

ASSOCIATION OF FARMWORKER OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS  
HEALTH & SAFETY PROGRAMS



# TRAINING DATA REPORT 2019

(January 2019 – December 2019)



*Empowering the Farmworker Community through  
Health and Safety Education, Resources and Advocacy*





## ASSOCIATION OF FARMWORKER OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS

# HEALTH & SAFETY PROGRAMS

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This report was made possible with grant #83597001 from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Susan Harwood Training Program Funds grant # SH-05004-SH, and W.K. Kellogg Foundation grant # P3033500.

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# INTRODUCTION

The following information is the data gathered from the trainings provided through AFOP's National Farmworker Training Program, developed and implemented in 2013, funded by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) under the Susan Harwood Training Program Grant. The data was gathered from January 2019 to December 2019.

AFOP's National Farmworker Training Program (NFTP) is a recognized leader in providing occupational health and safety training to migrant and seasonal farm workers using an effective training methodology to match the educational level of America's farmworkers.

National in scope, the program addresses three of the most critical health and safety hazards for agricultural workers: pesticide exposure, heat-related illnesses, and tractor safety; and recently added chemical hazard communications. AFOP has developed a suite of bilingual, low-literacy trainings and supplemental materials to address the aforementioned hazards in the agricultural settings where they are most prevalent, and is continually evolving to meet the needs of the farm workers we serve.

In order to fully support the agricultural community, we need to have a finger on the pulse of what information is needed in the fields. We gather that data through evaluations. AFOP's NFTP trainer network disseminates multi-tiered evaluations to track the efficacy of not only the information and topics being covered, but also the format and manner in which they are delivered. Trainers are even provided evaluations to appraise each program year. Evaluation is a key component of the NFTP- second only to training- ensuring that goals and objectives are being met and continuing the success and evolution of a program serving tens of thousands of agricultural employees and employers every year.

This data collected in this report includes the following trainings:

- Worker Protection Standard (WPS)
- Heat Stress Prevention (HSP)
- Limiting Exposures Around Families (LEAF)
- Pesticide Exposure & Pregnancy (PEP)
- Chemical Hazard Communication
- Jose Learns About Pesticides (PST curriculum for children ages 4-10)
- Tractor Safety

# OVERALL TRAINING DATA

The overall training data is collected from the training rosters that are filled before each training session.

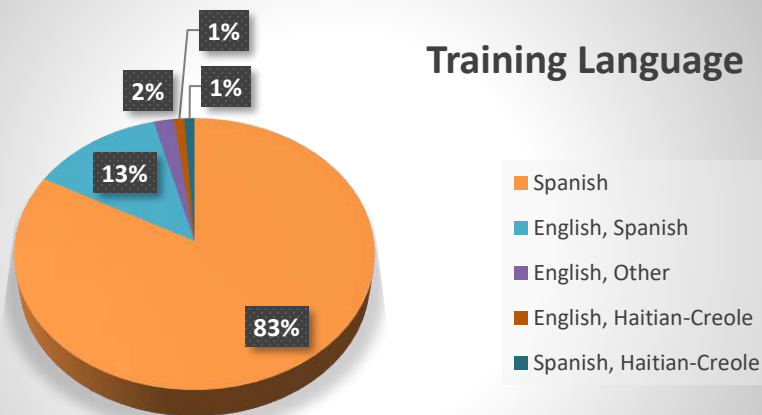
## TRAINING INFORMATION:

- **37,763** Total Farmworkers Trained
- **1,803** Total Training Sessions
- **674** Overall # of Employers Trained

## TRAINING TOPIC:

- **11,425** Total Farmworkers trained on WPS
- **6,640** Total Farmworkers trained on LEAF
- **3,501** Total Farmworkers trained on PEP
- **11,984** Total Farmworkers trained on Heat Stress
- **3,103** Total Farmworkers trained on Jose Learns About Pesticides
- **1,110** Total Farmworkers trained on other health & safety topics

