Farmworker Housing Development Corporation: Health Status of Residents (2007-2016)

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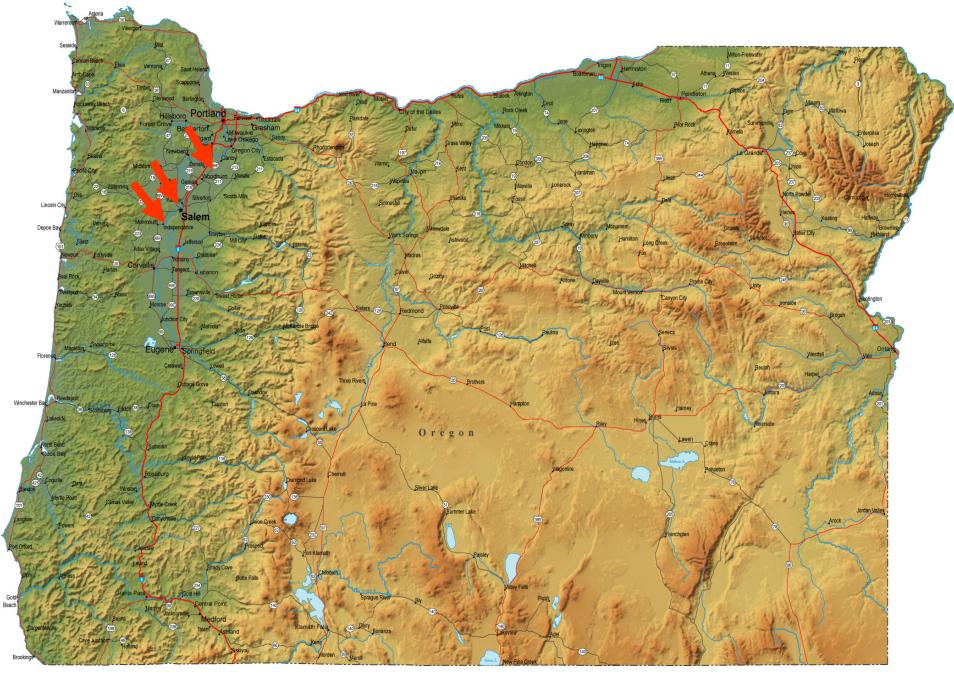
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Purpose

- Collaboration between Farmworker Housing Development Corporation (www.fhdc.org) and Oregon Social Learning Center (2007-2011), now Center for Equity Promotion, University of Oregon (2012-2016)
- Health status of FHDC residents
- Examination of associations between
 - stress (biological and self-report)
 - psychosocial and cultural processes





Pilot Study Sites: Independence, Salem & Woodburn, Oregon

Assessment

- Health measures
 - Basic anthropometrics
 - Blood pressure (BP)



Interview

- Hispanic Familism
- Hispanic Stress Inventory
- Perceived Discrimination
- Health status & behavior (NHIS, BRFSS)



Participants (2007-2010)

- 137 residents of Farmworker Housing Development Corporation (FHDC) complexes
 - Sex: 47 men, 90 women (18-73 years)
 - * Age: mean = 37.0 years ($SD \pm 12.3$)
 - ❖ Foreign-born: 97% (n = 132)
 - * Average time in U.S.: 11.3 years (SD ± 8.5)





Participants (2016)

- 122 residents of Farmworker Housing Development Corporation (FHDC) complexes
 - Sex: 23 men, 99 women
 - ❖ Foreign-born: 99% (n = 122)
 - * Average time in U.S.: 14.5 years





