

Florida migrant towns become coronavirus hot spots in US

June 13 2020, by Adriana Gomez Licon



In this Sunday, June 7, 2020, photo, Elbin Sales, second from left, poses for a photograph with his wife, Yecenia Solorzano, right, and children Jordi Sales, left, and Athena Sales, amid the new coronavirus pandemic in Immokalee, Fla. Sales, who works as a landscaper, tested positive for COVID-19 and is quarantined at home with his family. Even as the pace of new cases has moderated in the state of Florida, this poor farmworking town in rural Florida is in the throes of an outbreak. (AP Photo/Lynne Sladky)



When much of the world was staying at home to slow the spread of the new coronavirus, Elbin Sales Perez continued to rise at 4:30 a.m. to report to his landscaping job in a rural Florida town.

Now, a couple of months later, as state-imposed restrictions are lifted and Floridians begin to venture out, the Guatemalan immigrant is ill and isolated at home with his wife and children in Immokalee, a povertystricken town in the throes of one of the sharpest COVID-19 upticks in the state.

"We had to work. If we don't, then who does it?" said Sales Perez, 31, who noted that his job was deemed essential. "We had to battle every day with the threat of the virus looming, until we caught it."

Immokalee is among several <u>immigrant communities</u> in Florida—and numerous rural areas across the U.S.—that have recently experienced outbreaks of the <u>coronavirus</u>. Once thought likely to be spared because of their remote locations and <u>small populations</u>, such communities have seen spikes in infections while having fewer resources to deal with them.

Per capita, Florida ranks relatively low in its rate of new COVID-19 cases, at about 31st in the country, according to data complied by Johns Hopkins University. But the state has seen an upswing in new COVID-19 cases since it began gradually lifting restrictions on businesses and movement last month, especially in the past week. The increase may at least partly be due to expanded testing. Still, the uptick has been pronounced in some communities, including Immokalee.





In this Monday, June 8, 2020, photo, Flora Garcia arrives with her daughter Krislaya Trejo at the Florida Department of Health in Collier County to be tested for COVID-19 amid the new coronavirus pandemic in Immokalee, Fla. Garcia's husband works as a roofer and tested positive for the virus. Even as the pace of new cases has moderated in the state of Florida, this poor farmworking town in rural Florida is in the throes of an outbreak. (AP Photo/Lynne Sladky)

The secluded town of 25,000 north of the Everglades has reported more than 1,000 cases, outpacing in recent weeks the rate of infection in Orlando, which has a population 10 times bigger and is home to a busy international airport. The number of total cases in Immokalee has surpassed those in Miami Beach, with more than 900, and St. Petersburg, which has more than 800, according to state health department statistics.



Meanwhile, the percentage of tests that have come back positive in Collier County, home to Immokalee, is the highest in the state among counties that have tested more than 5,000 people.

Sales Perez knows many people who have gotten sick in this rural town known for its tomato farms. A close friend got ill, the friend's brother was hospitalized and a cousin of the two brothers died with the virus.

Outbreaks have also erupted in other impoverished and immigrant communities in rural Florida, such as Indiantown, a small community with a large population of Guatemalan and Mexican immigrants northwest of West Palm Beach, and Belle Glade, a predominantly black town south of Lake Okeechobee.





In this Sunday, June 7, 2020, photo, Gretel Cacerces, right, passes out masks to those standing in line for COVID-19 testing at the Florida Department of Health in Collier County amid the new coronavirus pandemic in Immokalee, Fla. Even as the pace of new cases has moderated in the state of Florida, this poor farmworking town in rural Florida is in the throes of an outbreak. (AP Photo/Lynne Sladky)

Efforts to conduct broad local testing in Immokalee did not begin in earnest until early May, just when officials began lifting restrictions statewide to restart the economy. It wasn't for lack of trying: The nonprofit Coalition of Immokalee Workers had requested tests in March, at the same time authorities had set up mass testing sites elsewhere in the state.

