

Number of Farmworkers Trained in Safe Pesticide Use in the U.S. Side of the Border Region		Type of indicator
Figure 13		Response - State
		Goal and Objective: 4.3
Description of the INDICATOR		
<i>Definition</i>	Number of farmworkers trained in safe pesticide use in the U.S. side of the border region by state, 2000-2003	
<i>Importance of the indicator/purpose</i>	Pesticide exposure can cause a variety of occupational illnesses in farm workers, including eye injuries, cancer, respiratory illnesses and dermatitis. Proper training in pesticide handling and use results in the protection of workers and their families from potential exposures and adverse health effects.	
<i>Units of measure</i>	Number of workers trained	
<i>Concepts and definitions</i>		
<i>Coverage</i>	2003 – 2005. U.S. side of the border region by state	
<i>Calculation</i>	<p>Plot by state and by year and totals for years on the U.S. side of the border.</p> <p>Number of farm workers trained on the risks and safe handling of pesticides are estimated based on attendance at training sessions provided by various organizations within states along the U.S.-Mexico border region</p> <p>Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs (AFOP) under the AmeriCorps Program offers trainings at several sites within the border region in California, Arizona, and New Mexico. Attendees were asked to sign-in on rosters and these numbers were provided directly by AmeriCorps as listed in Table 15-2.</p> <p>For 2004, funding was lost for the AmeriCorps Program. For this year only, data for California were supplemented with data provided by the Proteus organization This group provides trainings in Tulare, Kings, Fresno, and Kern counties which are not located in the border region. However, as mentioned above it is unknown where the people who receive trainings actually work and a percentage may return to work in the border region.</p> <p>Data on the numbers of farm workers trained in Texas were available through the Texas Department of Agriculture. For 2002-2005 these numbers are presented in Table 15-3 by year and county. This data were generated by manual counts of sign-in sheets from each training session.</p>	
<i>Sources of information</i>	<p>Association of Farmworker Opportunity Programs (AFOP). AmeriCorps Program.</p> <p>Proteus organization. http://www.proteusinc.org</p> <p>Texas Department of Agriculture.</p>	
<i>References (additional information)</i>		
<i>Limitations of the indicator</i>	In most cases, it cannot be confirmed if the people receiving training return to work specifically in the border region.	