### FARMWORKER HOUSING ASSESSMENT FOR THE 2014 UC DAVIS SOLAR DECATHLON TEAM

**SOCIAL & SPATIAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

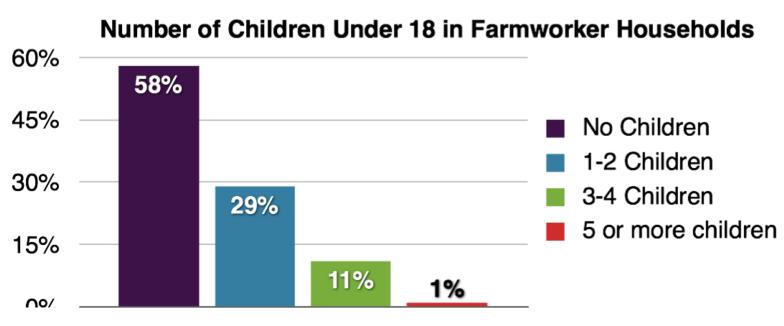
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September 29, 2014

- Around 350,000 farmworkers in California (I million total in U.S.)
- · 96% of farmworkers in CA were born in Mexico.
  - 20% of these workers are from regions in Mexico where indigenous languages are spoken.

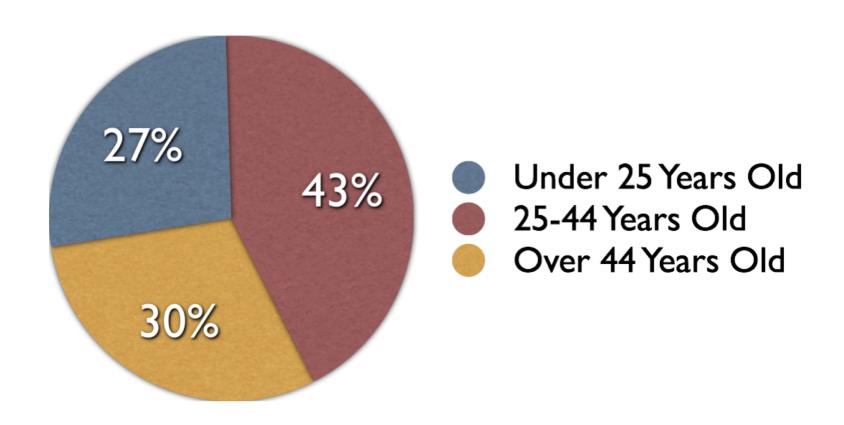
- Majority of CA farmworkers are men (73%).
- 59% of farmworkers are married.
- Around half (54%) of all farmworkers are parents.
  - 95% of mothers live with their children.
  - 62% of fathers live with their children.

Farmworkers have an average of 2 children.



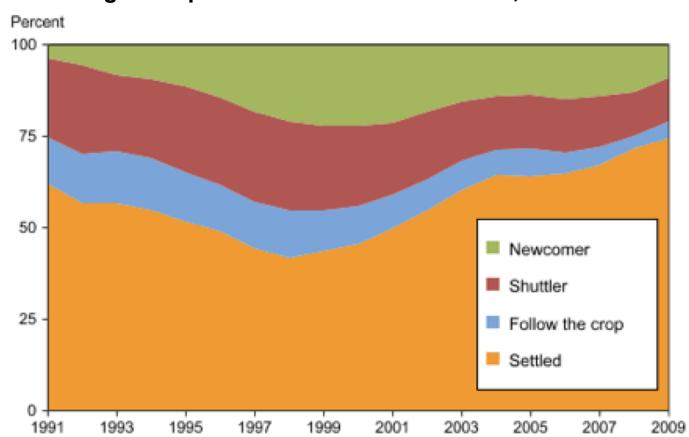
Source: National Agricultural Workers Survey, 2009-2010.

Median age of farmworkers is 34.



- Half of all farmworkers do not have legal authorization to work in the U.S.
- 30% of farmworkers are U.S. citizens.
- 20% possess green cards or other forms of authorization.
- Most farmworker households have mixed immigration status.