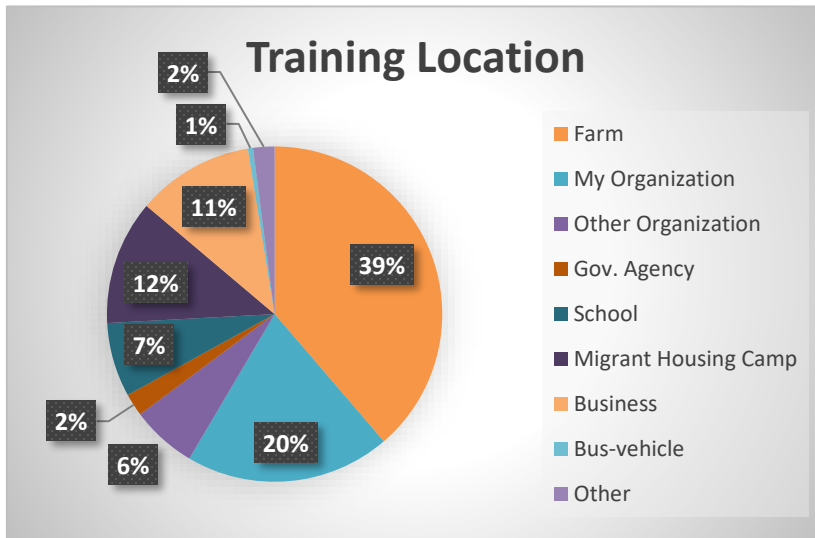
## TRAINING LANGUAGE



Trainings were provided in the following languages:

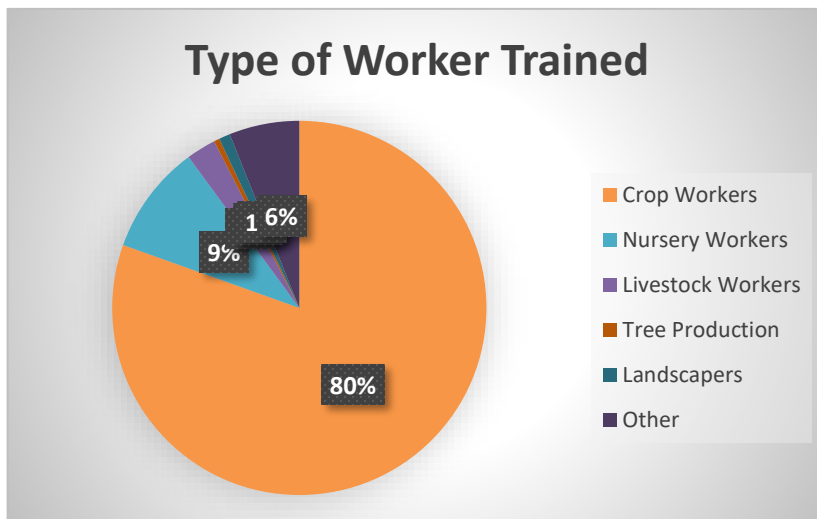
- 83% Spanish
- 13% English & Spanish
- 2% English & Other Language
- 1% English & Haitian – Creole
- 1% Spanish & Haitian – Creole

## TRAINING LOCATION TYPE



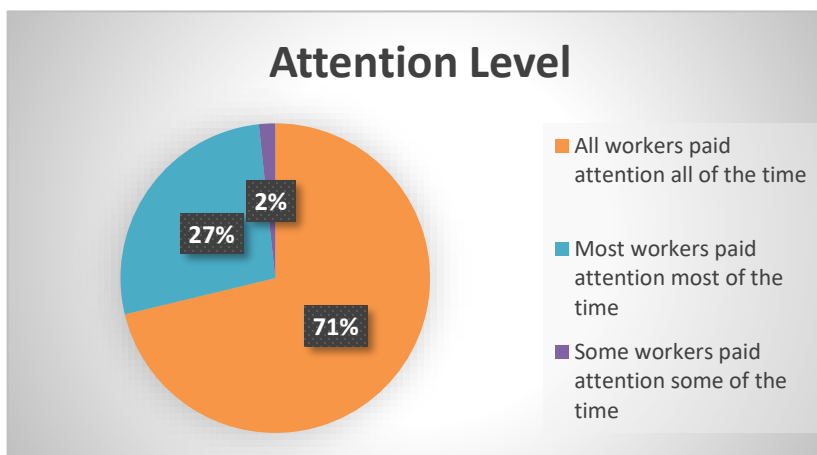
- 39% Farm
- 20% Trainer's Organization
- 7% School
- 12% Migrant Housing
- 11% Business
- 6% Other Organization
- 1% Bus - Vehicle
- 2% Gov. Agency
- 2% Other

## TYPE OF WORKER TRAINED



- 80% Crop Worker
- 9% Nursery Worker
- 6% Other
- 3% Livestock Workers
- 0% Tree Production
- 1% Landscaper

## OVERALL PARTICIPANTS ATTENTION TO TRAINING



- 71% All workers paid attention all of the time
- 27% Most workers paid attention most of the time
- 2% Some workers paid attention some of the time

# EVALUATION - TRAINING SATISFACTION

## WORKER SATISFACTION

The Worker Satisfaction Survey was conducted with 7,579 farmworkers receiving a WPS and Heat Stress Prevention training. The results are as follows:

- 99% of farmworkers thought the WPS and Heat Stress training was useful
- 98% of farmworkers said they will practice what they learned at training
- 96% of farmworkers will share the information they learned with friends and family
- 98% of farmworkers said they liked the training very much
- 97% of farmworkers said the training was very interactive
- 98% of farmworkers liked how the trainer delivered the training
- 96% of farmworkers liked the location of the training

# KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER EVALUATIONS

## EVALUATION LEVEL 2: WPS KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

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The WPS Knowledge Transfer Survey was conducted with 46% farmworkers before and after receiving the WPS training. These are the results:

### DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION OF WORKERS SURVEYED:

Demographic of farmworkers surveyed:

- 80% of farmworkers surveyed were men
- 20% of farmworkers surveyed were women
- 35 is the average age of workers surveyed
- 7 is the average of years working as farmworkers
- 72% of the farmworkers surveyed have smart phones
- 66% of farmworkers surveyed use their smart phones to search for work

#### Education Level:

- 6% have no education
- 26% have elementary education
- 50% have high school education
- 8% have a GED
- 8% have some college education
- 5% have a college degree

#### About WPS Training Received:

- 58% of workers have received WPS training previously
- Previous training was conducted by:
  - 42% by their boss
  - 22% by a crew leader
  - 18% by a government official
  - 8% by other
- Previous training format:
  - 69% video
  - 10% power point
  - 22% flipchart
  - 8% other format (not specified)

#### About Pesticide Exposure prior to AFOP's WPS training:

- 15% of farmworkers surveyed said they felt ill due to pesticide exposure while working in the fields
- 78% of farmworkers surveyed said they did not feel ill due to pesticide exposure while working in the fields
- 7% of farmworkers surveyed said they do not know if they got ill due to pesticide exposure while working in the fields

#### Reporting Pesticide Exposure Illness prior to AFOP's WPS training:

- 34% of farmworkers surveyed that felt ill due to pesticide exposure while working in the fields reported their illness
- 66% of farmworkers surveyed that felt ill due to pesticide exposure while working in the fields did not report their illness

#### Received treatment prior to AFOP's WPS training:

- 49% of farmworkers that felt ill due to pesticide exposure while working in the fields did receive treatment
- 51% of farmworkers that felt ill due to pesticide exposure while working in the fields did not receive treatment

Who treated workers if ill due to pesticide exposure while working in the fields prior to AFOP's WPS training:

- 4% General Doctor
- 32% Hospital
- 8% Migrant Clinician Center
- 55% Other

**Important:** The survey concluded that there is a relationship between the type of training received and the identification of pesticide exposure illness symptoms.

- 90% of the farmworkers that felt ill received WPS training by using a video format
- 65% of the farmworkers that felt ill and received WPS training by using a video format did not know how to report their illness
- 62% of the farmworkers that felt ill and received WPS training by using a video format were afraid to report their illness due to fear of retaliation

AFOP concluded that the delivery of the WPS must be effective by using interactive techniques, colloquialisms, and follow-up handouts to emphasize the lessons learned at the training session. AFOP currently uses AFOP's approved WPS flipchart and incorporates interactive activities to engage participants. A large number of AFOP's trainers were previously farmworkers themselves. Therefore, they understand the colloquialisms and the participants' culture.

#### About Heat Stress Prevention Training:

Age of Surveyed Farmworkers:

- 4% of the farmworkers surveyed were children under the age of 16
- 8% of the farmworkers surveyed were between the ages of 17-19
- 30% of the farmworkers surveyed were between the ages of 20-29
- 28% of the farmworkers surveyed were between the ages of 30-39
- 30% of the farmworkers surveyed were between the ages of 40-49

Other data:

- 60% of the farmworkers surveyed reported having received heat stress prevention training previously
- 49% of the farmworkers surveyed reported having suffered from a heat-related illness



## WPS KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER:

The WPS Knowledge Transfer Survey was conducted with 46% of the farmworkers that received the WPS training. The methodology used is to provide a pre-test before receiving the WPS training and a post-test immediately after receiving the WPS training. This method allows us to learn if in fact farmworkers learned something from the training provided. These are the results:

| QUESTION | PRE TEST CORRECT ANSWERS | POST TEST CORRECT ANSWERS | INCREASE KNOWLEDGE |
|----------|--------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------|
| 1        | 92%                      | 98%                       | 7%                 |
| 2        | 88%                      | 98%                       | 11%                |
| 3        | 89%                      | 97%                       | 8%                 |
| 4        | 87%                      | 98%                       | 11%                |
| 5        | 89%                      | 98%                       | 8%                 |
| 6        | 86%                      | 96%                       | 8%                 |
| 7        | 64%                      | 90%                       | 26%                |
| 8        | 49%                      | 85%                       | 36%                |
| 9        | 85%                      | 96%                       | 11%                |

### Increased Knowledge:

Please refer to the above table to learn previous knowledge on each topic. The question numbers in the table match the number on each statement.

