

Farmworker Housing Needs

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Farmworker Housing Demand

An estimated 113,600 farmworkers work in crop agriculture in Florida over the course of one year. Of these, 59 percent, or 67,100, are estimated to be migrant workers, and 41 percent, or 46,500, are estimated to be seasonal workers.

Farmworkers may be classified as accompanied or unaccompanied. Accompanied farmworkers are those living with a spouse, children, or parents, or minor farmworkers living with a sibling. An estimated 30 percent of migrant farmworkers and 56 percent of seasonal farmworkers in Florida are accompanied. The average household size is 3.7 members for accompanied migrant workers and 3.88 members for accompanied seasonal workers. Households may contain more than one farmworker; an average of 1.6 farmworkers live in each household containing accompanied migrant workers and an average of 1.62 farmworkers live in each household containing accompanied seasonal workers.

Based on these estimates, the following table shows the number of farmworker households and their household members in Florida:

	Unaccompanied Worker Households	Accompanied Worker Households	Total Households	Unaccompanied Worker Household Members	Accompanied Worker Household Members	Total Household Members
Migrant	46,970	12,581	59,551	46,970	46,551	93,521
Seasonal	20,460	16,074	36,534	20,460	62,367	82,827
TOTAL	67,430	28,655	96,085	67,430	108,918	176,348

Thus, the statewide demand for farmworker housing consists of 96,085 farmworker households with 176,348 household members.

This analysis estimates the number of farmworker households, and thus the demand for farmworker housing, by Florida county based on each county's share of farm labor expenditures. The following ten counties have the highest prevalence of farmworkers: Palm Beach, Dade, Hillsborough, Hendry, Orange, Collier, Polk, St Lucie, Highlands, and Manatee. These counties combined contain 60 percent of the state's farmworkers.

Farmworker Housing Supply

While farmworkers may find a variety of types of housing arrangements, three types of government-licensed or subsidized housing are reserved specifically for farmworkers:

- ? Florida Department of Health-permitted camps for unaccompanied workers. The current capacity of permitted camps is approximately 35,842 beds.
- ? US Department of Agriculture Section 514 and 516 housing for farmworker families. Florida has 3,739 units of Section 514/516 housing, with an additional 75 units approved.
- ? FHFC-assisted farmworker family developments using SAIL, HOME, and tax credit resources. FHFC has allocated or approved funding for 2,058 units of farmworker housing.

Assuming that the Section 514/516 units and FHFC-assisted units can house an average of four persons, these three types of housing can house a total of 59,330 farmworkers and their family members in Florida.

The ten counties with the greatest farmworker housing capacity are Palm Beach, Collier, Dade, Hillsborough, Polk, Manatee, Hendry, DeSoto, Indian River, and Lee. These counties contain 81

percent of the state's farmworker housing capacity. The first seven of these counties also appear in the list of the ten counties with the most farmworkers. Thus, while the following section will demonstrate a gap between the demand for farmworker housing and the supply of such housing, the housing that does exist is largely concentrated in the areas with the most farmworkers.

Need Estimate: Comparison of Supply and Demand

The total gap between the number of single beds in camps for unaccompanied farmworkers and the number of unaccompanied farmworkers is 31,588 beds. The ten counties with the greatest unmet need for single worker beds are Orange, Dade, Highlands, St. Lucie, Hendry, Martin, Volusia, Hardee, Lake, and Lee; the high number in Dade County is largely due to the removal of a number of camps from the list of DOH-permitted facilities, even though these camps may still exist. The total gap between the number of family farmworker units and the number of accompanied farmworker households is 22,783 units. The ten counties with the greatest unmet need for family farmworker units are Palm Beach, Orange, Hendry, Hillsborough, St. Lucie, DeSoto, Highlands, Dade, Manatee, and Polk.

Incomes and Affordable Rent Ranges for Farmworker Households

Unaccompanied migrant farmworkers fall most frequently into the lowest income groups, with 42 percent earning less than \$5,000 per year. Unaccompanied seasonal workers also are heavily concentrated in the lowest income groups, with over half earning less than \$10,000. Therefore, most unaccompanied farmworkers need single-person units or beds in larger units at rents below \$250 per month. Nearly all require rents below \$375 per month.

Accompanied farmworker households show more variation in their incomes. Accompanied migrant worker households are more likely than accompanied seasonal worker households to fall at the bottom of the income scale, with 44 percent earning less than \$10,000 per year. However, 30 percent of accompanied migrant worker households earn \$30,000 per year or more. Accompanied seasonal worker households are more evenly spread throughout the income groups, with more than one-third earning above \$20,000 per year. Note that due to data limitations, these figures likely underestimate the number of accompanied worker households in the lowest income ranges and overestimate the number of households in the highest income ranges.

At least 60 percent of accompanied farmworker families need housing units with rents of \$500 per month or less. Some accompanied farmworker families may be able to afford rents closer to market rates; i.e., in the \$500 to \$875 range.

Farmworker Housing Needs

Introduction

This section of the housing needs assessment discusses the need for rental housing units for migrant and seasonal farmworkers in Florida's counties. Farmworkers may or may not be accompanied by immediate family members, and unaccompanied farmworkers have different housing needs and incomes than accompanied farmworkers. Therefore, this analysis examines the number of accompanied and unaccompanied farmworker households, the number of housing units appropriate to each group, and the incomes of each group.

The analysis is divided into five sections:

- I. Farmworker Housing Demand
- II. Farmworker Housing Supply
- III. Need Estimate: Comparison of Supply and Demand
- IV. Incomes and Affordable Rent Ranges for Farmworker Households
- V. Data Limitations

I. Farmworker Housing Demand

The demand for housing for Florida's farmworkers may be measured in two ways. First, by estimating the number of farmworker households, we can determine the number of housing units in demand. Second, by estimating the total number of persons living in farmworker households, we can determine the total occupancy that those housing units must provide. Members of farmworker households include one or more farmworkers plus those farmworkers' immediate families.

The following analysis provides an estimate of Florida's farmworkers, farmworker households, and farmworker household members in order to estimate demand for farmworker housing in each Florida county.

Total Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers in Florida

An estimated 113,600 farmworkers worked in crop agriculture in Florida in 1997.¹ These workers may be migrant or seasonal, with the National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS) defining a "migrant" as a person traveling more than 75 miles to find farm work. Seasonal workers also perform labor in crop agriculture but do not make this migration.

¹ The total number of farmworkers in Florida is derived from the 1997 USDA National Agricultural Statistics Service Farm Labor Survey (FLS) and the 1997 and 1998 National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS). The FLS includes a quarterly count of hired and agricultural service field workers in Florida. In the four quarters between October 1996 and July 1997, the FLS counted 207,000 farmworkers in Florida. However, the quarterly FLS counts some workers several times if they work multiple jobs during the year and misses other workers if they were not employed during the week in which each survey was taken. Therefore, we used NAWS data, which covers a full calendar year, to annualize the FLS count. The NAWS data indicated that 26 percent of Florida field workers are not captured in the FLS statistics, 17 percent are counted twice, 15 percent three times, 19 percent four times, and 1 percent five times. In total, the FLS quarterly count resulted in an 82 percent over-count of farmworkers. Thus, the estimated annualized count of farmworkers equals 207,000/1.82, or approximately 113,600 Florida field workers.

In the NAWS, 59 percent of farmworkers surveyed in Florida fit the definition of migrant workers. Thus, the estimated numbers of migrant and seasonal farmworkers in the state of Florida are as follows:

Table 1. Migrant and Seasonal Workers in Florida

Migrant Workers	Seasonal Workers	Total
67,100	46,500	113,600

Accompanied vs. Unaccompanied Farmworkers

In addition to the migrant/seasonal distinction, farmworkers may be accompanied or unaccompanied. Accompanied farmworkers are those living with a spouse, children, or parents, or minor farmworkers living with a sibling. Unaccompanied farmworkers are those who do not live with immediate family. According to the NAWS, an estimated 30 percent of migrant farmworkers and 56 percent of seasonal farmworkers in Florida are accompanied by immediate family. Applying these percentages to the estimate of total farmworkers yields the following estimates for Florida:

Table 2. Unaccompanied and Accompanied Farmworkers in Florida

	Unaccompanied Workers	Accompanied Workers
Migrant	46,970	20,130
Seasonal	20,460	26,040
TOTAL	67,430	46,170

An analysis of farmworker housing needs must also take into account the needs of family members living with the farmworker. According to the NAWS, the average household size is 3.7 members for accompanied migrant workers and 3.88 members for accompanied seasonal workers. Moreover, a household may contain more than one farmworker. The NAWS found that an average of 1.6 farmworkers lived in each household containing accompanied migrant workers and an average of

1.62 farmworkers lived in each household containing accompanied seasonal workers. Thus, the estimated numbers of accompanied farmworker households and household members are as follows:

Table 3. Accompanied Farmworkers and Their Households in Florida

	Accompanied Workers	Households (Workers/Average Workers per Household)	Household Members (Households * Average Members per Household)
Migrant	20,130	12,581	46,551
Seasonal	26,040	16,074	62,367
TOTAL	46,170	28,655	108,918

Since unaccompanied workers do not have other members of their immediate families living with them, each worker forms a household of one. Thus, the number of unaccompanied worker households equals the number of unaccompanied workers. Combining the number of unaccompanied workers in Table 2 and the numbers of accompanied worker households and household members in Table 3 yields the total number of farmworker households and household members in Florida:

Table 4. Farmworker Households and Household Members in Florida

	Unaccompanied Worker Households	Accompanied Worker Households	Total Households	Unaccompanied Worker Household Members	Accompanied Worker Household Members	Total Household Members
Migrant	46,970	12,581	59,551	46,970	46,551	93,521
Seasonal	20,460	16,074	36,534	20,460	62,367	82,827
TOTAL	67,430	28,655	96,085	67,430	108,918	176,348

In sum, the demand for farmworker housing consists of 96,085 farmworker households with 176,348 household members.

