

Thinking the future of work in agriculture

Health and work in agricultural activity

March 29th – April 1^{rst}, 2021 Clermont-Ferrand (France)

Work Safety Culture of Latinx Child Farmworkers in North Carolina, USA

Thomas A. Arcury^a, Sara A. Quandt^b, Taylor J. Arnold^c, Haiying Chen^d, Joanne C. Sandberg^e, Gregory D. Kearney^f, Stephanie S. Daniel^g

^aWake Forest School of Medicine, Department of Family and Community Medicine, Winston-Salem, NC USA

^bWake Forest School of Medicine, Division of Public Health Sciences, Department of Epidemiology and Prevention, Winston-Salem, NC USA

^cWake Forest School of Medicine, Department of Family and Community Medicine, Winston-Salem, NC USA

^dWake Forest School of Medicine, Division of Public Health Sciences, Department of Biostatistics and Data Science, Winston-Salem, NC USA

^eWake Forest School of Medicine, Department of Family and Community Medicine, Winston-Salem, NC USA

^fEast Carolina University, Department of Public Health, Greenville, NC USA ^gWake Forest School of Medicine, Department of Family and Community Medicine, Winston-Salem, NC USA

Abstract: The work safety culture of Latinx child farmworkers in North Carolina is limited, with few child farmworkers receiving safety training, many working piece-rate, and many lacking field sanitation services. Their mean work safety climate score is low. Work safety culture on the farms employing Latinx child farmworkers must be improved through changes in agriculture's overall safety culture or through the imposition and enforcement of safety regulations.

Keywords: child labor, agricultural safety, minority health