

San Mateo County Health Care for the Homeless and Farmworker Health Program

2017 Needs Assessment

Prepared January 2018 for San Mateo Medical Center



Abstract

As part of an effort to improve access to and quality of health care for two of San Mateo County's vulnerable populations, the Health Care for the Homeless and Farmworker Health Program (HCH/FH) conducted a health needs and health utilization survey among homeless and farmworker residents. A total of 431 surveys were completed, with 88 respondents (20%) classified as farmworkers and 343 respondents as homeless (80%). Key findings of the assessment include:

- Farmworker and homeless respondents differed in housing and income levels. Farmworkers mostly reported staying in an apartment/home or farmworker housing (71%) while two-thirds (66%) of homeless reported staying in a homeless shelter or outside. Homeless respondents also reported lower incomes than farmworker respondents.
- Medi-Cal coverage appears to have increased with 68% of respondents indicating Medi-Cal coverage in 2017 compared with 63% in 2015. Similarly, percent uninsured decreased from 15% in 2015 to 11% in 2017.
- Only a third of respondents (34%) indicated that they knew where to find alcohol and drug services, and less than half (45%) indicated that they knew where to find mental health services.
- Farmworkers continue to have a need for dental care—81% reported dental care as a need, the highest percentage of all health care needs listed.
- “Takes too long to get an appointment,” was the most frequently reported barrier to care across both populations (27%), followed by, “I can’t afford health care bills,” at 18%.
- Compared with the homeless, farmworkers were more likely to cite affordability, inability to take time off work, and immigration concerns as barriers to accessing care. Homeless were more likely to cite “I am not treated with respect” as a barrier.

Introduction

The San Mateo Medical Center provides health services for San Mateo County's 764,797 residents. Almost half of the county's residents (46%) speak a language other than English at home, and 4.7% of the population under 65 years of age lives with a disability. Although per capita yearly income is just over \$50,000, 6.6% of the county's residents live in poverty.¹

The San Mateo County's Health Care for the Homeless and Farmworker Health Program (HCH/FH) provides care for two of the county's vulnerable and underserved populations. As part of an effort to improve access to and quality of health care for these populations, HCH/FH conducted a health needs and health utilization survey among homeless and farmworker residents. The aim of the survey is to gather information on how these populations access care and the kind of care and services they need. Results inform decisions on health care planning and delivery. A copy of this survey has been provided (Appendix A). This survey is an update to a similar needs assessment completed with the same target populations in San Mateo County in 2015.

Methods

Surveys were delivered to 10 different agencies in San Mateo County. Surveys were administered from June through August 2017. A total of 338 English language, 91 Spanish language surveys, and 2 Tongan language surveys were distributed and completed with assistance from service providers of homeless patients and farmworkers. Responses from 431 surveys conducted at ten agencies were ultimately collected and recorded. Table 1 below identifies which service sites contributed recorded surveys.

Additional surveys were collected from another agency, but due to concerns about data validity, these surveys were excluded from the analysis.

¹ "San Mateo County, California." *QuickFacts*. United States Census Bureau, 2017. <<http://www.census.gov/quickfacts/table/US/PST045217>>

Table 1: Participating agencies and recorded surveys

Agencies	Number	Percent
Ravenswood Family Health Center	94	22%
Safe Harbor Shelter	89	21%
Public Health Mobile Clinic (SMC)	60	14%
LifeMoves	55	13%
Puente de la Costa Sur	58	13%
Fair Oaks Community Center	36	8%
Mobile Dental Van (SMC)	20	5%
Apple Tree Dental	15	3%
Legal Aid	4	1%
Total	431	100%

Self-reported survey data was entered into Microsoft Excel and analyzed with the same program using the survey questions and previous findings as a guide for analysis.

Findings

Demographics

Survey respondents ranged in age from eight to 97 years old with a median age of 49. The majority of respondents were male, non-Veteran English speakers. Respondents identifying as Hispanic were 38% of those surveyed. Nearly two thirds (61%) of all survey respondents reported having no other members of their household/ family. Eighty-eight participants (20%) were classified as farmworkers for this report as they responded affirmatively to Question 7, “In the past 2 years, have you or a family member worked as a farmworker (agriculture/plant nursery)?” (See Table 2 below). Homeless are all those responding negatively, or with no response to this question. There were 337 negative responses and 6 blank responses. Complete participant demographic data can be found in Table 3 below.