Estimating Farmworker Population, Households, and Household Members by County

To estimate the number of farmworkers, farmworker households, and farmworker household members in Florida’s counties, we calculated each county’s share of the total expenditures for contract

and hired farm labor reported by Florida's farmers to the 1997 Census of Agriculture. We assigned each county a portion of farmworkers, households, and household members based on its share of labor expenditures. Tables 5-7 on the following pages summarize these calculations, while Map 1 shows the distribution of farmworkers by county.

Table 5. Farmworkers by County

County	Percentage of State's Farm Labor Expenditures	Unaccompanied Migrant Workers	Unaccompanied Seasonal Workers	Total Unaccompanied Workers	Accompanied Migrant Workers	Accompanied Seasonal Workers	Total Accompanied Workers	Total Farmworkers
Alachua	0.7%	305	133	439	131	169	300	739
Baker	0.2%	0	40	40	40	51	91	131
Bay	0.0%	14	6	20	6	8	14	34
Bradford	0.0%	21	9	30	9	12	21	51
Brevard	0.6%	266	116	382	114	148	262	644
Broward	0.9%	407	177	584	174	225	400	984
Calhoun	0.2%	111	49	160	48	62	110	270
Charlotte	0.9%	435	189	624	186	241	427	1,052
Citrus	0.1%	47	20	67	20	26	46	113
Clay	0.2%	84	37	121	36	47	83	203
Collier	5.1%	2,394	1,043	3,436	1,026	1,327	2,353	5,789
Columbia	0.1%	69	30	98	29	38	67	166
Dade	7.7%	3,629	1,581	5,209	1,555	2,012	3,567	8,776
DeSoto	3.9%	1,819	793	2,612	780	1,009	1,788	4,401
Dixie	0.1%	24	10	34	10	13	23	57
Duval	0.4%	165	72	237	71	91	162	399
Escambia	0.1%	56	24	80	24	31	55	135
Flagler	0.4%	193	84	277	83	107	189	466
Franklin	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gadsden	1.9%	893	389	1,282	383	495	877	2,159
Gilchrist	0.5%	221	96	318	95	123	217	535
Glades	0.7%	345	150	495	148	191	339	835
Gulf	0.0%	1	1	2	1	1	1	3
Hamilton	0.1%	42	18	60	18	23	41	101
Hardee	2.9%	1,349	588	1,937	578	748	1,326	3,263
Hendry	6.3%	2,964	1,291	4,255	1,270	1,643	2,913	7,168
Hernando	0.2%	110	48	159	47	61	109	267
Highlands	4.0%	1,895	825	2,721	812	1,051	1,863	4,583
Hillsborough	6.4%	3,017	1,314	4,331	1,293	1,673	2,965	7,296
Holmes	0.1%	32	14	46	14	18	32	78
Indian River	1.9%	880	383	1,263	377	488	865	2,128
Jackson	0.4%	173	75	248	74	96	170	418
Jefferson	0.3%	123	54	177	53	68	121	298
Lafayette	0.3%	140	61	202	60	78	138	340
Lake	3.3%	1,556	678	2,233	667	862	1,529	3,762
Lee	3.2%	1,526	665	2,191	654	846	1,500	3,691
Leon	0.0%	17	7	24	7	9	16	40
Levy	0.4%	190	83	273	82	105	187	460
Liberty	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0.3%	126	55	181	54	70	124	305
Manatee	3.9%	1,854	808	2,662	795	1,028	1,823	4,484
Marion	1.3%	601	262	863	258	333	591	1,454

County	Percentage of State's Farm Labor Expenditures	Unaccompanied Migrant Workers	Unaccompanied Seasonal Workers	Total Unaccompanied Workers	Accompanied Migrant Workers	Accompanied Seasonal Workers	Total Accompanied Workers	Total Farmworkers
Martin	3.0%	1,400	610	2,009	600	776	1,376	3,385
Monroe	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	0.1%	32	14	45	14	17	31	76
Okaloosa	0.1%	34	15	50	15	19	34	83
Okeechobee	1.5%	721	314	1,035	309	400	709	1,744
Orange	6.0%	2,810	1,224	4,034	1,204	1,558	2,762	6,796
Osceola	1.6%	765	333	1,098	328	424	752	1,849
Palm Beach	12.3%	5,789	2,522	8,311	2,481	3,210	5,691	14,002
Pasco	0.9%	405	177	582	174	225	398	980
Pinellas	0.2%	117	51	168	50	65	115	284
Polk	4.3%	2,002	872	2,874	858	1,110	1,968	4,842
Putnam	0.6%	278	121	399	119	154	273	673
St Johns	0.5%	217	95	312	93	121	214	526
St Lucie	4.2%	1,953	851	2,804	837	1,083	1,920	4,724
Santa Rosa	0.3%	122	53	175	52	68	120	296
Sarasota	0.4%	195	85	281	84	108	192	473
Seminole	0.4%	172	75	246	74	95	169	415
Sumter	0.2%	109	47	157	47	60	107	264
Suwannee	0.8%	382	166	549	164	212	376	924
Taylor	0.0%	7	3	10	3	4	7	16
Union	0.1%	30	13	43	13	17	30	73
Volusia	2.5%	1,192	519	1,712	511	661	1,172	2,884
Wakulla	0.0%	5	2	8	2	3	5	13
Walton	0.0%	23	10	33	10	13	23	56
Washington	0.0%	21	9	31	9	12	21	51
State of Florida Total	100.0%	46,970	20,460	67,430	20,130	26,040	46,170	113,600

Table 6. Farmworker Households by County

County	Percentage of State's Farm Labor Expenditures	Unaccompanied Migrant Worker Households	Unaccompanied Seasonal Worker Households	Total Unaccompanied Worker Households	Accompanied Migrant Worker Households	Accompanied Seasonal Worker Households	Total Accompanied Worker Households	Total Farmworker Households
Alachua	0.7%	305	133	439	82	105	186	625
Baker	0.2%	0	40	40	25	32	56	97
Bay	0.0%	14	6	20	4	5	9	29
Bradford	0.0%	21	9	30	6	7	13	43
Brevard	0.6%	266	116	382	71	91	162	544
Broward	0.9%	407	177	584	109	139	248	832
Calhoun	0.2%	111	49	160	30	38	68	228
Charlotte	0.9%	435	189	624	116	149	265	890
Citrus	0.1%	47	20	67	13	16	29	96
Clay	0.2%	84	37	121	23	29	51	172
Collier	5.1%	2,394	1,043	3,436	641	819	1,460	4,896
Columbia	0.1%	69	30	98	18	23	42	140
Dade	7.7%	3,629	1,581	5,209	972	1,242	2,214	7,423
DeSoto	3.9%	1,819	793	2,612	487	623	1,110	3,722
Dixie	0.1%	24	10	34	6	8	14	48
Duval	0.4%	165	72	237	44	56	101	337
Escambia	0.1%	56	24	80	15	19	34	114
Flagler	0.4%	193	84	277	52	66	118	394
Franklin	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gadsden	1.9%	893	389	1,282	239	306	545	1,826
Gilchrist	0.5%	221	96	318	59	76	135	452
Glades	0.7%	345	150	495	92	118	211	706
Gulf	0.0%	1	1	2	0	0	1	3
Hamilton	0.1%	42	18	60	11	14	25	85
Hardee	2.9%	1,349	588	1,937	361	462	823	2,760
Hendry	6.3%	2,964	1,291	4,255	794	1,014	1,808	6,063
Hernando	0.2%	110	48	159	30	38	67	226
Highlands	4.0%	1,895	825	2,721	508	649	1,156	3,877
Hillsborough	6.4%	3,017	1,314	4,331	808	1,032	1,841	6,172
Holmes	0.1%	32	14	46	9	11	20	66
Indian River	1.9%	880	383	1,263	236	301	537	1,800
Jackson	0.4%	173	75	248	46	59	105	353
Jefferson	0.3%	123	54	177	33	42	75	252
Lafayette	0.3%	140	61	202	38	48	86	287
Lake	3.3%	1,556	678	2,233	417	532	949	3,182
Lee	3.2%	1,526	665	2,191	409	522	931	3,122
Leon	0.0%	17	7	24	4	6	10	34
Levy	0.4%	190	83	273	51	65	116	389
Liberty	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0.3%	126	55	181	34	43	77	258
Manatee	3.9%	1,854	808	2,662	497	635	1,131	3,793
Marion	1.3%	601	262	863	161	206	367	1,230

