

Wednesday, Feb. 09, 2011

## Occupational dangers high for migrant workers

Lecture points to several factors contributing to injuries, illness.

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Migrant workers are more likely to get injured or even die while on the job than nonmigrant workers, at UC Merced.

Marc Schenker, professor of medicine and public health at the UC Davis School of Medicine, and Dr. ) Health Initiative of the Americas at the School of Public Health at UC Berkeley, spoke about the issue the UC Merced Center of Excellence on Health Disparities.

The lecture, which was open to the community, addressed occupational injuries and illnesses of globa focus on the disparities in these outcomes from nonmigrant workers.

There are many reasons that contribute to the disparities, such as migrant workers taking more haza arrival, the linguistic and cultural barriers, and the precarious work. For example, Schenker said, "no being able to say anything."

He talked about the case of a 17-year-old migrant worker near Stockton who died of heat stroke in 2 Jimenez wasn't feeling well, she complained to her manager and was asked to return to work.

She died three days later. When she was finally taken to a hospital it was too late -- her body temper

Schenker said the fatality rate at that temperature is 50 percent. That was a result of being exposed hours.

"This is a preventable cause of death," Schenker said, adding that the girl's vulnerability and inability supervisor played a role in her death.

Castaneda said the lack of information -- the difficulty navigating the government safety net for work more vulnerable situation.

Of the jobs that migrants tend to work, farming, construction and transportation have the highest rat "If you are a roofer and you are Hispanic, you are twice as likely for an occupational death," Schenke

Castaneda said the "Golden State would not be so golden without the valuable contributions" of migr country needs to begin to dignify them.

"I think in these days we need to rehumanize migration," she said.

She said it is anticipated that by 2040, one out of three U.S. residents will be of Latino ancestry.

Schenker said there's a lot of false information regarding immigrants, such as them being the cause and that needs to change. "We are a country of immigrants," he said. "We need to change this perce immigrants."

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