

**Socio-economic condition, lifestyle, occupational Behavior of the sanitation worker in the selected area of old Dhaka city, Bangladesh**

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## INTRODUCTION

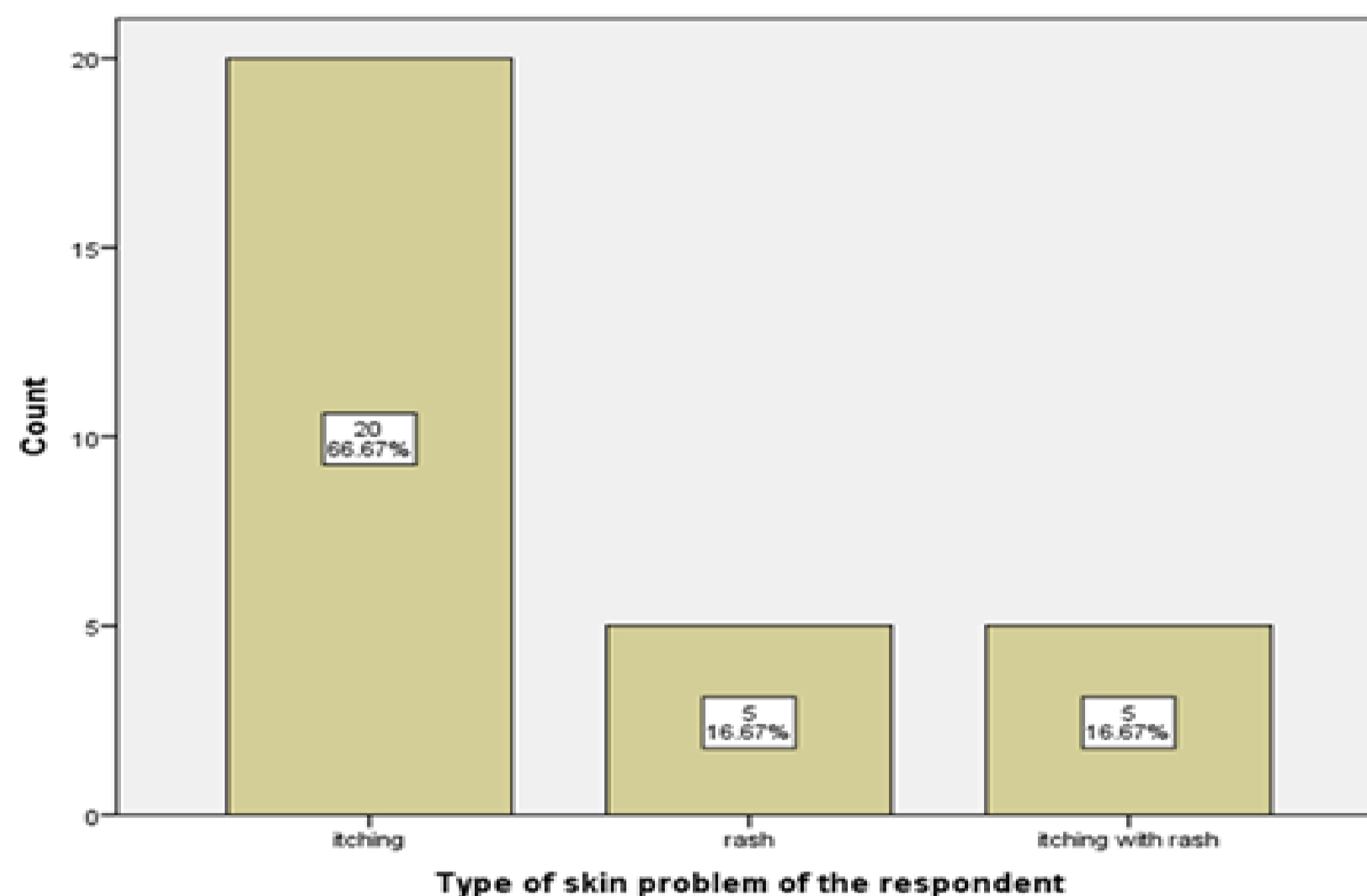
Sanitation workers play an important role in maintaining the health- hygiene in the communities. The aim of this study is to find out socio-economic condition, lifestyle, common health problems, occupational behavior of the sanitary workers. Sanitation worker or sweeper are a part and parcel of our society. They work hard from morning to evening to clean the Dhaka city. But they are treated polluted or untouchable in working sector. we should respect them and their job for the society and make a good human relationship with them. They have been deprived of all types of civil facilities including education and health care services. They have been passing their days in unbearable sorrows and sufferings without electricity, pure drinking water and supply of gas[1] . they are exposed to certain health problems by virtue of their occupation. These health hazards include exposure to harmful gases such as methane and hydrogen sulphide, cardiovascular degeneration, musculoskeletal disorders like osteoarthritic changes and intervertebral disc herniation, infections like hepatitis, and skin problems, respiratory system problems and altered pulmonary function parameters.[2]