1. Workers increased their knowledge by 7% about where pesticides are found (on plants, the ground, and produce, in the air, or on your clothes).
2. Workers increased their knowledge by 11% on health risks of pesticide exposure (include sweating, vomiting, dizziness, headache, muscle pain, and skin rashes).
3. Workers increased their knowledge by 8% on what to do if pesticides get on their skin and clothes (shower, etc.).
4. Workers increased their knowledge by 11% on knowing that they should bring the pesticide label with them in case of a health emergency due to pesticide exposure.
5. Workers increased their knowledge by 8% on knowing how to avoid pesticide exposure by always washing your hands before eating, drinking, smoking, or using the bathroom at work.
6. Workers increased their knowledge by 9% on how to follow instructions and signs about not entering areas where pesticides are being used.
7. Workers increased their knowledge by 26% on learning that their boss cannot punish them for leaving an area where pesticides are being sprayed.
8. Workers increase knowledge by 36% on having to be trained on WPS every year.
9. Workers increased their knowledge by 11% on learning that their boss must arrange the transportation to a doctor if in case of a health emergency while working.

## HEAT STRESS PREVENTION KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER

The Heat Stress Prevention Knowledge Transfer Survey was conducted with 63% farmworkers that received Heat Stress Prevention training. The methodology used is to provide a pre-test before receiving the WPS training and a post-test immediately after receiving the WPS training. This method allows us to learn if in fact farmworkers learned something from the training provided. These are the results:

| QUESTION | Increase Knowledge | POST TEST CORRECT ANSWERS   |
|----------|--------------------|---|
| 1        | 22%                | Learned a person can become seriously ill and even die if their body becomes overheated   |
| 2        | 20%                | Learned that extreme thirst, dry mouth, nausea and irritability are some signs of heat exhaustion                                       |
| 3        | 42%                | Learned that an energy drink may be dangerous while working under extreme heat, and can cause heat exhaustion                           |
| 4        | 12%                | Learned that they must call for medical help if a person loses consciousness or does not improve after trying to cool them down         |
| 5        | 19%                | Learned that wearing loose-fitting, light-colored clothing to work can lower their risk of suffering a heat-related illness             |
| 6        | 16%                | Learned that a person with a chronic medical condition, such as high blood pressure or diabetes, has a greater risk for heat exhaustion |
| 7        | 20%                | Learned that staying hydrated is key to prevent suffering from a heat-related illness   |

## COMMUNICATIONS PLAN

AFOP Health & Safety Programs, in conjunction with AFOP's Children in the Fields Campaign, have been working hard to raise awareness about the issues and challenges farmworkers endure every day. In addition, we use several platforms to promote the work we do thanks to funding from EPA, OSHA, and Kellogg.

- Social Media: (Facebook, Twitter, Instagram) AFOP uses these platforms to raise awareness and promote special events and the work we do through our National Farmworker Training Program and Children in the Fields Campaigns.
- Blog: AFOP uses this platform to write about multiple topics affecting agricultural workers directly and indirectly. Topics include: pesticide safety, heat stress prevention, programs successes, migration and immigration, food safety, and more.
- Publications: AFOP publishes an annual publication on farmworker children issues. These are used to educate stakeholders, government officials, policy makers, and the general public.



- YouTube: AFOP publishes a video on pesticide safety on a quarterly basis. The video is used to supplement WPS trainings, educate the general public through social media posts, etc.
- MailChimp: AFOP uses this platform to promote the work we do, make announcements of events, and as a way to keep our listserv updated and engaged.

## SPECIAL EVENTS

AFOP NFTP sponsors several national events every year. In order to have successful events, AFOP partners with multiple organizations, government agencies, groups, universities, and individuals. These events are the following:

- National Long Sleeve Shirt Drive
- National Women's Health Week
- National Heat Stress Prevention Training Marathon Week
- Migrant & Seasonal Essay and Art Contest

### NATIONAL LONG SLEEVE SHIRT DRIVE

The ***National Long Sleeve Shirt Drive*** is an event that is part of the National Farmworker Awareness Week during the last week in March culminating with Cesar Chavez's birthday. During this week NFTP and its network of trainers focus on the importance of pesticide safety education, in particular worker protection through the use of long-sleeved shirts. The purpose of this week is to educate the public and the communities where farm workers live and work about the occupational hazards farm workers encounter, and encourage them to donate long-sleeved shirts. The long-sleeved shirts are collected nationwide during this week of action. Then, when our trainers provide pesticide safety education throughout the year, long-sleeved shirts are donated to farm workers, thus reinforcing how appropriate work clothing can help protect them from pesticide exposure and a heat-related illness.

- During the week of March 25-31, 2019 AFOP was able to collect a total of **17,857** long-sleeved shirts nationwide.