With no response from the state, the coalition contacted international aid group Doctors Without Borders, which sent a COVID-19 response team in April. Team members found that farmworkers were traveling in crowded buses and had no easy access to testing. Some drove 45 minutes to get tested in Fort Myers and Naples.

"They are in high-volume areas in trailers with multiple people and that puts them at a higher risk for spreading the disease easily," said Dr. Adi Nadimpalli, who coordinated the group's arrival in Florida.

Dr. Seth Holmes, a physician and medical anthropologist at UC Berkeley who was volunteering at testing sites in Immokalee, said it has been evident since early May that the virus was "spreading like wildfire." There was a lack of contact tracing—identifying the people with whom an infected person has been in contact—and overcrowded living conditions were likely contributing to the spread, he said.





In this Sunday, June 7, 2020, photo, Gretel Cacerces, right, passes out bottled water to those standing in line for COVID-19 testing at the Florida Department of Health in Collier County amid the new coronavirus pandemic in Immokalee, Fla. Even as the pace of new cases has moderated in the state of Florida, this poor farmworking town in rural Florida is in the throes of an outbreak. (AP Photo/Lynne Sladky)

Holmes was critical of the state for not starting mass testing sooner—and of the way it eventually began: He noted that vehicles with flashing lights sat at the entrance to the first testing site, scaring away some farmworkers who do not have legal permission to be in the country.

Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis said guidelines from the Centers for Disease



Control and Prevention initially recommended testing the elderly and people who were symptomatic, and that agricultural communities "fell through the cracks" based on that criteria. The governor also said the farmworkers were less likely to go to the drive-thru and walk-up sites.

"There's different reasons why they would have been probably a little shy about doing that," he said at a news conference Friday.

As part of its outreach to the community, Doctors Without Borders set up mobile clinics in the evenings and on weekends and called in <u>team</u> <u>members</u> who speak Spanish and Haitian Creole. Kristine Hollingsworth, a spokeswoman for the state Health Department in Collier County, said the state hired people from the community to conduct outreach and has been been broadcasting public service announcements from car loudspeakers in Spanish, Haitian Creole, and Mam, an ancient Maya language.





In this Monday, June 8, 2020, photo, a man cycles past a hand washing station set up outside of a popular supermarket amid the new coronavirus pandemic in Immokalee, Fla. Even as the pace of new cases has moderated in the state of Florida, this poor farmworking town in rural Florida is in the throes of an outbreak. (AP Photo/Lynne Sladky)





In this Monday, June 8, 2020, photo, a sign urging people to wear protective face masks is shown outside of Mimi's Piñata & Party Rentals shop amid the new coronavirus pandemic in Immokalee, Fla. Even as the pace of new cases has moderated in the state of Florida, this poor farmworking town in rural Florida is in the throes of an outbreak. (AP Photo/Lynne Sladky)

DeSantis said Florida officials are in talks with other states as farmworkers start migrating to fields farther north, from Georgia to Tennessee to New Jersey.

On Monday, there were signs of progress in Immokalee: At the town's health department offices, truck drivers dropped off groups of landscapers and construction workers who followed a path bordered with yellow caution tape to get tested for the virus. Others waited outside for



proof of their positive results so they could show bosses and ask for sick pay.

This week, health authorities expanded testing from weekends to weekdays after hundreds lined up in the Florida heat two Sundays in a row.

Flora Garcia, 38, took her three children after learning her husband, a roofer, tested positive.

"We are worried as we hear a lot of people are getting sick," she said, holding her 4-year-old daughter's hand. "Mostly, she worries me because she is little, and I don't know how to protect her from this."

© 2020 The Associated Press. All rights reserved. This material may not be published, broadcast, rewritten or redistributed without permission.

Citation: Florida migrant towns become coronavirus hot spots in US (2020, June 13) retrieved 4 May 2024 from <u>https://medicalxpress.com/news/2020-06-florida-migrant-towns-coronavirus-hot.html</u>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.