**Supplemental Table 1.** Characteristics of Florida Agricultural Workers by Ever Exceeding Core Body Temperature Thresholds[[1]](#footnote-1) (n=221); Girasoles Study 2015-2017

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **Core Body Temperature** |
|  |  **> 38.0°C** |  **> 38.5°C** |
| **Characteristics** |  **No** **n = 74** |  **Yes** **n = 147** |  **No** **n =186**  |  **Yes** **n = 35** |
|  |  Mean (SD), Median [Q1, q3], or % (n) |
| **Socio-Demographic** |  |  |  |  |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |
|  Female  | 55% (41) | 67% (98) | 65% (121) | 54% (19) |
|  Male | 45% (33) | 33% (49) | 35% (65) | 45% (16) |
| Nationality  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico  | 59% (44) | 71% (105) | 68% (127) | 63% (22) |
| Central America | 14% (10) | 12% (18) | 11% (12) | 20% (7) |
| Caribbean Islands | 24% (18) | 15% (22) | 19% (35) | 14% (5) |
| United States | 3% (2) |  1% (2) | 2% (3) | 3% (1) |
| Age (years) | 38 (9) | 38 (9) | 38 (9) | 39 (8) |
| Years of Education (years) | 7 (3) | 7 (4) | 7 (3) | 7 (4) |
| **Health-Related** |  |  |  |  |
| History of Hypertension (Hx HTN)  | 8% (6) | 8% (12) | 9% (16) | 6% ( 2) |
| Hx HTN or elevated blood pressure reading | 22% (16) | 31%(44) | 28% (51) | 26% (9) |
| History of Diabetes (Hx DMII) | 9% (7) | 7% (10) | 8% (14) | 9% (3) |
| Hx DMII or elevated glucose reading  | 22% (16) | 19% (28) | 19% (34) | 29% (10) |
| Body mass index | **27.4 (4.3)** | **29.2 (4.9)** | 28.5 (4.9) | 29.2 (4.4) |
| Body fat percentage  |  |  |  |  |
|  For Male participants | 22.3 (5.5) | 22.6 (7.5) | 22.0 (6.4) | 24.5 (7.7) |
|  For Female participants | 34.2 (5.1) | 36.0 (5.6)  | 35.3 (5.5) | 36.0 (5.2) |
| **Work Environment[[2]](#footnote-2)** |  |  |  |  |
| Wet bulb globe temperature, °F, Maximum | 80 [78, 81] | 80 [79, 81] | 80 [78, 81] | 81 [79,81]  |
| Heat index, °F, Maximum | 101 [98, 103]  | 101 [98, 102] | 101 [98, 103] | 103 [97, 102]  |
| **Work-Related** |  |  |  |  |
|  *Basic characteristics* |  |  |  |  |
| Years worked in agriculture (years) | 12.3 (8.5) | 11.8 (8.0) | **12.6 (8.2)** | **8.9 (7.1)** |
| Mean hours worked per day (hours) | **8.1 (1.7)** | **7.4 (1.9)** | 7.6 (1.8) | 7.6 (1.9) |
|  *Hydration* |  |  |  |  |
| Self-reports drinking more water at work[[3]](#footnote-3) | 96% (71) | 97% (143) | 97% (180) | 97% (34) |
| Self-reports drinking sport drinks at work | 66% (48) | 69% (102) | 67% (124) | 74% (26) |
| Self-reports drinking energy drinks at work | 14% (10) | 18% (27) | 16% (29) | 23% (8) |
| Self-reports drinking more soda at work | 45% (33) | 52%, (76) | 50% (93) | 46% (16) |
| Self-reports drinking more juice at work | 41% (30) | 37% (55) | 38% (71) | 40% (14) |
| Urine SG mean[[4]](#footnote-4), before work | 1.020 (0.006) | 1.020 (0.005) | **1.019 (0.005)** | **1.022 (0.006)** |
| Urine SG mean4, after work | **1.022 (0.008)** | **1.024 (0.006)** | **1.023 (0.007)** | **1.026 (0.006)** |
|  *Exertion* |  |  |  |  |
| Mean heartrate during work, bpm | 94 (11) | 103 (12) | 98 (11) | 108 (13) |
| Mean heartrate during work >115 bpm | 4%, 3 | 27%, 39 | 13%, 25 | 49%, 17 |
| Moderate-vigorous physical activity during work, minutes per day | 114 [49, 218] | 162 [99, 233] | 138 [65,222] | 177 [106, 255] |

1. Over 1 to 3 days of observation, the participant had at least one day on which the Tc threshold was exceeded. Values in bold are significantly different (p<0.05), tested using generalized linear mixed models. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Based on average maximums experienced per participants during their work hours. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Drink questions queried on baseline survey: “When it is hot out, do you drink more….” [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Participant mean value over their workdays. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)