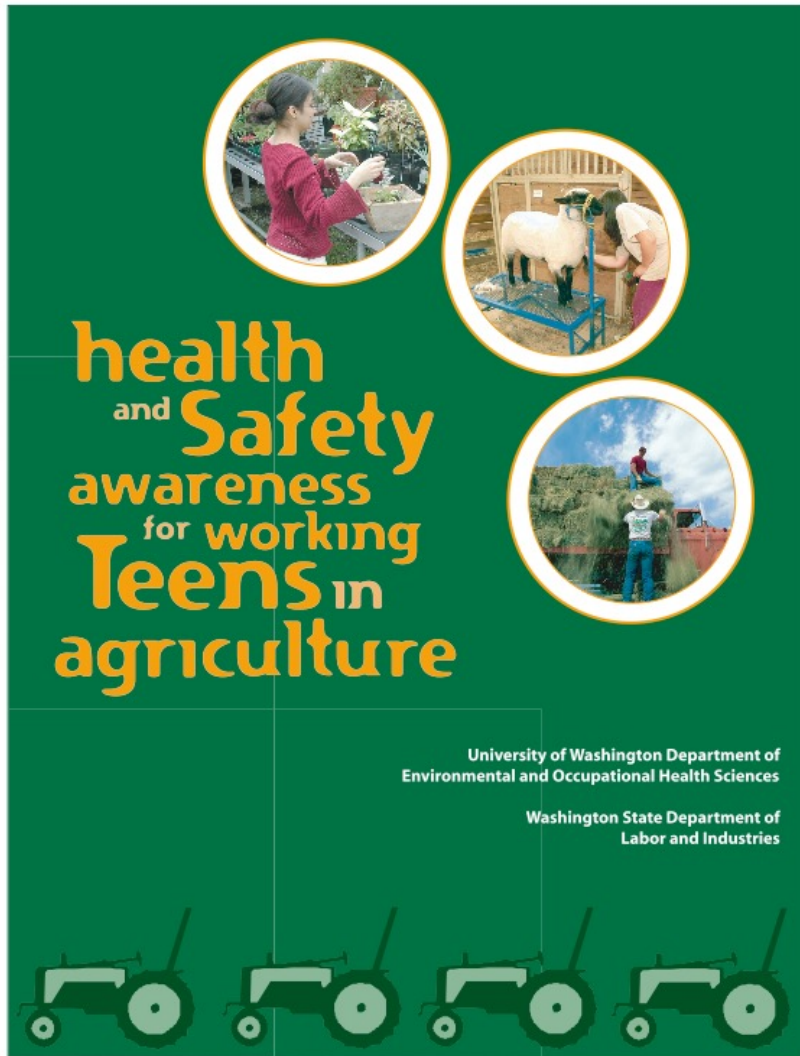


# Curriculum Masters and Overheads

## Lesson 1 Identifying Hazards

### Health and Safety Awareness for Working Teens in Agriculture

Dept of Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences  
School of Public Health and Community Medicine  
University of Washington



**health  
and Safety  
awareness  
for working  
Teens in  
agriculture**

University of Washington Department of  
Environmental and Occupational Health Sciences

Washington State Department of  
Labor and Industries

# Lesson 1

## Identifying Hazards

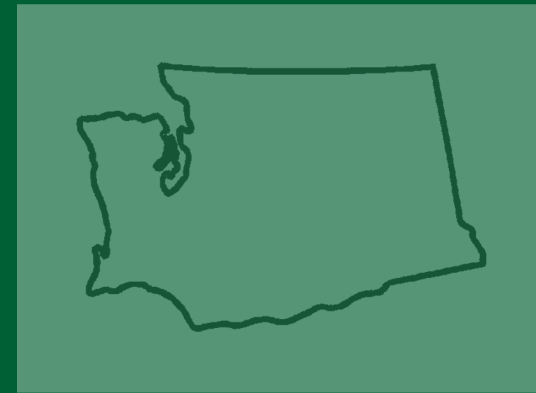


### Work Related Injuries of Young Workers (Under age 18)



#### Nationwide

- About 200,000 injured each year
- At least 64,000 require medical treatment



#### Washington State

- About 2500 injured each year

## Master 1.2 Work Place Injury Statistics

### How Young Workers (Under age 18) are Injured in Washington State

**27,688 Total Injuries**  
(1992-2002 combined)



#### Most Common Injuries

- Cuts 8,134  
(29% of total)
- Sprains 4,644 (17%)
- Bruises 2,903 (10.5%)
- Burns 2,123 (8%)