#### Migration patterns of hired farmworkers, 1991-2009

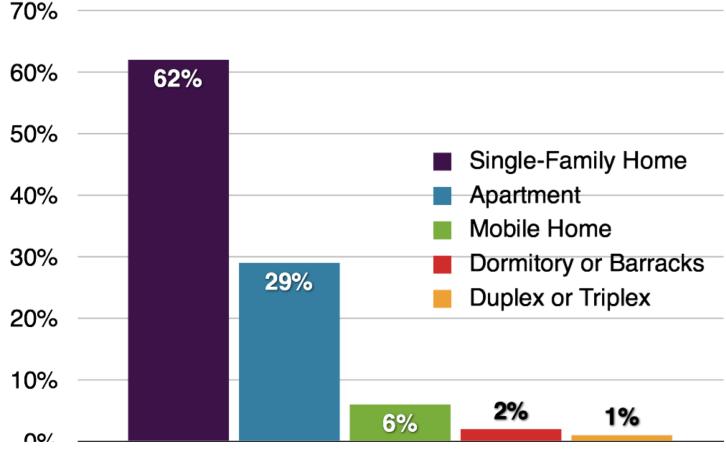


Note: Values for each year are rolling averages of three years of data to smooth fluctuations. For example, the figures for 2009 are 2007-2009 averages.

Source: USDA-ERS analysis of National Agricultural Workers Survey data.

- Today, most farmworkers live in cities.
- Less than 4% of farm owners provide housing for seasonal employees.
- Farmworkers often share dwellings with nonfamily members.
- · Overcrowding is a critical challenge.
  - 50% of CA farmworkers live in crowded housing.
  - 25% of dwellings are considered "extremely crowded."





Source: National Agricultural Workers Survey, 2004

# FARMWORKER FAMILIES & UNACCOMPANIED WORKERS

- Over half (57%) of all migrant crop workers are unaccompanied.
- 43% of migrant crop workers live with parents, spouses, or children.

# FARMWORKER FAMILIES & UNACCOMPANIED WORKERS

- Among farmworker families, both parents are usually employed.
- Key concerns for farmworker families include safety, privacy, and proximity to social services (e.g., childcare and schools).

## FARMWORKER FAMILIES & UNACCOMPANIED WORKERS

- Undocumented, unmarried men from Mexico are most likely to be unaccompanied workers.
- Unaccompanied workers have a harder time finding housing than farmworker families. They consistently live in the worst housing conditions.
- Housing for unaccompanied workers should be flexible & sturdy enough for transient occupants, provide ample privacy for many unrelated individuals, and include ample storage space.

## INFORMANT-INSPIRED DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- I.Affordability & accessibility should be a top priority.
- 2.Design a structure that respects farmworkers rather than stigmatizes them.
- 3. Design flexible housing for different types of households.
- 4. Design comfortable outdoor spaces with ample shade.
- 5.Create a clear separation between indoor & outdoor spaces, with an area to transition between them.
- 6.Design living spaces with privacy in mind.

## INFORMANT-INSPIRED DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- 7. Design for large households.
- 8. Provide residents with a large kitchen and room for a garden.
- 9. Design for the community, not just the individual household.
- 10.Provide residents with a garage and a place to work on their car.
- I I.Design for intensive laundry needs.
- 12. Design with the local community in mind.

