-date? (Interviewer please put day, month and year—example 1 0/03/00)
49.	What is your permanent place of residence? (If Mexico, please identify the state)

50. What is the highest level of education you completed?
() 1 No formal education
() 2 Kindergarten
() $3 1^{st}$, 2^{nd} , or 3^{rd}
() 4 4 th , 5 th , or 6th
() 5 7 th , 8 th , or 9th
() 6 10 th grade or 11" grade
() 7 12 th grade, no diploma
() 8 High school graduate
() 9 High school diploma or equivalent (GED)
() 10 Vocational / trade school
() 11 Community college
() 12 Four-year college
() 13 Graduate school
51. What is your primary language?
() English
() Spanish
() Other (Specify)
52. Which of the following best describes you?
() 1 Caucasian
() 2 African American
() 3 Native American
() 4 Asian / Pacific Islander
() 5 Filipino
() 6 Mexican
() 7 Mexican American
() 8 Central American (e.g. Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua)
() 9 Other (Specify)

53. In which community do you live?
() 1 Aromas
() 2 Corralitos
() 3 Watsonville
() 4 Freedom
() 5 Elkhorn
() 6 Las Lomas
() 7 Pajaro
() 8 Prunedale
() 9 Castroville
() 10 Seaside
() 11 Salinas
() 12 Carmel Valley
() 13 Gonzalez
() 14 Chualar
() 15 Soledad
() 16 Greenfield
() 17 King City
() 18 San Ardo
() 19 Other (Specify)
54. What is your zip code?
Interviewer Only
Language interview conducted in:
() English
() Spanish
Respondent was:
() Male
() Female

Introducción
Hola. Mi nombre es, trabajo con el Centro de Abogacia de la Comunidad (CAC), que es una agencia que ayuda a la comunidad. El CAC, el Condado de Monterey (la Agencia de Acción Comunitaria y la Oficina de Vivienda y Urbanizacibn) y el Condado de Santa Cruz, estdn llevando a cabo un estudio de los trabajadores del campo de los Valles de Pájaro y Salinas. La información de estas encuestas nos va a ayudar a tener un mejor entendimiento de las necesidades de vivienda y de salud de ustedes. Toda la información que ustedes nos proporcionen será confidencial. Ninguna información que podría identificarle, como su nombre o domicilio, será usada. La encuesta se toma aproximadamente veintecinco a treinta minutos y le estamos dando una tarjeta telefbnica a los entrevistados como agradecimiento por su ayuda y su tiempo. ¿Podríamos hacerle las preguntas?
Para empezar, me gustaría hacerle algunas preguntas sobre su trabajo.
Información de Trabajo
55. ¿Trabaja usted en:
() Un campo, en una huerta o en un rancho
() Una "nursería" o florería (invernadero)
() Una planta empacadora de alimentos
() Una "caneria" (planta procesadora de alimentos) (Si el entrevistado trabaja en una "caneria" ALTO, no complete la encuesta)
56. ¿Trabaja con un contratista?
() Sí
() No
57. ¿Qué tipo de trabajo del campo hace? (Lea la lista y marque todas las respuestas que correspondan)
() 1 Trabajo en los campos de agricultura pero no levantando las cosechas
() 2 Recoger o "pizcar" cosechas
() 3 Regar los campos
() 4 En una empacadora
() 5 En una floreria / invernadero
() 6 En una "nurseria" (negocio de plantas y flores)
() 7 Otro (Especifique)

58. ¿Como le pagan? (Marque una respuesta)
 () 1 Por hora () 2 Por contrato / por caja por recipiente, etc. () 3 Combinacibn de pago por hora y por contrato () 4 Por un salario () 5 No sé () 6 Otro (Especifique)
59. ¿Trabaja todo el año en esta área? (Marque una respuesta)
 () Si solamente en el Condado de Monterey (Vaya a la pregunta 9) () Si solamente en el Condado de Santa Cruz (Vaya a la pregunta 9) () Si en los dos Condados, Santa Cruz y Monterey (Vaya a la pregunta 9) () No (Haga las preguntas 6,7 y 8)
60. ¿Si es si, viaja fuera de aqui para "seguir las corridas" de trabajo? () Sí (Haga las preguntas 7 y 8)
() No (Vaya a la pregunta 9)
61. ¿Si es sí, adónde viaja para "seguir las corridas" de trabajo?
 62 ¿Si es si, su familia viaja con usted? (Marque una respuesta) () Si, todos los miembros de mi familia viajan conmigo () Si, algunos miembros de mi familia viajan conmigo () No
63. En su trabajo actual, ¿cómo se transporta al trabajo? (Marque una respuesta)
 () 1 En su propio vehiculo () 2 Lo lleva otra persona que tenga un vehiculo () 3 En el carro, camión o en la "van" del patrón o de la compañía () 4 Caminando () 5 Autobús (transporte público) () 6 Bicicleta

() 7 Otro (Especifique)	
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64. ¿Cuánto tiempo le toma tipicamente para llegar a su trabajo? (Marque una respuesta)
() Treinta minutos o menos
() Entre treinta minutos y 1 hora
() Entre 1 y 2 horas
() Más de 2 horas
65. ¿Esto es un problema para usted?
() Sí
() No
() Algunas veces

Información de la Familia

66. Ahora me gustaría saber un poco sobre su familia esto incluye a los miembros de su familia que mantiene econbmicamente (dependientes), que viven o no viven actualmente con usted.

Relación con usted		¿Esta persona vive con usted?		¿Esta persona trabaja en el campo?		iero	Edad
() Esposo(a)	Sí	No	Sí	No	М	F	
() Hijo(a)	Sí	No	Sí	No	М	F	10.
() Hijo(a)	Sí	No	Sí	No	М	F	
() Hijo(a)	Sí	No	Sí	No	М	F	
() Hijo(a)	Sí	No	Sí	No	М	F	
() Hijo(a)	Sí	No	Sí	No	М	F	
() Hijo(a)	Sí	No	Sí	No	М	F	
() Hermano(a)	Si	No	Si	No	M	F	
() Padre	Si	No	Si	No	M	F	
() Abuelo(a)	Si	No	Si	No	M	F	
() Otro pariente	Si	No	Si	No	M	F	
() Otro pariente	Si	No	Si	No	M	F	

Nota para el entrevistador: Si la persona entrevistada tiene niños menores de cinco años que vivan con él o con ella, hágale la pregunta 13. Si tiene nifios entre las edades de 5 y 18 años que vivan con él o con ella hágale la pregunta 14.

67.	¿Quién cuida a sus niiios menores de 5 años mientras usted está en el trabajo? (Lea la lista y marque todas las respuestas que correspondan)
	() 1 Uno de los padres está en la casa
	() 2 Otro adulto en su casa
	() 3 Amigo o familiar en la casa de ellos
	() 4 Una casa guardería con licencia para cuidar nifios
	() 5 El Programa Migrante Head Start
	() 6 Head Start
	() 7 Un centro guarderia que no está en la casa de alguien
	() 8 Se lleva al niño al trabajo
	() 9 Deja al niño solo en su casa
	() 10 Lo cuidan los hermanos mayores
	() 11 Otro (Especifique)
68.	¿Sus nifios que tienen entre 5 y 18 años, que viven con usted, van a la escuela? (Lea la lista y marque todo que correspondan)
	() Escuela primaria
	() Escuela secundaria (junior high school)
	() Escuela preparatoria (high school)
	() Colegio
	() Los niños no van a la escuela
	() Otro (Especifique)
69.	¿Cuánto fue el ingreso total combinado de la familia del año pasado, incluyendo todos los ingresos de diferentes fuentes.
	\$ Cantidad
	() No sé
	() Prefiere no responder

70	: Cuál)	fue el ing	reso tota	ıl combin	ado de s	su famili	a del mes pasado?
		_ \$ Cantio	dad				
	() N	o sé					
	` /	efiere no	respon	der			
In	forma	ción de l	a Vivie	nda			
	-	e gustar l Condad		_			la situación de su vivienda
71	. ¿Está	compartie	endo su o	casa con	otras pe	rsonas ap	parte de su familia?
	() Sí	(Haga l	a pregu	inta 18)			
	() N	o (Vaya	a la pre	gunta 19))		
	, .		-				
72	. Si es s	si, por fav	or escril	oa los dat	os de es	tas perso	onas.
	Esta pers en el car	sona trabaja npo?	¿Esta pers más de 18		Esta perso por vivir a		
	Sí	No	Sí	No	Sí	No	
	Sí	No	Sí	No	Sí	No	
	Sí	No	Sí	No	Sí	No	
	Sí	No	Sí	No	Sí	No	
	Sí	No	Sí	No	Sí	No	
	Sí	No	Sí	No	Sí	No	
	Sí	No	Sí	No	Sí	No	
	Sí	No	Sí	No	Sí	No	
73	. ¿Qué	tipo de ar	reglo tie	ne para s	su vivien	ıda?	
	() 1	Soy dueñ	o de mi	vivienda	ı (Vaya	a la pre	egunta 24)
	() 2			enda que s pregu n		-	dor directamente o me baja el a 23)
	()3		na vivien) a la 23		lacionad	la con el	empleador (Haga las preguntas
74	. ¿Cuál	es la can	tidad tot	al que se	paga po	or esta vi	vienda?
	<u>\$ C</u>	antida	ı d				
	() N	o sé					

75. ¿Cuál es la cantidad total que usted o su familia paga por esta vivienda?
<u>Can</u> \$tidad
() No sé
76. ¿Cómo le cobra la renta el dueiio? (Marque una respuesta)
() Por cada persona
() Por familia
() Por cuarto
() Por la casa o unidad entera
77. ¿Cubre la renta algo de lo siguiente? (Lea la lista y marque todas las respuesta que correspondan)
() Electricidad
() Gas
() Agua
() Basura
() Drenaje
78. ¿Cómo describiría el tipo de vivienda en la que vive ahora? (Marque una respuesta)
() 1 Una casa rodante "mobile home" o una casa trailer
() 2 Casa
() 3 Un apartamento / duplex / triplex o condominio
()4 Un cuarto en un hotel o motel
() 5 Un cuarto / una cama en una pension o en una casa de huespedes
() 6 Carro
() 7 En la cochera "garage"
() 8 En el lugar para almacenar las cosas de la casa "storage shed"
() 9 Tienda o carpa de campaña
() 10 Otro (Especifique)

79. ¿Cuántas recamaras o cuartos normales tiene la vivienda? (Una recamara generalmente es el lugar donde la gente duerme y ésta tiene un "closet" o un ropero)
<u>Núme</u> ro de recamaras () No sé
80. ¿Cuántas personas duermen en esta vivienda?
<u>Núme</u> ro de personas
() No sé

81. Ahora nos gustaría saber más sobre dónde duermen las personas en esta vivienda y cuántas personas duermen en cada area.

¿En cuáles de Las siguientes áreas duernen Las personas? (Lea la lista y marque todas las respuestas que correspondan)	Número de personas que duernen en esta área
() 1Em los cuartos / recámaras	
() 2En la sala (ellugar donde ven latelevisibn)	
() 3 En el comedor (el lugar donde conen)	
() 4En el pasillo	
() 5En ellugar para almacenarlas cosas de la casa "storage shed"	
() 6 En la cochera "garage"	
() 7 En elsbtano	
() 8 En el ático	
() 9 En elcarro	
() 10En la casa "trailer"	
() 11 Otro (Especifique)	

2. ¿Qué facilidades, de la siguiente lista, tiene la casa donde actualmente está viviendo en California? (Lea la lista y marque todas las respuestas que correspondan)
() 1 Cocina
() 2 Refrigerador
() 3 Estufa / Horno
() 4 Horno de Microondas
() 5 Parrilla electrica para calentar comida
() 6 Electricidad
()7 Lavabo con agua caliente y fría
() 8 Tina de baño / regadera con agua caliente y fría
() 9 Taza del baño con agua corriente
() 10 Chimenea
() 11 Alarma contra incendios
() 12 Ventanas que se pueden abrir
()13 Lavadora y secadora
() 14 Teléfono
() 15 Calentador (Haga la pregunta 28a)
28ª. Qué tipo de calentador tiene esta vivienda?
() ¹ Calentador de carbon
() 2 Calentador de propano
() 3 Calentador de madera
() 4 Calentador de electricidad
() 5 Calefacción general de gas

83. ¿En la actualidad tiene alguno de los siguientes problemas? (Lea la lista y marque todas las respuestas que correspondan)
() 1 Aparatos del hogar que no funcionan
() 2 Hoyos en las paredes
() 3 Problemas electricos
() 4 Problemas con la calefacción
() 5 Llaves que gotean / plomería
() 6 Falta de plomería
() 7 Techo con goteras
() 8 Agua potable insuficiente
() 9 Agua que no se puede beber
() 10 Pintura cuarteada, descarapelada o que se esté cayendo
() 11 Corrientes de aire que se meten por las ventanas o por los hoyos
() 12 Ratones
() 13 Cucarachas
() 14 Taza del baño que no funciona / drenaje que no sirve
() 15 Agua de desperdicio / drenaje que va por encima de la superficie
() 16 Otro (Especifique)
() 17 Prefiere no responder
84. ¿Ha tenido que mudarse de su casa involuntariamente durante los últimos 1. meses?
() Sí
() No
85. Si es si, ¿cuál fue la razón por la que tuvo que mudarse de su vivienda?
() Corrido (desalojar) de su casa
() Vivienda de malas condiciones (condemned
() Vivienda demasiada cara
() Otro (Especifique)

Información sobre la Salud

Ya casi terminamos la encuesta, las últimas preguntas son sobre asuntos de la salud.