Annual household income

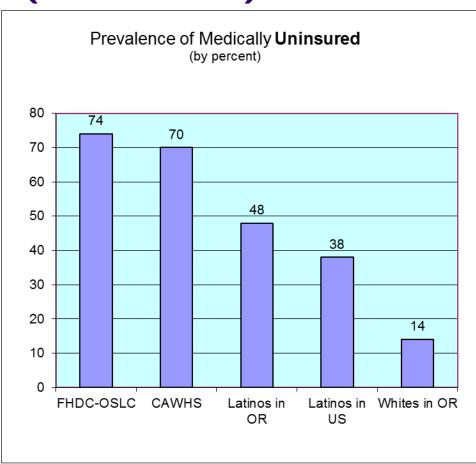
- Average annual household income in 2008: \$15,586 (vs \$46,349 for Oregon)
- Average annual household income in 2016: \$18,250 (vs \$50,521 for Oregon)

Source in 2016: http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/LFE305214/41





Barriers to maintaining good health (2007-2010)

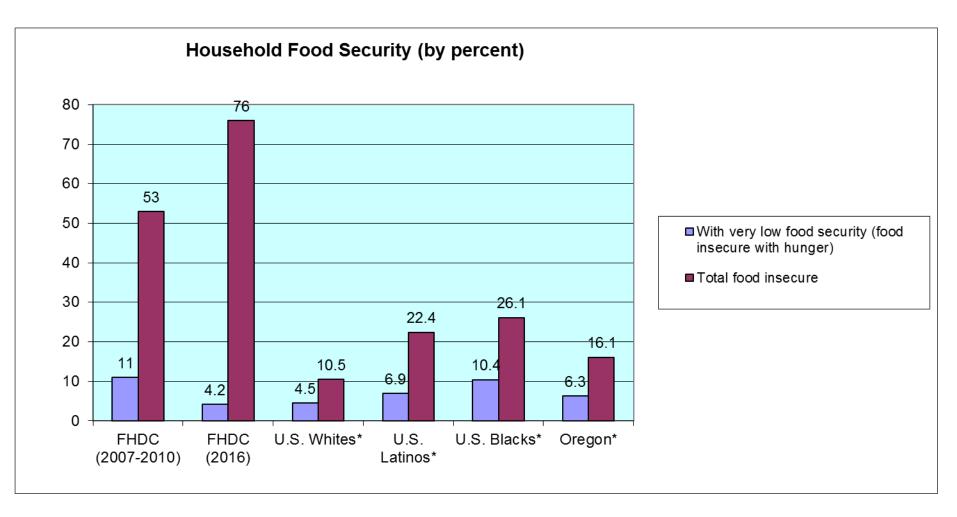


❖ 90% of all respondents do not have enough money for treatment

❖ 72% of all respondents said issues of legal status negatively affect their health

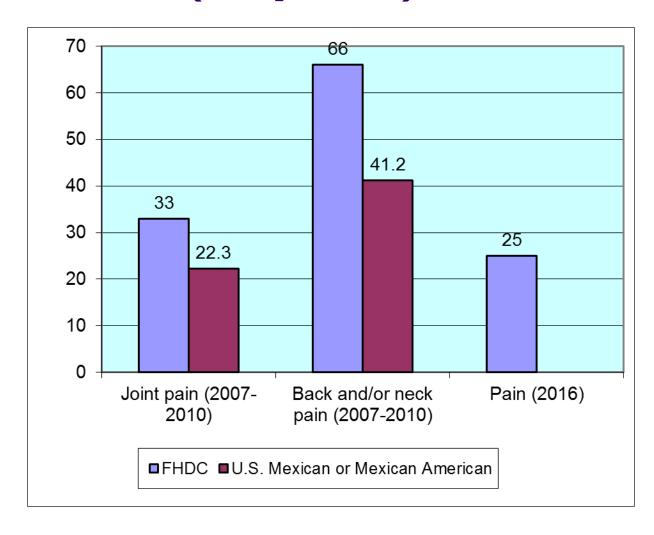
(Sources: 2008 FHDC-OSLC Study; 2000 "Suffering in Silence," report of findings from the California Agricultural Workers Health Survey; 2007 BRFSS, CDC.)