Table 2: Farmworker and Homeless

	Number n=431	Percent
Farmworker	88	20%
Homeless	343	80%

Table 3: Respondent Demographics

	Farmworkers		Homeless		Overall	
	Number n=88	Percent	Number n=343	Percent	Number n=431	Percent
Gender						
Male	51	58%	197	57%	248	58%
Female	34	39%	136	40%	170	39%
Blank	2	2%	6	2%	8	2%
Decline to answer	0	0%	3	1%	3	1%
Other	1	0%	1	0%	2	0%
Ethnicity						
Hispanic	66	75%	96	28%	162	38%
Non-Hispanic	18	20%	239	70%	257	60%
No response	4	5%	8	2%	12	3%
Race						
White/Caucasian	14	16%	123	36%	137	32%
Black/African American	5	6%	82	24%	87	20%
More than one race	4	5%	43	13%	47	11%
Don't want to answer	15	17%	26	8%	43	10%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2	2%	33	10%	35	8%
Native American	3	3%	18	5%	21	5%
No response	45	51%	18	5%	63	15%
Language Spoken*						
English	26	30%	300	87%	328	76%
Spanish	67	76%	58	17%	128	30%
Other	5	6%	9	3%	14	3%
Number of people in household/family						
1 person	21	24%	240	70%	261	61%
2 people	12	14%	38	11%	50	12%
3 people	12	14%	23	7%	35	8%
4 people	16	18%	5	1%	21	5%
5 people	12	14%	5	1%	17	4%
6 or more people	11	13%	7	2%	18	4%
Blank	4	5%	25	7%	29	7%
Veteran						
Yes	3	3%	22	6%	25	6%
No	75	85%	310	90%	385	89%
Don't know	3	3%	3	1%	6	1%
No answer	7	8%	8	2%	15	3%

**Some respondents reported multiple answers.*

Survey respondents were more heavily male than the county population (63% male respondents, compared to 50% male population within the county). Respondents identifying

as Hispanic, African American, or Native American were disproportionately represented in the survey compared to countywide census data, while those identifying as Asian American or Pacific Islanders were underrepresented.

Respondents also identified a diverse array of languages spoken including Tongan, Tagalog, Swahili, French, Portuguese, Hindi, Mixteco, Farsi, and Samoan. Respondents were also asked how they identify themselves. While the majority of respondents identified as male or female there were also 2 respondents who identified as “other” and specified their gender as asexual and two-spirit. Only 3 participants declined to answer.

Housing, Work, and Income

Respondents were asked where they sleep, phrased as “Where did you stay last night” in order to get a better picture of the current housing of respondents. Nearly half (47%) of respondents across all agencies listed a homeless shelter as the place they slept, followed by an apartment or house (15%) and outside (9%). The aggregated responses across all agencies are displayed in Table 4 below. Most (70%) of farmworker respondents indicated on Question 8, “Where did you sleep last night?” that they lived in either an apartment/house (rent/own/lease) (51 respondents) or in farmworker housing (11 respondents) as shown in Table 5.

Table 4: Current Housing Overall

	Number n=431*	Percent
Homeless shelter	202	47%
Apartment/house (rent/own/on lease)	76	18%
Outside	44	10%
Treatment program	40	9%
Car/Van/Boat/RV	30	7%
Couch surfing/shared housing (paying no/little rent)	30	7%
Transitional housing	22	5%
Bus, train station, airport	21	5%
Hotel/motel	18	4%
Farmworker housing	13	3%
Garage/Shed/Attic/Basement	9	2%

**Some respondents reported multiple answers.*

Table 5: Farmworker Current Housing

	Number n=88*	Percent
Apartment/house (rent/own/on lease)	51	58%
Farmworker housing	11	13%
Outside	8	9%
Homeless shelter	7	8%
Bus, train station, airport	6	7%
Treatment program	3	3%
Car/Van/Boat/RV	3	3%
Transitional housing	2	2%
Couch surfing/shared housing (paying no/little rent)	1	1%
Hotel/motel	1	1%
Garage/Shed/Attic/Basement	0	0%