86. ¿Tiene seguro de salud de su trabajo en California?
() Sí (Haga las preguntas de la 33 a la 35)
() No (Vaya a la pregunta 36)
87. ¿Quién paga su seguro de salud?
() Lo paga completamente el patrón / compañía
() Una parte la paga el patrón / compañía y la otra parte la paga usted() Es un seguro independiente, pagado completamente por usted
88. ¿Su seguro de salud cubre a los miembros de su familia?
() Sí
() No
89. ¿Su seguro de salud cubre lo siguiente?
() 1 Exámenes medicos de rutina
() 2 Cuidado dental
() 3 Medicinas recetadas
() 4 Cuidado de la vista
() 5 Cuidado quiropráctico / cuidado alternativo
() 6 Hospitalizacibn
() 7 Otro (Especifique)
90. ¿Usted o algún miembro de su familia que viva con usted necesitó atencibn médica durante el año pasado y no lo pudo recibir?
() Si (Haga la pregunta 37)
() No (Vava a la pregunta 38)

91. Si es si, ¿por que no pudo recibir esta atención medica?
() 1 No podia pagarlo
() 2 No tenia seguro de salud
() 3 El seguro de salud no lo cubría
() 4 No pude ir a recibir los servicios
() 5 No sabia que hubiera estos servicios / no sabia adónde ir
() 6 No hablaban mi idioma
() 7 No pude encontrar a un doctor
() 8 Otro (Especifique)
92. ¿Dónde recibe servicios medicos cuando usted o un miembro de su familia se enferma?
() ¹ Clínica de la comunidad
() 2 Clínica de urgencias
() 3 Doctor privado
() 4 Hospital / Sala de emergencias
() 5 Curandero
() 6 Quiropráctico
() 7 Acupunturista
() 8 Otro (Especifique)
93. ¿Usted o algún miembro de su familia que viva con usted tienen algo de lo siguiente? (Lea la lista y marque todas las respuestas que correspondan)
() 1 Enfermedades crbnicas (asma, diabetes, SIDA / AIDS, Hepatitis) (Haga la pregunta 39a)
() 2 Enfermedades terminales (cancer)
() 3 Enfermedades por el trabajo / lastimaduras
() 4 Problemas de la mente (ansiedad, depresibn)
() 5 Abuso de drogas / alcohol
() 6 Violencia domestica
() 7 Otro (Especifique)
() 8 Prefiere no contestar

(Si el entrevistado identifica alguna enfermedad crónica, pregúntele si estaria dispuesto/a especificar cuál es la enfermedad)

	39ª. ¿Qué enfermedad crónica padece?
	() Prefiere no contestar
94.	¿Usted o algún miembro de su familia se ha enfermado, lastimado o dañado la salud por haber estado expuesto a algún pesticida en algún trabajo en California?
	() Si (Haga las preguntas de la 41 a la 44)
	() No (Vaya a la pregunta 45)
	¿Tuvo alguna de las siguientes reacciones? (Lea la lista y marque todas las respuestas que correspondan)
	() 1 Problemas de La piel
	() 2 Problemas de los ojos
	() 3 Nauseas / vómitos
	() 4 Dolores de cabeza
	() 5 Adormecimiento de alguna parte del cuerpo / hormigueo
	() 6 Mareos
	() 7 Otro (Especifique)
96.	¿Obtuvo asistencia médica por esta lastimadura o enfermedad?
	() Sí
	() No
97.	¿Le confirm6 el doctor que la exposicibn a los pesticidas fue la causa original de su condición médica?
	() Sí
	() No

98.	¿Se le informó a su empleador sobre La lastimadura o enfermedad que tuvo usted o algún miembro de su familia por La exposición a los pesticidas?
	() Sí
	() No
99.	¿Usted o algún miembro de su familia que viva con usted tiene otra necesidad de salud o condición médica que usted quiera mencionarnos?
	() Prefiere no contestar
100	Si hubiera una persona que pudiera ofrecerle informacibn sobre la salud a usted o algún miembro de su familia que viva con usted ¿qué informacibn sería de ayuda para usted?
	() 1 Salud dental
	() 2 Salud de los bebés / niños
	() 3 Vacunas
	() 4 Salud de las madres
	() 5 Salud mental
	() 6 Salud mental (ansiedad, depresibn)
	() 7 Violencia domestica
	() 8 Abuso de sustancias tóxicas (alcohol, tabaco o drogas)
	() 9 Servicios de elegibilidad para seguros de salud
	() 10 Prefiere no contestar

¿Está usted o algún miembro de su familia que viva con usted usando algo de lo siguiente? (Lea la lista y marque todas las respuestas que correspondan)
() 1 TANF (asistencia temporal para familias necesitadas) o CalWorks
() 2 Estampillas de comida
() 3 Seguro de incapacidad "disability insurance"
() 4 Seguro de desempleo "unemployment insurance"
() 5 Pago para veteranos de guerra
() 6 Medi-Cal
() 7 WIC (programa de cupones para mujeres, bebés y niños)
() 8 CHDP (programa de salud e incapacidad para niños)
() 9 Servicios legales
() 10 Servicios de asistencia para la vivienda
() 11 Seguro de salud "Healthy Families"
() 12 Medi-Cruz
() 13 Programa de Asistencia de Energia para el Hogar
() 14 Tarifas Alternativas de Energia para California
() 15 Pension del Seguro Supplemental
() 16 Pension del Seguro Social
() 17 Otro (Especifique)
Información Sobre Usted
Solamente tenemos unas preguntas más.
202. ¿Cuál es su fecha de nacimiento? (Entrevistador(a) por favor escriba el dia, mes y año – ejemplo 10/03/00)
2En qué lugar considera usted que vive de forma permanente (su hogar o casa permanente)? (Si es México, por favor escriba el nombre del estado)

204. ¿Cuál fue el último año que estudió en la escuela?
() 1 No tuvo una educacibn formal
() 2 Kinder (jardín de niños)
() 3 1 año, 2 año 0 3 año
() 4 4 año, 5 año o 6 año
() 5 7 año, 8 año o 9 año
() 6 10 año o 11 año
() 7 12 aiio, sin certificado
() 8 Graduado de preparatoria (high school)
() 9 Certificado de preparatoria o de (GED)
() 10 Escuela vocacional / escuela técnica (de oficios)
() 11 Colegio comunitario (community college)
() 12 Universidad de 4 años
() 13 Escuela de estudios de posgrado
105. ¿Cuál es su principal idioma?
() Inglés
() Espaiiol
() Otro (Especifique)
106. ¿Cuál es su raza / origen étnico?
() 1 Europeoamericano / Caucásico
() 2 Afroamericano
() 3 Nativoamericano
() 4 Asiático / de Las Islas del Pacífico
() 5 Filipino
() 6 Mexicano
() 7 Mexicoamericano
() 8 Centroamericano (ejemplo - Guatemalteco, El Salvadoreño, Nicaraguense)
() 9 Otro (Especifique)

107. ¿En qué comunidad vive usted?		
() 1 Aromas		
() 2 Corralitos		
() 3 Watsonville		
() 4 Freedom		
() 5 Elkhorn		
() 6 Las Lomas		
() 7 Pájaro		
() 8 Prunedale		
() 9 Castroville		
() 10 Seaside		
() 11 Salinas		
() 12 Carmel Valley		
() 13 Gonzalez		
() 14 Chualar		
() 15 Soledad		
() 16 Greenfield		
() 17 King City		
() 18 San Ardo		
() 19 Otro (Especifique)		
108. ¿Cual es su código postal?		
Información solamente para el / la entrevistador / a		
Lengua que utilizó en la entrevista:		
() Inglés		
() Español		
El género de la persona entrevistada fue:		
() Masculino		
() Femenino		

Appendix D: Findings Overall



Appendix D: Findings Overall

1. Do you work in:

A field, orchard or ranch	714	91.7
A nurse(ny greenhouse	39	5.0
A food-packing or food-packaging plant	26	3.3
Total	779	100.0

2. Do you work for a labor contractor?

Yes	244	32.6
No	\$05	67.4
Total	749	100.0

3. What type of farm labor do you do?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Pick crops	601	77.4
Ready crops for harvest but don't pick	81	10.4
Irrigate crops	37	4.8
Packing house	36	4.6
Green house	33	4.3
Nursery	П	1.4
Other	4	0.5
Machine / truck / tractor	3	0.4

Multiple response question with 776 respondents offering 806 responses.

4. How are you paid?

	quency	Percent
By the hour	409	52.5
Combination hourly / piece rate	211	27.1
By the piece / lug / crate	152	19.5
A salary	6	0.8
Don't know	1	0.1
Total	779	100.0

5. Do you work year-round in the local area?

		Percent
Yes in Monterey County only	244	32.4
Yes in Santa Cruz County only	170	22.5
Yes in both Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties	295	39.1
No	45	6.0
Total	754	100.0

6. If yes, do you leave the local area to follow work?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	20	45.5
No	24	54.5
Total	44	100.0

7. If yes, where do you go?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Oregon	5	26.3
Madera, CA	5	26.3
Huron	3	15.8
Yuma, AZ	3	15.8
Fresno, CA	2	10.5
Riverside / Bakersfield, CA	1	5.3
Total	19	100.0

8. If yes, does your family travel with you?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes, all family members travel with me	2	10.0
Yes, some family members travel with me	3	15.0
No	15	75.0
Total	20	100.0

9. In your current job, how do you get to work?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Personal car	412	52.9
Share ride using other's car	342	43.9
Employer's car, truck or van	18	2.3
Walk	4	0.5
Multiple ways	2	0.3
Bicycle	1	0.1
Total	779	100.0

10. How long does it typically take you to get to work?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Thirty minutes or less	521	66.9
Between thirty minutes and I hour	189	24.3
Between I and 2 hours	66	8.5
More than 2 hours	3	0.4
Total	779	100.0

11. Is this a problem for you?

Response	rrequency	Percent
Yes	300	38.8
No	370	47.8
Sometimes	104	13.4
Total	774	100.0

12.1 Do you have a spouse?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	670	87.1
No	99	12.9
Total	769	100.0

12.1a Does your spouse live with you now?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	607	93.5
No	42	6.5
Total	649	100.0

12.1b Does your spouse do farmwork?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	469	71.8
No	184	28.2
Total	653	100.0

12.1c What is the gender of your spouse?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Male	271	41.9
Female	376	58.1
Total	647	100.0

12.1d What is the age of your spouse?

