Starting a Job with *BEACH*

Top 7 Workplace Dangers

Working in proximity to running equipment or machinery (125)

Young workers are at significant risk to injury as a result of getting "caught in" running equipment or machinery in a number of industries. Generally these injuries occur to labourers in wood and paper manufacturing, metal fabrication, food and beverage processing, and construction, as well as machine operators, material handlers, bakers and cooks. Half of these injuries involve conveyors, food and beverage processing machinery, sawing, drilling and milling machinery, and powered hand tools. While a variety of injuries can be inflicted, cuts, lacerations, and fractures are most common. One in 8 injuries involves an amputation.

Working with food slicers (150)

Young workers employed in restaurants and supermarkets are at significant risk to injury as a result of working with food slicers. Generally these injuries occur to deli sales clerks, cooks, food service helpers/preparers and retail sales clerks in supermarkets. Around 80% of these injuries result in cuts and lacerations. One in 80 claims is an amputation of a finger or thumb. These serious injuries result in significant physical impairment, impacting the injured worker's quality of life.

Working with mobile equipment or motor vehicles (250)

Generally, young workers are at risk to injury when working with mobile equipment or motor vehicles in any industry. A significant number of motor vehicle accidents involve truck drivers, couriers, delivery drivers, and material handlers. Injuries range in severity from minor sprains, strains and tears to multiple fractures or even death. One in 10 claims is a fracture. These serious injuries have a profound impact to the worker, usually requiring hospitalization and rehabilitation.

Working with hot substances/objects (350)

Cooks, waiters, and food preparers employed in the hospitality/service industry (e.g., restaurants, hotels, pubs, food/beverage concessions) are at significant risk to heat burns and scalds when working with hot substances or objects. Typically these injuries involve hot fats and oils or hot water, and may also involve steam, other food products or even pots, pans, and trays. Resulting burns range in severity with one in 40 claims being a third degree burn. These serious injuries have a long term, profound impact to the worker, usually requiring hospitalization and cosmetic surgery.

Working with knives (525)

Cooks, food service helpers/preparers, retail sales clerks and shelf stockers employed in the restaurant and supermarket industries are at significant risk to cuts and lacerations when working with knives. Often this type of injury occurs when a knife slips in the hand of the worker. Resulting cuts and lacerations range in severity with one in 130 claims being an amputation of a finger or thumb.

Working on elevated levels (900)

Generally, young workers are at risk to falls when working on elevated levels in any industry. Situations in which young workers are at risk of falling from elevated levels often involve working on ladders, stairs, scaffolds, and platforms. This also includes jumping to lower levels from stationary vehicles or structures. Injuries range in severity from minor sprains, strains and tears to multiple fractures or even death. One in 7 claims is a fracture. These serious injuries have a profound impact to the worker, generally requiring hospitalization and rehabilitation. Many serious injuries resulting from falls have a profound impact to the worker, generally requiring hospitalization and rehabilitation.

Lifting Objects (950)

Young workers are at significant risk to injury as a result of lifting objects in a number of industries. Generally, injuries incurred are sprains, strains and tears in conjunction with lifting boxes, crates, bags, buckets, pallets, lumber, and structural metal materials. A significant number of these injuries occur to material handlers, retail and grocery sales clerks, labourers, and shippers and receivers