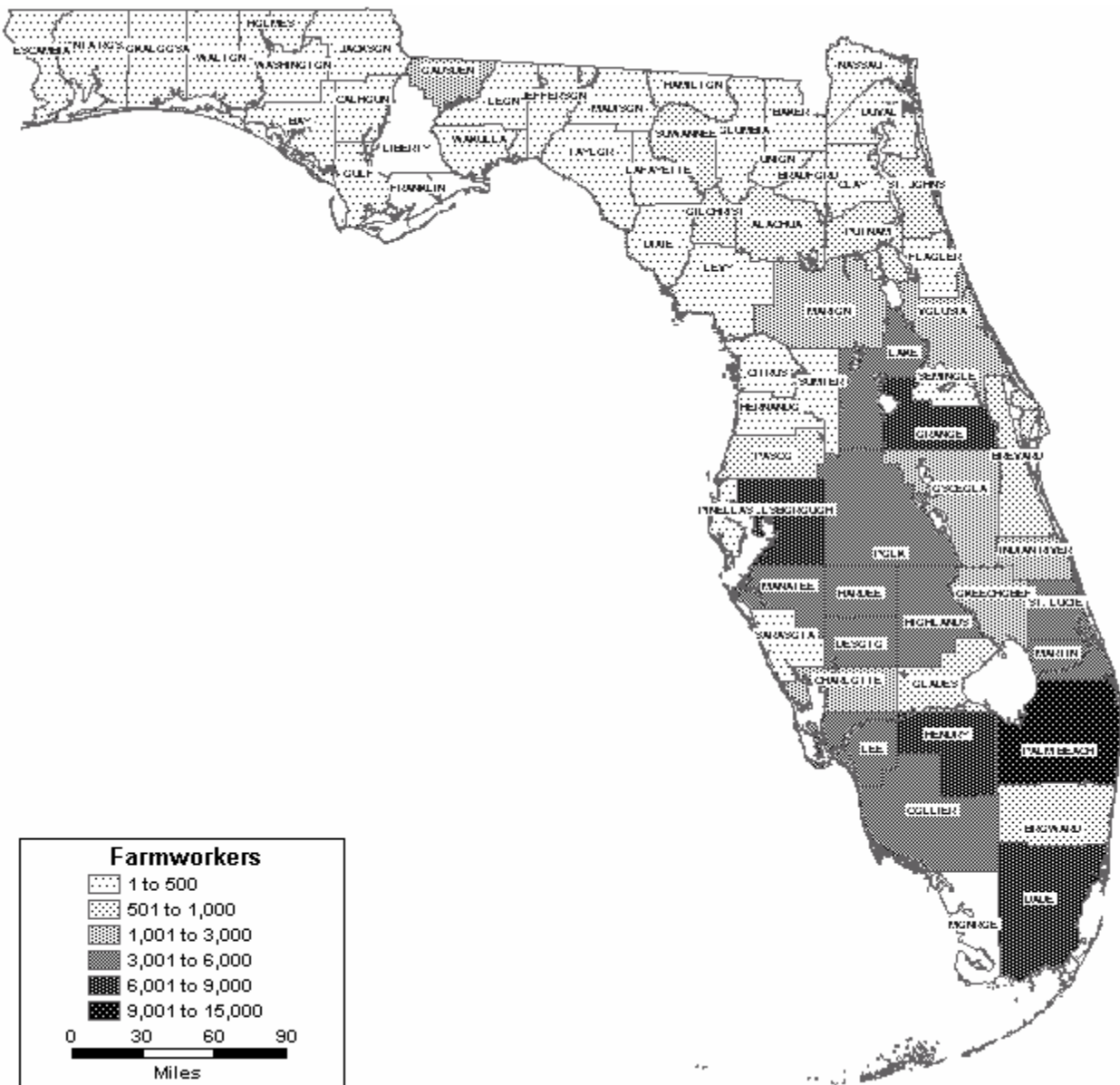
County	Percentage of State's Farm Labor Expenditures	Unaccompanied Migrant Worker Households	Unaccompanied Seasonal Worker Households	Total Unaccompanied Worker Households	Accompanied Migrant Worker Households	Accompanied Seasonal Worker Households	Total Accompanied Worker Households	Total Farmworker Households
Martin	3.0%	1,400	610	2,009	375	479	854	2,863
Monroe	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	0.1%	32	14	45	8	11	19	64
Okaloosa	0.1%	34	15	50	9	12	21	71
Okeechobee	1.5%	721	314	1,035	193	247	440	1,475
Orange	6.0%	2,810	1,224	4,034	753	962	1,714	5,748
Osceola	1.6%	765	333	1,098	205	262	466	1,564
Palm Beach	12.3%	5,789	2,522	8,311	1,551	1,981	3,532	11,843
Pasco	0.9%	405	177	582	109	139	247	829
Pinellas	0.2%	117	51	168	31	40	72	240
Polk	4.3%	2,002	872	2,874	536	685	1,221	4,095
Putnam	0.6%	278	121	399	75	95	170	569
St Johns	0.5%	217	95	312	58	74	133	445
St Lucie	4.2%	1,953	851	2,804	523	668	1,192	3,995
Santa Rosa	0.3%	122	53	175	33	42	75	250
Sarasota	0.4%	195	85	281	52	67	119	400
Seminole	0.4%	172	75	246	46	59	105	351
Sumter	0.2%	109	47	157	29	37	67	223
Suwannee	0.8%	382	166	549	102	131	233	782
Taylor	0.0%	7	3	10	2	2	4	14
Union	0.1%	30	13	43	8	10	18	62
Volusia	2.5%	1,192	519	1,712	319	408	727	2,439
Wakulla	0.0%	5	2	8	1	2	3	11
Walton	0.0%	23	10	33	6	8	14	47
Washington	0.0%	21	9	31	6	7	13	44
State of Florida Total	100.0%	46,970	20,460	67,430	12,581	16,074	28,655	96,085

Table 7. Farmworker Household Members by County

County	Percentage of State's Farm Labor Expenditures	Unaccompanied Migrant Household Members	Unaccompanied Seasonal Household Members	Total Unaccompanied Worker Household Members	Accompanied Migrant Household Members	Accompanied Seasonal Household Members	Total Accompanied Household Members	Total Farmworker Household Members
Alachua	0.7%	305	133	439	303	406	708	1,147
Baker	0.2%	0	40	40	92	123	214	255
Bay	0.0%	14	6	20	14	19	32	52
Bradford	0.0%	21	9	30	21	28	49	80
Brevard	0.6%	266	116	382	264	353	617	999
Broward	0.9%	407	177	584	403	540	943	1,527
Calhoun	0.2%	111	49	160	110	148	259	419
Charlotte	0.9%	435	189	624	431	577	1,008	1,633
Citrus	0.1%	47	20	67	46	62	108	176
Clay	0.2%	84	37	121	83	112	195	316
Collier	5.1%	2,394	1,043	3,436	2,372	3,178	5,550	8,987
Columbia	0.1%	69	30	98	68	91	159	257
Dade	7.7%	3,629	1,581	5,209	3,596	4,818	8,414	13,623
DeSoto	3.9%	1,819	793	2,612	1,803	2,416	4,219	6,831
Dixie	0.1%	24	10	34	23	31	55	89
Duval	0.4%	165	72	237	163	219	383	619
Escambia	0.1%	56	24	80	55	74	130	210
Flagler	0.4%	193	84	277	191	256	447	723
Franklin	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Gadsden	1.9%	893	389	1,282	885	1,185	2,070	3,352
Gilchrist	0.5%	221	96	318	219	294	513	830
Glades	0.7%	345	150	495	342	458	800	1,296
Gulf	0.0%	1	1	2	1	2	3	5
Hamilton	0.1%	42	18	60	41	55	97	157
Hardee	2.9%	1,349	588	1,937	1,337	1,791	3,128	5,065
Hendry	6.3%	2,964	1,291	4,255	2,937	3,935	6,873	11,127
Hernando	0.2%	110	48	159	109	147	256	415
Highlands	4.0%	1,895	825	2,721	1,878	2,516	4,394	7,115
Hillsborough	6.4%	3,017	1,314	4,331	2,990	4,006	6,996	11,327
Holmes	0.1%	32	14	46	32	43	75	121
Indian River	1.9%	880	383	1,263	872	1,168	2,040	3,303
Jackson	0.4%	173	75	248	171	229	401	649
Jefferson	0.3%	123	54	177	122	164	286	463
Lafayette	0.3%	140	61	202	139	187	326	527
Lake	3.3%	1,556	678	2,233	1,542	2,066	3,607	5,840
Lee	3.2%	1,526	665	2,191	1,513	2,026	3,539	5,730
Leon	0.0%	17	7	24	16	22	38	62
Levy	0.4%	190	83	273	189	253	441	714
Liberty	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	0.3%	126	55	181	125	167	292	473
Manatee	3.9%	1,854	808	2,662	1,838	2,462	4,299	6,961
Marion	1.3%	601	262	863	596	798	1,394	2,257