-desno "	Frequency	Percent
14-17 years old	I	0.2
18 - 19 years old	13	2.0
20 - 24 years old	87	13.2
25 - 34 years old	222	33.7
35 - 44 years old	208	31.6
45 - 54 years old	107	16.3
55 - 64 years old	20	3.0
Total	658	100.0

12.2 Total number of children? (maximum reportable = 6)

	Frequency	Percent
0	155	19.9
1	91	1 1.7
2	168	21.5
3	168	21.5
4	106	13.6
5	61	7.8
6	31	4.0
Total	780	100.0

12.2a Total number of children under 18 (maximum reportable = 6)

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	198	25.4
1	107	13.7
2	177	22.7
3	165	21.2
4	94	12.1
5	30	3.8
6	9	1.2
Total	780	100.0

12.2b Total number of children living with the respondent (maximum reportable = 6)

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	206	26.4
1	89	11.4
2	155	19.9
3	154	19.7
4	98	12.6
5	55	7.1
6	23	2.9
Total	780	100.0

12.2c Total number of children under 18 living with the respondent

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	244	31.3
i	96	12.3
2	164	21.0
3	155	19.9
4	87	11.2
5	28	3.6
6	6	0.8
Total	780	100.0

12.3 Total number of children under the age of 5

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	441	56.5
1	192	24.6
2	801	13.8
3	29	3.7
4	10	1.3
Total	780	100.0

12.3a Total number of children under the age of 5 living with the respondent

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	470	60.3
1	171	21.9
2	101	12.9
3	28	3.6
4	10	1.3
Total	780	100.0

12.4 Total number of children between the ages of 6 and 12

0	407	52
1	169	21
2	146	18
3	50	
4	8	
Total	780	100

12.4a Total number of children between the ages of 6 and 12 living with the respondent

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	433	55.5
1	164	21.0
2	131	16.8
3	45	5.8
4	7	0.9
Total	780	100.0

12.5 Total number of children between the ages of 13 and 17

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	551	70.6
1	119	15.3
2	91	11.7
3	18	2.3
4	<u> </u>	1.0
Total	780	100.0

12.5a Total number of children between the ages of 13 and 17 living with the respondent

	Frequency	Percent
0	571	73.2
1	109	14.0
2	83	10.6
3	16	2.1
4		0.1
Total	780	100.0

12.6 Total number of children over the age of 18

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	611	78.3
1	88	11.3
2	57	7.3
3	18	2.3
4	2	0.3
5	4	0.5
Total	780	100.0

12.6a Total number of children over the age of 18 living with the respondent

Response	Frequency	Percent
	627	80.4
	85	10.9
	52	6.7
	14	1.8
	1	0.1
	1	0.1
Total	780	100.0

12.7 Total number of children that do farmwork

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	711	91.2
1	39	5.0
2	21	2.7
3	7	0.9
4	2	0.3
Total	780	100.0

12.7a Total number of children under 18 that do farmwork

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	763	97.8
1	10	1.3
2	3	0.4
3	3	0.4
4	1	0.1
Total	780	100.0

12.8 Do you have a sibling?

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	115	15.0
No	654	85.0
Total	769	100.0

12.8a Does this sibling live with you now?

		ı
Yes	81	75.7
No	26	24.3
Total	107	100.0

12.8b Does this sibling do farmwork?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	71	65.7
No	37	34.3
Total	108	100.0

12.8c What is the gender of your sibling?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Male	77	72.6
Female	29	27.4
Total	106	100.0

12.8d What is the age of your sibling?

Seson -	Frequency	Percent
17 or under	18	17.6
18-19 years old	21	20.6
2 0 - 24 years old	27	26.5
2 5 - 34 years old	24	23.5
3 5 -44 years old	8	7.8
45 - 54 years old	2	2.0
5 5 - 64 years old		1.0
65+ years old		1.0
Total	102	100.0

12.9 Do you have a parent?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	89	1 1.6
No	680	88.4
Total	769	100.0

12.9a Does your parent live with you now?

Response		Percent
Yes	34	40.5
No	50	59.5
Total	84	100.0

12.9b Does your parent do farmwork?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	32	38.6
No	51	61.4
Total	83	100.0

12.9c What is the gender of your parent?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Male	56	66.7
Female	28	33.3
Total	84	100.0

12.9d What is the age of your parent?

Response	Frequency	Percent
35 - 44 years old	10	12.8
45 - 54 years old	24	30.8
55 - 64 years old	28	35.9
65+ years old	16	20.5
Total	78	100.0

12.10 Do you have a grandparent?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	13	1.7
No	756	98.3
Total	769	100.0

12.10a Does your grandparent live with you now?

Yes		3 23.1
No	I	0 76.9
Total	ı	3 100.0

12.10b Does your grandparent do farmwork?

Yes		2	15.4
No		П	84.6
Total	į	13 (100.0 I

12.10c What is the gender of your grandparent?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Male	5	38.5
Female	8	61.5
Total		100.0

12.10d What is the age of your grandparent?

	Frequency	Percent
5 5 - 64 years old	1	12.5
65+ years old	7	87.5
Total	8	100.0

12.11 Do you have another relative?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	120	100.0
Total	120	100.0

12.11a Does this other relative live with you now?

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	91	78.4
No	25	21.6
Total	116	100.0

12.11b Does this other relative do farmwork?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	75	64.7
No	41	35.3
Total	116	100.0

12.1 lc What is the gender of your other relative?

Re		Percent
Male	76	68.5
Female	35	31.5
Total	III	100.0

12.11d What is the age of your other relative?

1. 3C .	Frequency	Percent
17 or under	12	10.3
18-19 years old	20	17.2
20 - 24 years old	30	25.9
25 - 34 years old	23	19.8
35 - 44 years old	15	12.9
45 - 54 years old	6	5.2
55 - 64 years old	8	6.9
65+ years old	2	1.7
I Total	116	100.0

12.12 Do you have an additional other relative?

		Percent
Yes	83	10.8
No	685	89.2
l Total	768	100.0

12.12a Does this additional other relative live with you now?

	,	
Yes	68	87.2
No	10	12.8
Total	78	100.0

12.12b Does this additional other relative do farmwork?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	62	78.5
No	17	21.5
Total	79	100.0

12.12c What is the gender of your additional other relative?

	Frequency	Percent
Male	68	88.3
Female	9	11.7
Total	77	100.0

12.12d What is the age of your additional other relative?

Response	Frequency	Percent
17 or under	13	16.0
18 - 19 years old	22	27.2
20 - 24 years old	25	30.9
25 - 34 years old	13	16.0
35 - 44 years old	4	4.9
45 - 54 years old	2	2.5
55 - 64 years old	1	1.2
65+ years old	I	1.2
Total	81	100.0

13. Who takes care of your children under age 5 while you are at work?

	Frequency	Percent
Friend or family member at their home	109	39.1
Parent in the home	85	30.5
Licensed family child care home	44	15.8
Other adult in my home	27	9.7
Head Start	9	3.2
Migrant Head Start	7	2.5
Other child care center that is not in someone's home	6	2.2
Other	1	0.4

Multiple response question with 279 respondents offering 288 responses.

14. Do your children between the ages of 5 and 18 go to school?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Elementary school	369	79.4
Middle school	215	46.2
High school	100	21.5
College	73	15.7
Don't go to school	9	1.9
Other	9	1.9

Multiple response question with 465 respondents offering 775 responses.

Please refer to page B32 for a summary of responses to survey questions 15 and 16.

17. Do you currently share your home with other people, other than those family members you mentioned earlier?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	258	33.2
No	520	66.8
Total	778	100.0

18. If yes, with how many people (non-family) do you share your house?

Response	Frequency	Percent
	81	32.0
	44	17.4
	37	14.6
	19	7.5
	28	11.1
	15	5.9
	10	4.0
	19	7.5
Total	253	100.0

18.1 How many of these people (non-family) living with you do farmwork?

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	14	5.5
1	80	31.6
2	48	19.0
3	34	13.4
4	15	5.9
5	26	10.3
6	12	4.7
7	7	2.8
8	17	6.7
Total	253	100.0

18.1a How many of these people (non-family) living with you are under 18 years of age?

		Percent
1	21	46.7
2	12	26.7
3	8	17.8
4	I	2.2
5	3	6.7
Total	45	100.0

18.1b How many of these people (non-family) living with you are over 18 years of age?

	Frequency	Percent
1	89	34.9
2	56	22.0
3	36	14.1
4	20	7.8
5	22	8.6
6	15	5.9
7	5	2.0
8	12	4.7
Total	2 5 5	100.0

18.2 How many of these people (non-family) living with you pay for this housing unit?

Response	Frequency	Percent
1	81	33.9
2	49	20.5
3	35	14.6
4	18	7.5
5	23	9.6
6	13	5.4
7	6	2.5
8	ļ4	5.9
Total	239	100.0

18.2a How many of these people (non-family) living with you do not pay for this housing unit?

Response	Frequency	Percent
1	26	57.8
2	9	20.0
3	2	4.4
4	6	13.3
5	2	4.4
Total	45	0.001

19. What type of arrangement do you have for your housing?

Response	Frequency	Percent
I rent my house from a non-employer	685	89.0
I own the house	80	10.4
My employer provides housing which I pay for directly or through waee deduction	5	0.6
l Total	770	100.0

Please refer to page B32 for a summary of responses to survey questions 20 and 21.

22. How does your landlord charge?

Response	Frequency	Percent
By the entire unit	509	75.1
By person	103	15.2
By room	50	7.4
By family	16	2.4
Total	678	100.0

23. Does your housing payment cover any of the following?

	Frequency	Percent
Sewer	561	96.7
Garbage	549	94.7
Water	515	88.8
Electricity	339	58.4
Gas or propane	318	54.8

Multiple response question with 580 respondents offering 2,282 responses.

24. How would you describe the type of housing you live in now?

Response	Frequency	Percent
An apartment / duplex / triplex or condominium	321	41.2
House	282	36.2
A mobile home or trailer	a2	10.5
A garage	43	5.5
A room in a hotel or motel	24	3.1
Room / bed in rooming / dormitory / boarding house	21	2.1
Car	1	0.1
A storage shed		0.1
Tent		0.1
Other	4	0.5
Total	780	100.0

25. How many formal bedrooms are there? (A bedroom is typically a place where people sleep with a built-in closet or wardrobe)

Response	Frequency	Percent
0	1	0.1
1	211	27.2
2	363	46.8
3	169	21.8
4	26	3.4
5	2	0.3
6	I	0.1
Don't know	3	0.4
Total	776	100.0

26. How many people sleep in this house?

Re_	Frequency	Percent
0	I	0.1
T	7	0.9
1	22	2.8
3	92	11.9
4	163	21.0
5	167	21.5
6	123	15.9
7	14	9.5
8	56	1.2
9	35	4.5
10	16	2.1
П	4	0.5
12	3	0.4
13	2	0.3
15	1	0.1
16	I	0.1
Don't know	8	1.0
Total	775	100.0

27. In which of the following areas do people sleep?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Bedrooms	755	97.5
Living room (place where people watch T.V.)	188	24.3
Garage	27	3.5
Dining room (place where people eat)	7	0.9
Hallway	6	0.8
A storage shed	3	0.4
Car	1	0.1
Some other area	5	0.6

Multiple response question with 774 respondents offering 992 responses.

27.1 How many people sleep in the bedrooms?

	Frequency	Percent
	8	1.1
	83	1 1.4
	116	15.9
	152	20.8
	149	20.4
	105	14.4
	55	7.5
	39	5.3
	13	1.8
10	8	1.1
	2	0.3
Total	730	100.0

27.2 How many people sleep in the living room?

R	,	Percent
I	33	21.2
2	71	45.5
3	35	22.4
4	9	5.8
5	4	2.6
6	2	1.3
8	1	0.6
9	1	0.6
Total	156	100.0

27.3 How many people sleep in the dining room?

Response	Frequency	Percent
1	1	20.0
2	3	60.0
3	1	20.0
Total	5	100.0

27.4 How many people sleep in a hallway?

Response	Frequency	Percent
1	4	66.1
2	1	16.7
4	I	16.7
Total	6	100.0

27.5 How many people sleep in a storage shed?

Response	Frequency	Percent
2	2	66.7
5	1	33.3
Total	3	100.0

27.6 How many people sleep in a garage?

Response	Frequency	Percent
1	4	14.8
2	5	18.5
3	4	14.8
4	10	37.0
6	2	7.4
7	2	7.4
Total	27	100.0

27.7 How many people sleep in a car?

Response	Frequency	Percent
3	1	100.0
Total		100.0

27.8 How many people sleep in some other area?

Response	Frequency	Percent
1	1	20.0
3	1	20.0
6	1	20.0
8	2	40.0
Total	5	100.0

28. Which of the following do you have where you are living now in California?

	Frequency	Percent
Refrigerator	772	99.6
Kitchen	763	98.5
Stove / Oven	759	97.9
Flush toilet	752	97.0
Electricity	745	96.1
Bathtub / shower with hot and cold running water	729	94.1
Windows that open	717	92.5
Sink with hot and cold running water	708	91.4
Telephone	684	88.3
Heating unit	622	80.3
Fire alarm / smoke detector	509	65.7
Microwave	408	52.6
Laundry facilities	217	28.0
Fireplace	128	16.5
Hot plate	121	15.6

Multiple response question with 775 respondents offering 8,634 responses.