**Some respondents reported multiple answers.*

Ten of the 13 total respondents that reported living in farmworker housing completed the survey with Puente de la Costa Sur. While only 13 respondents across all agencies reported living in farmworker housing, 20% of all survey respondents (88) reported that they or a family member had worked as a farmworker in the past two years (agriculture or plant nursery). Only 18% of total respondents reported that they live in an apartment or house that they rent, own, or lease. Two agencies reported percentages much higher than the 18% countywide average: Apple Tree Dental (73%) and Puente de la Costa Sur (66%).

Table 6: Homeless Current Housing

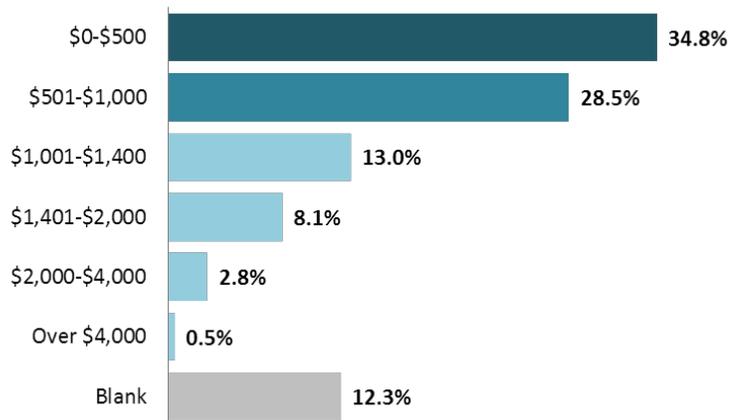
	Number n=343	Percent
Homeless shelter	192	56%
Outside	36	10%
Treatment program	36	10%
Couch surfing/shared housing (paying no/little rent)	29	8%
Car/Van/Boat/RV	27	8%
Apartment/house (rent/own/on lease)	23	7%
Transitional housing	20	6%
Hotel/motel	17	5%
Bus, train station, airport	15	4%
Garage/Shed/Attic/Basement	9	3%
Farmworker housing	2	1%

**Some respondents reported multiple answers.*

Countywide, 47% of respondents reported that they slept in a homeless shelter last night. Among homeless participants, 56% slept in a shelter, as shown in Table 6 above. Three agencies reported over half of their respondents having stayed in a homeless shelter: 67% of Safe Harbor’s respondents, 53% of Ravenswood Family Health Clinic respondents, and 67% of LifeMoves respondents. 28 of the 40 respondents (30%) from Ravenswood Family Health Clinic reported that they sleep in a treatment program, much higher than the 9% county average.

Survey respondents were also asked about their monthly household income. Nearly two thirds (63%) of survey respondents across all agencies reported a monthly household income under \$1,000 with a third stating that their household earns \$0-\$500 monthly (See Figure 1). A number of agencies had higher proportions of monthly household incomes below \$500 including

Figure 1: 63% of respondents report ≤ \$1,000 monthly income



Ravenswood Family Health Clinic (43%), Dental Van (60%), and LifeMoves (44%). Only 2 survey respondents overall reported household income over \$4,000.

Homeless respondents reported lower incomes than farmworker respondents: 39% of homeless respondents reported earning under \$500 monthly while only 17% of farmworker respondents reported income \$0-\$500 monthly (See Table 7 and Figure 2 below). While only 19% of Homeless respondents reported incomes above \$1,000, 43% of farmworker respondents reported monthly incomes above \$1,000.

