2010 CRIS Checklist, *Reporting Period 01/01/2010 to 12/31/2010*

AD-421 Reports in-Progres and Submitted to CRIS for MO. as of 12/15/2010 for VALDIVIA List by Project Number

**Project Number:** MO-SSCG1137  
**CRIS Number:** 0207785

**Asset Accumulation Strategies in 3 New Settlement Communities**

**Investigators:** Valdivia, C. B., Dannerbeck (Janku), A. M.

**Performing Department:** Social Sciences -- 3127

**Start Date:** 09/15/2006  
**Termination Date:** 09/14/2010  
**Reporting period:** 09/15/2006 to 09/14/2010

*Report was submitted to CRIS.*

**Final Report:**

Research was conducted in three regions of Missouri. Contracts were signed with local organizations to facilitate research through the project's life. An advisory board included researchers from six states. Qualitative phase: A certificate of confidentiality and IRB approval were obtained February 2007. Four graduate students fluent in Spanish were trained as facilitators. Case study interviews (16 men and women) focused on migration and settlement experiences. Focus groups (7 sessions, 51 subjects) informed on networks and climate perceptions. Photovoice (3 sets, 24 subjects) elicited data on climate of reception. All sessions were recorded, transcribed and translated to English. Quantitative phase: A Household Survey was developed based in part on the qualitative findings. Instruments were pilot-tested with 40 subjects. After IRB approval, 15 trained bilingual enumerators conducted 460 interviews between November 2008 and August 2009. Community facilitators and researchers coordinated recruitment/interview strategies, as trust was essential in an adverse immigration climate. Data entry was finalized in September 2009. The resulting unique qualitative and quantitative data sets are very likely the largest ever obtained directly from Latino immigrants in rural areas. Four journal articles were submitted; three published/accepted, and five are in preparation. Highlights include: Model presented at the American Agricultural Economics Association August of 2008, published. Analysis of the case studies of women newcomers published in The International Journal of Continuing Social Work Education. Job satisfaction article accepted in the Journal of Career Development. Photovoice manuscript submitted to Intl. Journal of Qualitative Methods Measurements of acculturation, identity, social capital, subjective well being, and context of reception evaluated and included in analyses of networks and wellbeing, of factors impacting on job satisfaction, and of factors affecting income. Survey analyses presented at a plenary and 3 breakout sessions to 180 stakeholders from 10 states at Cambio de Colores 2009, and plenary and 4 session at Cambio 2010. Photovoice panels presented at community forums in the three regions, and at professional venues. Photovoice technical and best-practices manual completed. Dissertation research (Dozi) defended Aug. 2010. Research presented at multiple professional venues in the U.S. in 2010. Findings presented at the Missouri Catholic Conference in 2009. The last year of the project has focused on estimation of models, the case study manuscript, and forums to return the information to the participant communities and stakeholders. Completed research was shared in six community forums in September 2010, including presentations and handouts with the findings for each community. Stakeholders included members of Economic Development, Chamber of Commerce, directors of hospitals, churches, schools, long time residents and newcomers. In-Service Training was developed for University Extension. Website of the project includes many papers and presentations. Five additional manuscripts will be submitted to journals in early 2011.

**Publications:**

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**Outcomes/Impacts:**

Focus groups identified perceptions about the community (appeal of the host community, community reception) and about racism (overt acts of discrimination, microaggressions). Findings suggest that newcomers may benefit from discussing community transitions with other newcomers. Psycho-educational workshops designed for the whole community can educate newcomers about forms of racism, and long-term residents about the challenges of newcomers. Photovoice sessions identified sense of place, bridging institutions, systems of support, and sense of belonging as facilitating integration; documentation status, language barriers, educational history, lack of financial resources and unmet health needs as impeding integration. Sharing at Community Forums impacted perceptions and knowledge of participants. We studied earnings, job satisfaction, networks, and wellbeing with the database of 460 Latinos from the North (meat-packing employer), Central (diversity of jobs) and South (hospitality and construction) rural Missouri communities. Econometric analysis of positive factors affecting income earnings of 444 Latino newcomers were Anglo and bicultural acculturation; mobility, being a woman, and context of reception related to discrimination were negative. Our study of job satisfaction of 253 Latino newcomers with a hierarchical regression analysis found positive effects of identity and Anglo acculturation, and negative effects of perceptions of the community related to discrimination/racism on job satisfaction. Latino/a acculturation, perceived social relations in the community, perceived language pressures in the community, job tenure, hours worked, and wages were not significantly related to job satisfaction. The effect of social networks on job selection with multinomial logistic regression by region found that the type of network (family, friends or work) is significant on the likelihood of employment type. This varied by region. For example, compared to poultry processing in the Central community, those relying on information from "friends" were 1.8 times
more likely to work in sanitation and 1.3 times less likely to be employed in a family business. While all networks were significant in North and Central, only friends and family were in South. Social network impact on well-being was positive (N=460 using Heckman two-step procedure), along with income sources, a positive socio-environmental context, and length of residence. Churches, employers and friends and family are primary support systems and sources of information. Increasing the depth and number of networks will improve information quality economic opportunities, healthcare access and reduce isolation. Cultivating support systems and educational resources to address language acquisition, adult general education and healthcare access may facilitate integration. Community partners facilitated the sharing of information to others locally and continue working with results to affect local policies. Photovoice has been used by others to understand the perspectives of vulnerable populations to understand how to engage of Latino youth and understand the health care perspectives of Latinos.

Participants:
We have continued to collaborate throughout the project with the same organizations, as stated in previous reports. The organizations have not changed. We have included in our team Dr. Alejandro Morales, faculty in Counseling Psychology at the University of Missouri to conduct analysis of case studies data collected from immigrant men. He and Valdivia are working on a manuscript. Our graduate research assistant Pedro Dozi completed his doctoral research with the project, and was awarded a Post Doc with Mizzou Advantage at the University of Missouri. Nineteen graduate students were trained throughout the life of the project on field research methods. This year we have shared through the Community Forums new information with stakeholders from the receiving and newcomer communities in three regions of Missouri. Valdivia and Jeanetta organized Community Forums (in English and Spanish) to share with stakeholders, long time residents and newcomers findings from our analysis of the surveys conducted in the regions. These events took place September 1, 8 and 13, in Sedalia, Milan and Branson, MO. These consisted of forum where the information reported was specific to each region, along with the general findings of the project. There were two forums in Spanish, one bilingual and three in English. We also prepared an In Service Training for extension personnel, an online training for extension at the University of Missouri System.

Target Audiences:
Sharing findings through community forums (with newcomers and with the receiving community) engaged participants in a dialogue about their perceptions and knowledge about their community and the issues they face. Community partners have learned a great deal about the immigrants in their communities and the issues they face, and have helped facilitate the sharing of this information to others in the community. As a result of the seminars and community forums conducted in August and September 2010, leaders in the three communities have asked us to continue working with them to help them figure out how the results can be used to affect local policy. In one community they are using the results to inform the development of a new comprehensive development plan and in another they have asked us to work with citizen groups around key themes to help them think through local policies that will facilitate integration. The research tools developed are being broadly shared. Publications and presentations of the research methods have led to others to apply similar techniques. For example, two additional projects are using Photovoice in understanding the perspectives of vulnerable populations, one on issues around the engagement of Latino youth, another trying to understand the health care perspectives of Latinos. We continue to share our findings at professionals meeting such as the American Applied Economics Association, the Rural Sociology Society, National Latino/a Psychological Association, the Community Development Society, and at the Julian Samora Research Institute 20th Anniversary Conference.

Project Modifications:
Nothing significant to report during this reporting period.