28a. What type of heating unit does this house have?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Space heater that uses propane	266	43.0
Furnace	247	40.0
Electric heater	102	16.5
Space heater that uses coal	2	0.3
Space heater that uses wood	1	0.2
Total	618	100.0

29. Do you currently have any of the following problems?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Poor water quality (can't drink the water)	315	55.6
Roaches	274	48.3
Leaking faucets / plumbing	190	33.5
Cracking, peeling or chipping paint	184	32.5
Draft through windows / holes	172	30.3
Appliances don't work	141	24.9
Electrical problems	141	24.9
Heating problems	134	23.6
Holes in the wall or floor	113	19.9
Mice	99	17.5
No plumbing	98	17.3
Leaking ceiling	83	14.6
Insufficient water supply	78	13.8
Toilet doesn't flush / plumbing doesn't drain	64	11.3
Waste water / sewage on top of ground	27	4.8
Other	17	3.0
Prefer not to respond	43	7.6

Multiple response question with 567 respondents offering 2,173 responses.

30. Have you had to move out of your home in the last 12 months involuntarily?

ı	Response	Frequency	Percent
	Yes	57	7.6
	No	694	92.4
Ī	Total	751	100.0

31. If yes, what was the reason you had to move out of your home?

Response	Frequency	Percent
My job	20	35.7
Housing was too expensive	18	32.1
Housing unsafe / condemned	9	16.1
Evicted	3	5.4
Going to sell house	ı	1.8
Other	5	8.9
Total	56	100.0

32. Do you have health insurance through your work in California?

	ncy	Percent
Yes	198	25.4
No	581	74.6
Total	779	100.0

33. How is your health insurance paid?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Partially by employer and partially by you	128	67.1
Completely by employer	58	30.7
Independent, fully by you	3	1.6
Total	189	100.0

34. Does your health insurance cover all family members?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	163	83.2
No	33	16.8
Total	196	100.0

35. Does your medical insurance cover the following?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Prescriptions	148	77.9
Hospital care	144	75.8
Routine check-ups	140	73.7
Dental care	82	43.2
Vision	76	40.0
Chiropractic / alternative care	63	33.2
Other	10	5.3

Multiple response question with 190 respondents offering 663 responses.

36. Have you or a family member living with you needed health care in the past year and been unable to receive it?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	38	4.9
No	735	95.1
Total	773	100.0

37. If yes, why could you not receive this care?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Couldn't afford it	31	86.1
Don't have insurance	19	52.8
Insurance would not cover it	8	22.2
Couldn't gŧ₺ the services	3	8.3
Didn't know about the services / where to go	3	8.3
Other	4	11.1

Multiple response question with 36 respondents offering 68 responses.

38. Where do you go for medical care if you or a family member living with you are sick?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Community clinic	637	83.8
Hospital / emergency room	243	32.0
Private doctor	56	7.4
Urgent care clinic	35	4.6
Chiropractor	9	1.2
Healer - curandero(a)	I	0.1
Other	50	6.6

Multiple response question with 760 respondents offering 1,03 I responses.

39. Do you, or a family member living with you have any of the following?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, HIV / AIDS, Hepatitis)	66	12.3
Drug / alcohol abuse	61	11.3
Mental health issue (anxiety, depression)	48	8.9
Job-related illness / injury	44	8.2
Domestic violence	31	5.8
Terminal illness (cancer)	3	0.6
Other	19	3.5
Prefer not to answer	355	66.0

Multiple response question with 538 respondents offering 627 responses.

39a. If yes, which chronic illness do you suffer from?

Respont	,	Percent
Asthma	21	42.0
Diabetes	18	36.0
Hepatitis	1	2.0
Other	2	4.0
Prefer not to answer	8	16.0
Total	50	100.0

40. Have you or a family member living with you ever been sickened, injured or harmed by exposure to a pesticide while working in California?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	39	5.1
No	725	94.9
Total	764	100.0

41. Did you have any of the following reactions?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Headache	25	73.5
Eye problem	20	58.8
Skin problem	16	47.1
Nausea / vomiting	14	41.2
Dizziness	12	35.3
Numbness / Tingling	5	14.7
Other	3	8.8

Multiple response question with 34 respondents offering 95 responses.

42. Did you obtain medical care for this injury or illness?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Yes	14	40.0
No	21	60.0
Total	35	100.0

43. Did the doctor confirm pesticide exposure as the source of your condition?

	Frequency	Percent
Yes	9	69.2
No	4	30.8
Total	13	100.0

44. Was your employer informed of you or your family member's injury or illness from pesticides?

Response	Frequency	Percent	
Yes	21	60.0	
No	14	40.0	
Total	35	100.0	

45. Do you or a family member living with you have any other health needs or conditions you would like us to know about?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, HIV / AIDS, Hepatitis	10	1.5
Mental health issues	3	0.4
Other	32	4.7
No	233	34.1
Don't know	1	0.1
Prefer not to answer	404	59.2
Total	683	100.0

46. If there was a person that could provide health information to you or a family member living with you, what information would be useful?

Respo	Frequency	Percent
Health insurance eligibility services	537	71.8
Dental health	440	58.8
Immunizations	356	47.6
Substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco or drugs)	332	44.4
Maternal health	323	43.2
Infant / child health	319	42.6
Mental health (anxiety, depression)	302	40.4
Domestic violence	297	39.7
Prefer not to answer	36	4.8
Other	26	3.5

Multiple response question with 748 respondents offering 2,968 responses.

47. Are you or a family member living with you currently using any of the following?

	Frequency	Percent
Medi-Cal	258	68.1
WIC (Women's Infants and Children Program)	170	44.9
Food stamps	86	22.7
Unemployment insurance	80	21.1
Disability insurance	22	5.8
Social Security Income (SSI)	15	4.0
Healthy Families	13	3.4
Legal services	П	2.9
CHDP (Children's Health and Disability Program)	10	2.6
Housing assistance services	10	2.6
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	7	1.8
Medi-Cruz	4	1.1
TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) or CalWorks	I	0.3
Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)	1	0.3
California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE)	1	0.3
Other	2	0.5

Multiple response question with 379 respondents offering 691 responses.

48. Age of respondent?

		Percent
20 years and under	47	6.1
21 - 30 years	223	28.7
3 I - 40 years	258	33.2
41 - 50 years	195	25.1
51 - 60 years	47	6.1
61 - 70 years	5	0.6
71 - 80 years	1	0.1
Total	776	100.0

Calculated using respondent's birth date.

49. What is your permanent place of residence?

Response	Frequency	Percent
California	703	92.5
Guanajuato	10	1.3
Michoacan	9	1.2
Jalisco	8	1.1
Mexico City	6	0.8
Zacatecas	2	0.3
Other	22	2.9
Total	760	100.0

50. What is the highest level of education you completed?

	Frequency	Percent
No formal education	143	18.6
Kindergarten	19	2.5
Ist, 2nd, or 3rd	145	18.8
4th, 5th, or 6th	262	34.0
7th, 8th, or 9th	100	13.0
IOth grade or I I th grade	37	4.8
l2th grade, no diploma	41	5.3
High school graduate	13	1.7
High school diploma or equivalent (GED)	3	0.4
Vocational / trade school	3	0.4
Community college		0.1
Four-year college	2	0.3
Graduate school	1	0.1
Total	770	100.0

51. What is your primary language?

	Frequency	Percent
Spanish	748	96.6
English	12	1.6
Other	14	1.8
Total	174	100.0

52. Which of the following best describes you?

Mexican	758	97.9
Mexican American	10	1.3
Central American (e.g. Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua)	5	0.6
Filipino		0.1
Total	774	100.0

53. In which community do you live?

Response	Frequency	Percent
Salinas	253	32.5
Watsonville	227	29.1
Soledad	65	8.3
Greenfield	47	6.0
King City	47	6.0
Gonzalez	35	4.5
Castroville	20	2.6
Pajaro	19	2.4
Chualar	15	1.9
Seaside	12	1.5
San Ardo	H.	1.4
Camel Valley	7	0.9
Las Lomas	6	0.8
Prunedale	5	0.6
Freedom	4	0.5
Elkhorn	3	0.4
Aromas	2	0.3
Other	I	0.1
Total	779	100.0

54. What is your zip code?

Response	Frequency	Percent
95762	I	0.1
92905	1	0.1
93450	9	1.2
93901	23	3.0
93902	2	0.3
93903	1	0.1
93905	188	24.6
93906	34	4.4
93907	1	0.9
93923	2	0.3
93925	14	1.8
93926	35	4.6
93921	45	5.9
93930	44	5.8
93933	2	0.3
93950	2	0.3
93955	II	1.4
93960	64	8.4
95004	2	0.3
95012	17	2.2
95019	8	1.0
95039	2	0.3
95060	1	0.1
95076	249	32.5
97076		0.1
Total	765	100.0

Language interview conducted in:

	requency	Percent
Spanish	761	99.6
English	3	0.4
Total	764	100.0

Respondent was:

Total	768	100.0
Female	303	39.5
Male	465	60.5

15. What was your total combined immediate family income last year including all sources?

\$12,000	
	\$12,000

16. What was your total combined family income last month?

Mean	
\$1,337	\$1,200

20. What is the total amount paid for this housing unit?

Меап	Median
\$559	\$510

48. Age of respondent

Меап	Median
35.6 years	35 years

Appendix E: Findings by Region



Appendix E: Findings by Region

1. Do you work in:

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
A field, orchard or ranch	91.1	92.7
A nurse ry greenhouse	4.5	6.1
A food-packing or food-packaging plant	4.5	1.1
Total	516	261

2. Do you work for a labor contractor?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	48.1	3.1
No	51.9	96.9
Total	489	258

3. What type of farm labor do you do?

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Pick crops	73.3	85.8
Ready crops for harvest but don't pick	13.0	5.0
Irrigate crops	5.8	2.7
Packing house	6.4	1.2
Green house	3.5	5.8
Nursery	1.0	2.3
Machine / truck / tractor	0.2	0.8
Other	0.6	0.4
Responses	534	270
Respondents	514	260

Multiple response question

4. How are you paid?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
By the hour	60.5	37.2
By the piece / lug / crate	23.3	11.9
Combination hourly / piece rate	14.9	51.0
A salary	1.2	0.0
Don't know	0.2	0.0
Total	516	261

5. Do you work year-round in the local area?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes in Monterey County only	38.0	21.8
Yes in Santa Cruz County only	1.6	62.6
Yes in both Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties	52.3	13.6
No	8.1	1.9
Total	495	257

6. If yes, do you leave the local area to follow work?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	51.3	0.0
No	48.7	100.0
Total	39	5

7. If yes, where do you go?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Huron	15.8	0.0
Oregon	26.3	0.0
Madera, CA	26.3	0.0
Fresno, CA	10.5	0.0
Yuma, AZ	15.8	0.0
Riverside/Bakersfield	5.3	0.0
Total	19	0

8. If yes, does your family travel with you?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes, all family members travel with me	10.0	0.0
Yes, some family members travel with me	15.0	0.0
No	75.0	0.0
Total	20	0

9. In your current job, how do you get to work?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Personal car	38.8	81.2
Share ride using other's car	57.2	17.6
Employer's car, truck or van	3.3	0.4
Walk	0.2	0.8
Bicycle	0.2	0.0
Multiple ways	0.4	0.0
Total	516	261

10. How long does it typically take you to get to work?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Thirty minutes or less	53.3	93.5
Between thirty minutes and I hour	33.5	6.1
Between I and 2 hours	12.6	0.4
More than 2 hours	0.6	0.0
Total	516	261

11. Is this a problem for you?

Yes	54.0	8.5
No	30.2	82.6
Sometimes	15.8	8.9
Total	513	259

12.1 Do you have a spouse?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	84.0	93.1
No	16.0	6.9
Total	507	260

12.1a Does your spouse live with you now?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	91.4	97.1
No	8.6	2.9
Total	406	241

12.1b Does your spouse do farmwork?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	72.3	71.1
NO	27.7	28.9
Total	412	239

12.1c What is the gender of your spouse?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Male	46.4	34.0
Female	53.6	66.0
Total	407	238

12.1d What is the age of your spouse?