County	Percentage of State's Farm Labor Expenditures	Unaccompanied Migrant Household Members	Unaccompanied Seasonal Household Members	Total Unaccompanied Worker Household Members	Accompanied Migrant Household Members	Accompanied Seasonal Household Members	Total Accompanied Household Members	Total Farmworker Household Members
Martin	3.0%	1,400	610	2,009	1,387	1,858	3,245	5,254
Monroe	0.0%	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nassau	0.1%	32	14	45	31	42	73	118
Okaloosa	0.1%	34	15	50	34	46	80	130
Okeechobee	1.5%	721	314	1,035	715	957	1,672	2,707
Orange	6.0%	2,810	1,224	4,034	2,785	3,731	6,516	10,550
Osceola	1.6%	765	333	1,098	758	1,015	1,773	2,871
Palm Beach	12.3%	5,789	2,522	8,311	5,738	7,687	13,425	21,736
Pasco	0.9%	405	177	582	402	538	940	1,522
Pinellas	0.2%	117	51	168	116	156	272	440
Polk	4.3%	2,002	872	2,874	1,984	2,658	4,642	7,516
Putnam	0.6%	278	121	399	276	369	645	1,044
St Johns	0.5%	217	95	312	215	289	504	816
St Lucie	4.2%	1,953	851	2,804	1,936	2,593	4,529	7,333
Santa Rosa	0.3%	122	53	175	121	162	283	459
Sarasota	0.4%	195	85	281	194	260	453	734
Seminole	0.4%	172	75	246	170	228	398	644
Sumter	0.2%	109	47	157	108	145	253	409
Suwannee	0.8%	382	166	549	379	507	886	1,435
Taylor	0.0%	7	3	10	7	9	15	25
Union	0.1%	30	13	43	30	40	70	113
Volusia	2.5%	1,192	519	1,712	1,182	1,583	2,765	4,477
Wakulla	0.0%	5	2	8	5	7	13	20
Walton	0.0%	23	10	33	23	31	53	87
Washington	0.0%	21	9	31	21	28	49	80
State of Florida Total	100.0%	46,970	20,460	67,430	46,551	62,367	108,918	176,348

Map I. Farmworkers by County



Thus, in this analysis, the following ten counties have the highest prevalence of farmworkers: Palm Beach, Dade, Hillsborough, Hendry, Orange, Collier, Polk, St Lucie, Highlands, and Manatee. These counties combined contain 60 percent of the state's farmworkers.

The projection of a concentration of farmworkers in these ten counties is supported by the findings of another study, Larson Assistance Service's *Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Enumeration Profiles Study: Florida*, published in September 2000. That study used several sources and methods to identify a larger group of farmworkers; in addition to field agriculture workers, the study estimated the number of nursery and greenhouse workers, those involved in crops grown under cover, food processing workers, and reforestation workers. The Larson study estimated that there are 197,182 migrant and seasonal workers in these industries in Florida. The Larson study also distributes these workers by county.

The ten counties with the most farmworkers in the Larson study are nearly identical to those in this analysis, although individual counties' rankings within the top ten vary somewhat between the two studies. The exceptions to the similarities between the two top ten county lists are Orange County, which ranks fifth in this analysis but thirteenth in the Larson study, and DeSoto County, which ranks tenth in the Larson study but eleventh in this analysis. In both studies, Palm Beach County emerges as having by far the largest concentration of farmworkers. Appendix I provides a comparison between the findings of Larson Assistance Service study and this analysis.

II. Farmworker Housing Supply

While farmworkers may find a variety of types of housing arrangements, three types of government-licensed or subsidized housing are reserved specifically for farmworkers:

- ✍ Department of Health-permitted camps: The Florida Department of Health (DOH) issues permits for camps to house unaccompanied migrant and seasonal farmworkers. The current capacity of DOH-permitted camps is approximately 35,842 beds.² The number of DOH-permitted units has dropped substantially in the past two years, as the Department removed facilities from its permitting list if their units were available to anyone other than farm workers. This change affected Dade County in particular, which had 8,266 permitted beds listed in 1995-96 but only 1,276 beds listed in 2001.
- ✍ Section 514 and 516 developments: These multifamily housing complexes receive development subsidies from the US Department of Agriculture's Rural Development (RD) program to provide housing for farmworker families. To date, 3,739 units of Section 514/516 housing have been developed in Florida, with an additional 75 units approved by RD.
- ✍ Florida Housing Finance Corporation-assisted developments: FHFC allocates some of its SAIL, HOME, and housing tax credit resources to multifamily developments specifically designed to house farmworker families. FHFC has allocated or approved funding for 2,058 units of farmworker housing.

² Current lists of permitted camps in Gadsden, St. Lucie, and Osceola Counties are available, but the numbers of units in these camps are not. Numbers of units in these camps are estimated based on 1995-96 reported data for the same camps where available and on average numbers of units per camp where earlier data is not available.

Assuming that the Section 514/516 units and FHFC-assisted units can house an average of four persons, these three types of housing can house a total of 59,330 farmworkers and their family members in Florida.

Table 8 lists the supply of each of these types of farmworker housing by Florida county. The term “capacity” in this table and the following map refers to the number of individual farmworkers and their household members who can be housed. The term “unit” in this and later tables refers to an apartment in a Section 514/516 or FHFC development. A unit may have the capacity to house several farmworkers and family members. Map 2 shows the total capacity of beds for farmworkers and their family members by county.

Table 8. DOH-Permitted Camps, Section 514/516 Housing, and FHFC Housing

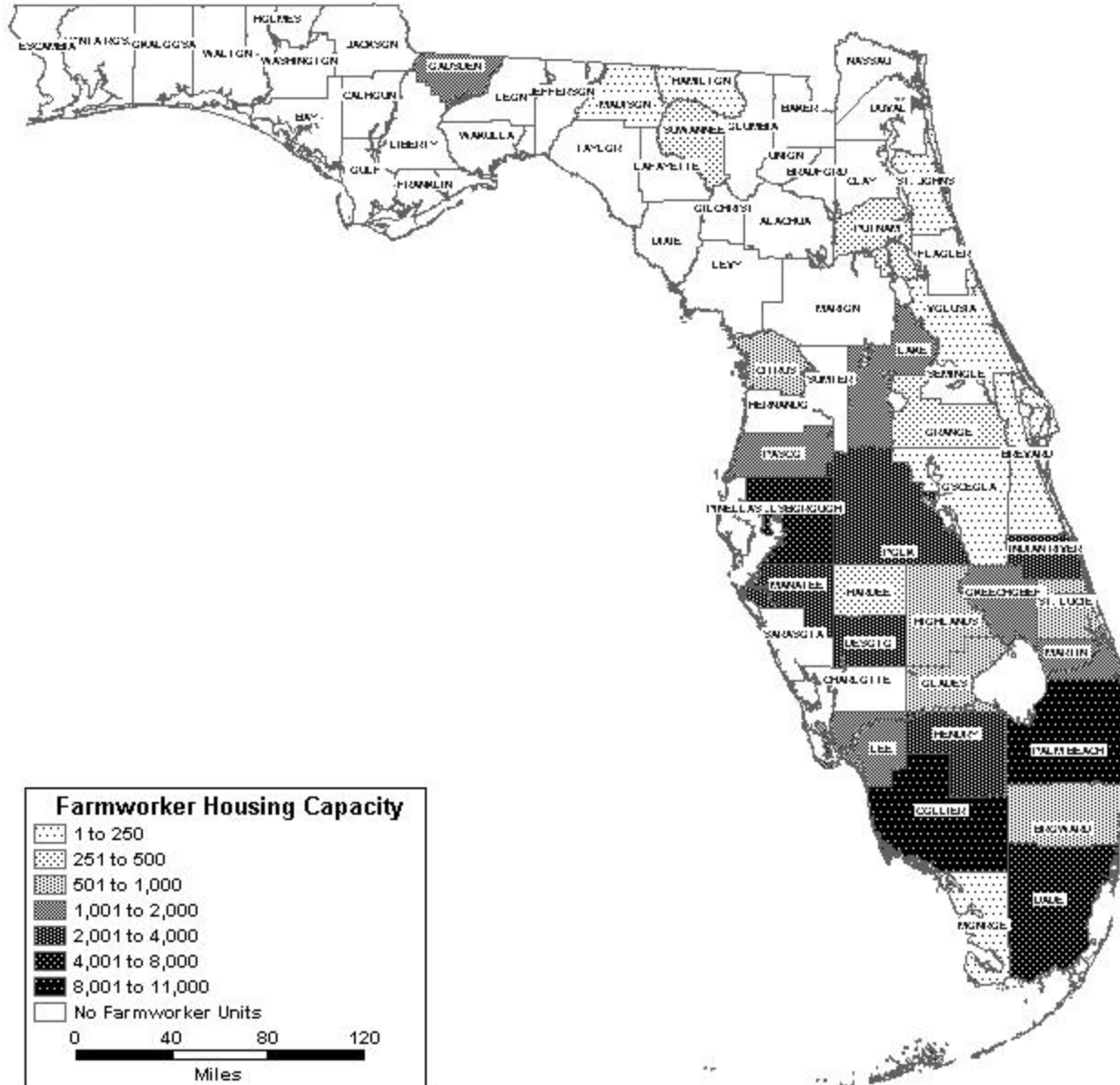
County	DOH-Permitted Camps	Section 514/516		FHFC-Assisted Housing		Total Capacity
	capacity	number of units	capacity	number of units	capacity	
Alachua	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baker	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bradford	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brevard	35	0	0	0	0	35
Broward	0	176	704	0	0	704
Calhoun	0	0	0	0	0	0
Charlotte	0	0	0	0	0	0
Citrus	568	0	0	0	0	568
Clay	0	0	0	0	0	0
Collier	5,583	571	2,284	391	1,564	9,431
Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dade	1,276	959	3,836	235	940	6,052
DeSoto	2,464	0	0	0	0	2,464
Dixie	0	0	0	0	0	0
Duval	0	0	0	0	0	0
Escambia	0	0	0	0	0	0
Flagler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadsden	630	131	524	0	0	1154
Gilchrist	0	0	0	0	0	0
Glades	678	0	0	0	0	678
Gulf	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hamilton	90	0	0	0	0	90
Hardee ³	253	39	156	0	0	409
Hendry	2,315	51	204	140	560	3,079
Hernando	0	0	0	0	0	0
Highlands	542	52	208	0	0	750
Hillsborough ⁴	3,684	116	464	356	1,424	5,572
Holmes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indian River	751	200	800	160	640	2,191
Jackson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jefferson	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lafayette	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lake	618	136	544	0	0	1,162
Lee	924	22	88	215	860	1,872
Leon	0	0	0	0	0	0
Levy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Liberty	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	50	0	0	0	0	50