### **SPATIAL ANALYSIS**

### Purpose

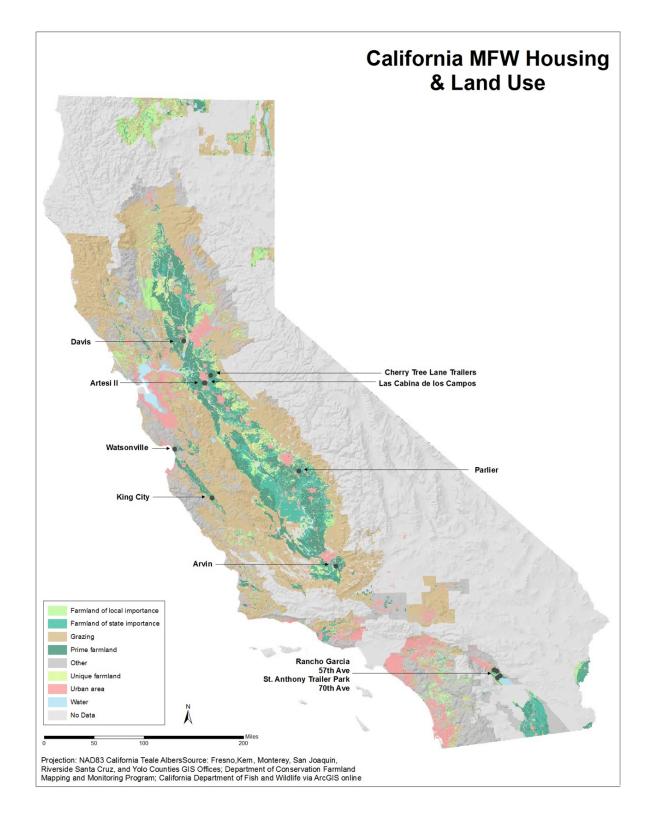
- Improve understanding of demographics, environmental conditions, and structural aspects of current farmworker housing
- Contribute relevant findings to design process in order to improve upon current conditions

#### Methods

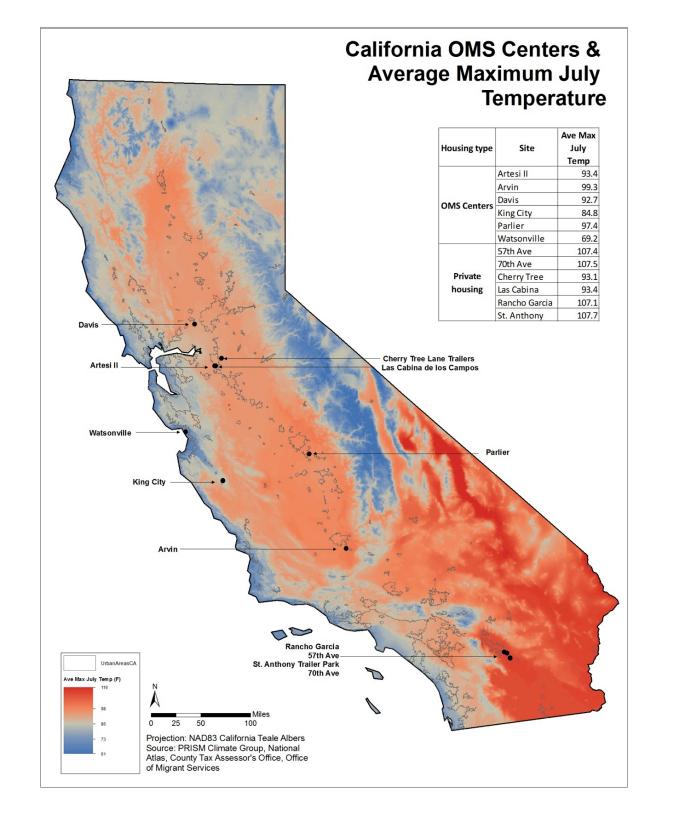
- Satellite imagery analysis in a GIS at multiple scales representing a range of housing scenarios
  - Small scale position within broader landscape
  - Large scale structure and arrangement of housing and immediate surroundings

### Range of conditions:

- State managed:
  - Office of Migrant Services housing
- Privately managed:
  - Reservation land (not regulated)
  - Private land
    - Permitted housing provided by farm owners
    - Unpermitted trailer parks / housing on private land



