

云南省农民工基本职业健康服务初步研究项目简介

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云南省农民工基本职业健康服务初步研究

A Preliminary Study

on the Basic

Occupational Health Services (BOHS) of the

Migrant Workers in Yunnan

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Project Duration: September, 2009 – August, 2010

研究问题:

以农民工为中心

，关注各利益相关方。探讨农民

工基本职业健康服务问题的现状、

措施与未来改进工作的建议。同时，关注并讨论农民工的生计、生存、权益保障、健康和发展问题。研究围绕以下问题展开：

Research Topics: focused on migrant workers, include all stakeholders. Explore the current status of BOHS and investigate how to make future improvements suggestions. In the meantime, explore and discuss issues related to migrant workers livelihood, living, right protection, health and development. The research covers the following items:

- I 文献研究：国际和中国BOHS的历史、现状及今后的发展方向。
- I Literature Research: international and Chinese BOHS history, current status and future development and directions.
- I 实证研究：主要利益相关方对基本职业健康服务的认知、态度、行为、需求和获取、提供、管理能力如何？其中存在哪些问题？各方可能面临什么困难？

- I Evidence Research: understand the key stakeholders with regard to BOHS knowledge, attitude, behavior, and needs; explore issues such as how services are received, provided and managed; study the problem that may exist as well as what difficulties each party may face.
- I 综合分析：如何协调BOHS各利益相关方并采取有效措施，以促进基本职业健康服务发展？
- I General Analysis: how to coordinate the effective measures and benefits of BOHS, in order to promote the development of BOHS.

多学科合作:研究团队的成员为来自社会学、社会心理学、公共管理学、职业病学、流行病学等学科的专家与学者，融合多学科的视角及研究方法，学科间相互合作，共同解决农民工职业健康问题。

Multi-disciplinary Cooperation: the research team comes from sociology, social psychology, public administration, occupational disease, and epidemiology, combining the multi-disciplinary views to collectively study and resolve the BOHS for migrant workers.

初步发现：

Preliminary Findings:

- I 政府及其职能部门层面:随着安监局职能的不断强化，各部门分工协作，维护农民工职业健康的多部门协同机制亟待建立。而在一个部门内部，也往往有职能交叉，职业健康决策、协调、指挥不够充分。如何划分各部门职能及促进相互合作是一难题。
- I Government and occupational related agencies: as the government's safety monitoring and occupational functions continue to strengthen, how the responsibility of maintaining migrant workers' occupational health is split by many organizations. There is a strong need to coordinate this function among different organizations. Even within one organization, this coordination can be difficult. So effective coordination, command and control are difficult problem to tackle.
- I 职业健康服务体系:职业健康服务体系不能满足农民工需求。如何有效整合社会资源，保障农民工权利与服务，仍需要探索和示范。
- I Occupational health service organizations structure: occupational health service organizations structure can not satisfy the needs of migrant workers. How to consolidate the resources of the society, protect migrant workers' rights and service, require exploration

and demonstration.

I 企业层面:政

府倡导企业积极承担其

社会责任，更好地保障农民工的职业健康。但

企业对此

持十分谨慎的态度，担心增大运行成本。少数企业人士表示，可考虑进行试点，实现企业和农民工的共赢。

- I Industry level: government promotes industry to actively take on social responsibilities, to better protect migrant workers' occupational health. But the industry takes on a very conservative attitude, worry about increased operating cost. Some industry people express affectability of establishing a test project in order to realize the win-win scenario for migrant workers and industry.

- I 农民工群体层面:农民工的工作条件存在粉尘等职业危害因素。然而，农民工职业健康意识普遍不高，职业危害和职业病知识匮乏，缺乏自我保护意识及维权意识，渴望得到政府和社会的关注。

- I Migrant workers' level: Migrant workers face occupation hazards, such as dust. However, migrant workers generally do not have awareness of these health hazards. The knowledge of occupational disease and danger is low, the lack sense of self-protection and rights protection, desperately need help from the government and society.



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Tech Support : Tekin

QQ:932256355

Mobile: 13888011868