³ Hardee County Florida Farm Labor total includes 39-unit development that has been approved but not closed.

⁴ Hillsborough County Florida Farm Labor total includes 36-unit development that has been approved but not closed.

County	DOH-Permitted Camps	Section 514/516		FHFC-Assisted Housing		Total Capacity
Manatee	2,412	0	0	208	832	3,244
Marion	0	0	0	0	0	0
Martin	225	117	468	80	320	1,013
Monroe	0	0	0	14	56	56
Nassau	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okaloosa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Okeechobee	1,039	0	0	0	0	1,039
Orange	45	83	332	0	0	377
Osceola	46	0	0	0	0	46
Palm Beach	7,430	755	3,020	88	352	10,802
Pasco	640	102	408	0	0	1,048
Pinellas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Polk	1,961	254	1,016	120	480	3,457
Putnam	227	50	200	0	0	427
St Johns	213	0	0	0	0	213
St Lucie	768	0	0	0	0	768
Santa Rosa	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sarasota	0	0	0	0	0	0
Seminole	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sumter	0	0	0	0	0	0
Suwannee	363	0	0	0	0	363
Taylor	0	0	0	0	0	0
Union	0	0	0	0	0	0
Volusia	12	0	0	51	204	216
Wakulla	0	0	0	0	0	0
Walton	0	0	0	0	0	0
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0
State of Florida Total	35,842	3,814	15,256	2,058	8,232	59,330

Map 2. Farmworker Housing Capacity by County



The ten counties with the greatest farmworker housing capacity are Palm Beach, Collier, Dade, Hillsborough, Polk, Manatee, Hendry, DeSoto, Indian River, and Lee. These counties contain 81 percent of the state's farmworker housing capacity. Not surprisingly, the first seven of these counties also appear in the list of the ten counties with the most farmworkers. DeSoto County ranks eleventh in the number of farmworkers, Indian River County ranks eighteenth, and Lee County ranks thirteenth. Palm Beach County contains by far the most farmworker housing units as well as the most farmworkers. Thus, while the following section will demonstrate a gap between the demand for farmworker housing and the supply of such housing, the housing that does exist is largely concentrated in the areas with the most farmworkers.

It is important to note that many farmworkers meet their housing needs through the private market or through subsidized housing not specifically reserved for farmworkers. Thus, the supply figures provided in this section do not represent the full extent of affordable housing that is available to farmworkers. This is particularly true in counties such as Dade, where the number of permits for migrant camps has fallen sharply even though most of those camps may still exist and be available to farmworkers. When compared with the demand for housing, as in the following section, this constrained definition of supply yields a higher need for farmworker units than a true accounting of the full supply of housing available to farmworkers would.

III. Need Estimate: Comparison of Supply and Demand

The following estimate of the need for additional farmworker housing in Florida compares the supply of farmworker housing in each county to the demand for housing by farmworkers and their household members. Table 9 estimates the need for total capacity— the number of individuals who need farmworker housing in each county—by comparing the capacity of DOH-permitted camps, Section 514/516 housing, and FHFC-assisted farmworker housing to the number of farmworkers and household members. Table 10 estimates the need for beds for single farmworkers and housing units for families by comparing the number of DOH-permitted units to the number of unaccompanied farmworkers and the number of “family-type” Section 514/516 and FHFC-assisted units to the number of accompanied farmworker households. In both tables, a negative number in the “need” column denotes a shortage of housing compared to demand. Maps 3 and 4 display the need for beds for unaccompanied farmworkers and for family units by county.

Table 9. Need for Total Farmworker Housing Capacity by County

County	Demand: Farmworkers & Household Members	Capacity: Farmworker Housing	Need: (Capacity minus Demand) ⁵
Alachua	1,147	0	-1,147
Baker	255	0	-255
Bay	52	0	-52
Bradford	80	0	-80
Brevard	999	35	-964
Broward	1,527	704	-823
Calhoun	419	0	-419
Charlotte	1,633	0	-1,633
Citrus	176	568	392
Clay	316	0	-316
Collier	8,987	9,431	444
Columbia	257	0	-257
Dade	13,623	6,052	-7,571
DeSoto	6,831	2,464	-4,367
Dixie	89	0	-89
Duval	619	0	-619
Escambia	210	0	-210
Flagler	723	0	-723
Franklin	1	0	-1
Gadsden	3,352	1,154	-2,198
Gilchrist	830	0	-830
Glades	1,296	678	-618
Gulf	5	0	-5
Hamilton	157	90	-67
Hardee	5,065	409	-4,656
Hendry	11,127	3,079	-8,048
Hernando	415	0	-415
Highlands	7,115	750	-6,365
Hillsborough	11,327	5,572	-5,755
Holmes	121	0	-121
Indian River	3,303	2,191	-1,112
Jackson	649	0	-649
Jefferson	463	0	-463
Lafayette	527	0	-527
Lake	5,840	1,162	-4,678
Lee	5,730	1,872	-3,858
Leon	62	0	-62
Levy	714	0	-714
Liberty	0	0	0
Madison	473	50	-423
Manatee	6,961	3,244	-3,717

⁵ A negative number indicates housing need; i.e., that demand exceeds supply.