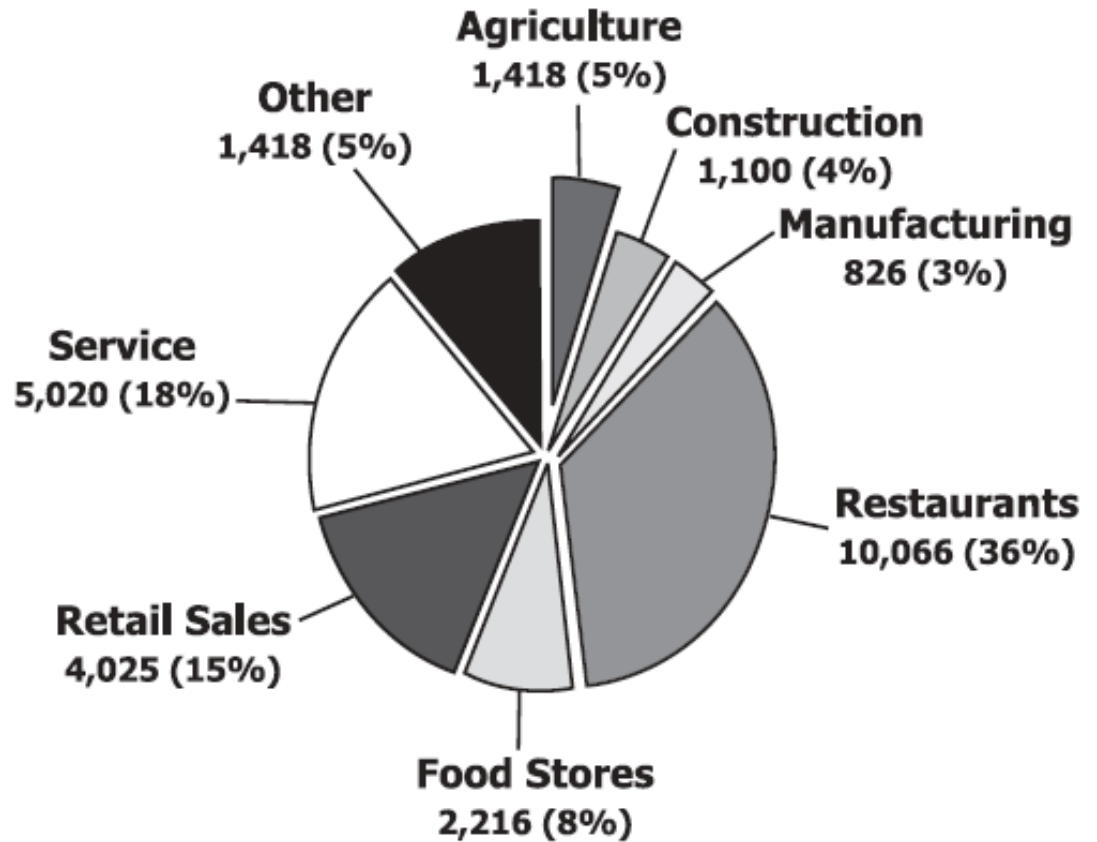
#### Serious Injuries

- Broken Bones 654
- Dislocations 94
- Concussions 92
- Amputations 43

## Master 1.2 Work Place Injury Statistics

### Where Young Workers (Under age 18) are Injured in Washington State

**27,688**  
**Total**  
**Injuries**  
(by Industry,  
1992-2002  
combined)

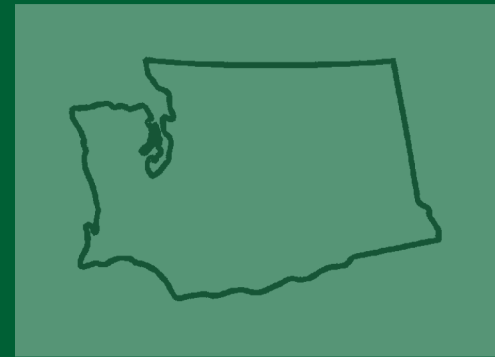


### Total Work-Related Deaths of Young Workers (Under age 18)



#### Nationwide

- 603 Young Workers died between 1992 and 2000
- An Average of 67 die each year
- More than 30% of the fatalities occurred in family owned businesses