певропос	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
14-17 years old	0.2	0.0
18-19 years old	1.9	2.1
20 - 24 years old	13.9	12.1
25 - 34 years old	32.5	36.3
35 - 44 years old	30.3	33.3
45 - 54 years old	17.5	14.2
55 • 64 years old	3.6	2.1
Total	416	240

12.2 Total number of children? (maximum reportable = 6)

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	25.1	9.6
	8.3	18.4
2	18.8	27.2
3	18.6	27.6
4	15.3	10.0
5	8.3	6.5
6	5.6	0.8
Total	517	261

12.2a Total number of children under 18 (maximum reportable = 6)

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	30.6	15.3
1	10.3	20.7
2	20.7	26.8
3	19.0	25.3
4	13.3	9.2
5	4.4	2.7
6	1.7	0.0
Total	517	261

12.2b Total number of children living with the respondent (maximum reportable = 6)

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	31.9	15.7
I	8.5	17.2
2	17.4	24.9
3	16.6	26.1
4	13.9	9.2
5	7.5	6.1
6	4.1	0.8
Total	517	261

12.2c Total number of children under 18 living with the respondent

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	36.6	21.1
1	9.3	18.4
2	19.3	24.5
3	17.2	24.9
4	12.4	8.4
5	4.1	2.7
6	1.2	0.0
Total	517	261

12.3 Total number of children under the age of 5

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	58.4	53.3
1	19.7	34.1
2	14.5	12.3
3	5.4	0.4
4	1.9	0.0
Total.	517	261

12.3a Total number of children under the age of 5 living with the respondent

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	62.1	57.1
1	17.2	31.0
2	13.5	11.5
3	5.2	0.4
4	1.9	0.0
Total	517	261

12.4 Total number of children between the ages of 6 and 12

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	56.7	43.7
1	16.8	31.0
2	18.4	19.2
3	7.0	5.4
4	1.2	0.8
Total	517	261

12.4a Total number of children between the ages of 6 and 12 living with respondent

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	60.0	47.1
1	17.0	28.7
2	15.9	18.4
3	6.2	5.0
4	1.0	0.8
Total	517	261

12.5 Total number of children between the ages of 13 and 17

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	73.5	65.1
I	13.2	19.2
2	10.6	13.8
3	2.5	1.9
4	0.2	0.0
Total	517	261

12.5a Total number of children between the ages of 13 and 17 living with the respondent

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	76.6	66.7
1	11.8	18.0
2	9.3	13.4
3	2.1	1.9
4	0.2	0.0
Total	517	261

12.6 Total number of children over the age of 18

Response	Salinas Yalley	Pajaro Valley
0	78.5	78.2
1	9.1	15.3
2	8.7	4.6
3	2.5	1.9
4	0.4	0.0
5	0.8	0.0
Total	517	261

12.6a Total number of children over the age of 18 living with the respondent

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	80.7	80.1
1	9.1	14.2
2	7.7	4.6
3	2.1	1.1
4	0.2	0.0
5	0.2	0.0
Total	517	261

12.7 Total number of children that do farmwork

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	89.6	94.6
1	6.2	2.3
2	2.9	2.3
3	1.0	0.8
4	0.4	0.0
Total	517	261

12.7a Total number of children under 18 that do farmwork

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	97.3	98.9
1	1.5	0.8
2	0.6	0.0
3	0.4	0.4
4	0.2	0.0
Total	517	261

12.8 Do you have a sibling?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Yalley
Yes	19.9	5.0
No	80.1	95.0
Total	507	260

12.8a Does this sibling live with you now?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	13.7	92.3
No	26.3	7.7
Total	95	13

12.8b Does this sibling do farmwork?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	65.6	63.6
No	34.4	36.4
Total	96	П

12.8c What is the gender of your sibling?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Male	71.3	81.8
Female	28.7	18.2
Total	94	П

12.8d What is the age of your sibling?

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
17 or under	15.7	33.3
18 - 19 years old	23.6	0.0
20 - 24 years old	27.0	16.7
25 - 34 years old	21.3	41.7
35 - 44 years old	9.0	0.0
45 • 54 years old	2.2	0.0
55 - 64 years old	1.1	0.0
65+ years old	0.0	8.3
Total	89	12 1

12.9 Do you have a parent?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	14.8	5.0
No	85.2	95.0
Total	507	260

12.9a Does your parent live with you now?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	38.6	46.2
No	61.4	53.8
Total	1 70	j 13 l _.

12.9b Does your parent do farmwork?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	36.6	41.7
No	63.4	58.3
Total	71	12

12.9c What is the gender of your parent?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Male	64.4	83.3
Female	35.6	16.7
Total	73	12

12.9d What is the age of your parent?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
3 5 -44 years old	15.2	0.0
4 5 - 54 years old	27.3	45.5
5 5 - 64 years old	36.4	36.4
65+ years old	21.2	18.2
J Total	66	П

12.10 Do you have a grandparent?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	2.4	0.4
No	97.6	99.6
Total	507	260

12.10a Does your grandparent live with you now?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	16.7	100.0
No	83.3	0.0
Total	12	

12.10b Does your grandparent do farmwork?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	23.1	0.0
No	76.9	100.0
Total	13	1

12.10c What is the gender of your grandparent?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Male	41.7	0.0
Female	58.3	100.0
Total	12	I

12.10d What is the age of your grandparent?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
55 - 64 years old	14.3	0.0
65+ years old	85.7	100.0
Total	7	-

12.11 Do you have another relative?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	22.1	2.7
No	77.9	97.3
Total	506	260

12.11a Does this other relative live with you now?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	76.9	100.0
No	23.1	0.0
Total	108	7

12.11b Does this other relative do farmwork?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	66.7	28.6
No	33.3	71.4
Total	108	7

12.11c What is the gender of your other relative?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Male	70.9	28.6
Female	29.1	71.4
Total	103	7

12.11d What is the age of your other relative?

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
17 or under	10.2	14.3
18-19 years old	18.5	0.0
20 - 24 years old	25.9	14.3
25 - 34 years old	20.4	14.3
35 - 44 years old	13.0	14.3
45 - 54 years old	3.7	28.6
55 - 64 years old	6.5	14.3
65+ Years old	1.9	0.0
Total	108	7

12.12 Do you have an additional other relative?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	15.6	1.2
No	84.4	98.8
Total	506	260

12.12a Does this additional other relative live with you now?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	85.7	100.0
No	14.3	0.0
Total	77	3

12.12b Does this additional other relative do farmwork?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	80.8	33.3
No	19.2	66.7
Total	78	3

12.12c What is the gender of your additional other relative?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Male	85.9	100.0
Female	14.1	0.0
Total	78	2

12.12d What is the age of your additional other relative?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
17 or under	13.8	66.7
18 - years old	28.8	0.0
20 - years old	31.3	0.0
25 - yadrs old	15.0	33.3
35 - years old	5.0	0.0
45 - y&4rs old	3.8	0.0
55 - years old	1.3	0.0
65+ years old	1.3	0.0
Total	80	3

13. Who takes care of your children under age 5 while you are at work?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Parent in the home	31.1	29.0
Other adult in my home	11.3	7.0
Friend or family member at their home	43.5	31.0
licensed family child care home	9.6	27.0
Migrant Head Start	2.3	3.0
Head Start	4.5	1.0
Other child care center that is not in someone's home	2.3	2.0
Other	0.0	1.0
Responses	185	101
Respondents	177	100

Multiple response question

14. Do your children between the ages of 5 and 18 go to school?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Elementary school	80.1	78.5
Middle school	41.8	53.0
High school	10.3	39.2
College	19.1	10.5
Don't go to school	2.5	1.1
Other	2.8	0.6
Responses	442	331
Respondents	282	181

Multiple response question

Please refer to page E31 for a summary of responses to survey questions 15 and 16.

17. Do you currently share your home with other people, other than those family members you mentioned earlier?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	40.8	18.0
No	59.2	82.0
Total	515	261

18. If yes, with how many people (non-family) do you share your house?

Ru	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
1	27.3	55.8
2	17.7	16.3
3	14.4	14.0
4	8.1	4.7
5	12.4	4.7
6	6.7	2.3
7	4.3	2.3
8	9.1	0.0
Total	209	43

18.1 How many of these people (non-family) living with you do farmwork?

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	6.2	2.3
1	26.8	55.8
2	17.7	25.6
3	13.9	9.3
4	6.7	2.3
5	1 1.5	4.7
6	5.7	0.0
7	3.3	0.0
8	8.1	0.0
Total	209	43

18.1a How many of these people (non-family) living with you are under 18 years of age?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
1	42.1	71.4
2	31.6	0.0
3	l a.4	14.3
4	2.6	0.0
5	5.3	14.3
Total	38	7

18.1b How many of these people (non-family) living with you are over 18 years of age?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
1	30.5	56. 8
2	21.0	27.3
3	14.8	9.1
4	9.0	2.3
5	9.5	4.5
6	7.1	0.0
7	2.4	0.0
8	5.7	0.0
Total	210	44

18.2 How many of these people (non-family) living with you pay for this housing unit?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
1	29.2	5 5. 8
2	19.5	23. 3
3	15.4	I 1.6
4	a.7	2.3
5	10.8	4.7
6	6.2	2.3
7	3.1	0 .0
a	7.2	0 .0
Total	195	43

18.2a How many of these people (non-family) living with you do not pay for this housing unit?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
1	53.8	80.0
2	23.1	0.0
3	5.1	0.0
4	15.4	0.0
5	2.6	20.0
Total	39	5

19. What type of arrangement do you have for your housing?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
I own the house	7.9	15.4
My employer provides housing which I pay for directly or through wage deduction	0.8	0.4
I rent my house from a non-employer	91.4	84.2
Total	509	259

Please refer to page E31 for a summary of responses to survey questions 20 and 21.

22. How does your landlord charge?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
By person	18.8	7.8
By family	2.0	3.2
By room	7.9	6.4
By the entire unit	71.4	82.6
Total	458	218

23. Does your housing payment cover any of the following?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Electricity	55.9	63.1
Gas or propane	54.8	54.7
Water	86.4	93.1
Garbage	95.5	93.1
Sewer	98.1	94.1
Responses	1469	808
Respondents	376	203

Multiple response question

24. How would you describe the type of housing you live in now?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
A mobile home or trailer	6.8	ı 8.0
House	27.7	52.9
An apartment / duplex / triplex or condominium	54.9	13.8
A room in a hotel or motel	4.4	0.4
Room / bed in rooming / dormitory / boarding house	2.7	2.7
Car	0.2	0.0
A garage	2.9	10.7
A storage shed	0.2	0.0
Tent	0.0	0.4
Other	0.2	1.1
Total	517	261

25. How many formal bedrooms are there? (A bedroom is typically a place where people sleep with a built-in closet orwardrobe)

Response	Salinas Valley	· Pajaro Valley
0	0.2	0.0
I	23.0	35.8
2	49.4	41.5
3	23.0	19.2
4	3.9	2.3
5	0.2	0.4
6	0.0	0.4
Don't know	0.4	0.4
Total	514	260

26. How many people sleep in this house?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
0	0.2	0.0
I	1.0	0.8
2	2.3	3.8
3	9.2	17.3
4	19.3	24.6
5	la.3	28.1
6	18.1	1 1.2
7	10.9	6.9
8	9.4	3.1
9	5.7	1.9
10	2.3	1.5
П	0.8	0.0
12	0.4	0.4
13	0.4	0.0
15	0.2	0.0
16	0.2	0.0
Don't know	1.4	0.4
Total	513	260

27. In which of the following areas in this house do people sleep?

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Bedrooms	97.9	96.9
living room (place where people watch T.V.)	28.3	16.2
Dining room (place where people eat)	1.2	0.4
A hallway	1.0	0.4
A storage shed	0.6	0.0
A garage	3.5	3.5
A car	0.2	0.0
In some other area	0.6	0.8
Responses	682	307
Respondents	512	260

