USI

Camp Staff Safety and Health



2021





Food for Thought:

- Every year in the United States, nearly 70 teenagers under age 18 die from work-related injuries
- Another 77,000 teen workers are hurt badly enough every year to end up in hospital emergency rooms
- Overall, more than 5,000 people die each year from on-the-job injuries and 4.4 million more suffer from injuries and illnesses



Examples of Teen Work Injuries:

Antonio's Story

Job: Construction helper

Injury: Fell from roof

Why do you think this happened? What could have prevented Antonio from being injured?





If You are Hurt on the Job

- Report injuries to your supervisor immediately
- Seek medical attention
- If the injury is not an emergency, you will be sent to the health lodge or to a designated medical provider
- Communicate questions or concerns to your supervisor
- Participate in modified duty



Direct and Indirect Cost of Accidents

Direct Costs Include:

Medical Costs
Lost Wages
Insurance Premiums

Indirect Costs Include:

Training New Employees Damaged Equipment

Replacement Employees Unhappy campers

Legal Fees Clean-up Time

Increase Insurance Costs Schedule Delays

On average, indirect costs are 3 to 5 times direct costs



The "True Costs of Injury"

Example workers compensation claim for camp employee:

Trip & fall while hiking/canoeing/lifting

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Direct costs = $1,623
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Indirect costs =
$$4,869$$
 (3:1)

How many tents, canoes or other gear could the council have purchased if this injury was prevented?





Finding Hazards: Key Points

- Every job has health and safety hazards
- You should always be aware of these hazards
- If you are unsure about something, ask your supervisor – don't assume
- If you can, correct any hazards
- Find out about chemicals at work by checking labels, reading SDS and getting training





Job Hazards

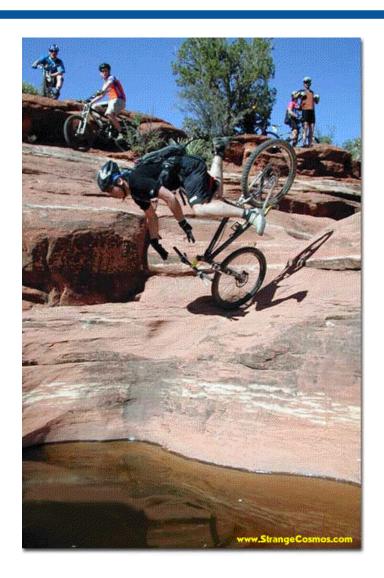
A job hazard is anything at work that can hurt you either physically or mentally.

- Safety hazards: knives, machinery, uneven terrain, etc.
- Chemical hazards: dusts, gases, vapors
- Biological hazards: snakes, bugs, animals
- Other health hazards: noise, radiation, repetitive movements, heat, cold, stress



Common Hazards for BSA Activities

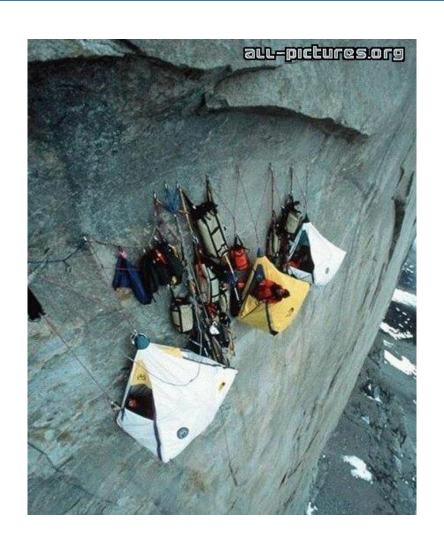
- Vehicle accidents
- Cardiac problems (adults)
- Slips/Trips and Falls
- Aquatics
- Weather Hazards





Common Workers Compensation Injuries at Camp

- Injuries due to terrain
- Struck by objects
- Animal and insect bites
- Slips, trips and falls
- Back injury/lifting
- Strains and sprains





Group Activity – What are the Hazards?

- List the camp areas that present health and safety hazards
- How might each of these hazards be avoided?
- Correct a potential hazard





Injury Prevention

- Follow safety rules
- Bring safety hazards to your supervisor's attention
- Correct hazards when you see them
- Don't operate equipment you have not been trained to use
- Watch out for each other
- Have fun but no horseplay!





Vehicle Safety

- Only authorized drivers to drive camp vehicles
- Seat belts must be worn at all times
- No use of cell phones while driving
- No riding in the back of pickup trucks
- No riding on tractors or other equipment
- Use mirrors and a spotter when backing





Outdoor Safety

- Wear sunscreen and hat
- Drink plenty of water
- Wear proper footwear
- Wear insect repellent, long pants, shirt when possible
- Watch for lightning, seek shelter in bad weather





Summary

- Injury prevention is part of your job
- Report injuries immediately, no matter how minor
- Report or correct any hazards you see
- Watch out for each other