#### **California MFW Housing & Demographics** % Hispanic Housing type or Latino 51.1 Artesi II 74.5 Arvin 21.3 Davis **OMS Centers** 86.5 King City 92.9 Parlier Watsonville 15.3 57th Ave 88 70th Ave 82.1 Cherry Tree 48.9 Private housing Las Cabina 51.1 Rancho Garcia 88 St. Anthony 96.7 Feature Area (mi sq.) Percent Mainland CA 100 Tracts > 50 % Hispanic or 19797 12 Latino\* Tracts > 50 % Hispanic or 1797 9 | 1 Latino within urban areas\*\* \*Of all CA census tracts, 12% are >= 50% Hispanic or Latino \*\* Of those census tracts that are >= 50% Hispanic or Latino, 9% are located within urban areas. Or, 1% of CA tracts are >= 50% Hispanic or Latino and located within urban areas. **Cherry Tree Lane Trailers** Las Cabina de los Campos Watsonville Parlier King City Rancho Garcia UrbanAreasCA 57th Ave St. Anthony Trailer Park 70th Ave 70.1-100 Projection: NAD83 California Teale AlbersSource: Fresno,Kern, Monterey, San Joaquin, Riverside Santa Cruz, and Yolo Counties GIS Offices; US Census Bureau

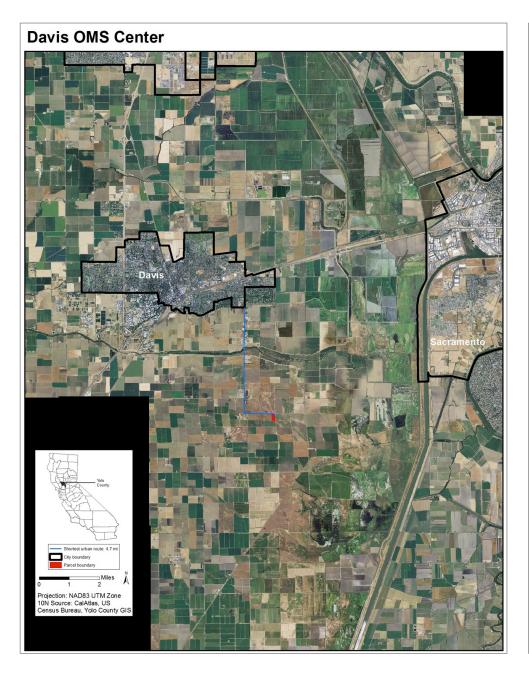


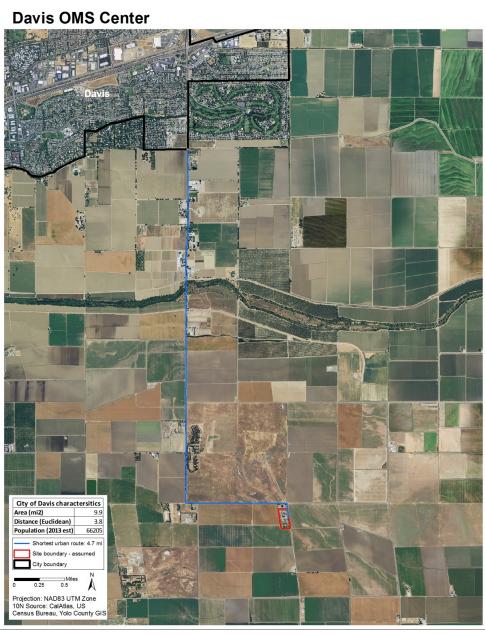
### STATE OMS CENTERS

- Two primary scenarios
  - External Positioned outside of city limits
    - Artesi II
    - Arvin
    - Davis
    - Watsonville

Average Euclidean (straight-line) distance: 2.3 mi Average network (road) distance: 2.7mi