Multiple response question

28. Which of the following do you have where you are living now in California?

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Kitchen	98.1	99.2
Refrigerator	99.6	99.6
Stove / Oven	97.1	99.6
Microwave	37.3	83.7
Hot plate	22.5	1.9
Electricity	94.4	99.6
Sink with hot and cold running water	88.7	96.9
Bathtub / shower with hot and cold running water	93.2	95.7
Flush toilet	96.3	98.4
Fireplace	20.4	a.9
Fire alarm / smoke detector	61.2	75.2
Windows that open	90.5	96.5
Laundry facilities	26.4	3 1.0
Telephone	85.8	93.4
Heating unit	82.5	76.0
Responses	5,634	2,982
Respondents	515	258

Multiple response question

28a. What type of heating unit does this house have?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Space heater that uses coal	0.5	0.0
Space heater that uses propane	62.7	0.5
Space heater that uses wood	0.2	0.0
Electric heater	16.4	16.8
Furnace	20.2	82.7
Total	421	196

29. Do you currently have any of the following problems?

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Appliances don't work	36.7	4.8
Holes in the wall or floor	22.7	14.9
Electrical problems	28.9	17.3
Heating problems	30.3	12.0
Leaking faucets / plumbing	41.5	19.7
No plumbing	23.0	7.2
Leaking ceiling	ı 8.8	7.2
Insufficient water supply	15.4	11.1
Poor water quality (can't drink the water)	43.7	76.0
Cracking, peeling or chipping paint	45.7	9.1
Draft through windows / holes	42.6	9.1
Mice	17.1	17.8
Roaches	57.1	32.7
Toilet doesn't flush / plumbing doesn't drain	15.7	3.4
Waste water / sewage on top of ground	5.9	2.4
Other	4.5	0.5
Prefer not to respond	5.3	1 1.5
Responses	1,623	534
Respondents	357	208

Multiple response question

30. Have you had to move out of your home in the last 12 months involuntarily?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	6.8	8.8
No	93.2	91.2
Total	488	261

31. If yes, what was the reason you had to move out of your home?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Evicted	3.1	a.7
Housing unsafe / condemned	21.9	4.3
Housing was too expensive	50.0	a.7
Going to sell house	3.1	0.0
My job	6.3	78.3
Other	15.6	0.0
Total	32	23

32. Do you have health insurance through your work in California?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	19.5	37.3
No	80.5	62.7
Total	517	260

33. How is your health insurance paid?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Completely by employer	41.5	20.0
Partially by employer and partially by you	57.4	77.9
Independent, fully by you	1.1	2.1
Total	94	95

34. Does your health insurance cover all family members?

Re	alinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	79.0	87.5
No	21.0	12.5
Total	100 ।	96

35. Does your medical insurance cover the following?

Responsi	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Routine check-ups	83.0	64.6
Dental care	57.4	29.2
Prescriptions	70.2	85.4
Vision	54.3	26.0
Chiropractic / alternative care	37.2	29.2
Hospital care	73.4	78.1
Other	8.5	2.1
Responses	361	302
Respondents	94	96

Multiple response question

36. Have you or a family member living with you needed health care in the past year and been unable to receive it?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	6.5	1.5
No	93.5	98.5
Total	511	260

37. If yes, why could you not receive this care?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Couldn't afford it	83.9	100.0
Don't have insurance	54.8	25.0
Insurance would not cover it	25.8	0.0
Couldn't get to the services	9.7	0.0
Didn't know about the services / where to go	9.7	0.0
Other	12.9	0.0_
Responses	61	5
Respondents	31	4

Multiple response question

38. Where do you go for medical care if you or a family member living with you are sick?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Community clinic	80.5	90.0
Urgent care clinic	6.0	1.9
Private doctor	6.6	8.8
Hospital / emergency room	20.9	53.3
Healer - curandero(a)	0.2	0.0
Chiropractor	1.2	1.1
Other	4.2	11.1
Responses	595	434
Respondents	497	261

Multiple response question

39. Do you, or a family member living with you have any of the following?

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, HIV / AIDS, Hepatitis)	9.0	22.1
Terminal illness (cancer)	0.8	0.0
job-related illness / injury	5.5	16.2
Mental health issue (anxiety, depression)	9.0	8.8
Drug / alcohol abuse	10.8	13.2
Domestic violence	6.8	2.9
Other	2.3	7.4
Prefer not to answer	74.3	41.2
Responses	473	152
Respondents	400	136

Multiple response question

39a. If yes, which chronic illness do you suffer from?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Asthma	30.4	51.9
Diabetes	39.1	33.3
Hepatitis	0.0	3.7
Other	4.3	3.7
Prefer not to answer	26.1	7.4
Total	23	27

40. Have you or a family member living with you ever been sickened, injured or harmed by exposure to a pesticide while working in California?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	7.2	1.2
No	92.8	98.8
Total	503	259

41. Did you have any of the following reactions?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Skin problem	45.2	66.7
Eye problem	64.5	0.0
Nausea / vomiting	41.9	33.3
Headache	80.6	0.0
Numbness / tingling	16.1	0.0
Dizziness	38.7	0.0
Other	6.5	33.3
Responses	91	4
Respondents	31	3

Multiple response question

42. Did you obtain medical care for this injury or illness?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	39.4	50.0
No	60.6	50.0
Total	33	2

43. Did the doctor confirm pesticide exposure as the source of your condition?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	66.7	100.0
No	33.3	0.0
Total	12	

44. Was your employer informed of you or your family member's injury or illness from pesticides?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Yes	56.3	100.0
No	43.8	0.0
Total	32	3

45. Do you or a family member living with you have any other health needs or conditions you would like us to know about?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, HIV / AIDS, Hepatitis)	0.9	2.5
Mental health issues	0.0	1.2
Other	6.2	2.1
No	13.5	71.2
Don't know	0.2	0.0
Prefer not to answer	79.2	23.0 _
Total	438	243

46. If there was a person that could provide health information to you or a family member living with you, what information would be useful?

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Dental health	47.7	79.8
Infant / child health	36.9	53.9
Immunizations	37.3	67.4
Maternal health	33.8	61.2
Mental health (anxiety, depression)	40.8	39.9
Domestic violence	49.4	21.3
Substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco or drugs)	51.2	31.4
Health insurance eligibility services	72.5	70.2
Prefer not to answer	4.9	4.7
Other	4.7	1.2
Responses	1,851	1,1 12
Respondents	488	258

Multiple response question

47. Are you or a family member living with you currently using any of the following?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) or CalWorks	0.5	0.0
Food stamps	29.0	14.3
Disability insurance	2.4	10.1
Unemployment insurance	1 1.0	33.9
Veteran's pay	0.0	0.0
Medi-Cal	69.5	66.1
WIC (Women's Infants and Children Program)	46.7	42.3
CHDP (Children's Health and Disability Program)	4.8	0.0
Legal services	3.3	2.4
Housing assistance services	2.4	3.0
Healthy Families	2.9	4.2
Medi-Cruz	0.5	1.8
Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)	0.0	0.6
California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE)	0.0	0.6
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	1.0	3.0
Social Security Income (SSI)	4.3	3.6
Other	1.0	0.0
Responses	376	312
Respondents	210	168

Multiple response question

48. Age of respondent

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
20 years and under	8.0	2.3
21 - 30 years	27.9	30.7
31 - 40 years	31.0	37.9
41 - 50 years	26.9	21.1
51 - 60 years	5.7	6.9
61 - 70 years	0.6	0.8
71 - 80 years	0.0	0.4
Total	513	261

Calculated using respondents birth date.

49. What is your permanent place of residence?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
California	88.8	99.6
Mexico City	1.2	0.0
Guanajuato	1.8	0.4
Zacatecas	0.4	0.0
Michoacan	1.8	0.0
Jalisco	1.6	0.0
Other	4.4	0.0
Total	502	256

50. What is the highest level of education you completed?

	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
No formal education	23.8	8.5
Kindergarten	2.8	1.9
lst, 2nd, or 3rd	14.1	28.1
4th, 5th, or 6th	27.5	46.5
7th, 8th, or 9th	14.7	9.6
10th grade or I Ith grade	6.1	2.3
l2th grade, no diploma	7.3	1.5
High school graduate	2.2	0.8
High school diploma or equivalent (GED)	0.4	0.4
Vocational / trade school	0.6	0.0
Community college	0.0	0.4
Four-year college	0.4	0.0
Graduate school	0.2	0.0
Total	509	260

51. What is your primary language?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Spanish	95.9	98.1
English	1.4	1.9
Other	2.7	0.0
Total	513	260

52. Which of the following best describes you?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Mexican	97.5	98.8
Mexican American	1.4	1.2
Central American (e.g. Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua)	1.0	0.0
Filipino	0.2	0.0
Total	513	260

53. In which community do you live?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Aromas	0.0	0.8
Watsonville	0.0	87.0
Freedom	0.0	1.5
Elkhorn	0.0	1.1
Las Lomas	0.0	2.3
Pajaro	0.0	7.3
Prunedale	1.0	0.0
Castroville	3.9	0.0
Seaside	2.3	0.0
Salinas	48.9	0.0
Carmel Valley	1.4	0.0
Gonzalez	6.8	0.0
Chualar	2.9	0.0
Soledad	12.6	0.0
Greenfield	9.1	0.0
King City	9.1	0.0
San Ardo	2.1	0.0
Total	517	261

54. What is your zip code?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
95162	0.0	0.4
92905	0.2	0.0
93450	1.8	0.0
93901	4.6	0.0
93902	0.4	0.0
93903	0.2	0.0
93905	37.3	0.0
93906	6.7	0.0
93907	1.4	0.0
93923	0.4	0.0
93925	2.8	0.0
93926	6.9	0.0
93927	8.9	0.0
93930	8.7	0.0
93933	0.4	0.0
93950	0.4	0.0
93955	2.2	0.0
93960	12.7	0.0
95004	0.0	0.8
95012	3.4	0.0
95019	0.0	3.1
95039	0.4	0.0
95060	0.2	0.0
95076	0.0	95.4
97076	0.0	0.4
Total	504	261

Language interview conducted in:

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Spanish	99.6	99.6
English	0.4	0.4
Total	510	254

Respondent was:

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Male	55.6	70.9
Female	44.4	29.1
Total	513	254

15. What was your total combined immediate family income last year including all sources?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Mean	\$12.648	\$14,967
Median	\$11,000	\$14,000
	N=302	N=249

16. What was your total combined family income last month?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Mean	\$1,356	\$1,315
Median	\$1,000	\$1,200
	N=799	N=237

20. What is the total amount paid for this housing unit?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Mean	\$566	\$545
Median	\$500	\$525
	N=446	N=215

21. What is the total amount paid by you or your family for this housing unit?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Mean	\$394	\$438
Median	\$430	\$400
	N=427	N=82

48. Age of respondent?

Response	Salinas Valley	Pajaro Valley
Mean	<i>35.4</i> years	<i>35.9</i> years
Median	<i>35</i> years	<i>35</i> years
	N=513	N=261

Appendix F: Findings by County



Appendix F: FIndIngs by County

1. Do you work in:

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
A field, orchard or ranch	90.8	93.5
A nurse r y greenhouse	4.9	5.2
A food-packing or food-packaging plant	4.2	1.3
Total	546	231

2. Do you work for a labor contractor?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	45.3	3.5
No	54.7	96.5
Total	519	228

3. What type of farm labor do you do?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Pick crops	73.5	87.0
Ready crops for harvest but don't pick	12.3	5.7
Irrigate crops	5.7	2.6
Packing house	6.1	1.3
Green house	4.4	3.9
Nursery	1.1	2.2
Machine / truck / tractor	0.2	0.9
Other	0.6	0.4
Responses	565	239
Respondents	544	230

Multiple response question

4. How are you paid?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
By the hour	59.2	37.2
By the piece / lug / crate	22.9	1 1.3
Combination hourly $m{I}$ piece rate	lb.7	51.5
A salary	1.1	0.0
Don't know	0.2	0.0
Total	546	231

5. Do you work year-round in the local area?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes in Monterey County only	39.0	17.5
Yes in Santa Cruz County only	3.6	65.5
Yes in both Santa Cruz and Monterey Counties	49.7	14.8
No	7.6	2.2
Total	523	229

6. If no, do you leave the local area to follow work?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	51.3	0.0
No	48.7	100.0
Total	39	5

