



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكرو فيلم

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم



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شبكة المعلومات الجامعية
التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



شبكة المعلومات الجامعية التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم



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جامعة عين شمس

التوثيق الإلكتروني والميكروفيلم

قسم

نقسم بالله العظيم أن المادة التي تم توثيقها وتسجيلها
علي هذه الأقراص المدمجة قد أعدت دون أية تغيرات



يجب أن

تحفظ هذه الأقراص المدمجة بعيدا عن الغبار



HANAA ALY

Health Related Problem among Agricultural Child Labor

Thesis

Submitted for Fulfillment of the Requirement of the
Master Degree in Community Health Nursing

By

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(B.Sc. Nursing –Beni Seuf University)

**Faculty of Nursing
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Mostafa Mahmoud Mohamed Kassab

Dedication

This work is dedicated to the most important persons in my life

To My parents, My wife, My children My Sisters and My Friends for

Their:

- ☐ **Effort.**
- ☐ **Encouragement.**
- ☐ **Cooperation.**
- ☐ **And Support.**

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List of Abbreviations

Abbrev.	Full term
ACL	: Agricultural Child Labor
UNESCO	: United Nations Educational, Scientific And Cultural Organization
WHO	: World Health Organization
ILO	: International Labor Organization
PPE	: Personnel Protective Equipment
NCSCR	: National Center For Social And Criminological Research
UNESCO	: United Nations Educational, Scientific And Cultural Organization
UN	: United Nations
AAP	: American Academy Of Pediatrics
AVTS	: All-Terrain Vehicles
ROPS	: Roll Over Protective Structures
LERAP	: Local Environmental Risk Assessment For Pesticides
GP	: General Practitioners
HSE	: Health Safety & Environment
SPSS	: Statistical Package For Social Sciences

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Health Related Problem among Agricultural Child Labor

BY

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Abstract

Background: Child labor is a worldwide phenomenon, which considered inhuman by many international organizations. **The aim** is to assess the health related problems among agricultural child labor. **Research design:** A descriptive correlation research design was utilized. **Setting:** Five preparatory schools were choosed in three villages randomly at Kafr Elzayat city - Gharbia government. **Sample:** Multistage random sample was selected and this study was performed on 240 agricultural child labour. **Tools :** An interviewing questionnaire consisted of four parts: **First part:** Demographic characteristics of studied sample. **Second part** ACL's knowledge assessment related to agricultural hazards, **Third part** ACL's practice assessment related to agricultural hazards, **Fourth part** ACL's exposure to agriculture hazards. **Results:** 65.8% of the agricultural child labor have unsatisfactory knowledge related to agriculture hazards, 67.5% of the agricultural child labor have unhealthy practices related to agriculture hazards, 52.5% of the agricultural child labor were exposed to the health hazards ranged between one to ten times per day, 72.5% of them had more than 15 days of absence from their school in term. **Conclusion:** There is statistical significant relationship between total knowledge level of the agricultural child labor and their frequency exposure to agriculture hazards. **Recommendation:** Preparation of a training program to increase awareness of health hazards, periodic checkup of health status for children early detection of occupational hazards to monitor their health status physically and psychologically.

Keywords: Child Labor, Agriculture, Health Hazards

Introduction

Children represent a very large group of the Egyptian population pyramid; the distribution of the population by age indicates that a relatively high percentage of the population is young: those below the age of 15 years represent about 37.5 percent of the total population. It was estimated that 7 percent of Egyptian children, were engaged in child labor (**Ahmed et al., 2016**).

Child labor exposes them to different hazards, which may have tremendous harmful effect on their health. These hazards may result from physical, chemical or mechanical agents. Occupational injuries as trauma, fracture and wounds represent the leading cause of morbidity and mortality among children (**Mostafa et al., 2017**).

Occupational health and safety affect not only the children but also on his family and significant others and his community. In addition to, occupational health nursing is the specialty practice that focuses on the promotion, prevention, and restoration of health within the context of a safe and healthy environment; this includes the prevention of adverse health effects from occupational and environmental hazards (**UNICEF, 2014**).

Evidence exists of unnecessary and unacceptable occurrences of high level of contamination and poisoning of pesticide users, agricultural children and bystanders across the world. In recent years, these have been pressing public health and food safety concerns related to pesticide residues. Increased reporting of these problems may partially be related to growing consumer demand for safe food, not only in developed countries, but also increasingly in developing countries(**Moradhaseli, 2018**).

Children exposed to varieties of hazards in the occupational environment, which may cause various diseases. These are related to physical condition such as temperature, humidity, noise, light & chemical agents in the form of vapors, fumes, droplets, gases, unsafe, unprotected machines & technical equipment responsible for causing accidents. More than 2.9 billion children throughout the world are exposed to mechanical, chemical, physical and psychosocial hazards (**Nilsson, 2016**).

According to projects by the world health organization (WHO) the International Labor Organization (ILO) on the global burden of occupational injuries and diseases, these children suffer from 140.000 to 355.000 occupational injury deaths per year. These numbers are influenced in part by the degree of economic development and the status of policies and services designed to protect working populations (**WHO, 2016**).