### NATIONAL WOMEN HEALTH WEEK

AFOP held its National Women Health Week in May of 2019. Throughout this time, AFOP's health & safety trainers provided Pesticide Exposure and Pregnancy training to a total of 291 farmworkers, 108 of them female farmworkers. The purpose of this event is to place special emphasis on the subject of pesticide exposure and pregnancy and how the woman isn't the only one playing a role in protecting their children, including those in utero, from pesticide exposure. Meanwhile, it highlights ways to protect farmworkers (particularly women) and non-working family members from pesticides and their residues not simply while at work but also in the home.



## NATIONAL HEAT STRESS PREVENTION TRAINING MARATHON WEEK

AFOP's **National Heat Stress Prevention Training Marathon Week** is part of OSHA's annual Heat Stress Awareness Campaign for outdoor workers. During a week in July, NFTP's network of trainers concentrate their training efforts on providing Heat Stress Prevention Training and stress the need for sufficient water consumption and breaks in the shade. Utilizing OSHA's slogan *Water-Rest-Shade* as a reminder, farm workers receive pocket-sized brochures with information on how to prevent heat-related illnesses and what to do if someone falls victim to a heat-related illness, as well as a bandana with messaging to aid in their protection.

- During the week of July 14-20, 2019 AFOP was able to train a total **2,332** farmworkers.

## MIGRANT & SEASONAL ESSAY AND ART CONTEST

AFOP believes farmworker children have a story to tell. We offer that platform through our annual Essay and Art Contest. The stories are used to help advocate for farmworker children's rights. Each year we are able to collect hundreds of essays and works of art from students across the country, giving farmworker children the opportunity to showcase their heartwarming and compelling stories on the national stage and to embolden them as they find the power in their voice.

# FARMWORKER CHILDREN

AFOP conducted a special survey with farmworker children from 3 different regions (West, East and Mid-Central). All of the farmworker children interviewed work in the fields to help their family's financial situation. In order to protect the children, AFOP won't mention the states where the surveys were conducted. These are the results:

### Demographics:

- Age:
  - 43% age 12 and under
  - 32% ages 13-15
  - 24% ages 16-18
- Sex
  - 49% female
  - 51% 51%
- Housing:
  - 65% live with their mom and dad
  - 22% live only with mom
  - 11% live only with dad
  - 3% have another living arrangement (undefined)



- Family Composition:
  - 4 average number of siblings
  - 5 average of family members living in the same household
- School
  - 97% are in school
  - 3% are not in school
  - Grades:
    - 3% not in school
    - 3% 1<sup>st</sup> grade
    - 11% 2<sup>nd</sup> grade
    - 8% 3<sup>rd</sup> grade
    - 3% 4<sup>th</sup> grade
    - 5% 5<sup>th</sup> grade
    - 0% 6<sup>th</sup> grade
    - 16% 7<sup>th</sup> grade
    - 11% 8<sup>th</sup> grade
    - 11% 9<sup>th</sup> grade
    - 11% 10<sup>th</sup> grade
    - 16% 11<sup>th</sup> grade
    - 3% 12<sup>th</sup> grade
- 92% of the children work their parents
- 8% of the children work with other family members



#### Migration:

- 46% of farmworker children surveyed migrate from state to state to work in the fields
- 46% of farmworker children surveyed do not migrate
- 8% of farmworker children surveyed sometimes migrate
- Most of the farmworker children surveyed migrate once a year.
  - 53% migrate once a year
  - 47% migrate twice a year
- 46% migrate during the school year
- 57% of farmworker children surveyed expressed that migrating affects their grades
- 30% of farmworker children surveyed expressed that is hard to keep up in class while migrating
  - Why?
    - group is ahead in different subjects
    - not taught the same things in different states
    - language
    - school requirements vary by state and the student has to catch up later
- 23% of farmworker children surveyed expressed difficulty making friends while migrating

- 11% of farmworker children surveyed expressed some difficulty making friends while migrating
- 49% of farmworker children surveyed expressed no difficulty making friends while migrating
- 17% did not answer

#### Legal Status:

- Family's legal status:
  - 16% all family members are undocumented
  - 22% mixed legal status
  - 27% U.S. citizen
  - 5% U.S. residents
  - 30% Did not answer

#### Farm work:

- Average number of years working in the fields: 3 years
- Overall work schedule for farmworker children:
  - 59% Summer Break
  - 35% All Year
  - 3% Spring Break
  - 3% Do not attend school
- 46% of farmworker children surveyed expressed liking work in the fields
- 32% of farmworker children surveyed expressed sometimes enjoying their work in the fields
- 22% of farmworker children surveyed expressed did not like working in the fields
- The most they liked about working in the fields:
  - They are able to help the family's finances
  - Spend time with family members
  - Are able to help provide food for their families
  - Getting paid
- The least they liked about working in the fields:
  - Waking up early
  - Extreme weather conditions (heat/cold)
  - No time with friends
  - Back pain
  - Bathrooms are too far and too dirty
- 78% expressed liking going to school more than going to work in the fields
  - Why?
    - have a better future
    - learn English
    - learn different subjects and skills
    - spend time with friends
    - its cooler (air conditioner) than in the fields