7. If yes, where do you go?

		ıty
Huron	15.8	0.0
Oregon	26.3	0.0
Madera, CA	26.3	0.0
Fresno, CA	10.5	0.0
Yuma, Al	15.8	0.0
Riverside/Bakersfield	5.3	0.0
Total	19	0

8. If yes, does your family travel with you?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes, all family members travel with me	10.0	0.0
Yes, some family members travel with me	15.0	0.0
No	75.0	0.0
Total	20	0

9. In your current job, how do you get to work?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Personal car	40.7	82.3
Share ride using other's car	55.3	16.9
Employer's car, truck or van	3.1	0.4
Walk	0.4	0.4
Bicycle	0.2	0.0
Multiple ways	0.4	0.0
Total	546	231

10. How long does it typically take you to get to work?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Thirty minutes or less	55.5	93.5
Between thirty minutes and I hour	32.1	6.1
Between I and 2 hours	11.9	0.4
More than 2 hours	0.5	0.0
Total	546	231

11. Is this a problem for you?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	51.9	7.4
No	32.8	83.4
Sometimes	15.3	9.2
Total	543	229

12.1. Do you have a spouse?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	84.5	93.0
No	15.5	7.0
Total	537	230

12.1a Does your spouse live with you now?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	91.2	98. I
No	8.8	1.9
Total	434	213

12.1b Does your spouse do farmwork?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	72.4	70.8
No	27.6	29.2
Total	439	212

12.1c What is the gender of your spouse?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Male	45.9	33.6
Female	54.1	66.4
Total	434	211

12.1d What is the age of your spouse?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
14 - 17 years old	0.2	0.0
18-19 years old	1.8	2.3
20 - 24 years old	13.8	12.2
25 - 34 years old	32.7	36.2
35 - 44 years old	30.5	33.3
45 - 54 years old	17.4	14.1
55 - 64 years old	3.6	1.9
Total	443	213

12.2 Total number of children? (maximum reportable = 6)

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	24.5	9.1
I	8.0	20.3
2	19.2	27.3
3	18.6	28.6
4	15.7	8.2
5	8.6	5.6
6	5.3	0.9
Total	547	231

12.2a Total number of children under 18 (maximum reportable = 6)

Re	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	29.6	15.6
I	10.2	22.1
2	20.8	27.3
3	19.0	26.0
4	14.1	6.9
5	4.6	2.2
6	1.6	0.0
Total	5 4 7	231

12.2b Total number of children living with respondent (maximum reportable = 6)

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	31.6	14.3
1	8.2	19.0
2	17.2	26.4
3	16.8	26.8
4	14.4	7.4
5	7.9	5.2
6	3.8	0.9
Total	547	231

12.2c Total number of children under 18 living with the respondent

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	36.0	20.3
1	9.1	19.9
2	19.0	26.0
3	17.4	25.5
4	13.2	6.1
5	4.2	2.2
6	1.1	0.0
Total	547	231

12.3 Total number of children under the age of 5

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	58.1	53.2
1	20.3	34.6
2	14.4	12.1
3	5.3	0.0
4	1.8	0.0
Total	547	231

12.3a Total number of children under the age of 5 living with respondent

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	62.2	56.3
I	17.6	32.0
2	13.3	I 1.7
3	5.1	0.0
4	1.8	0.0
Total	547	231

12.4 Total number of children between the ages of 6 and 12

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	55.4	45.0
1	17.7	30.7
2	18.1	19.9
3	7.5	3.9
4	1.3	0.4
Total	547	231

12.4a Total number of children between the ages of 6 and 12 living with respondent

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	59.0	47.6
1	17.4	29.4
2	15.7	19.0
3	6.8	3.5
4	1.1	0.4
Total	547	231

12.5 Total number of children between the ages of 13 and 17

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	72.6	66.2
1	13.5	19.0
2	11.3	12.6
3	2.4	2.2
4	0.2	0.0
Total	547	231

12.5a Total number of children between the ages of 13 and 17 living with respondent

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	75.5	68.0
I	12.2	17.7
2	10.1	12.1
3	2.0	2.2
4	0.2	0.0
Total	547	231

12.6 Total number of children over the age of 18

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	78.8	77.5
1	9.5	15.2
2	8.2	5.2
3	2.4	2.2
4	0.4	0.0
5	0.7	0.0
Total	547	231

12.6a Total number of children over the age of 18 living with the respondent

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	80.8	79.7
1	9.5	13.9
2	7.3	5.2
3	2.0	1.3
4	0.2	0.0
5	0.2	0.0
Total	547	231

12.7 Total number of children that do farmwork

	' County	Santa Cruz County
0	90.1	93.9
1	5.9	2.6
2	2.7	2.6
3	0.9	0.9
4	0.4	0.0
Total	547	231

12.7a Total number of children under 18 that do farmwork

Res _r	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	97.4	98.7
1	1.5	0.9
2	0.5	0.0
3	0.4	0.4
4	0.2	0.0
Total	547	231

12.8 Do you have a sibling?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	19.2	4.8
No	80.8	95.2
Total	537	230

12.8a Does this sibling live with you now?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	73.2	100.0
No	26.8	0.0
Total	97	11

12.8b Does this sibling do farmwork?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	66.0	60.0
No	34.0	40.0
Total	97	10

12.8c What is the gender of your sibling?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Male	71.6	80.0
Female	28.4	20.0
Total	7 95	ı 10

12.8d What is the age of your sibling?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
17 or under	15.6	36.4
18-19 years old	23.3	0.0
20 - 24 years old	26.7	18.2
25 - 34 years old	22.2	36.4
35 - 44 years old	8.9	0.0
45 - 54 years old	2.2	0.0
55 • <i>64</i> years old	1.1	0.0
65+ years old	0.0	9.1
Total	90	i uj

12.9 Do you have a parent?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	14.3	4.8
No	85.7	95.2
Total	537	230

12.9a Does your parent live with you now?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	37.5	54.5
No	62.5	45.5
Total	72	11

12.9b Does your parent do farmwork?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	38.4	30.0
No	61.6	70.0
Total	73	10

12.9c What is the gender of your parent?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Male	64.9	81.8
Female	35.1	18.2
Total	74	П

12.9d What is the age of your parent?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
<i>35</i> - <i>44</i> years old	14.9	0.0
45 - 54 years old	26.9	50.0
55 - 64 years old	37.3	30.0
65+ years old	20.9	20.0
Total	67	10

12.10 Do you have a grandparent?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	2.2	0.4
No	97.8	99.6
Total	537	230

12.10a Does your grandparent live with you now?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	lb.7	100.0
No	83.3	0.0
Total	12	I

12.10b Does your grandparent do farmwork?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	23.1	0.0
No	76.9	100.0
Total	13	1

12.10c What is the gender of your grandparent?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Male	41.7	0.0
Female	58.3	100.0
Total	12	1

12.10d What is the age of your grandparent?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
5 5 - <i>64</i> years old	14.3	0.0
65+ years old	85.7	100.0
Total	7	I

12.11 Do you have another relative?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	20.9	3.0
No	79.1	97.0
Total	536	230

12.11a Does this other relative live with you now?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	76.9	100.0
No	23.1	0.0
Total	108	7

12.11b Does this other relative do farmwork?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	66.7	28.6
No	33.3	71.4
Total	108	7

12.11c What is the gender of your other relative?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Male	70.9	28.6
Female	29.1	71.4
Total	103	7

12.11d What is the age of your other relative?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
17 or under	10.2	14.3
18 - 19 years old	18.5	0.0
20 - 24 years old	25.9	14.3
25 - 34 years old	20.4	14.3
35 - 44 years old	13.0	14.3
45 - 54 years old	3.7	28.6
55 - 64 years old	6.5	14.3
65+ years old	1.9	0.0
Total	108	7 1

12.12 Do you have an additional other relative?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	14.7	1.3
No	85.3	98.7
Total	536	230

12.12a Does this additional other relative live with you now?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	85.7	100.0
No	14.3	0.0
Total	17	3

12.12b Does this additional other relative do farmwork?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	80.8	33.3
No	19.2	66.7
Total	78	3

12.12c What is the gender of your additional other relative?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Male	85.9	100.0
Female	14.1	0.0
Total	78	2

12.12d What is the age of your additional other relative?

- Kesno	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
17 or under	13.8	66.7
18 - 19 years old	28.8	0.0
2 0 - 24 years old	31.3	0.0
2 5 - 34 years old	15.0	33.3
3 5 - 44 years old	5.0	0.0
4 5 - 54 years old	3.8	0.0
5.5 - 64 years old	1.3	0.0
65+ years old	1.3	0.0
Total	80	3

13. Who takes care of your children under age 5 while you are at work?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Parent in the home	31.2	28.6
Other adult in my home	10.8	7.7
Friend or family member at their home	43.0	30.8
Licensed family child care home	10.8	26.4
Migrant Head Start	2.2	3.3
Head Start	4.3	1.1
Other child care center that is not in someone's home	2.2	2.2
Other	0.0	1.1
Responses	194	92
Respondents	186	91

Multiple response question

14. Where do your children between the ages of 5 and 18 go to school?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Elementary school	80.6	77.4
Middle school	44.4	49.7
High school	13.8	36.5
College	18.8	10.1
Don't go to school	2.3	1.3
Other	2.6	0.6
Responses	494	279
Respondents	304	159

Multiple response question

Please refer to page F32 for a summary of responses to survey questions 15 and 16.

17. Do you currently share your home with other people, other than those family members you mentioned earlier?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	40.4	16.0
No	59.6	84.0
Total	545	231

18. If yes, with how many people (non-family) do you share your house?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
1	27.8	58.3
2	17.6	16.7
3	14.4	13.9
4	8.3	2.8
5	12.0	5.6
6	6.5	2.8
7	4.6	0.0
8	8.8	0.0
Total	216	36

18.1 How many of these people (non-family) living with you do farmwork?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	6.0	2.8
1	27.3	58.3
2	18.5	22.2
3	13.9	8.3
4	6.5	2.8
5	11.1	5.6
6	5.6	0.0
7	3.2	0.0
8	7.9	0.0
Total	216	36

18.1a How many of these people (non-family) living with you are under 18 years of age?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
I	43.9	75.0
2	29.3	0.0
3	17.1	25.0
4	2.4	0.0
5	7.3	0.0
Total	41	4

18.1b How many of these people (non-family) living with you are over 18 years of age?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
I	30.7	61.1
2	22.0	22.2
3	14.7	8.3
4	8.7	2.8
5	9.2	5.6
6	6.9	0.0
1	2.3	0.0
8	5.5	0.0
Total	218	36

18.2 How many of these people (non-family) living with you pay for this housing unit?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
1	29.2	61.1
2	20.8	16.7
3	15.3	11.1
4	8.4	2.8
5	10.4	5.6
6	5.9	2.8
7	3.0	0.0
8	6.9	0.0
Total	202	36

18.2a How many of these people (non-family) living with you do not pay for this housing unit?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
I	55.8	100.0
2	20.9	0.0
3	4.7	0.0
4	14.0	0.0
5	4.1	0.0
Total	43	1

19. What type of arrangement do you have for your housing?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
I own the house	1.4	17.5
My employer provides housing which I pay for directly or through wage deduction	0.7	0.4
I rent my house from a non-employer	91.8	82.1
Total	539	229

Please refer to page F32 for a summary of responses to survey questions 20 and 21.