#### Washington State

- 10 young workers died between 1992-2003
- Deaths by industry:
  - Agriculture (6 deaths)
  - Construction (2)
  - Building Maintenance (1)
  - Vehicle Service (1)

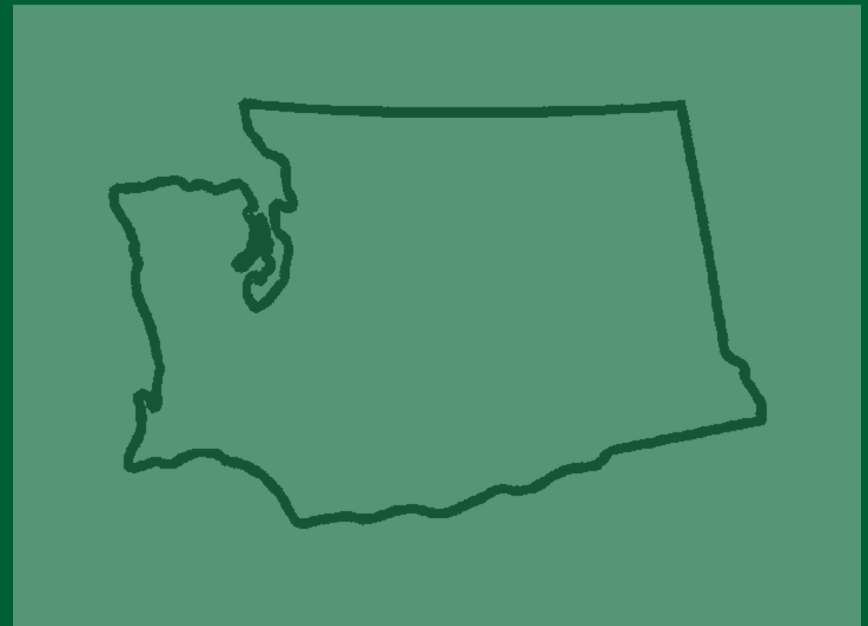
### Agriculture Related Deaths of Young Workers (Under age 18) in Washington State

Statewide 10 young workers died from work related accidents

-60% of those deaths occurred doing agriculture work

- 2 in fruit tree  
crop production
- 1 in field crop production
- 1 in wheat production
- 2 in feed storage

(Washington State Data 1992-2003)



### Agriculture Related Deaths of Young Workers (Under age 18) in the U.S.

- Nationwide 603 young workers died from work related accidents.
- 42% of those deaths occurred doing agriculture work.
  - Half of these victims were under age 15.
  - 76% of these fatal injuries involved work in the family business.





### Discussion Questions

What kind of jobs do you hold now or have you held in the past?

What kind of dangerous tasks or conditions do you think your job has/had?

Have you ever been injured on your job or become ill because of your job?