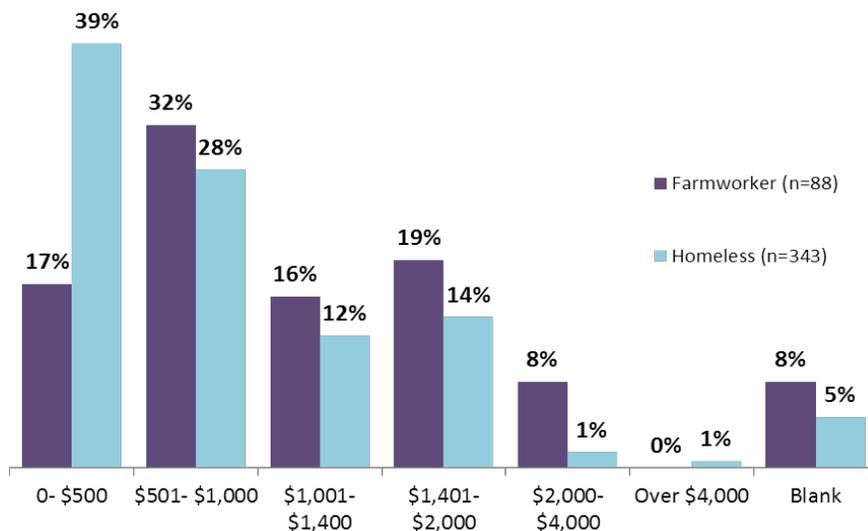
Survey respondents were also asked to indicate a source of income/money. Nearly a third (31%) of respondents overall reported income from a job. A higher percentage of Puente de la Costa Sur respondents (76%) reported job income. A quarter (24%) of respondents reported receiving no income at all and 43% of all survey respondents received some type of government assistance (disability, social security, general).

Other sources of income reported by survey respondents included child support, Employment Development Department (EDD), Food Stamps, freelance work, In Home Supportive Services (IHSS), manutención (maintenance), Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Veteran’s Affairs (VA), Veteran’s Affairs (VA) disability, and workers compensation.

Table 7: Income

	Number n=431	Percent
Monthly Income (last month)		
\$0-\$500	150	35%
\$501-\$1000	123	29%
\$1001-\$1400	56	13%
\$1401-\$2000	35	8%
\$2001- \$4000	12	3%
Over \$4000	2	0%
Source of Income*		
Job	132	31%
No income	104	24%
Social Security	96	22%
General Assistance	46	11%
Disability	41	10%
Other	16	4%

Figure 2: Farmworker and Homeless Monthly Income



Health Care and Insurance

Survey respondents were asked to identify both the source of their health care and the provider of their health insurance. Many respondents reported multiple answers for both questions. Over two thirds (68%) reported that Medi-Cal was their source of insurance representing a 5% increase from the 63% reported in the 2015 survey. Medi-Cal was the source of insurance for over 70% of respondents at 7 out of the 9 agencies surveyed, the highest at Ravenswood Family Health Center (84%) and LifeMoves (84%). ACE coverage was concentrated at Puente (41%). A third of the survey respondents who reported being uninsured were Spanish speaking (33%). Three-quarters of homeless reported Medi-Cal as a source of insurance. Within the farmworker population, numbers were more evenly distributed with a third stating that Medi-Cal was a source of insurance and a third stating that ACE was a source of insurance. Percentages of uninsured respondents were similar among both populations with 15% of farmworkers reporting being uninsured, and 10% of the homeless. Private insurance was more prevalent among farmworkers (13%) than the homeless (5%).

Table 8: Source of Insurance Overall

	Number n=431	Percent
Health Insurance*		
Medi-Cal	291	68%
Medicare	59	14%
ACE	45	10%
No Insurance	49	11%
Private insurance	27	6%

Table 9: Farmworker and Homeless Source of Insurance

	Farmworker		Homeless	
	Number n=88	Percent	Number n=343	Percent
Health Insurance*				
Medi-Cal	29	33%	262	76%
Medicare	3	3%	56	16%
ACE	32	36%	13	4%
No Insurance	13	15%	36	10%
Private insurance	11	13%	16	5%

