









FARMER MENTAL WELL-BEING STUDY

Study Goal: Develop an inventory of the issues impacting agriculture and farming in Georgia by understanding the demographics, stressors, current health issues, coping mechanisms, mental health, and healthcare access of farmers.

Farmer: Includes farm workers, farm managers, and farm owners.

Mental Well-Being: A term that describes mental health in a holistic way.

Statewide Survey

1651 responses from 157 Counties

- 30% Farm Workers
- 19% Farm Managers
- 38% Farm Owners
- 12% Farm Spouses
- 3% Other

Today's Presentation

- Stressors: Farming is a stressful occupation. What stressors impact farmers?
- Coping Mechanisms: How do farmers deal with stress?



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STRESS

Stress is the feeling of being overwhelmed by a situation or event.

Excessive stress can negatively impact a person's mental and physical health.

Top Stressors - Overall Sample		
Balancing home and work life	61%	
Weather & its effect on the farm	61%	
COVID19's effect on income	59%	
Saving and retirement	59%	
Unexpected financial burden	59%	
Succession planning	56%	

The **Perceived Stress Scale (PSS)** assesses a person's *perceived* level of stress.

It measures how the person experiences stress in their daily life.



AGE, GENDER, RACE

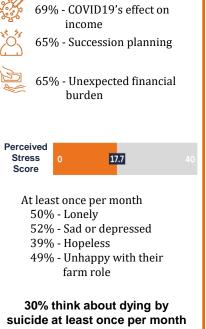
Female Farmers 71% - Balancing home & work life 66% - COVID19's effect on income 64% - Saving and retirement 62% - Unexpected financial burdens 60% - Succession planning Perceived Stress 18.7 Score At least once per month

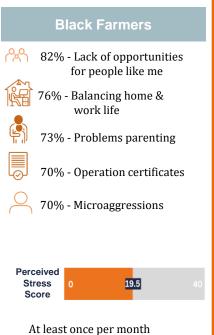


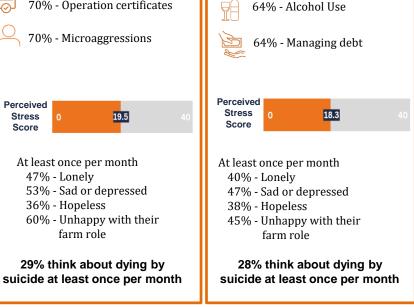
48% - Lonely 55% - Sad or depressed 31% - Hopeless 49% - Unhappy with their farm role

34% think about dying by suicide at least once per month

Young Farmers 72% - Balancing home & work life 71% - Saving and retirement 69% - COVID19's effect on income 65% - Succession planning 65% - Unexpected financial burden Perceived 17.7 Stress Score







Latino Farmers

68% - Balancing home &

67% - COVID19's effect on

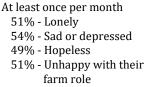
67% - Operation certificates

work life

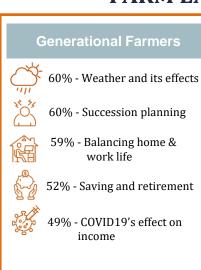
income

FARM EXPERIENCE

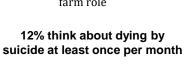
First-Gen Farmers 67% - COVID19's effect on income 65% - Saving and retirement 64% - Succession planning 63% - Unexpected financial burdens 62% - Weather and its effects Perceived Stress 19.1 Score At least once per month

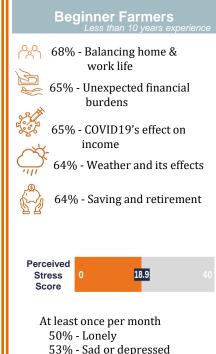


46% think about dying by suicide at least once per month









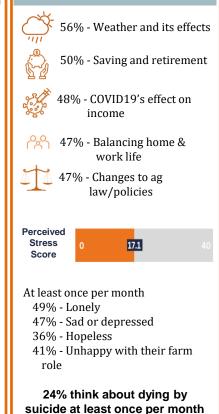
44% - Hopeless

53% - Unhappy with their

36% think about dying by

suicide at least once per month

farm role

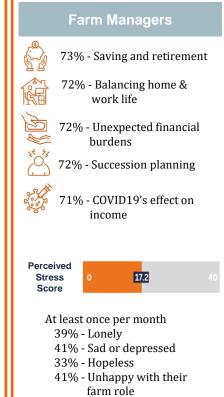


Experienced Farmers

FARM ROLE

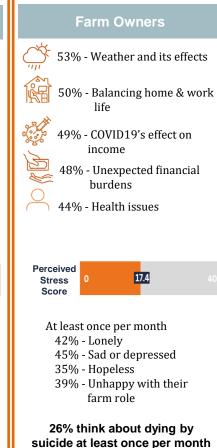
Farm Workers 71% - Balancing home & work life 69% - Weather and its effects 68% - Operation certificates 65% - COVID19's effect on income 64% - Microaggressions Perceived Stress