- Contained Positioned along city edge
  - King City
  - Parlier

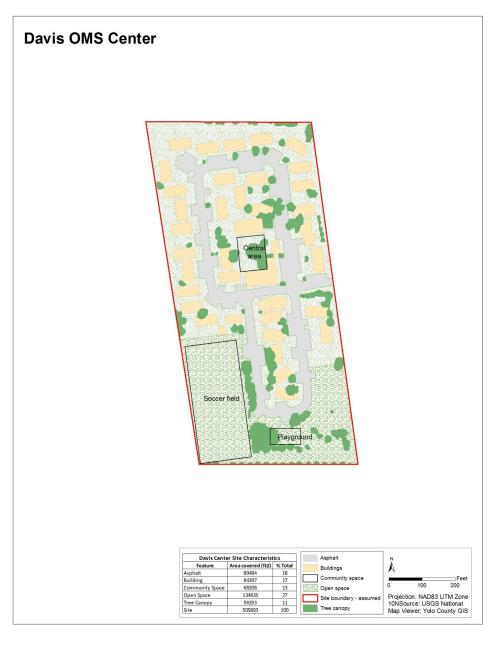




Landscape

Urban route





Site boundary

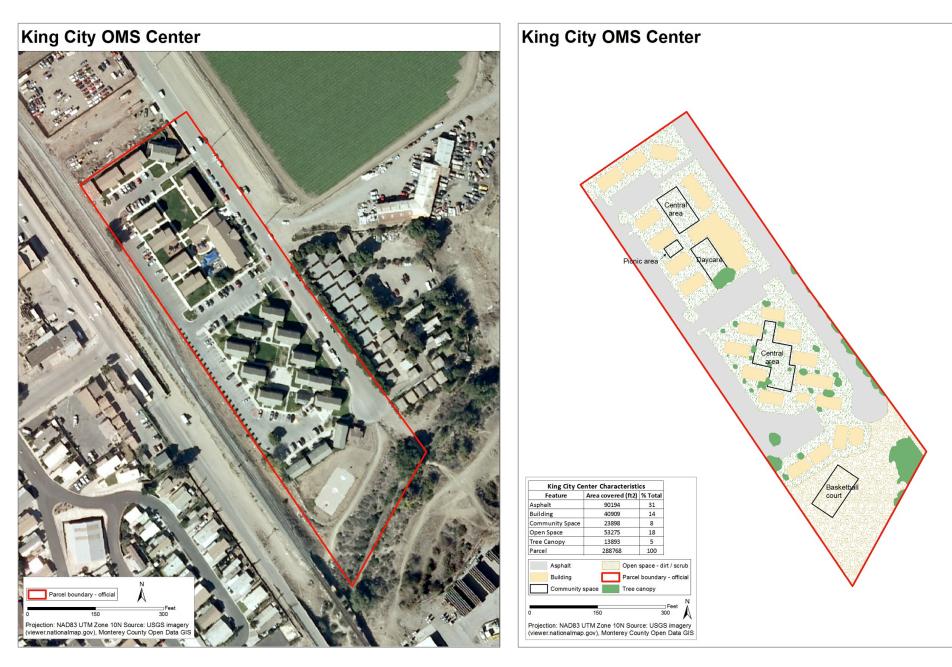
Major features





Landscape

**Urban location** 



Site boundary

Major features

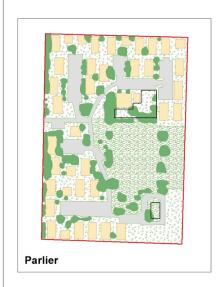
### OMS Center Major Features

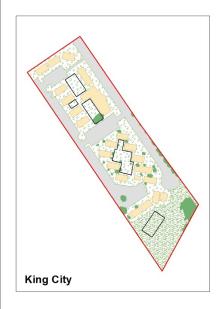












### OMS Center Major Features

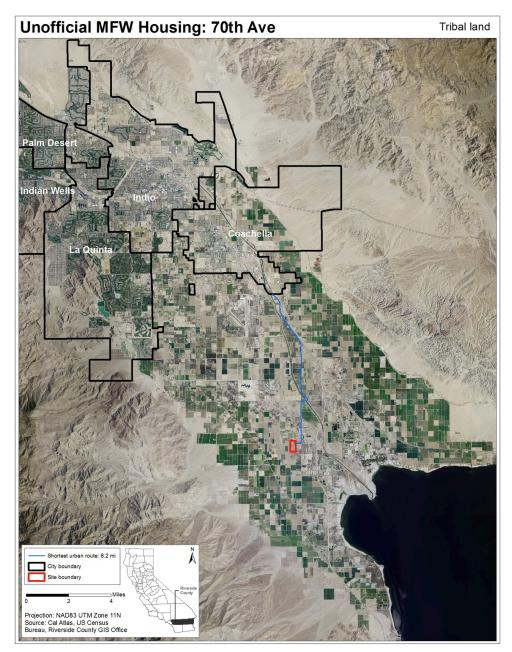




### **PRIVATE HOUSING**

- Three scenarios
  - Reservation land
    - 70<sup>th</sup> Ave
  - Private land permitted housing provided by farm owner
    - 57<sup>th</sup> Ave
  - Private land housing provided landowner/unpermitted trailer parks
    - Cherry Tree Lane Trailers
    - Rancho Garcia
    - St. Anthony Trailer Park
    - Las Cabinas de los Campos