**Some respondents reported multiple answers.*

Table 10: Source of Health Care

	Farmworkers		Homeless		Overall	
	Number n=88	Percent	Number n=343	Percent	Number n=431	Percent
Source of Health Care*						
San Mateo County Clinics	29	33%	138	40%	167	39%
San Mateo County ER	21	24%	70	20%	91	21%
Ravenswood Family Health Center	7	8%	71	21%	78	18%
Mobile Dental Clinic San Mateo	13	15%	61	18%	74	17%
Public Health Mobile Clinic/Service	6	7%	68	20%	74	17%
Kaiser, Sequoia, Mills-Peninsula	12	14%	46	13%	58	13%
Pescadero/ Puente Coast Clinic	34	39%	4	1%	38	9%
Street & Field Medicine Team	7	8%	17	5%	24	6%
Apple Tree Dental	10	11%	4	1%	14	3%
Veterans Administration Hospital	1	1%	10	3%	11	3%
Other Emergency Room	5	6%	14	4%	19	4%
Somewhere else	10	11%	40	12%	50	12%

**Some respondents reported multiple answers.*

Survey respondents were asked to identify their source of health care and told to indicate all sources that applied. A total of 698 responses were recorded from the 431 surveys collected with 39% of respondents indicating that they received their health care from the San Mateo County Clinics. One-fifth (21%) of respondents reported the San Mateo County Emergency Room as a source of health care.

Only 1% of survey respondents overall reported the Veterans Administration hospital as a source of health care, almost all of which were concentrated at LifeMoves with 13% of their respondents identifying it as a source of health care. The emergency room was identified as a source of health care for roughly a quarter of respondents from LifeMoves (24%), Puente de la Costa Sur (24%), Dental Van (30%), Fair Oaks Community Center (31%), Public Health Mobile Clinic (31%), and Safe Harbor (31%).

When asked where they received their health care, respondents were asked to name a location for responses that indicated either San Mateo County clinics or somewhere else. Respondents gave the following answers:

- San Mateo County clinics:** 39th, Adult Clinic San Mateo County Hospital, BHRS, Coastside Clinic, Daly City Clinic, Edison Clinic, Fair Oaks, San Mateo County Hospital, Health Plan of San Mateo (South City Clinic), North County, San Mateo General Hospital, San Mateo Medical Center, Senior Care, SMMC, South County Medical and Mental Health, South San Francisco Clinic
- Somewhere else:** Alameda Alliance, Alameda County, Arch Street Medical, Blue Shield, Burlingame, Contra Costa Regional Medical Center, Dr. Perry MD PHD, Fremont, Los Angeles, Maguire Correctional, Methadone Clinic, OPC, Palo Alto Medical Foundation, Planned parenthood, Psych SF County , Purisima Family (Half Moon Bay), Richmond, RotaCare, Samaritan House, Santa Clara County Clinics, Seton Medical Center, South County, St. Anthony's Medical Clinic (SF), Caminar Clinic, Sutter

Knowledge and Awareness

Respondents were asked about knowledge of where to find various types of care framed as “I know where to get,” with each response having the options to indicate yes, no, sometimes, or I don’t need it. Respondents expressed the most confidence in their knowledge of where to find medical care with 83% of all survey respondents (358 out of 431) responding. Table 11 below contains aggregated results from this inquiry.

Table 11: Knowledge of where to find services

	Number n=431	Percent
Medical Care		
Yes	358	83%
No	31	7%
Sometimes	24	6%
I don’t need it	4	1%
Dental Care		
Yes	254	59%
No	94	22%
Sometimes	17	4%
I don’t need it	10	2%

Table 11: Knowledge of where to find services (continued)

	Number n=431	Percent
Mental Health		
Yes	192	45%
No	70	16%
Sometimes	19	4%
I don't need it	49	11%
Alcohol/Drug Services		
Yes	147	34%
No	73	17%
Sometimes	9	2%
I don't need it	76	18%

Only 11% of survey respondents across the county indicated that they did not need mental health services with only 45% expressing that they knew where to find them. A similar pattern emerged with regard to alcohol and drug services with 18% of respondents countywide indicating that they did not need these services and 34% stating that they knew where to find them.

Only 375 of the 431 surveys gave a response for the question regarding knowledge of where to find dental services. Over half (59%) of all respondents reported that they knew where to find Dental Care and 22% reported that they did not know where to find dental care. Three agencies had nearly a third of their respondents who did not know where to find dental care: LifeMoves (29%), Dental Van (35%), and Fair Oaks Community Center (39%). Two agencies providing Dental services, Dental Van and Apple Tree Dental, varied widely in the number of respondents reporting knowledge of where to find Dental services with 93% of respondents from Apple Tree Dental and only 55% of Dental Van's respondents responding "Yes" to this question.