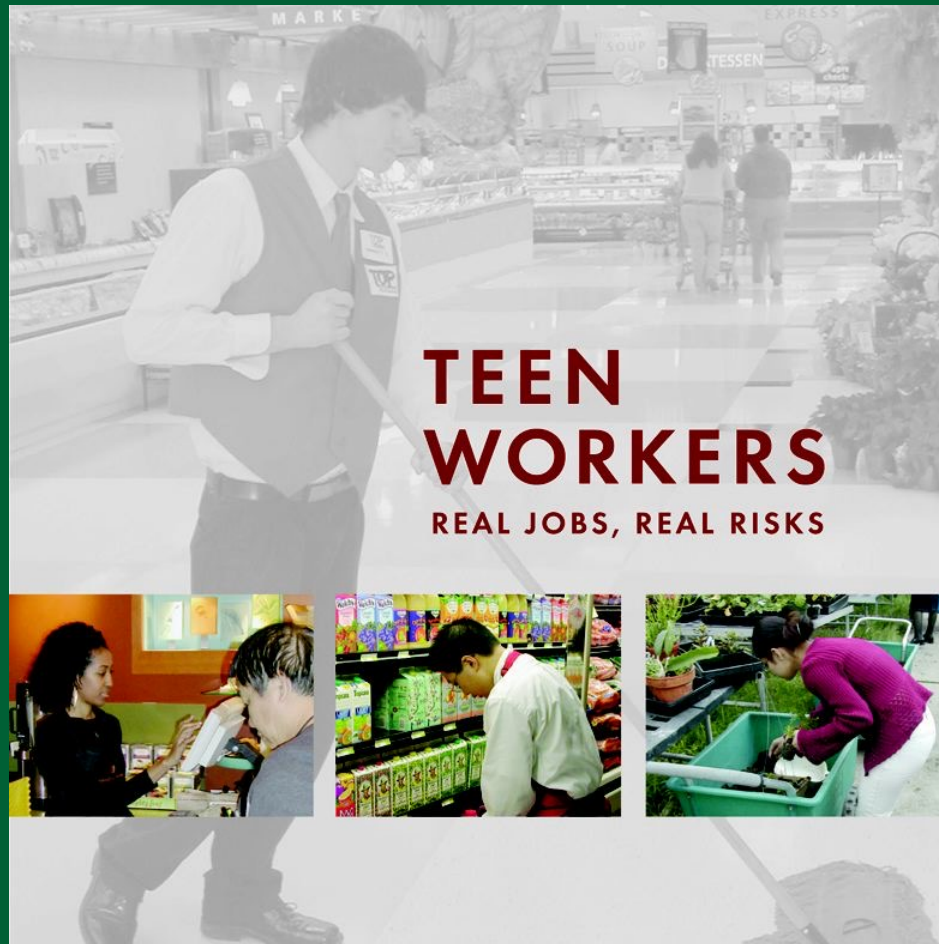
## Activity 1A Awareness of Workplace Hazards - Discussion

If you have ever been injured or become ill because of your job ...

- What do you think caused the illness or injury?
- Could something have been done to prevent the illness or injury?
- Was something done to prevent the illness or injury?
- Do you know anyone else who has been injured at work?
- What were the injuries? How did the person get hurt?

## Activity 1A Awareness of Workplace Hazards - DVD / Video

Insert and view the DVD / Video,  
“Teen Workers, Real Jobs, Real Risks”



### DVD Video Viewing Guide: Teacher Answer Key

Answer the following questions from the DVD,  
*“Teen Workers, Real Jobs, Real Risks”*

1. How old was Mallory when she was injured and what was her job?
  - 14 years old.
  - Filling bags of ice in an ice plant.
2. How will Mallory’s injuries have a long-term impact on her life?
  - Her arms will always be weak and tire easily.
  - She can no longer do some of the physical and recreational activities that she used to do.
  - She may be limited in doing jobs that require strength or extensive use of her arms or hands.

### DVD Video Viewing Guide: Teacher Answer Key

3. What are some factors that lead to work-related injuries?

- Unsafe equipment
- Stressful working conditions
- Inadequate safety training
- Lack of experience

4. About how many teens in the U.S. die each year from work-related injuries?

- 70

### DVD Video Viewing Guide: Teacher Answer Key

5. Why are teens reluctant to speak up to their employers when they notice unsafe working conditions or are unsure of how to do a job?
- They don't want to appear incapable or as if they don't know how to do something.
  - They don't want to appear as if they weren't paying attention during training.
  - They are afraid they might get fired.
  - They trust that their supervisor would not have them do a job if it was dangerous.