Food availability (all years)



(*Source: USDA, Economic Research Service, Prevalence of household food insecurity and very low food security by State, average, 2012-14. http://www.ers.usda.gov/media/1896841/err194.pdf).

Pain (all years)



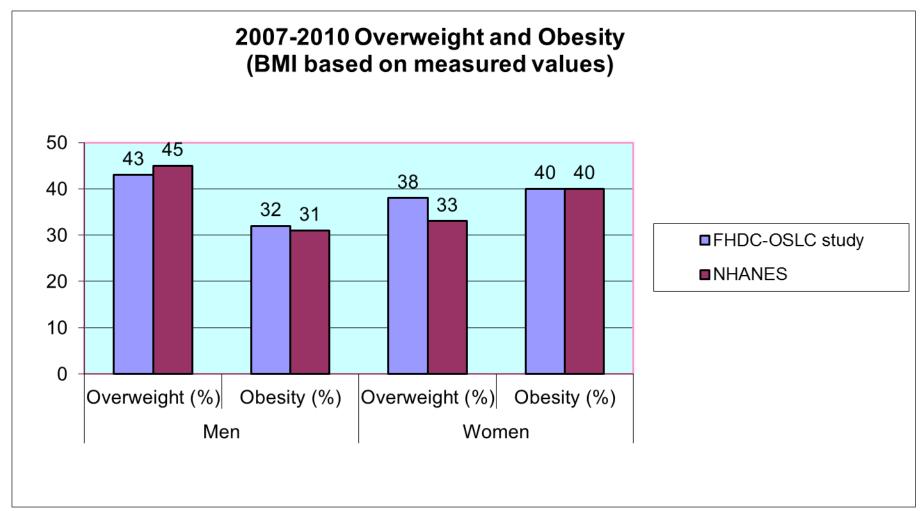
- * Average level of pain (2007-2010): 6.3 (±2.4) (on scale of 0 to 10). In 2016, average pain reported was 4.9 (±3.2)
- ❖ 41% of all respondents experience pain so great affects ability to work (2007-2010)
- ❖ Higher men's pain level, the lower their household income (r = -0.61; p < 0.05)(2007-2010)

(Source: NCHS, CDC, DHHS, 2006; 2010 Table 8 & 10 Series 10, No. 252; http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_10/sr10_252.pdf).

Results: Overweight & obesity

(2007-2010)

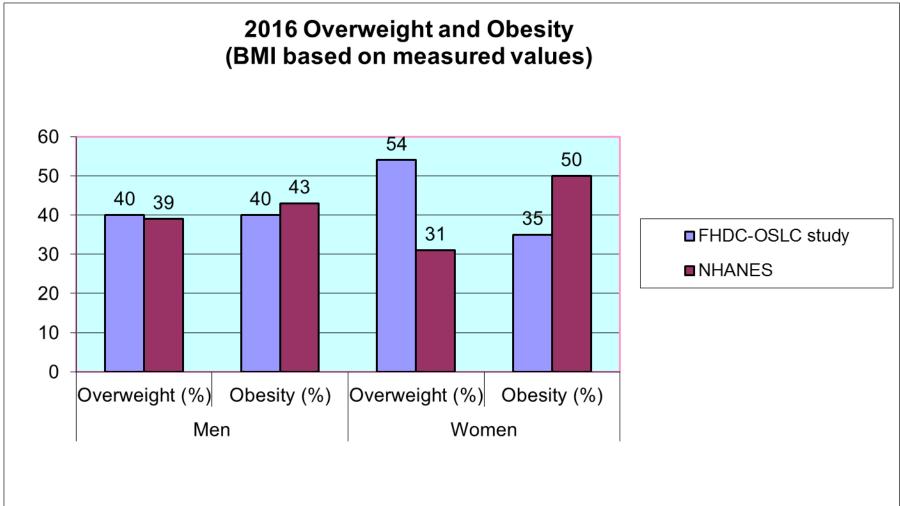




*Note: NHANES data for Mexican origin participants. Source: Table 58. Overweight, obesity, and healthy weight among persons 20 years of age and over, by sex, age, race and Hispanic origin, and poverty level: United States, 2011-2014. National Center for Health Statistics, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Health, United States, 2006, with Chartbook on Trends in the Health of Americans. Data from the National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey [NHANES]).