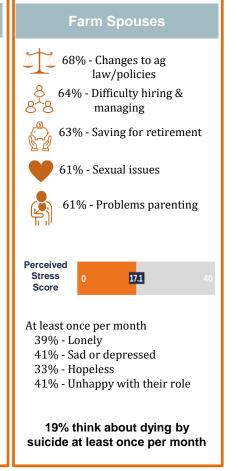




50% think about dying by

suicide at least once per month







COPING MECHANISMS

Coping is the strategies and behaviors used to manage stress.

Coping strategies can be healthy or unhealthy, and individuals may use a variety of coping strategies depending on their situation.

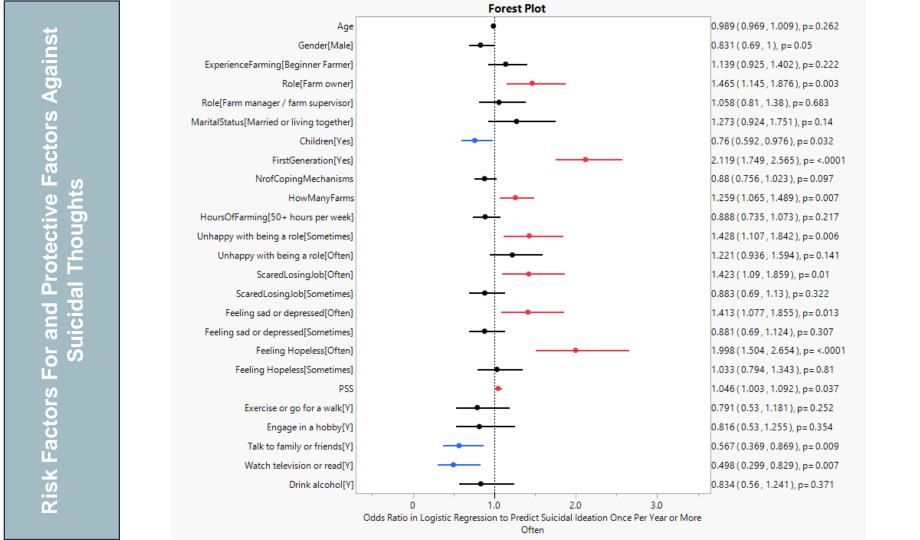
Coping skills are learned and developed over time. They are not one-size-fits-all; what works for one person might not work for another.

COPING MECHANISM - Total Sample	
Exercise/walk	39%
Talk to family or friends	31%
Engage in a hobby	28%
Drink alcohol	27%
Watch TV or read	27%
Sleep	22%
Pray or other religious	18%
Spend time alone	17%
Spend time with pets	15%
Draw or paint	12%

Differences in Coping Depending on Demographics and Experience

- **Female** farmers report:
 - Having fewer coping mechanisms than male farmers,
 - Being more likely to go for a walk or journal,
 - Being less likely to engage in a hobby, spend time alone, or use alcohol.
- Latino farmers use exercise and alcohol as coping mechanisms at higher rates than non-Latino farmers.
- Black farmers:
 - engage in hobbies, use exercise, and talk with friends or family at higher rates
 - less likely to use alcohol than non-Black farmers
 - use fewer different coping mechanisms

- Farm workers are more likely to drink alcohol to cope than farm managers and farm owners.
- Farm owners are more likely to pray or participate in other religious activities than the other farmer types.
- On average, generational farmers use more diverse coping mechanisms than first-generational farmers do.
- **Beginner** farmers are:
 - More likely to exercise/walk than experienced farmers
 - Much less likely to pray (or practice other religious acts)



Farming is a stressful occupation.

29% of farmers report thinking of dying by suicide at least once per month.

42% of farmers have thought of dying by suicide at least once in the past 12 months.

Understanding the specific stressors that impact farmers will allow for more targeted and effective interventions to improve mental health outcomes.