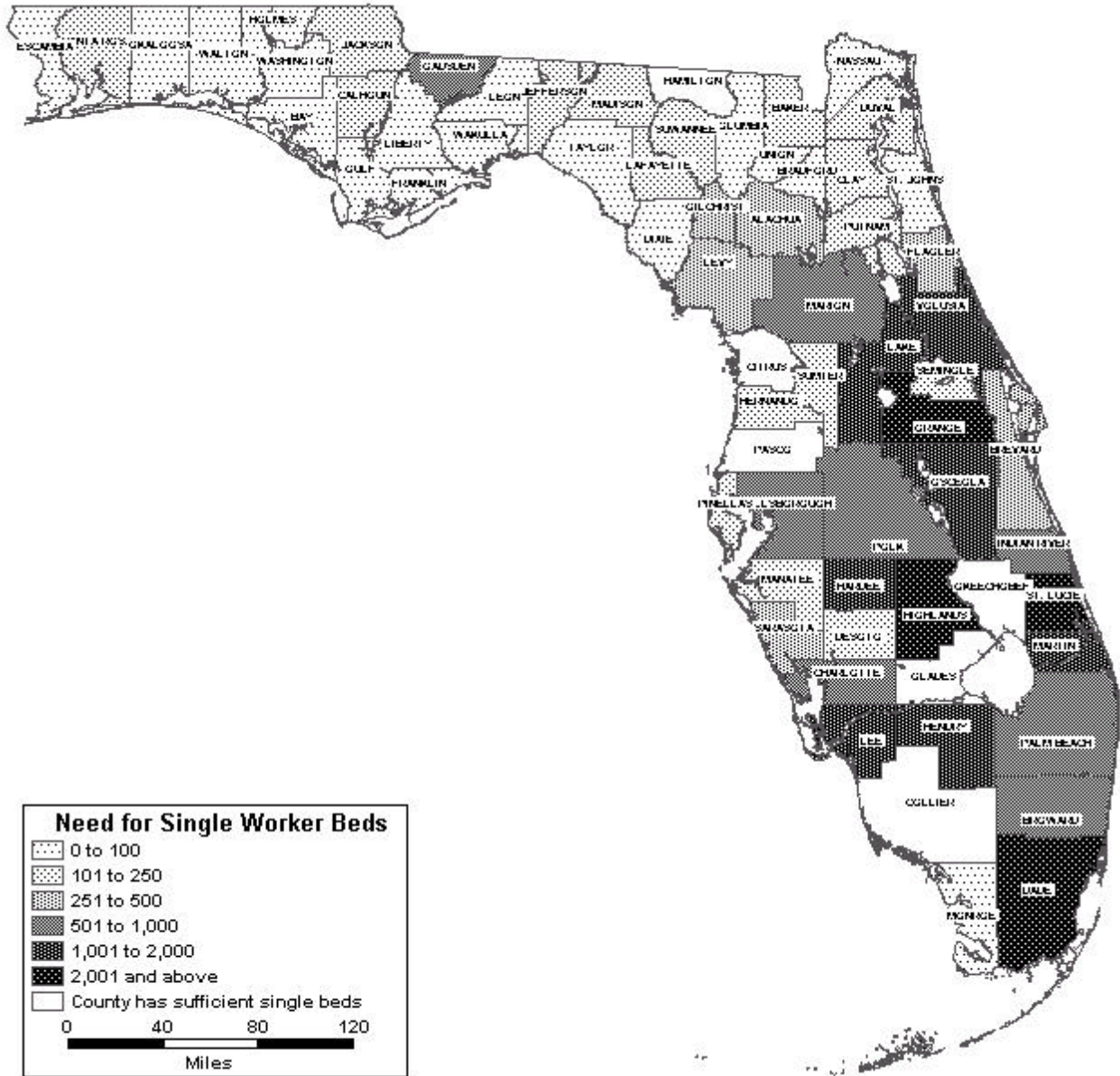
County	Demand: Farmworkers & Household Members	Capacity: Farmworker Housing	Need: (Capacity minus Demand) ⁵
Marion	2,257	0	-2,257
Martin	5,254	1,013	-4,241
Monroe	0	56	56
Nassau	118	0	-118
Okaloosa	130	0	-130
Okeechobee	2,707	1,039	-1,668
Orange	10,550	377	-10,173
Osceola	2,871	46	-2,825
Palm Beach	21,736	10,802	-10,934
Pasco	1,522	1,048	-474
Pinellas	440	0	-440
Polk	7,516	3,457	-4,059
Putnam	1,044	427	-617
St Johns	816	213	-603
St Lucie	7,333	768	-6,565
Santa Rosa	459	0	-459
Sarasota	734	0	-734
Seminole	644	0	-644
Sumter	409	0	-409
Suwannee	1,435	363	-1,072
Taylor	25	0	-25
Union	113	0	-113
Volusia	4,477	216	-4,261
Wakulla	20	0	-20
Walton	87	0	-87
Washington	80	0	-80
State of Florida			
Total	176,348	59,330	-117,018

Table 10. Need for Farmworker Housing Units by Type and County

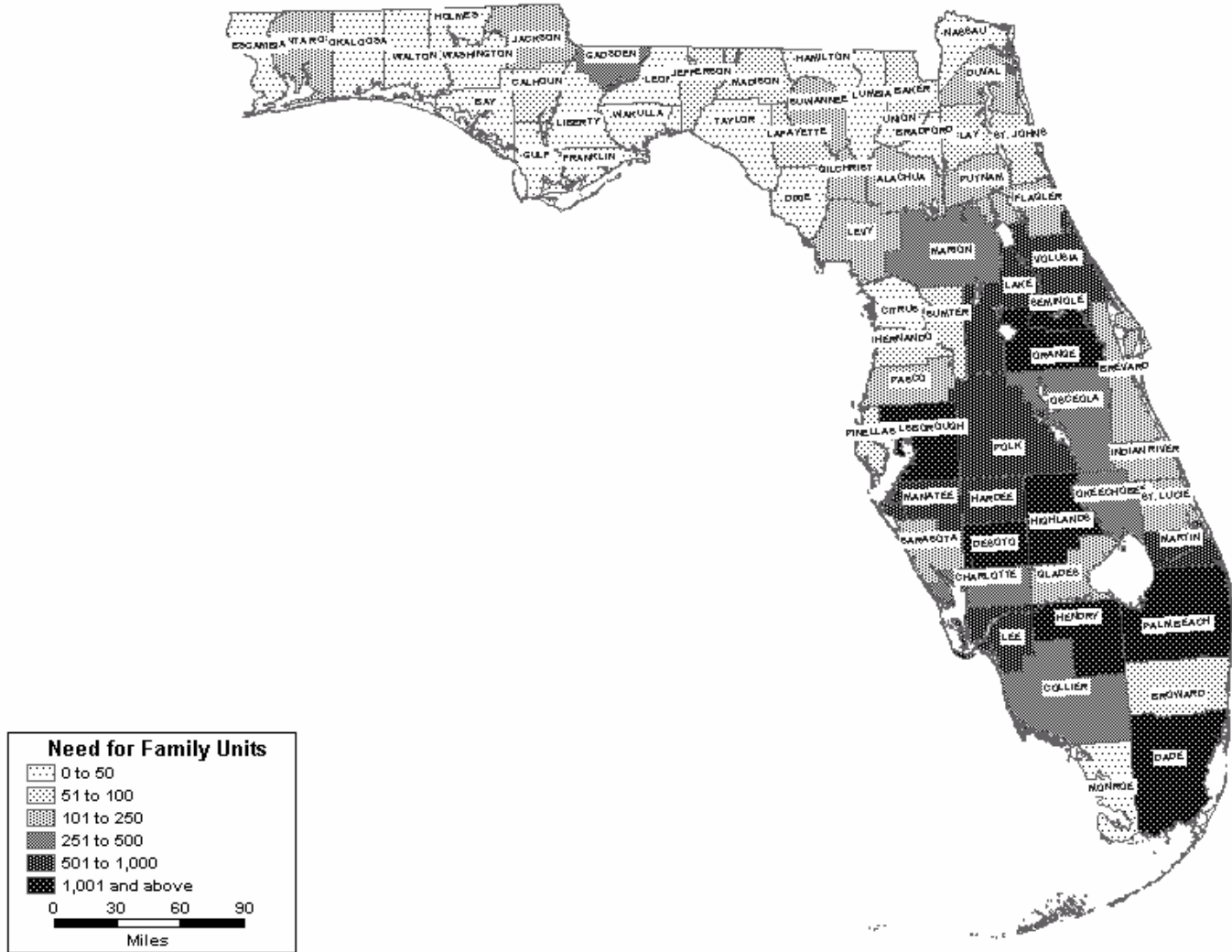
County	Demand: Unaccompanied Migrant & Seasonal Households	Supply: DOH- Permitted Camps	Need for Single Person Beds	Demand: Accompanied Migrant & Seasonal Households	Supply: Section 514/516 and FHFC-Assisted Family Units	Need for Family Units
Alachua	439	0	-439	186	0	-186
Baker	133	0	-133	56	0	-56
Bay	20	0	-20	9	0	-9
Bradford	30	0	-30	13	0	-13
Brevard	382	35	-347	162	0	-162
Broward	584	0	-584	248	176	-72
Calhoun	160	0	-160	68	0	-68
Charlotte	624	0	-624	265	0	-265
Citrus	67	568	501	29	0	-29
Clay	121	0	-121	51	0	-51
Collier	3,436	5,583	2,147	1,460	962	-498
Columbia	98	0	-98	42	0	-42
Dade	5,209	1,276	-3,933	2,214	1,194	-1,020
DeSoto	2,612	2,464	-148	1,110	0	-1,110
Dixie	34	0	-34	14	0	-14
Duval	237	0	-237	101	0	-101
Escambia	80	0	-80	34	0	-34
Flagler	277	0	-277	118	0	-118
Franklin	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gadsden	1,282	630	-652	545	131	-414
Gilchrist	318	0	-318	135	0	-135
Glades	495	678	183	211	0	-211
Gulf	2	0	-2	1	0	-1
Hamilton	60	90	30	25	0	-25
Hardee	1,937	253	-1,684	823	39	-784
Hendry	4,255	2,315	-1,940	1,808	191	-1,617
Hernando	159	0	-159	67	0	-67
Highlands	2,721	542	-2,179	1,156	52	-1,104
Hillsborough	4,331	3,684	-647	1,841	472	-1,369
Holmes	46	0	-46	20	0	-20
Indian River	1,263	751	-512	537	360	-177
Jackson	248	0	-248	105	0	-105
Jefferson	177	0	-177	75	0	-75
Lafayette	202	0	-202	86	0	-86
Lake	2,233	618	-1,615	949	136	-813
Lee	2,191	924	-1,267	931	237	-694
Leon	24	0	-24	10	0	-10
Levy	273	0	-273	116	0	-116
Liberty	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madison	181	50	-131	77	0	-77
Manatee	2,662	2,412	-250	1,131	208	-923
Marion	863	0	-863	367	0	-367
Martin	2,009	225	-1,784	854	197	-657