Average Euclidean distance: 3.2mi Average network distance: 3.6mi

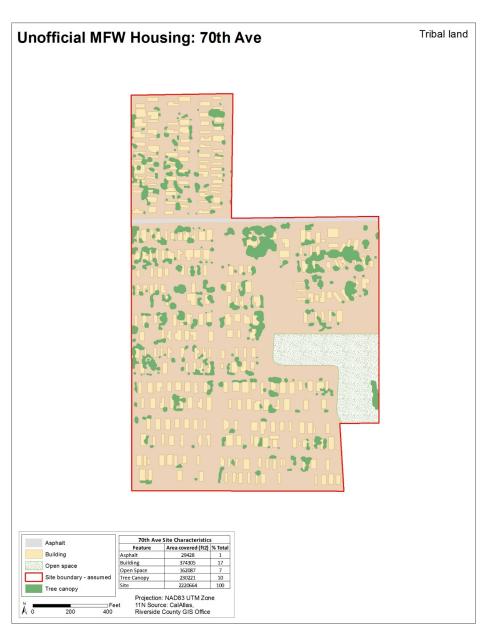




Landscape

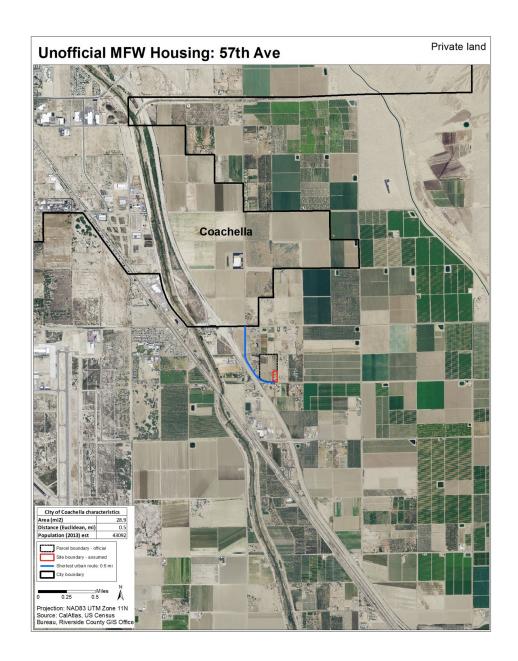
Urban route

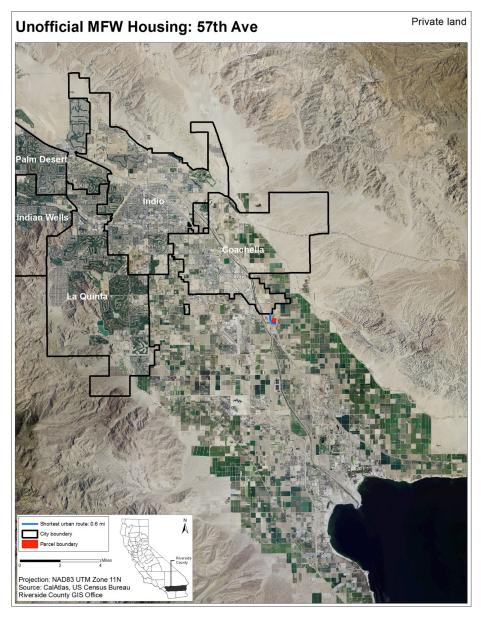




Site boundary

Major features





Landscape

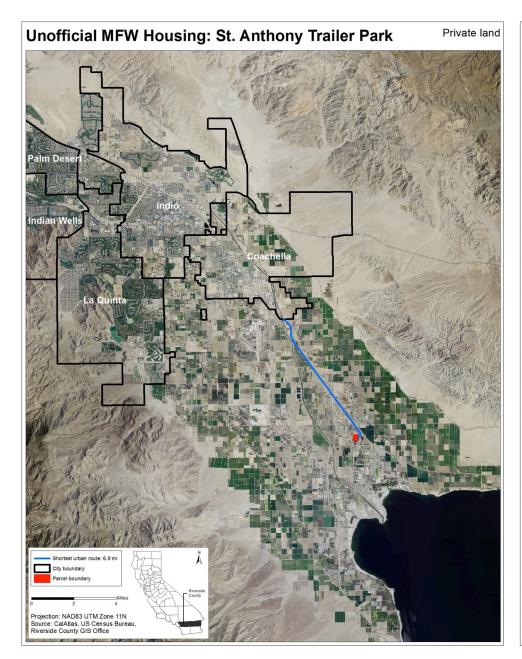