### Reasons for working in the fields:

- Farmworker children said they work in the fields for the following reasons:
  - help family
  - buy school materials
  - help pay bills
  - buy my own things
  - spend time with parents
  - buy food
- Do farmworker children feel pressure from parents to work in the fields:
  - 32% yes
  - 22% sometimes
  - 46% no
- 94% of farmworker children surveyed said they work in the fields to help their family financially.
- Farmworker children use the money they earn to:
  - Pay bills
  - Parents keep it to pay bills and buy food
  - Help family
  - Buy my own things to take away parents' burden
  - Buy school supplies and clothes
  - Send money to other country
- Farmworker children said they would like to use their money to buy:
  - electronics (cellphones, laptop, tablets, tv)
  - clothes
  - a bike
  - barbie
  - slime
  - gift for parent
  - land
  - makeup



## Pesticides:

- Pesticide knowledge:
  - 37% of farmworker children surveyed said they know what pesticides are
  - 63% expressed not knowing what pesticides are
- Pesticides as described in their own words:
  - chemicals
  - don't know
  - like an animal - like a pet
  - help plants grow
  - stuff that makes you itch
  - poisonous
- Pesticide exposure:
  - 6% expressed being exposed to pesticides
  - 94% expressed not being sure whether they have been exposed to pesticides
  - 3% expressed having handled pesticides (mixed and applied)
  - 19% expressed having felt sick while working in the fields
    - What symptoms?
      - dizzy
      - headache
      - weak
      - leg pain
      - stomach pain
- Some of the surveyed farmworker children said the best way to prevent pesticide exposure is by wearing:
  - Long-sleeved shirts or sweater
  - long pants
  - cover yourself
  - protect nose from breathing in pesticides
  - gloves
  - jacket
- 5% of farmworker children surveyed said they have played under the irrigation sprinklers



## Heat Stress:

- 78% of the children prefer to drink water over other drinks while working in the fields

| Drink         | Yes | Sometimes | No   |
|---------------|-----|-----------|------|
| Water         | 97% | 3%        | 0%   |
| Soda          | 19% | 24%       | 57%  |
| Juice         | 19% | 22%       | 59%  |
| Energy drinks | 5%  | 8%        | 86%  |
| Beer          | 0%  | 0%        | 100% |
| Aguas Frescas | 27% | 27%       | 46%  |
| Coffee        | 8%  | 22%       | 70%  |

- 86% of the children said that they wear a hat to protect themselves from the sun
- 89% of the children said that they wear a long-sleeved shirt
- 95% of the children said that they wear closed-toe shoes
- 5% of the children said they have played under the irrigation sprinklers to cool off from the heat
- During hot weather, farmworker children do the following:
  - Rest
  - Take a break
  - I don't get tired
  - Drink water
  - Finish job, rest and continue
  - Parents tell kids to take a break
- 67.6% of the children said they take breaks from the sun while working in the fields
- 92% of the children said that employers encourage them to take a break from the heat
- 84% of the children said their parents encourage them to take a break from the heat

## Ergonomics

- 68% of the children expressed having body pain from working in the fields
  - 48% children experienced back pain
  - 20% children experienced pain in their hands
  - 12% children experienced pain in their feet
  - 28% children experienced general body pain
  - 4% children experienced a fever
  - 8% other body parts (leg, shoulder)



- 11% of the children have suffered an injury
  - 33% Fallen
  - 33% Hit with metal items
  - 33% Fell on rock

#### Work Environment:

- 84% of children said they have access to a bathroom in the fields
- 16% of children said they have no access to the bathroom while working in the fields
  - They usually ...
    - Find a aas station
    - Hold it because bathrooms are very dirty and far away
    - Go in the woods
    - Go to the nearest store

#### Mental Health:

- 68% of children said they know what depression is.
- Depression in their own words:
  - being sad
  - not talking to anyone
  - I don't know
  - something that hurts you
  - feeling down
  - frustrated
  - feeling lonely
  - mix of emotions
  - tired
  - body pain
- 76% think depression is a real health issue
- 62% expressed that their parents think depression is a real health issue
- 5% think they might be suffering from depression; 11% are not sure
  - Why?
    - Death of a close family member
    - Bullied
  - Told the parent about this?
    - 67% said yes
  - 50% of the children are seeking help for depression
    - Mental Health and Mental Retardation Professional
    - Parents
- 47% of the children know what anxiety is
- Anxiety in their own words:

- stressed
  - shaking
  - frustrating
  - panic attacks
  - shaky hands
  - nervous
- 9% of the children think they might be suffering from anxiety
- 17% are seeking help to manage anxiety
  - Mental Health and Mental Retardation Professional
  - Parent
- 81% of the children feel they are as good as children who are not working in the fields
- 92% of the children feel hopeful for their future
- Their dreams for their future consist of:
  - Graduate school
  - Get in college
  - Get a "good job" (Lawyer, Nurse, Police, Dentist, Radiologist, Pathologist)
  - Buy a house
  - Fix parents' house
- 81% of the children worry about the well-being of their parents
- 92% of the children worry about their parents getting sick
- 92% of the children worry about their parents getting hurt
- 92% of the children work with their parents
- 8% of the children work with other family members
- 6% of the children felt unsafe working in the fields
  - Why?
    - Bullied because of being indigenous
    - Sexually harassed
    - Animals
    - Strangers
- 94% of the children said that their boss does not restrict where they can go
- 97% of the children said they have never been threatened with deportation as a form of retaliation
- 76% of the children said that their job pays them and their family what they expected
- 88% of the children said employers do not make them buy their own tools
- 67% of the children said their boss supports them getting medical attention when sick
- 3% of the children said they avoid people in the fields
- 19% of the girls said they dress like a boy in order to hide their gender
  - Why?
    - Sexual harassment
- 95% of the children said nothing bad has ever happened to them in the fields
- 8% of the children expressed fear towards their employer

- Why?
  - employers look scary
  - employers scream
  - get reprimanded for not doing work like employer wants
  - employer reprimands and screams

#### Interviewers Notes:

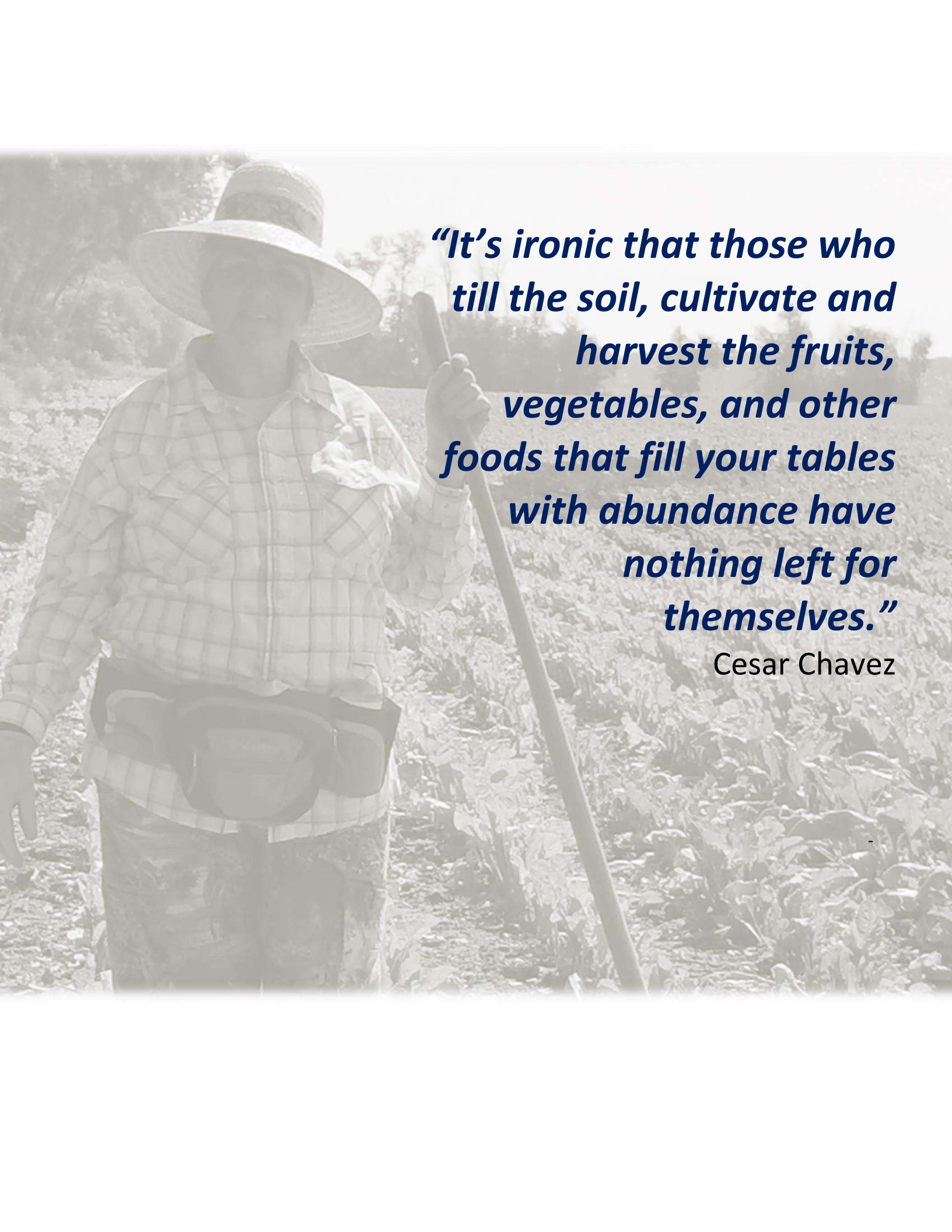
- Crops harvested by the surveyed farmworker children:
 