### DVD Video Viewing Guide: Teacher Answer Key

6. What are some of the rights that specifically protect teen workers on the job?
- Limits on how many hours or how long they can work.
  - Limits on how early or how late they can work.
  - Limits on certain kinds of equipment that can be used.
7. Why can working in a retail setting be particularly dangerous?
- The possibility of an assault or robbery.
8. How old do you have to be before you are no longer covered by the special job restrictions for teens?
- 18

### DVD Video Viewing Guide: Teacher Answer Key

9. What responsibilities do employers have to make sure employees have a safe work environment?
- To train their workers properly
  - To identify potential safety hazards
  - To provide protective clothing and safety equipment
  - Knowing any special regulations that apply to teen workers
10. What does the Washington State Department of Labor & Industries (L&I) regulate?
- Workers Compensation
  - Health and Safety Regulations
  - Child Labor Regulations
  - Wage and Hour Regulations (minimum wage, overtime, rest and meal breaks)



### DVD Video Viewing Guide: Teacher Answer Key

11. If you are hurt on the job, what does Worker's Compensation cover?

- Lost wages
- Medical expenses

12. Who should you contact if your employer will not fix a dangerous situation?

- The Department of Labor and Industries (L&I)

Try to define the term  
**JOB HAZARD**



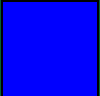

## Activity 1B Hazard Mapping - Pre-Activity Discussion

### Discussion Questions

- What hazards have you noticed at your workplace?
- What hazards have you heard about or seen at the workplaces of friends and family?
- What hazards might you find in \_\_\_\_\_?  
(Name a workplace or school room such as a shop, restaurant, office, etc.)

**\*\*Note:** It's easy to confuse the effects of hazards with the hazards themselves. For example "cuts" rather than the cause or hazard "sharp objects".

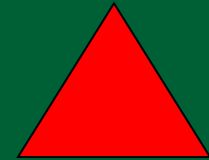
## Activity 1B Hazard Mapping - Pre-Activity Discussion

-  **Physical Hazards** include things like equipment, machinery, electricity, noise, slippery floors, heat and cold, etc.
-  **Chemical Hazards** are hazardous substances (powders, gases, vapors, or liquids) that can harm your body or make you sick.
-  **Ergonomic Hazards** are conditions that stress and strain the body caused by the design of machinery, the use of tools, and the way work is done (repetitive motion, prolonged positions, etc.)
-  **Other Hazards** could include mental stress, biological hazards or infectious diseases, and other factors that don't fall in the categories above.

## Activity 1B Hazard Mapping - Sample Color / Symbol Key

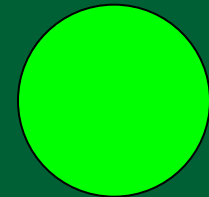
**Physical Hazards**

= RED (triangle)



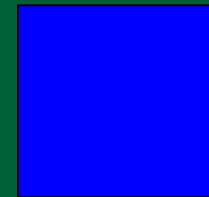
**Chemical Hazards**

= GREEN (circle)



**Ergonomic Hazards**

= BLUE (square)