Urban route

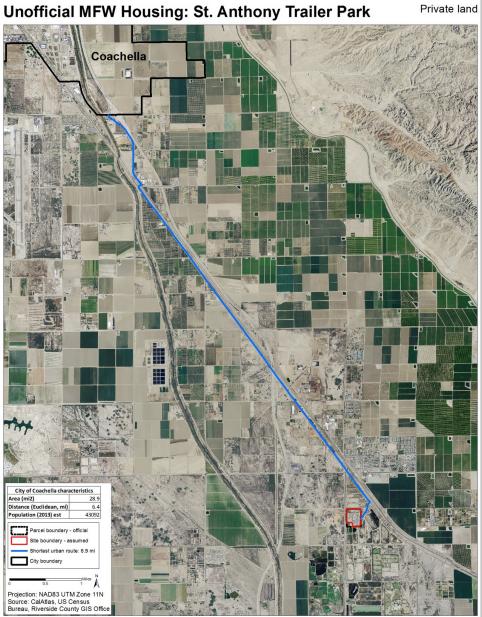




Site boundary

Major features

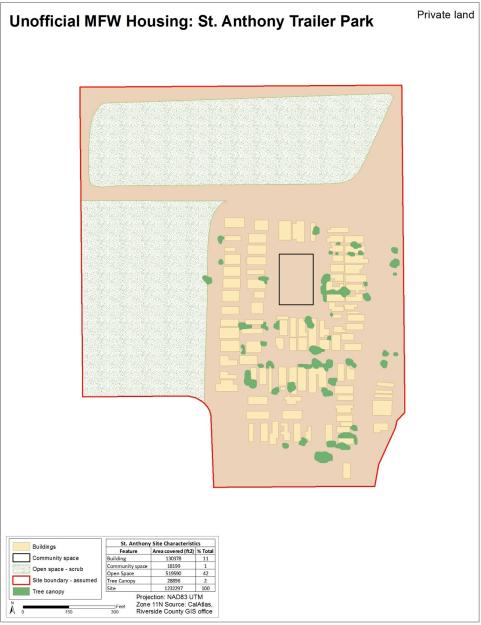




Landscape

Urban route

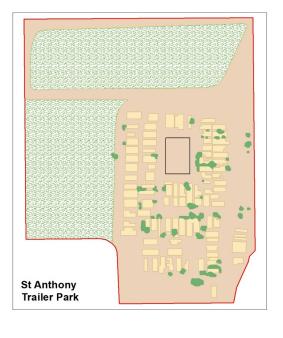




Site boundary

Major features

### Unofficial MFW Housing Major Features

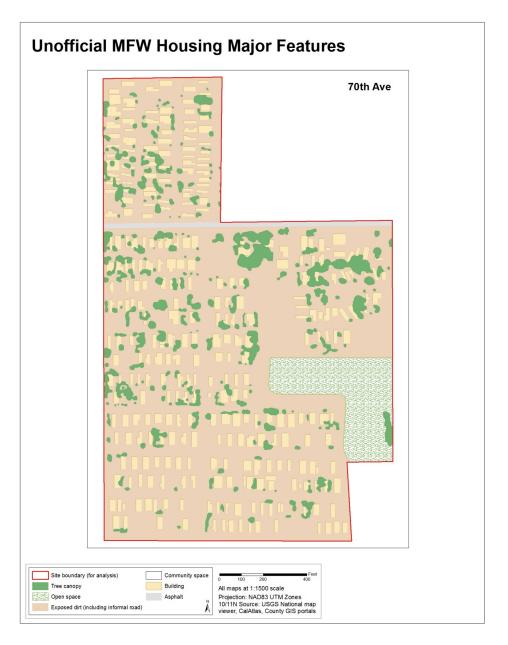