Less than half of respondents at each agency and 34% overall reported knowing where to find alcohol and drug services. Nearly one fifth (18%) of respondents countywide indicated that they did not need alcohol and drug services. Of the 16% of respondents overall who indicated that they did not know where to find mental health services, higher percentages were reported at Apple Tree Dental (33%), Dental Van (25%) and Puente de la Costa Sur (26%). Both knowledge of where to find mental health and alcohol and drug services were identified as areas of need at 8 out of the 9 agencies.

Health Care Needs and Priorities

Respondents were asked to indicate their top health care needs in two separate columns choosing two from each column. The first column indicated areas of care (medical/health care, dental care, mental health, alcohol/drug services) and 742 responses were given in the 431 surveys. The second column was comprised of health care needs related to access and only 478 responses were given. The two most common priorities were medical/ health care, selected by 69% of all respondents, followed by dental care, selected by 65% of respondents.

Table 12: Patient-identified health care needs, farmworkers and homeless

	Farmworkers		Homeless		Overall	
	Number n=88	Percent	Number n=343	Percent	Number n=431	Percent
Medical/health care	69	78%	224	65%	298	69%
Dental care	71	81%	208	61%	281	65%
Getting medications, prescriptions, appointments, labs	37	42%	133	39%	172	40%
Getting health insurance/coverage	46	52%	79	23%	129	30%
Mental health (counseling)	15	17%	96	28%	104	24%
Managing medical care plan	12	14%	86	25%	99	23%
Health education & information	16	18%	60	17%	78	18%
Alcohol/drug services	12	14%	46	13%	59	14%

Just under a quarter of survey respondents countywide indicated that mental health was a priority area (24%). A number of agencies had over 30% of their respondents indicating it as a need including Dental Van (30%) Fair Oaks Community Center (33%), LifeMoves (33%), and Ravenswood Family Health Center (35%). When asked about knowledge of where to find mental health services, only 11% of respondents stated that they did not need them while only 24% identified mental health as a health care need in the question referenced above.

Responses about alcohol and drug services saw a similar pattern with 18% reporting that they did not need them and only 14% identifying it as an area of need. These differences may reflect either that mental health and alcohol and drug services weren't a priority area or that respondents were less willing to identify these areas as areas of need. Additionally, the question regarding knowledge of services may have caused some confusion by having, "I don't

need it,” as an answer choice alongside yes, no and sometimes as opposed to as an alternative to these responses.

In the other column of health care needs related to access, the most common area of need indicated was getting medications, prescriptions, appointments and labs with 40% overall reporting that it was an area of need. Over half of respondents at three agencies indicated this was a need including 53% at Apple Tree Dental (8 out of 15), 60% at Dental Van (12/20), and 58% at Fair Oaks Community Center (21 out of 36). The second most common area indicated was getting health insurance/coverage with 30% of all respondents indicating it as a need. This number was disproportionately high at Apple Tree Dental with 67% of their respondents saying it was an area of need and Puente de la Costa Sur with 59% of their respondents saying it was a need.

Barriers to Care

To further assess need, survey respondents were asked to identify reasons they have problems getting healthcare. The 9 options given and aggregate responses are shown in Table 13 below.