Results: Overweight & obesity (2016)

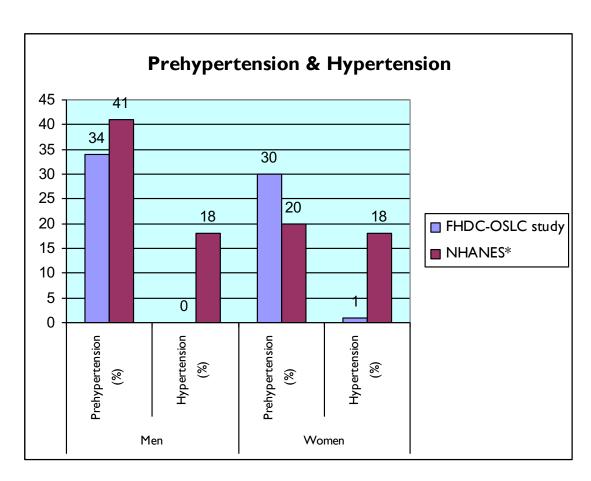




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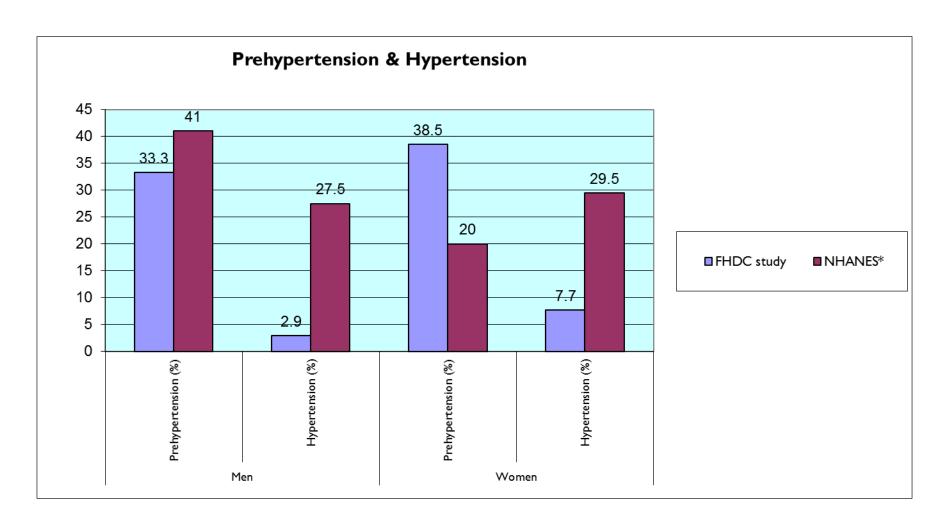
Results: Blood pressure (2007-2010)

- ❖ 31% of participants had above normal blood pressure (2007-2010)
- 27% of participants had above normal blood pressure (2016)



(*Note: NHANES data for Mexican origin participants. Source: Wang & Wang, *Arch Intern Med.* 2004;164:2126-2134).

Results: Blood pressure (2016)



(*Note: NHANES data for Mexican origin participants, 2011-2014).

Conclusions

- * Rates of hunger among FHDC residents fell substantially between 2007 and 2016 (to a level equal to that of OR in general). However, rates of food insecurity (individuals not having access to food they desire for good health) increased during this same period.
- * The proportion of FHDC residents who reported experiencing pain fell.
- * Rates of prehypertension and hypertension among FHDC women increased between 2007 and 2016.



❖ Prevalence of overweight among FHDC women in 2016 is substantially higher than during the 2007-2010 period and higher than the national average. Obesity among women in 2016, however, is lower both than the earlier study and the national average.