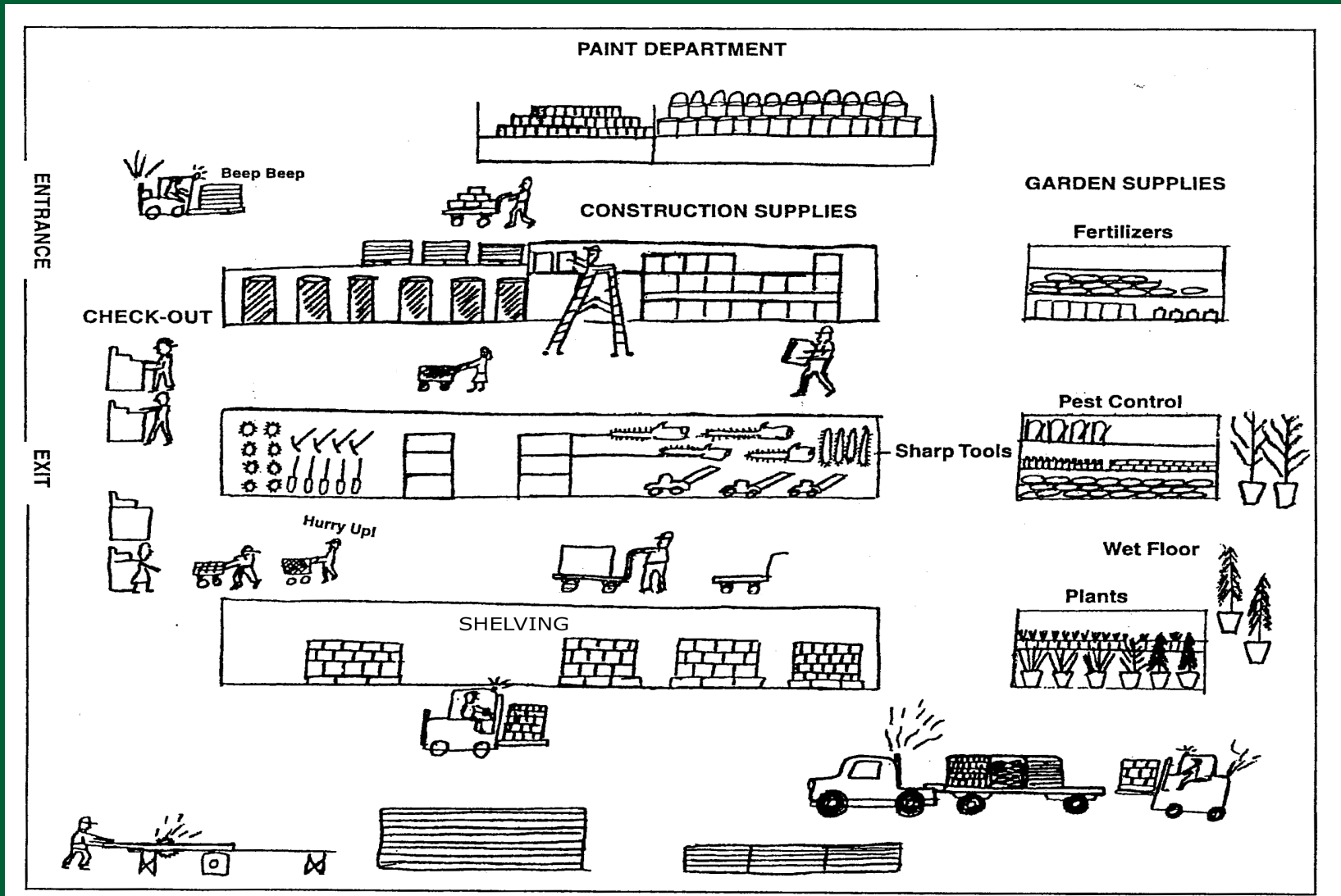
**Other Hazards**

= ORANGE (star)