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ lettuce</li> <li>▪ peppers</li> <li>▪ jalapeño</li> <li>▪ tomato</li> <li>▪ cucumbers</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ cherry peppers</li> <li>▪ cabbage</li> <li>▪ blackberries</li> <li>▪ soy beans</li> <li>▪ mint</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ cotton</li> <li>▪ pumpkin</li> <li>▪ cherries</li> <li>▪ watermelon</li> </ul> |
|---|--|---|
- Working conditions:
 

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ cold weather conditions</li> <li>▪ very hot weather</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ working under the rain</li> <li>▪ high humidity</li> </ul> |
|---|---|
- Child's reaction during interview:
 

|   |  |   |
|---|--|---|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ child was distracted</li> <li>▪ tired</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ nervous</li> <li>▪ quiet</li> <li>▪ reserved</li> </ul> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ exhausted</li> </ul> |
|---|--|---|
- Other observations:
  - noticed language barriers
  - difficulty in learning English
  - parents stop migrating to provide more school stability to child
  - 
  - ambition - big dreams for the future
  - some children participate in migrant education programs
  - "his labor is solely to send back the money to his country"
  - changing school is difficult and falls behind in some subjects





***“It’s ironic that those who  
till the soil, cultivate and  
harvest the fruits,  
vegetables, and other  
foods that fill your tables  
with abundance have  
nothing left for  
themselves.”***

Cesar Chavez

# THANK YOU!

AFOP's National Farmworker Training Program would like to express its sincerest gratitude and appreciation to the funders, Association members, participating organizations, staff, volunteers, and most importantly the farm workers and agricultural communities that made this work possible. We are honored to be able to provide vital health and occupational safety information to farm workers nationwide, none of which would be possible without your dedication and collaboration. It is because of your willingness and participation that NFTP is able to live up to its commitment of "*Empowering the Farmworker Community through Health and Safety Education, Resources and Advocacy.*"

## NFTP Participating Organizations:

- Eastern Maine Development Corporation – Maine
- HELP New Mexico Incorporated – New Mexico
- Illinois Migrant Council – Illinois
- Motivation Education & Training Incorporated – Louisiana
- Motivation Education & Training Incorporated - Minnesota
- Motivation Education & Training Incorporated – North Dakota
- Motivation Education & Training Incorporated – Texas
- Motivation Education & Training Incorporated – Wyoming
- Oklahoma Rural Opportunity Development Corporation – Oklahoma
- Opportunities Industrialization Center – Washington
- Oregon Human Development Corporation
- PathStone Corporation – New Jersey
- PathStone Corporation – New York
- PathStone Corporation – Ohio
- PathStone Corporation – Pennsylvania
- PathStone Corporation – Puerto Rico
- PathStone Corporation – Vermont
- Proteus Incorporated – California
- Proteus Incorporated – Indiana
- Proteus Incorporated – Iowa
- Proteus Incorporated – Nebraska
- Rural Employment Opportunities - Montana
- Student Action with Farmworkers – North Carolina
- Telamon Corporation – Alabama
- Telamon Corporation – Delaware
- Telamon Corporation – Georgia
- Telamon Corporation – Maryland
- Telamon Corporation – West Virginia
- Telamon Corporation – Virginia



## CONCLUSION

AFOP's National Farmworker Training Program has undergone a number of transformations since its inception. However, one thing that remains intact is its proven track record to meet and exceed program goals. Data plays an integral part in running a successful program, from finding room for improvement to excelling at what is tried and true.

Through the process of collecting and analyzing data, AFOP has been able to illustrate the need for additional training, expand on training topics, support regulatory changes affecting agricultural workers, diversify funding, debunk myths concerning farm workers, and ultimately educate and advocate for farmworkers and their families. Although it's not always the most enjoyable part of the job, evaluation and data collection offer a critical analysis of information from the 150,000+ farm workers trained by AFOP's NFTP, and ensure that our farmworkers are guaranteed the best products and services to fit their needs.



ASSOCIATION OF FARMWORKER  
OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS  
**HEALTH & SAFETY PROGRAMS**

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*to continue fighting for farmworkers rights, for a safe and healthy life, for education,  
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