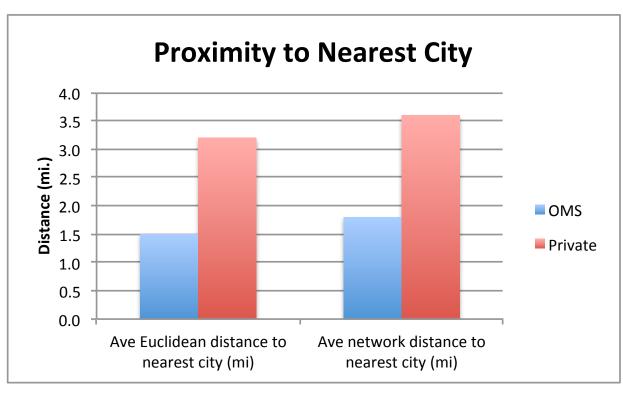


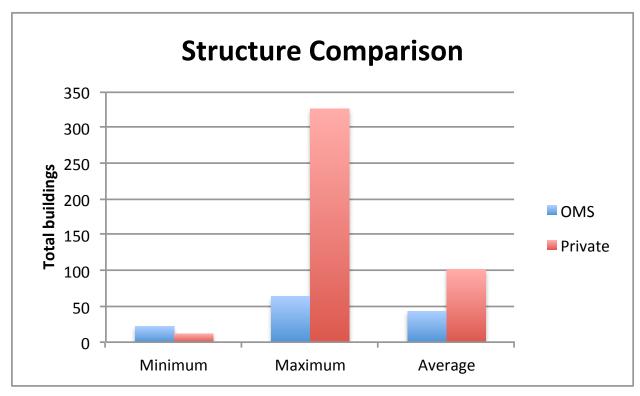


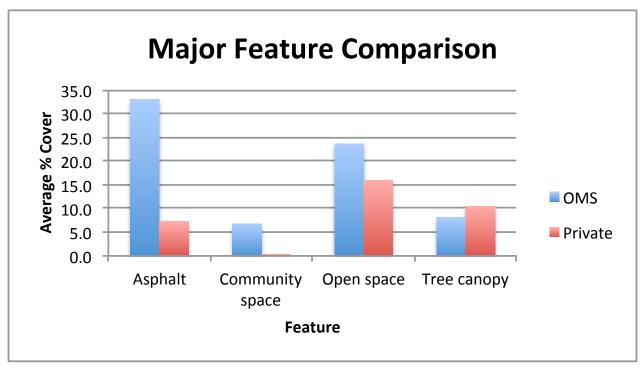












### DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS

- Air quality
  - Pesticide drift
  - Dust
- Community space
- Site fluidity / lack of structural permanence