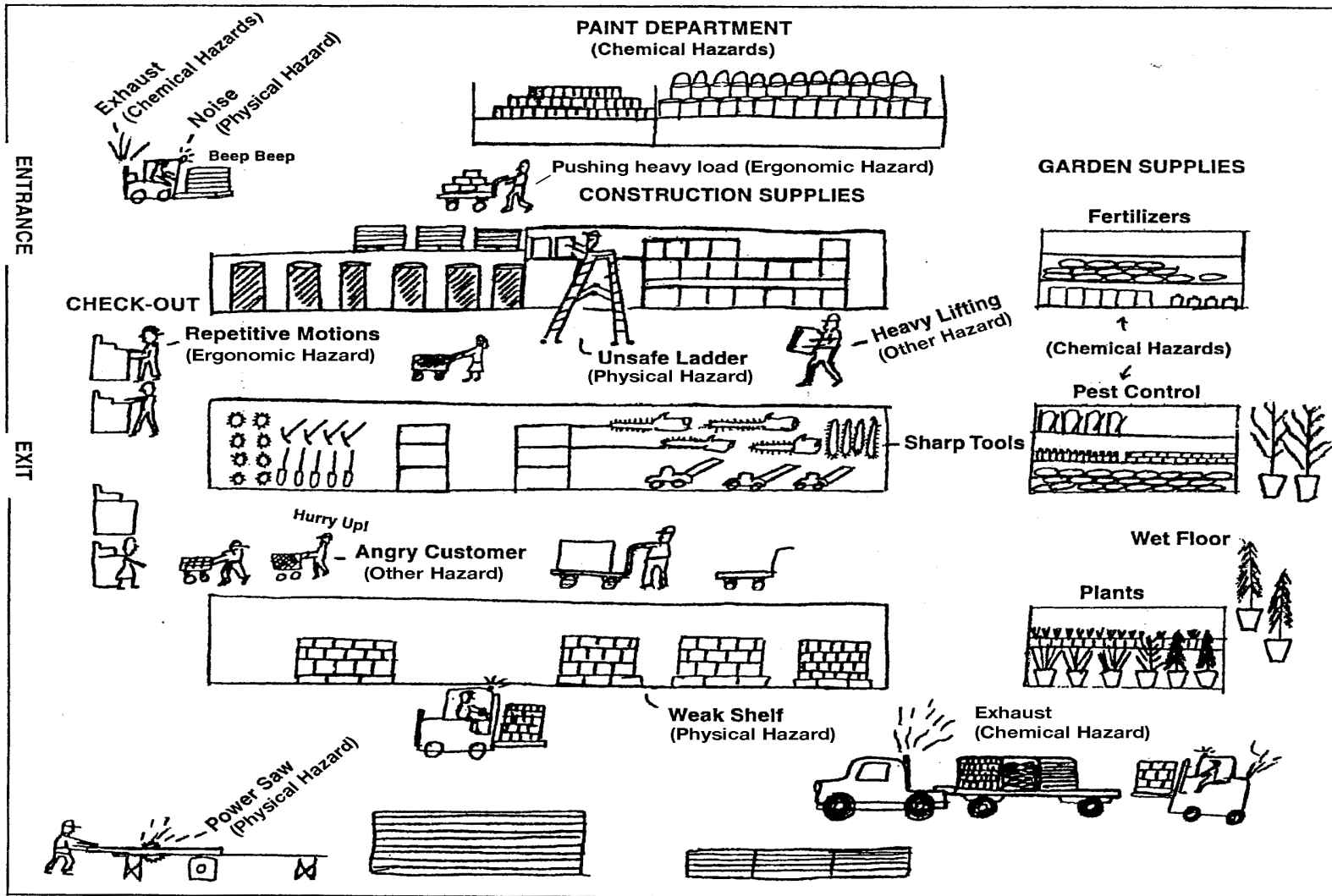
# Master 1.5 Sample Hazard Map: Warehouse Store

Key: **Safety-Red/triangle**, **Chemical-Green/circle**, **Ergonomic-Blue/square**, **Other-Orange/star**



# Master 1.6 Sample Hazard Map: Teacher Answer Key

Key: **Safety-Red/triangle**, **Chemical-Green/circle**, **Ergonomic-Blue/square**, **Other-Orange/star**



### Workplace Health and Safety Survey

1. In what type of workplace do you work?
2. What are the main health and safety concerns or hazards in this workplace?

*Examples may fit into these categories:*

- **Physical hazards** include things like equipment, machinery, electricity, noise, slippery floors, heat and cold, etc.
- **Chemical hazards** are hazardous substances (powders, dusts, gases, vapors, or liquids) that can harm your body or make you sick.
- **Ergonomic hazards** are conditions that stress and strain the body caused by the design of machinery, the use of tools, and the way work is done (repetitive motion, prolonged positions, etc.).
- **Other hazards** could include mental stress, infectious diseases and other hazards that do not fall into one of the above categories.



### Workplace Health and Safety Survey

3. What type of injuries, harmful effects, or illnesses can result from these hazards in your workplace?
4. What protective measures has your employer taken to reduce hazards in the workplace?
5. Have you had any safety training in your workplace?  
Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_ What did it cover?
6. Have you ever been injured or become ill as a result of your job? Yes \_\_\_ No \_\_\_.

If yes, what was the injury or illness? Did it require medical treatment?

### Workplace Health and Safety Survey

7. Are you aware of other employees who have been injured or become ill as a result of hazards in their job? Yes \_\_\_\_ No \_\_\_\_.

If yes, what was the injury or illness? Did it require medical treatment?

8. How much had you thought about health and safety hazards associated with your job before this interview?