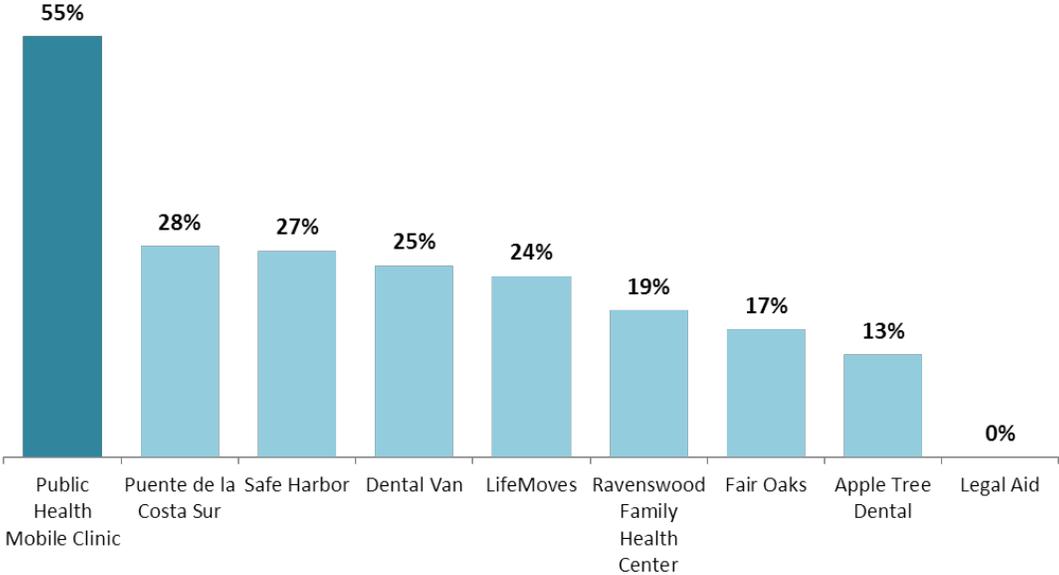
Table 13: Barriers to care

	Number n=431	Percent
Takes too long to get an appointment	117	27%
I can't afford healthcare bills	78	18%
I don't have health insurance/coverage	50	12%
I can't take time off work	50	12%
I am not treated with respect	29	7%
I don't want to leave possessions/afraid my things will be taken	29	7%
I am worried about being arrested	20	5%
I have immigration concerns	15	3%
I don't want to leave my pet/dog	13	3%
Other	104	24%

The most frequently identified barriers across the county were that it takes too long to get an appointment (27%) and inability to afford health care bills (18%). Public Health Mobile Clinic had the highest numbers of respondents identifying appointment wait time as a barrier (55%) with other agencies closer to a quarter of respondents (See Figure 3).

The number of respondents who selected that they are unable to afford health care bills neared a third at both Apple Tree Dental (33%) and Puente de la Costa Sur (29%). This was the only barrier respondents from all health centers identified.

Figure 3: Respondents indicating, “It takes too long to get an appointment” by reporting agency



Higher percentages of respondents from Puente de la Costa Sur identified barriers including 28% who stated that it takes too long to get an appointment, 29% who said they are unable to afford health care bills, and 26% who said they can’t take time off work. Eleven of the 15 respondents who identified immigration concerns as a barrier to care were also from Puente de la Costa Sur. Twenty-nine respondents across all agencies expressed that not being treated with respect was a barrier to their care ranging from 5-10% within each agency identified. No respondents at Apple Tree Dental, Legal Aid, or Puente indicated that this was a barrier for them.

Compared with the homeless, farmworkers were more likely to cite affordability, inability to take time off work, and immigration concerns as barriers to accessing care (See Table 14 below).

Table 14: Farmworker and Homeless Barriers to Care

	Farmworker		Homeless	
	Number n=88	Percent	Number n=342	Percent
Takes too long to get an appointment	25	28%	92	27%
I can't afford healthcare bills	24	27%	54	16%
I can't take time off work	17	19%	33	10%
I have immigration concerns	12	14%	3	1%
I don't have health insurance/coverage	11	13%	39	11%
I am worried about being arrested	8	9%	12	4%
I don't want to leave possessions/afraid my things will be taken	6	7%	23	7%
I don't want to leave my pet/dog	4	5%	9	3%
I am not treated with respect	1	1%	28	8%
Other	18	20%	86	25%

Respondents were also asked separately about transportation as a barrier including trouble getting transportation to any doctor and to labs and pharmacy specifically in the last 3 months. Across all agencies, 25% of respondents indicated that they had trouble getting to a doctor and 22% responded that they had trouble getting transportation to labs & pharmacy. The survey asked respondents to fill in any other relevant barriers. Frequent responses included difficulty getting to appointments including mobility and transportation issues, forgetting appointments, and gaps in coverage.