22. How does your landlord charge?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
By person	18.4	6.9
By family	2.0	3.2
By room	7.6	6.9
By the entire unit	71.9	83.0
Total	488	188

23. Does your housing payment cover any of the following?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Electricity	57.5	60.3
Gas or propane	55.3	53.4
Water	86.9	93.1
Garbage	94.8	94.3
Sewer	97.5	94.8
Responses	1,588	689
Respondents	405	174

Multiple response question

24. How would you describe the type of housing you live in now?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
A mobile home or trailer	6.9	19.0
House	30.0	50.6
An apartment / duplex / triplex or condominium	52.3	14.7
A room in a hotel or motel	4.2	0.4
Room / bed in rooming / dormitory / boarding house	2.6	3.0
Car	0.2	0.0
A garage	3.5	10.4
A storage shed	0.2	0.0
Tent	0.0	0.4
Other	0.2	1.3
Total	547	231

25. How many formal bedrooms are there? (A bedroom is typically a place where people sleep with a built-in closet or wardrobe)

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	0.2	0.0
I	24.6	33.5
2	48.3	43.0
3	22.1	20.9
4	4.0	1.7
5	0.2	0.4
6	0.2	0.0
Don't know	0.4	0.4
Total	544	230

26. How many people sleep in this house?

Re_	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
0	0.2	0.0
1	0.9	0.9
2	2.2	4.3
3	9.0	18.6
4	19.2	25.5
5	18.6	28.6
6	18.3	10.0
7	11.3	5.6
8	9.4	2.2
9	5.5	1.7
10	2.2	1.7
II	0.7	0.0
12	0.4	0.4
13	0.4	0.0
15	0.2	0.0
16	0.2	0.0
Don't know	1.3	0.4
Total	5 4 2	231

27. In which of the following areas in this house do people sleep?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Bedrooms	97.8	97.0
Living room (place where people watch T.V.)	28.0	15.2
Dining room (place where people eat)	1.3	0.0
A hallway	1.1	0.0
A storage shed	0.6	0.0
Garage	3.5	3.5
A car	0.2	0.0
In some other area	0.7	0.4
Responses	722	267
Respondents	542	230

Multiple response question

28. Which of the following do you have where you are living now in California?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Kitchen	98.2	99.1
Refrigerator	99.6	99.6
Stove / oven	91.2	99.6
Microwave	39.6	84.2
Hot plate	21.3	2.2
Electricity	94.7	99.6
Sink with hot and cold running water	89.4	96.5
Bathtub / shower with hot and cold running water	93.2	96.1
Flush toilet	96.3	98.7
Fireplace	20.0	8.3
Fire alarm / smoke detector	60.6	78.5
Windows that open	90.8	96.5
Laundry facilities	26.4	31.6
Telephone	86.4	93.0
Heating unit	81.3	78.1
Responses	5,968	2,648
Respondents	545	228

Multiple response question

28a. What type of heating unit does this house have?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Space heater that uses coal	0.5	0.0
Space heater that uses propane	60.4	0.0
Space heater that uses wood	0.2	0.0
Electric heater	15.9	18.0
Furnace	23.0	82.0
Total	439	178

29. Do you currently have any of the following problems?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Appliances don't work	34.5	5.4
Holes in the wall or floor	24.5	10.3
Electrical problems	30.3	13.0
Heating problems	31.6	7.0
Leaking faucets / plumbing	42.1	15.7
No plumbing	22.1	7.0
Leaking ceiling	18.4	6.5
Insufficient water supply	15.0	11.4
Poor water quality (can't drink the water)	46.3	74.6
Cracking, peeling or chipping paint	45.3	5.4
Draft through windows / holes	42.6	4.9
Mice	20.0	11.9
Roaches	57.9	28.1
Toilet doesn't flush / plumbing doesn't drain	14.7	3.8
Waste water / sewage on top of ground	6.1	1.6
Other	4.2	0.5
Prefer not to respond	5.0	13.0
Responses	1,750	407
Respondents	380	185

Multiple response question

30. Have you had to move out of your home in the last 12 months involuntarily?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	6.4	10.0
No	93.6	90.0
Total	518	231

31. If yes, what was the reason you had to move out of your home?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Evicted	3.1	8.7
Housing unsafe / condemned	21.9	4.3
Housing was too expensive	50.0	8.7
Going to sell house	3.1	0.0
My job	6.3	78.3
Other	15.6	0.0
Total	32 T	23

32. Do you have health insurance through your work in California?

Response		- î.ounty
Yes	20.3	37.8
No	79.7	62.2
Total	547	230

33. How is your health insurance paid?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Completely by employer	39.4	20.0
Partially by employer and partially by you	59.6	77.6
Independent, fully by you	1.0	2.4
Total	104	85

34. Does your health insurance cover all family members?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	79.1	88.4
No	20.9	116
Total	110 i	86

35. Does your medical insurance cover the following:

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Routine check-ups	81.7	64.0
Dental care	53.8	30.2
Prescriptions	72.1	84.9
Vision	50.0	27.9
Chiropractic / alternative care	34.6	3 1.4
Hospital care	72.1	80.2
Other	7.7	2.3
Responses	387	276
Respondents	104	86

Multiple response question

36. Have you or a family member living with you needed health care in the past year and been unable to receive it?

		unty
Yes	6.1	1.7
No	93.9	98.3
Total	541	230

37. If yes, why could you not receive this care?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Couldn't afford it	83.9	100.0
Don't have insurance	54.8	25.0
Insurance would not cover it	25.8	0.0
Couldn't get to the services	9.7	0.0
Didn't know about the services / where to go	9.7	0.0
Other	12.9	0.0
Responses	61	5
Respondents	31	4

Multiple response question

38. Where do you go for medical care if you or a family member living with you are sick?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Community clinic	81.2	89.6
Urgent care clinic	5.7	2.2
Private doctor	6.3	10.0
Hospital / emergency room	22.8	53.2
Healer - curandero(a)	0.2	0.0
Chiropractor	1.1	1.3
Acupuncture	0.0	0.0
Other	4.9	10.4
Responses	644	385
Respondents	527	231

Multiple response question

39. Do you, or a family member living with you have any of the following?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, HIV / AIDS, Hepatitis)	9.9	20.8
Terminal illness (cancer)	0.7	0.0
Job-related illness / injury	6.0	15.8
Mental health issue (anxiety, depression)	8.7	10.0
Drug / alcohol abuse	10.3	15.0
Domestic violence	6.5	3.3
Other	2.6	6.7
Prefer not to answer	73.3	40.0
Responses	491	134
Respondents	416	120

Multiple response question

39a. If yes, which chronic illness do you suffer from?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Asthma	39.3	45.5
Diabetes	35.7	36.4
Hepatitis	0.0	4.5
Other	3.6	4.5
Prefer not to answer	21.4	9.1
Total	28	22

40. Have you or a family member living with you ever been sickened, injured or harmed by exposure to a pesticide while working in California?

	Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
ĺ	Yes	6.8	1.3
	No	93.2	98.7
	Total	533	229

41. Did you have any of the following reactions?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Skin problem	45.2	66.1
Eye problem	64.5	0.0
Nausea / vomiting	41.9	33.3
Headache	80.6	0.0
Numbness / Tingling	16.1	0.0
Dizziness	38.7	0.0
Other	6.5	33.3
Responses	91	4
Respondents	31	3

Multiple response question

42. Did you obtain medical care for this injury or illness?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	39.4	50.0
No	60.6	50.0
Total	33	2

43. Did the doctor confirm pesticide exposure as the source of your condition?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	66.7	100.0
No	33.3	0.0
Total	12	

44. Was your employer informed of you or your family member's injury or illness from pesticides?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Yes	56.3	100.0
No	43.8	0.0
Total	32	3

45. Do you or a family member living with you have any other health needs or conditions you would like us to know about?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Chronic illness (asthma, diabetes, HIV / AIDS, Hepatitis	0.9	2.8
Mental health issues	0.0	1.4
Other	6.0	1.9
Don't know	0.2	0.0
No	17.0	71.2
Prefer not to answer	76.0	22.8
Total	466	215

46. If there was a person that could provide health information to you or a family member living with you, what information would be useful?

lesno	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Dental health	49.7	79.5
Infant / child health	38.1	53.3
Immunizations	38.9	67.1
Maternal health	35.6	60.7
Mental health (anxiety, depression)	40.0	41.5
Domestic violence	47.2	22.7
Substance abuse (alcohol, tobacco or drugs)	50.1	31.4
Health insurance eligibility services	72.3	70.3
Prefer not to answer	4.8	4.8
Other	4.4	1.3
Responses	1,971	992
Respondents	517	229

Multiple response question

47. Are you or a family member living with you currently using any of the following?

Respo	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
TANF (Temporary Assistance for Needy Families) or CalWorks	0.4	0.0
Food stamps	21.8	14.2
Disability insurance	3.9	8.8
Unemployment insurance	13.9	32.4
Veteran's pay	0.0	0.0
Medi-Cal	69.6	65.5
WIC (Women's Infants and Children Program)	47.0	41.2
CHDP (Children's Health and Disability Program)	4.3	0.0
Legal services	3.0	2.7
Housing assistance services	2.2	3.4
Healthy Families	2.6	4.7
Medi-Cruz	0.4	2.0
Home Energy Assistance Program (HEAP)	0.0	0.7
California Alternative Rates for Energy (CARE)	0.0	0.7
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	1.7	2.0
Social Security Income (SSI)	4.3	3.4
Other	0.9	0.0
Responses	419	269
Respondents	230	148

Multiple response question

Age of respondent

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
20 years and under	7.6	2.6
21 - 30 years	27.8	31.2
31 - 40 years	31.7	37.2
41 - 50 years	26.5	21.2
51 - 60 years	5.9	6.5
61 - 70 years	0.6	0.9
71 - 80 years	0.0	0.4
Total	543	231

Calculated using respondent's birth date

49. What is your permanent place of residence?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
California	89.3	100.0
Mexico City	1.1	0.0
Guanajuato	1.9	0.0
Zacatecas	0.4	0.0
Michoacan	1.7	0.0
Jalisco	1.5	0.0
Other	4.1	0.0
Total	5 3 2	226

50. What is the highest level of education you completed?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
No formal education	23.0	a.2
Kindergarten	3.0	1.3
Ist, 2nd, or 3rd	15.1	27.7
4th, 5th, or 6th	27.9	48.1
7th, 8th, or 9th	14.7	9.1
10th grade or II th grade	5.8	2.6
12th grade, no diploma	6.9	1.7
High school graduate	2.0	0.9
High school diploma or equivalent (GED)	0.4	0.4
Vocational / trade school	0.6	0.0
Community college	0.2	0.0
Four-year college	0.4	0.0
Graduate school	0.2	0.0
Total	538	231

51. What is your primary language?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Spanish	96.1	97.8
English	1.3	2.2
Other	2.6	0.0
Tatal	542	231

52. Which of the following best describes you?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Mexican	97.b	98.7
Mexican American	1.3	1.3
Central American (e.g. Guatemala, El Salvador, Nicaragua)	0.9	0.0
Filipino	0.2	0.0_
Total	542	231

53. In which community do you live?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Rromas	0.4	0.0
Watsonville	0.0	98.3
Freedom	0.0	1.7
Elkhom	0.5	0.0
Las Lomas	1.1	0.0
Pajaro	3.5	0.0
Prunedale	0.9	0.0
Castroville	3.7	0.0
Seaside	2.2	0.0
Salinas	46.3	0.0
Carmel Valley	1.3	0.0
Gonzalez	6.4	0.0
Chualar	2.7	0.0
Soledad	11.9	0.0
Greenfield	8.6	0.0
King City	8.6	0.0
San Ardo	2.0	0.0
Total	547	231

54. What is your zip code?

	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
95762	0.0	0.4
92905	0.2	0.0
93450	1.7	0.0
93901	4.3	0.0
93902	0.4	0.0
93903	0.2	0.0
93905	35.2	0.0
93906	6.4	0.0
93907	1.3	0.0
93923	0.4	0.0
93925	2.6	0.0
93926	6.6	0.0
93927	8.4	0.0
93930	a.2	0.0
93933	0.4	0.0
93950	0.4	0.0
93955	2.1	0.0
93960	12.0	0.0
95004	0.4	0.0
95012	3.2	0.0
95019	0.0	3.5
95039	0.4	0.0
95060	0.2	0.0
95076	5.2	95.7
97076	0.0	0.4
Total	534	231

Language interview conducted in:

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Spanish	99.6	99.6
English	0.4	0.4
Total	535	229

Respondent was:

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Male	56.1	71.2
Female	43.9	28.8
Total	538	229

15. What was your total combined immediate family income last year including all sources?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Mean	\$12,825	\$ I 5,006
Median	\$11,000	\$14,000
	N=331	N=220

16. What was your total combined family income last month?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Mean	\$1,338	\$1,337
Median	\$1,000	\$1,200
	N=324	N=212

20. What is the total amount paid for this housing unit?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Mean	\$562	\$552
Median	\$510	\$525
	N=476	N=185

21. What is the total amount paid by you or your family for this housing unit?

	N=440	N=69
Median	\$425	\$400
Mean	\$391	\$446

48. Age of respondent?

Response	Monterey County	Santa Cruz County
Mean	35.4 years	35.8 years
Median	35 years	35 years
	N=543	N=231