County	Demand: Unaccompanied Migrant & Seasonal Households	Supply: DOH- Permitted Camps	Need for Single Person Beds	Demand: Accompanied Migrant & Seasonal Households	Supply: Section 514/516 and FHFC-Assisted Family Units	Need for Family Units
Monroe	0	0	0	0	14	-14
Nassau	45	0	-45	19	0	-19
Okaloosa	50	0	-50	21	0	-21
Okeechobee	1,035	1,039	4	440	0	-440
Orange	4,034	45	-3,989	1,714	83	-1,631
Osceola	1,098	46	-1,052	466	0	-466
Palm Beach	8,311	7,430	-881	3,532	843	-2,689
Pasco	582	640	58	247	102	-145
Pinellas	168	0	-168	72	0	-72
Polk	2,874	1,961	-913	1,221	374	-847
Putnam	399	227	-172	170	50	-120
St Johns	312	213	-99	133	0	-133
St Lucie	2,804	768	-2,036	1,192	0	-1,192
Santa Rosa	175	0	-175	75	0	-75
Sarasota	281	0	-281	119	0	-119
Seminole	246	0	-246	105	0	-105
Sumter	157	0	-157	67	0	-67
Suwannee	549	363	-186	233	0	-233
Taylor	10	0	-10	4	0	-4
Union	43	0	-43	18	0	-18
Volusia	1,712	12	-1,700	727	51	-676
Wakulla	8	0	-8	3	0	-3
Walton	33	0	-33	14	0	-14
Washington	31	0	-31	13	0	-13
State of Florida Total	67,430	35,842	-31,588	28,655	5,872	-22,783

Map 3. Need for Single Farmworker Beds by County



Map 4. Need for Farmworker Family Units by County



Thus, the total statewide gap between farmworker housing capacity and the number of farmworkers and their household members is 117,018. The total gap between the number of single worker beds needed and the number of unaccompanied farmworkers is 31,588 beds. The ten counties with the greatest unmet need for single worker beds are Orange, Dade, Highlands, St. Lucie, Hendry, Martin, Volusia, Hardee, Lake, and Lee; again, note that the removal of many of Dade County's migrant camps from the DOH permitting list may result in an underestimate of supply of single worker beds in that county. The total gap between the number of family units and the number of accompanied farmworker households is 22,783 units. The ten counties with the greatest unmet need for family farmworker units are Palm Beach, Orange, Hendry, Hillsborough, St. Lucie, DeSoto, Highlands, Dade, Manatee, and Polk.

IV. Incomes and Affordable Rent Ranges for Farmworker Households

Finally, we used NAWS data to estimate the breakdown of farmworker households by family income range to determine how much the households can afford to pay in rent. In general, unaccompanied farmworker households tend to have lower incomes than accompanied farmworker households. Accompanied farmworkers may have several workers living in their households and earning farm income, or they may have family members contributing income from other types of work.

The estimates of farmworker income were complicated by the way in which the NAWS collects income information. The NAWS survey asks farmworkers, “What was your family’s total income *last year* in USA dollars?” (emphasis added). Approximately 12 percent of workers surveyed—including 22 percent of unaccompanied migrant workers—responded that their family incomes were below \$1,000, with most of these responding that their incomes were below \$500. It is unlikely that most of these answers actually represent family incomes earned while the workers were performing farm work in Florida. More likely, these workers may be new to the US or to farm work and are reporting previous years’ incomes that do not include farm work. Therefore, we have removed these responses from the tables below, and the total number of farmworker households in these tables will be lower than the numbers in previous tables.

Even with these figures suppressed, unaccompanied migrant farmworkers fall most frequently into the lowest income groups, with 42 percent earning less than \$5,000 per year. Unaccompanied seasonal workers are also heavily concentrated in the lowest income groups, with over half earning less than \$10,000. Table 11 below shows the distribution of unaccompanied migrant and seasonal workers within income ranges. Assuming that households can pay no more than 30 percent of income for rent, Table 11 also shows the rent that would be considered “affordable” for each income range.

Table 11. Incomes and Affordable Rents for Unaccompanied Farmworker Households

Annual Family Income	Affordable Monthly Rent Range	Unaccompanied Migrant Worker Households	Unaccompanied Seasonal Worker Households	Total Unaccompanied Worker Households
\$1,000 to \$2,499	\$25 to \$63	7,027	1,587	8,614
\$2,500 to \$4,999	\$63 to \$125	7,726	2,237	9,963
\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$125 to \$188	6,659	3,689	10,349
\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$188 to \$250	8,740	3,597	12,337
\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$250 to \$313	1,779	3,767	5,546
\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$313 to \$375	2,337	2,600	4,937
\$15,000 to \$17,499	\$375 to \$438	425	713	1,138
\$17,500 to \$19,999	\$438 to \$500	151	333	484
\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$500 to \$625	166	678	844
\$25,000 to \$29,999	\$625 to \$750	0	249	249
\$30,000 to \$34,999	\$750 to \$875	0	29	29
\$35,000 to \$39,999	\$875 to \$1000	0	0	0
Over \$40,000	\$1000 and above	0	0	0
Total Households		35,010	19,478	54,488

Accompanied farmworker households show more variation in their incomes. Accompanied migrant worker households are more likely than accompanied seasonal worker households to fall at the very bottom of the income scale, with 44 percent earning less than \$10,000 per year. However, 30 percent of accompanied migrant worker households earn \$30,000 per year or more. Accompanied seasonal worker households are more evenly spread throughout the income groups, with more than one-third earning above \$20,000 per year.

Table 12 shows the income distribution and affordable rents for accompanied farmworker households. Note that we extrapolated from the number of accompanied workers to the number of households by dividing the number of workers in each category by the overall average number of accompanied workers per household (1.6 workers for migrant households, 1.62 workers for seasonal worker households). In fact, however, it is likely that some households with higher incomes contain

more farmworkers than those with lower incomes, since households can aggregate the income of several workers to reach a higher income level. Therefore, these figures likely underestimate the number of accompanied worker households in the lowest income ranges and overestimate the number of households in the highest income ranges. However, it is impossible to estimate the extent to which higher-income households contain more farmworkers, in part because accompanied farmworker households with higher family incomes may derive some of that income from family members in occupations other than farm work.

Table 12. Incomes and Affordable Rents for Accompanied Farmworker Households

Annual Family Income	Affordable Monthly Rent Range	Accompanied Migrant Worker Households	Accompanied Seasonal Worker Households	Total Accompanied Worker Households
\$1,000 to \$2,499	\$25 to \$63	292	336	629
\$2,500 to \$4,999	\$63 to \$125	432	2,086	2,517
\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$125 to \$188	331	1,054	1,385
\$7,500 to \$9,999	\$188 to \$250	4,221	1,005	5,225
\$10,000 to \$12,499	\$250 to \$313	631	1,491	2,123
\$12,500 to \$14,999	\$313 to \$375	419	1,015	1,434
\$15,000 to \$17,499	\$375 to \$438	37	1,144	1,181
\$17,500 to \$19,999	\$438 to \$500	501	1,921	2,421
\$20,000 to \$24,999	\$500 to \$625	588	2,456	3,044
\$25,000 to \$29,999	\$625 to \$750	1,072	2,368	3,440
\$30,000 to \$34,999	\$750 to \$875	3,515	568	4,083
\$35,000 to \$39,999	\$875 to \$1000	0	141	141
Over \$40,000	\$1000 and above	57	476	533
Total Households		12,095	16,060	28,155