Trends 2015-2017

The 2015 and 2017 needs assessments are not fully comparable due to changes in the format of questions asked as well as data collection from differing sets of agencies. Trends may reflect these differences. Medi-Cal coverage appears to have increased with 68% of respondents indicating Medi-Cal coverage in 2017 compared with 63% in 2015. Similarly, percent uninsured decreased from 15% in 2015 to 11% in 2017. In 2017, fewer respondents reported an income of less than \$500 a month (35% versus 48% in 2015). In 2017, 18% of respondents reported living in a house or apartment they own or rent, up from 12% in 2015.

Appendix A: Survey

Your answers will help to improve health care access for homeless individuals and farmworkers in San Mateo County.

All surveys are private and confidential.

1. My top health care needs are:

Pick 2 on this column

- Medical/Health Care
- Dental Care
- Mental Health (counseling)
- Alcohol/drug services

Pick 2 on this column

- Getting health insurance/coverage
- Health education & info (ie. Diet, exercise)
- Getting medications, prescriptions, appointments, labs
- Managing medical care plan (Health goals made by you & doctor)

2. Right now I get my health care from (Check all that apply):

- San Mateo County Clinics (Please name clinic: _____)
- San Mateo County Emergency Room
- Mobile Dental Clinic (San Mateo)
- Public Health Mobile Clinic/Service Connect
- Street & Field Medicine Team
- Pescadero Clinic/Puente Coast Clinic
- Ravenswood Family Health Center (RFHC)
- Apple Tree Dental
- Veterans Administration hospital
- Kaiser, Sequoia, Mills-Peninsula, Stanford, Gardner, North East Medical Services
- Other Emergency Room
- Somewhere else (Please name clinic: _____)

3. I know where to get:

Medical Care (Doctor)	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> I don't need it
Dental Care	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> I don't need it
Mental Health	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> I don't need it
Alcohol/Drug Services	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> Sometimes	<input type="checkbox"/> I don't need it

4. I have problems getting healthcare because (Check all that apply):

- Takes too long to get an appointment
- I am worried about being arrested
- I have immigration concerns
- I don't have health insurance/coverage
- I can't afford healthcare bills
- I can't take time off work
- I am not treated with respect
- I don't want to leave my pet/dog
- I don't want to leave possessions/afraid my things will be taken
- Other (fill in) _____

5. I had trouble getting transportation to any doctor appointment in last 3 months:

- Yes
- No
- Sometimes

6. I had trouble getting transportation to labs & pharmacy in last 3 months:

- Yes
- No
- Sometimes

7. In the past 2 years, have you or a family member worked as a farmworker (agriculture/plant nursery)?

- Yes
- No

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8. Where do you sleep? (Where did you stay last night?) Check all that apply:

- Apartment / House (rent/own/lease)
- Bus, train station, airport
- Car/Van/Boat/RV
- Couch surfing/Shared housing (paying no rent or very little)
- Garage/Shed/Attic/Basement
- Homeless shelter
- Hotel/Motel
- Housing for farmworkers
- Outside (tent, under freeway / bridge, park, street)
- Transitional housing (permanent/transitional supportive housing)
- Treatment program (alcohol, drug, mental health program)

9. Your Health Insurance:

- MediCal Medicare ACE No Insurance Private Insurance (Kaiser, Blue Cross)

10. Source of income/money (Last Month, Check all that apply):

- Job Social Security No income Disability Insurance General Assistance Other _____

11. Monthly Household Income (Last Month):

- 0-\$500 \$501-\$ 1,000 \$1,001-\$1,400 \$1,401-\$2,000 \$2,000-\$4,000 Over \$4,000

12. How many are in your household/family? _____

Fill in #

13. Language you speak English Spanish Other: _____

14. Are you Latino/Hispanic? Yes No

15. What is your race? (Check all that apply):

- Black/African American Asian/Pacific Islander White/Caucasian Native American
 More than one race I don't want to answer

16. How do you identify yourself?

- Female Male Transgender Male (Female to Male) Transgender Female (Male to Female)
 I don't want to answer Other gender category (specify) _____

17. Year you were born: _____

18. Are you a Veteran?

- Yes No I don't know

Thank you for taking the survey!

