



Hired Latinx Child Farmworkers: EDUCATIONAL EXPERIENCE AND CHALLENGES

Child labor laws in the U.S. were created in 1938. They were intended to protect children's ability to go to school. Agriculture has some exceptions that allow children as young as 10 to be hired as farmworkers.

Researchers in North Carolina interviewed over 230 hired Latinx child farmworkers ages 10-17. They experience many challenges to school success, particularly if they are migrant workers.

CHILDREN REPORT NEGATIVE EXPERIENCES IN SCHOOL

We don't speak English, so a teacher used to come to our house and help us. She doesn't come any more. Maybe she is busy?

We start school in North Carolina and then move to Florida. Classes are different, and I never catch up.

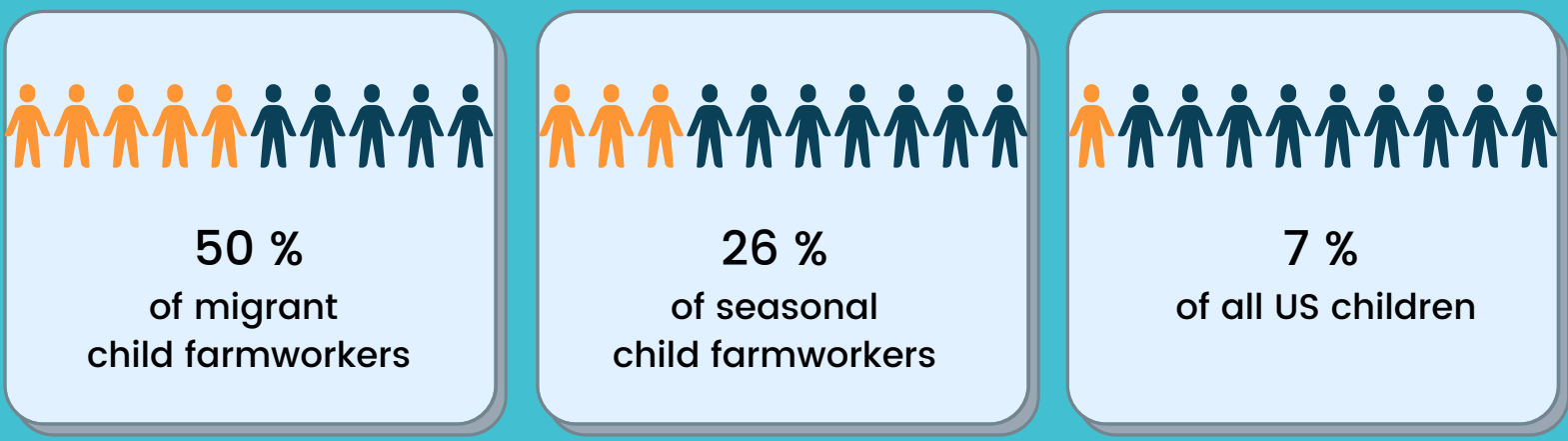
The coach asked why I thought I could arrive midyear and play soccer when other kids had been there all year.

I fall asleep in school on Mondays after I work on the weekend.

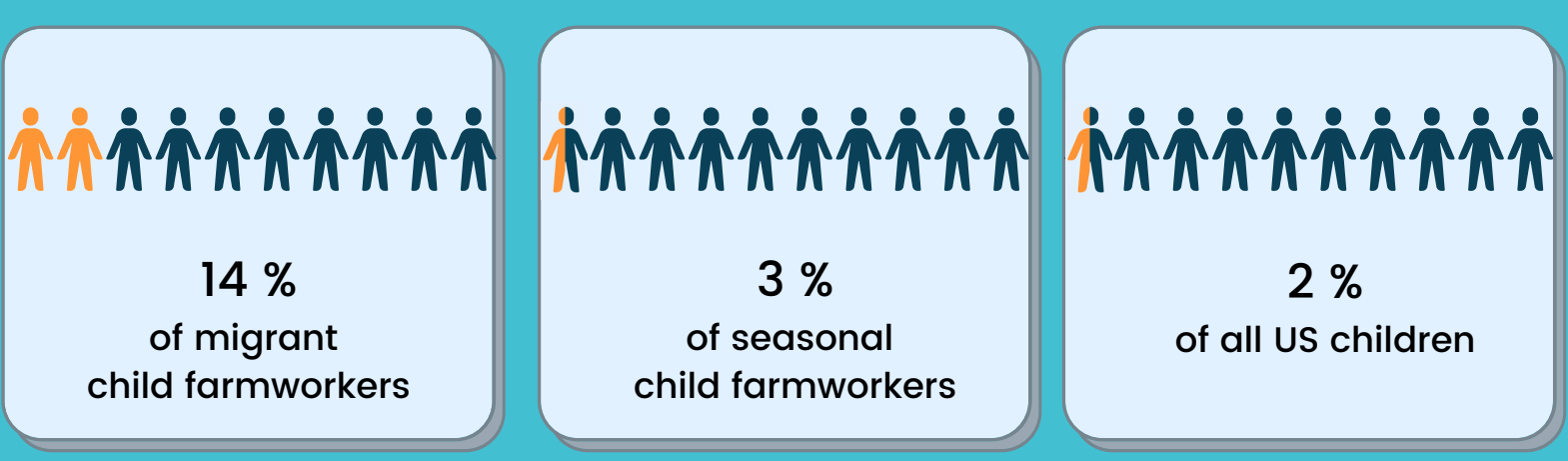
My teacher said, 'Go back to Honduras. We don't need you here in the US.'

CHILD FARMWORKERS REPORT POOR EDUCATIONAL OUTCOMES, PARTICULARLY MIGRANT CHILDREN

REPEATING AT LEAST ONE GRADE



DROPPING OUT BEFORE GRADUATION



RECOMMENDATIONS TO PROTECT CHILDREN

<p>Change laws that allow child labor in agriculture.</p>	<p>Support parents with better pay and year-round employment so children do not need to do farm work.</p>
<p>Develop policies to create anti-racist school systems.</p>	<p>Strengthen existing educational programs for migrant children.</p>

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

<p>Advocate For policies that protect children and support farmworkers</p>	<p>Educate Your friends and family about child farmworkers</p>	<p>Get involved With organizations that support farmworker safety</p>
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