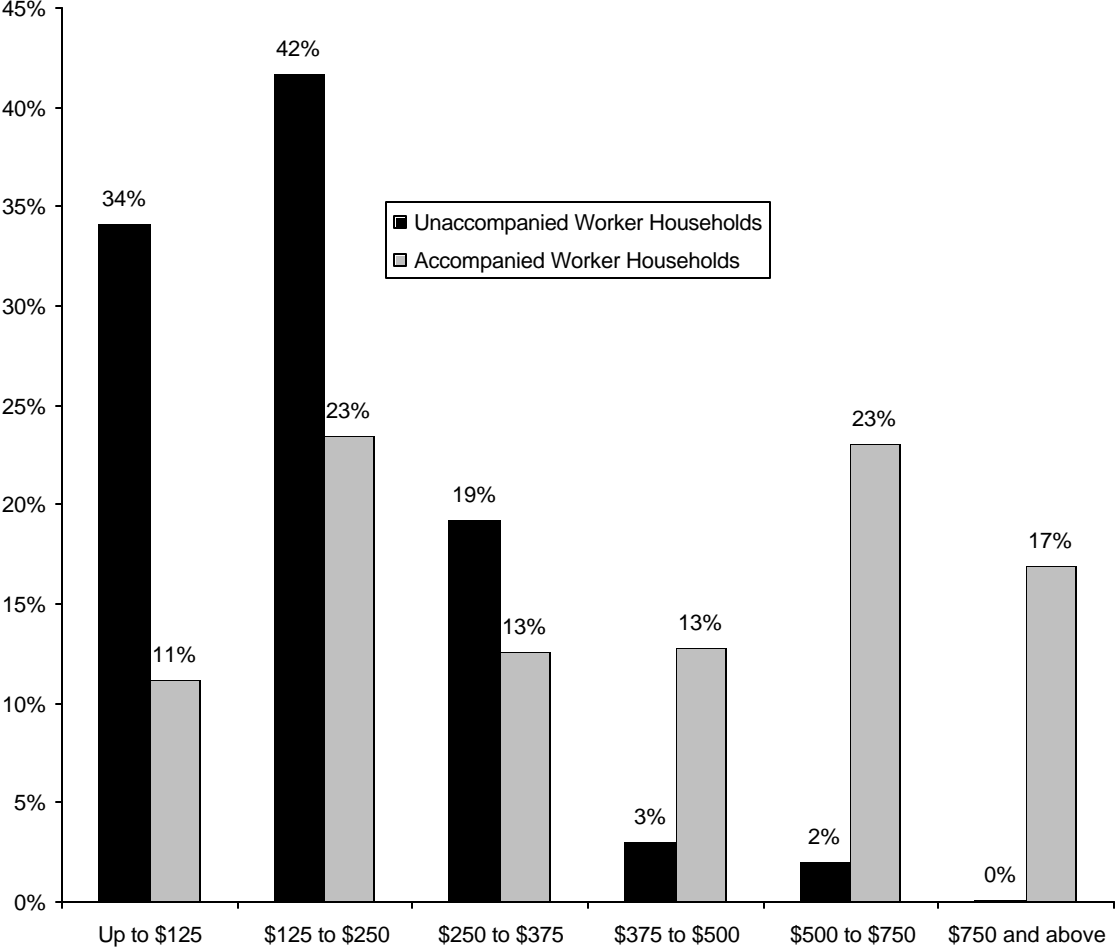
These income and rent ranges show that most unaccompanied farmworkers need single-person units or beds with rents below \$250 per month and nearly all require rents below \$375 per month. Many accompanied farmworker families also need housing units with rents well below the market rate, with 60 percent requiring units with rents of \$500 per month or less. However, a number of

accompanied farmworker families may be able to afford rents closer to market rates; i.e., in the \$500 to \$875 range. Table 13 and Chart 1 below show the percentages of unaccompanied and accompanied farmworker households that are able to afford rents at various levels. Again, note that these figures likely underestimate the number of accompanied worker households needing housing in the lowest rent ranges and overestimate the number that can afford housing at higher rents.

Table 13. Percentages of Unaccompanied and Accompanied Farmworker Households by Affordable Rent Range

Affordable Monthly Rent Range	Unaccompanied Worker Households	Accompanied Worker Households
Up to \$125	34%	11%
\$125 to \$250	42%	23%
\$250 to \$375	19%	13%
\$375 to \$500	3%	13%
\$500 to \$750	2%	23%
\$750 and above	0%	17%

Chart I. Percentages of Unaccompanied and Accompanied Farmworker Households by Affordable Rent Range



Affordable Rent Levels

V. Data Limitations

The numbers of farmworkers and housing units and the income figures listed above must be used with caution due to a number of data limitations. First, the assignment of farmworkers to each county corresponds to that county's proportion of farm labor expenditures throughout an entire year. However, the number of farmworkers in a particular county may fluctuate throughout the year depending on crop cycles. By using a full year's data, the estimate of demand for housing may underestimate the housing demand during the peak work times associated with the local crop and overestimate the demand for the rest of the year. Since an area would need housing to accommodate its peak population of workers even if that housing stood empty part of the year, this limitation is likely to result in an underestimate of the housing units needed.

Second, the sample of workers questioned for the NAWS survey is quite small and may underrepresent people working on Florida citrus farms. Thus, the total count of farmworkers in the state, the division between migrant and seasonal workers, the division between accompanied and unaccompanied workers, and the income figures are subject to error.

Third, as noted in Section IV, the lack of family income data by household led us to extrapolate the number of households in each income range from the number of workers in that range. This may have led to an overestimate of accompanied worker households at the higher income levels and an underestimate of accompanied worker households at the lower income levels.

Finally, as noted in Section II, the count of housing units for farmworkers and their families does not include farmworker housing that might be provided by the private market or local entities, other than those licensed as camps by the state.

Appendix I. Comparison of Results with Larson Assistance Services Results

The following table compares the results of this needs assessment to the September 2000 *Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Enumeration Profiles Study* prepared by Alice C. Larson of Larson Assistance Services. The table compares the total number of farmworkers estimated in each county and the counties’ ranking by number of total farmworkers. The counties are listed in order of their rank by total farmworkers in this needs assessment. Note that the numbers of workers by county in each study are not directly comparable, because the Larson study counted workers in nurseries, greenhouses, food processing, and reforestation as well as in field agriculture. Thus, the total number of workers counted in the Larson study is higher, as are many county totals.

County	Total Workers Counted in Needs Assessment	County Rank in Needs Assessment	Total Workers Counted in Larson Study	County Rank in Larson Study
Palm Beach	14,002	1	21,198	1
Dade	8,776	2	12,666	4
Hillsborough	7,296	3	17,202	2
Hendry	7,168	4	11,990	7
Orange	6,796	5	5,751	13
Collier	5,789	6	11,999	6
Polk	4,842	7	16,525	3
St Lucie	4,724	8	9,202	8
Highlands	4,583	9	7,173	9
Manatee	4,484	10	12,504	5
DeSoto	4,401	11	6,771	10
Lake	3,762	12	6,420	11
Lee	3,691	13	3,083	17
Martin	3,385	14	4,355	15
Hardee	3,263	15	5,817	12
Volusia	2,884	16	2,917	18
Gadsden	2,159	17	1,026	31
Indian River	2,128	18	5,053	14
Osceola	1,849	19	2,357	21
Okeechobee	1,744	20	1,627	26
Marion	1,454	21	1,703	25
Charlotte	1,052	22	2,068	22
Broward	984	23	741	40
Pasco	980	24	3,704	16
Suwannee	924	25	2,003	24

County	Total Workers Counted in Needs Assessment	County Rank in Needs Assessment	Total Workers Counted in Larson Study	County Rank in Larson Study
Glades	835	26	981	33
Alachua	739	27	2,782	19
Putnam	673	28	2,043	23
Brevard	644	29	1,338	27
Gilchrist	535	30	671	41
St Johns	526	31	822	38
Sarasota	473	32	292	48
Flagler	466	33	746	39
Levy	460	34	1,193	29
Jackson	418	35	2,497	20
Seminole	415	36	206	51
Duval	399	37	943	34
Lafayette	340	38	207	50
Madison	305	39	859	36
Jefferson	298	40	930	35
Santa Rosa	296	41	1,274	28
Pinellas	284	42	823	37
Calhoun	270	43	343	47
Hernando	267	44	142	54
Sumter	264	45	393	44
Clay	203	46	16	62
Columbia	166	47	1,047	30
Escambia	135	48	367	46
Baker	131	49	20	61
Citrus	113	50	24	60
Hamilton	101	51	485	42
Okaloosa	83	52	178	52
Holmes	78	53	459	43
Nassau	76	54	36	58
Union	73	55	160	53
Dixie	57	56	3	63
Walton	56	57	379	45
Washington	51	58	263	49
Bradford	51	58	100	56
Leon	40	60	105	55
Bay	34	61	31	59
Taylor	16	62	47	57
Wakulla	13	63	0	64
Gulf	3	64	0	65
Franklin	1	65	1,026	31
Liberty	0	66	0	66
Monroe	0	66	0	66
State of Florida	113,508		197,182⁶	

⁶ The sum of county totals exceeds the state total in the Larson study to account for farmworkers who live in one county but work in another.

County	Total Workers Counted in Needs Assessment	County Rank in Needs Assessment	Total Workers Counted in Larson Study	County Rank in Larson Study
Total				

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