COFS IN CALIFORNIA: Two Phase Study & Data Briefs

May 2020 - July 2020
N = 900

PHASE 1: SURVEYS
DESIGN: CIRS/CBOs
DATA COLLECTION: CBOs

FOCUS GROUP 1:
Researchers host CBO Survey team, summarize survey findings

July 2020

Aug 2020 - Oct 2020
N = 84-120

PHASE 2: In-Depth INTERVIEWS
DESIGN: CIRS/CBOs
DATA COLLECTION: CBOs

FOCUS GROUP 2:
Researchers host CBO interviewers, summarize qualitative learnings

Dec 2020

Data for Action
- Preliminary Data Brief (July)
- Survey Methods Brief (August)
- Workplace & Transportation Brief (Sep)
- Household Conditions Brief (Sep)
- Healthcare Access Brief (Sep)
- Economic Issues Brief (Oct)
- Phase Two Data on Social, Economic and Mental Health Effects of COVID-19 on Farmworkers available early 2021

June 2020 - December 2020

N = 84-120

August 2020 - October 2020

California Survey Completed 7/21/2020: 915 Surveys

California Partners:

- Lideres Campesinas
- Centro Binacional
- Central CA Environmental Justice Network
- Alianza Ecologista
- Comite Civico del Valle
- Farmworker Care Coalition

[Map showing partners' locations with numbers indicating the number of surveys per region]
Agriculture Leads as a Dangerous Occupation

THE PANDEMIC INCREASES THE RISK & DANGER

As of July 31, 2020, Monterey County Agricultural Workers are 2x more likely to become infected with the COVID-19 virus than workers in all Non-Agricultural Industries.
Data: Slightly more than half (54%) reported costs, lack of insurance, and or lack of sick leave as significant barriers that would prevent them from accessing healthcare even if they were ill.

Almost one quarter (24%) of respondents mentioned fear as an impediment to seeking care.
Include Mexican Indigenous, Asian, and non-academic Spanish languages in culturally appropriate literacy levels

• Data: 16% of our sample completed the survey in a native indigenous language.
• 36% of all surveys completed by CBDIO who serves indigenous communities

My one concern about receiving medical care is the access to interpretation. I speak Zapoteco Alto and I don’t know if they would find an interpreter. I’m afraid that language will be a barrier.

They should provide language support because I speak Mixteco and my Spanish is very limited.
Expand income and safety net support for farmworkers, regardless of documentation status

• Data: Nearly half of the survey respondents (46%) reported decreased farm work time and subsequent income losses which worsened their ability to meet basic needs—childcare, housing, food, and other expenses.

We lost our housing. I think that we [immigrant] farm workers are most impacted. The state provided a check but not to us. Many people have lost their homes or been evicted. We’re the ones who need most help.

I’ve learned that I have to change my way of living. Everything I earned I used to pay for expenses. In this situation I don’t have saving to cover my expenses and since I’m not working, I don’t have money. Emotionally I’m afraid. It’s not the same as before. I’m afraid that I might be exposed at work. If I had money, I wouldn’t work.
Ease the barriers for farmworkers to report COVID-19 related complaints and simplify access to support services.

**Data:** Farmworkers noted many opportunities for employers to improve workplace conditions for COVID-19 prevention. Only 54% of worksites provided face-coverings.
Involve trusted CBOs to design & implement local safety-net support services for farmworker, indigenous, and immigrant populations

• **Data:** Nearly all workers (90%) reported taking precautions to protect their families when they arrive home from work including physical distancing and isolation to reduce the spread of the virus at home and in communities.

My children are scared and they are afraid. They are afraid when I go to the store. They used to run and hug their father outside when he arrived from work. Now they go to their room and wait until he showers. We tell them this change is to protect them.

We can’t go out to the stores nor go to work, or go out the park with the kids because we’re afraid of becoming infected.

My son stopped going to school and he’s at home all day. I can’t visit my family. I can’t have a lot of contact with them. For my social life, I can’t be out on the streets, at the stores, only the basic necessities. Many places are closed.
Q&A

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