## METHODS

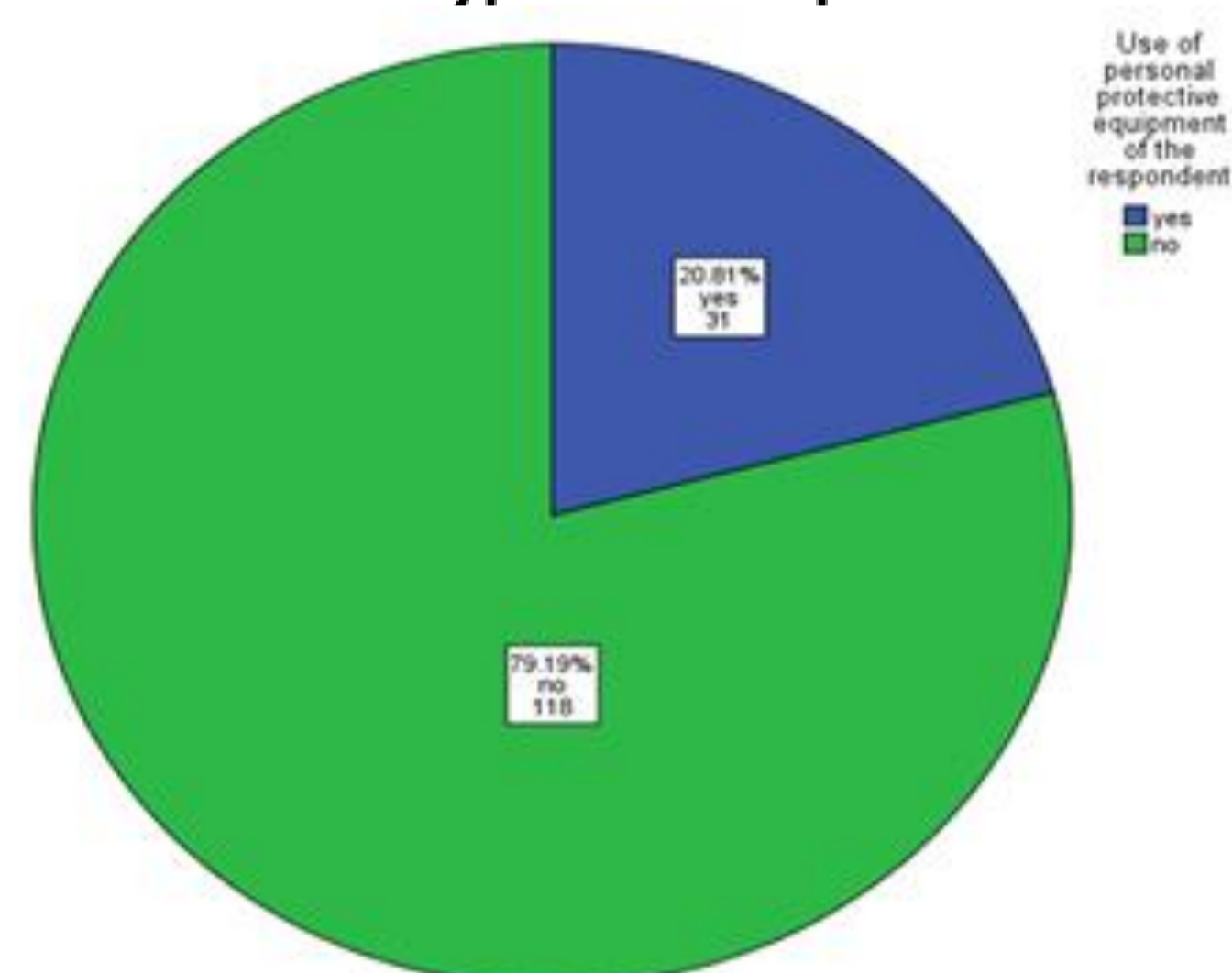
This was a cross sectional type of descriptive study .149 respondents were selected and data was collected from them by Face-to-face interview. The sampling technique was Convenient type of non -probability sampling. Structural questionnaire was used as research instrument .Graphical presentation (pie chart), tables were applied and analyzed by SPSS 20 programme.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

Among the total respondents 145(97.3%) were sweeper and 4 were sc 67 (45%) were literate .124 lived in Semi Paccya house. 15(10.07%) had sore throat,21(14.09%) had cough,9(6%) had breathlessness and 16(10.74%) had chest tightness.7 (20%) had lacrimation ,15(42.9%) had redness of eye,13(37.1%) had itching problem in eye. 7 (4.10%) had abdominal pain and 2(1.03%) had diarrhea. 92(61.74%) had musculoskeletal pain. 43(46.7%) had leg pain,37(40.2%) had back pain. 31(20.81%) had knowledge about personal protection equipment, 12(37.50%) used mask,8(25%) used hand gloves. 7(4.70%) had a regular health checkup . 51(46.36%) had a habit of taking betel nut ,31(28.18%) took cigarette, 27(24.55%) took gul and 1(0.91%) took tobacco.



**Fig2 : Distribution of the respondent on type of skin problem**



**Fig 1: Distribution of the respondent on Use of personal protective equipment**

## CONCLUSIONS

The occupational health hazards, the knowledge and attitude about the health conditions and occupation, socio-economic condition, lifestyle of the sanitation workers are not satisfactory. Sanitation worker or sweeper are a part and parcel of our society. They work hard from morning to evening to clean the Dhaka city. But they are treated polluted or untouchable in working sector. we should respect them and their job for the society and make a good human relationship with them.

## BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES

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