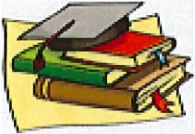


WORKPLACE SAFETY

NEWSLETTER

1ST QUARTER
2017-2018 SCHOOL YEAR



FIRST DAY OF SCHOOL FOR THE 2017-2018 SCHOOL YEAR
IS WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30TH!



INJURED AT WORK??

HERE'S WHAT TO DO!!

If you have an accident at work, immediately notify your supervisor or building principal. They will provide the appropriate forms needing completed to report your accident.

UPMC will be the district's Workers' Compensation provider for the 2017-2018 school year. Initial treatment for your injury, unless an emergency, should be sought at:

Med Express Urgent Care
(any location)

OR

Concentra Medical Center
15 Freeport Road, Suite 100
Pittsburgh, PA 15215

PLEASE NOTE: FAST-ER CARE IS NOT AN ELIGIBLE PROVIDER FOR A WORKMANS' COMPENSATION INJURY.

MAKE YOUR BACKYARD A TICK-SAFE ZONE

- Remove leaf litter.
- Clear tall grasses and brush around homes and at the edge of lawns.
- Place a 3-ft wide barrier of wood chips or gravel between lawns and wooded areas to restrict tick migration into recreational areas.
- Mow the lawn frequently.
- Stack wood neatly and in a dry area.
- Keep playground equipment, decks, and patios away from yard edges and trees.
- Discourage unwelcome animals (such as deer, raccoons, and stray dogs) from entering your yard by constructing fences.
- Remove old furniture, mattresses, or trash from the yard that may give ticks a place to hide.

HOW TO REMOVE A TICK

1. Use fine-tipped tweezers to grasp the tick as close to the skin's surface as possible.
2. Pull upward with steady, even pressure. Don't twist or jerk the tick; this can cause the mouth-parts to break off and remain in the skin. If this happens, remove the mouth-parts with tweezers. If you are unable to remove the mouth easily with clean tweezers, leave it alone and let the skin heal.
3. After removing the tick, thoroughly clean the bite area and your hands with rubbing alcohol, an iodine scrub, or soap and water.
4. Dispose of a live tick by submersing it in alcohol, placing it in a sealed bag/container, wrapping it tightly in tape, or flushing it down the toilet. Never crush a tick with your fingers.

Avoid remedies such as "painting" the tick with nail polish or petroleum jelly, or using heat to make the tick detach from the skin. Your goal is to remove the tick as quickly as possible-not waiting for it to detach. If you develop a rash or fever within several weeks of removing a tick, see your doctor. Be sure to tell your doctor about your recent tick bite, when the bite occurred, and where you most likely acquired the tick.

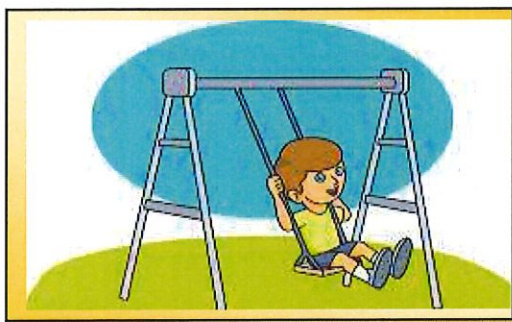
PREVENT PLAYGROUND INJURIES

Each year in the United States, emergency departments treat more than 200,000 children ages 14 and younger for playground-related injuries. Falls at home and on the playground are a common cause of injury.

- Check to make sure that the surfaces under playground equipment are safe, soft, and well maintained.
- Supervise young children at all times around fall hazards, such as stairs and playground equipment.
- Use stair gates, which can help keep a busy, active child from taking a dangerous tumble.

A concussion is a type of traumatic brain injury caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head that can change the way your brain normally works. Concussions can occur in any sport or recreational activity.

- Learn concussion signs and symptoms and what to do if a concussion occurs.
- Make sure kids and teens wear the right protective equipment for their sport or recreational activity.



Safety Committee Members

Carrie Black
Interim Director of Business Services
Representing Administration

Travis Craig
Intermediate High School Teacher
Representing BEA

Phil Hankey
Maintenance
Representing SEIU

Glenn Raymer
Intermediate High School Principal
Representing Managerial

Shirley Scialabba
Special Education Secretary
Representing PSEA/NEA/ESPA

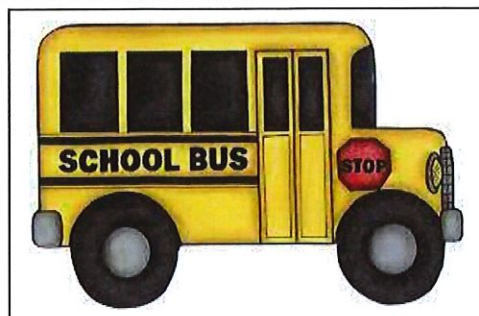
Les Zang
Supervisor of Custodial Maintenance
Representing Managerial

Ellen Scott
Recording Secretary

SAFETY INSPECTIONS AND MEETINGS

The Safety Committee meets at 7:30 A.M. on the second Thursday of each month at the Harriger Educational Services Center to discuss general safety concerns, review accidents and building safety reports for trends and corrective action, and recommend training topics and training resources.

The safety inspections are conducted by a select group of individuals, chosen by each building's principal. The building principals fill out a Safety Committee Building Checklist and return it to the Business Office on a predetermined date.



2016-2017 SCHOOL YEAR ACCIDENT REPORT

There were a total of 60 reported injuries during the 2016-2017 school year in which 8 injuries resulted in loss of time from work.

The following is a breakdown of the number of injuries per employee class:

Teachers: 24
Substitute Teachers: 1
Food Service: 10
Paraprofessionals: 8
Substitute Paraprofessional: 0
Custodians: 7
Substitute Custodian: 1
Maintenance: 0
Crossing Guards: 0
School Police: 4
Secretarial: 0
Technician: 0
Principal: 2
Assistant Principal: 1
Cafeteria Monitor: 0
Ground Crew: 1
Health Techs: 1
Substitute Nurse: 0
Coaches/Supplemental Staff: 0

YEAR TO YEAR COMPARISON

There were a total of 60 accidents reported during the 2016-2017 school year and a total of 59 reported in the 2015-2016 school year.

Injuries resulting in loss of work time for the 2016-2017 school year was 8 which matched the number of injuries resulting in loss of work time for the 2015-2016 school year.

The highest cause of accidents for the 2016-2017 school year resulted from slips, trips and falls. This has been the highest cause of accidents for the past four years.