

Non-Working Children



Objectives

- Discuss the risks and hazards for young children on farms*
- Explore how prevention strategies and resources can be used to prevent injury
- Explore how cultural issues can impact working with various populations
- Discuss the risks for children visiting farms, and discuss prevention strategies for visiting children

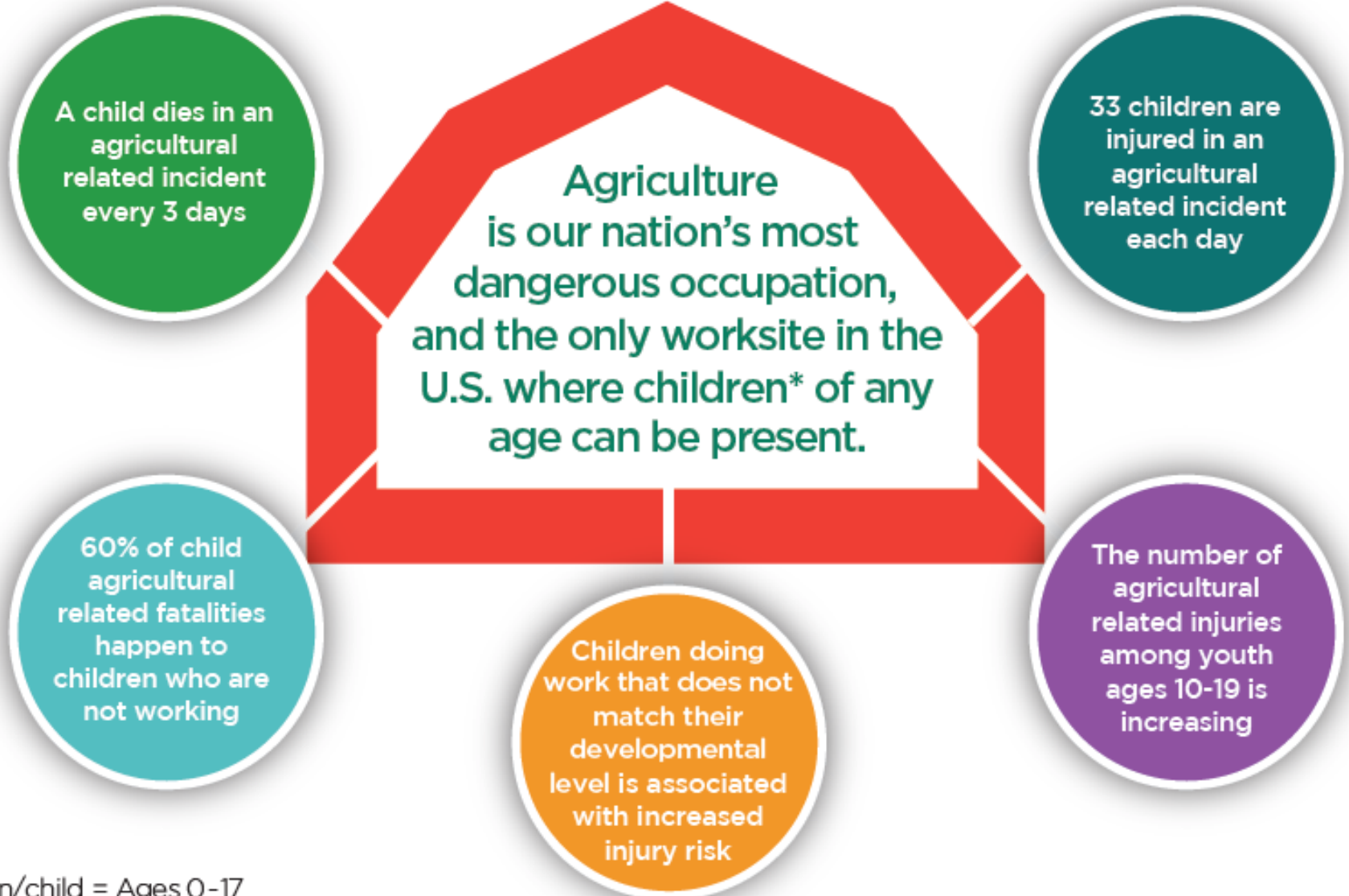
* **farm** is inclusive of ranches and agritourism operations

The Numbers

- ~2 million farms in the U.S.
- ~893,000 children live on farms
- Almost 24 million children/youth visit farms
 - Family (e.g. grandparents)
 - Friends
 - Agritourism



Challenges/Risks



*Children/child = Ages 0-17

Challenges/Risks

Injuries²

FALLS



ANIMALS

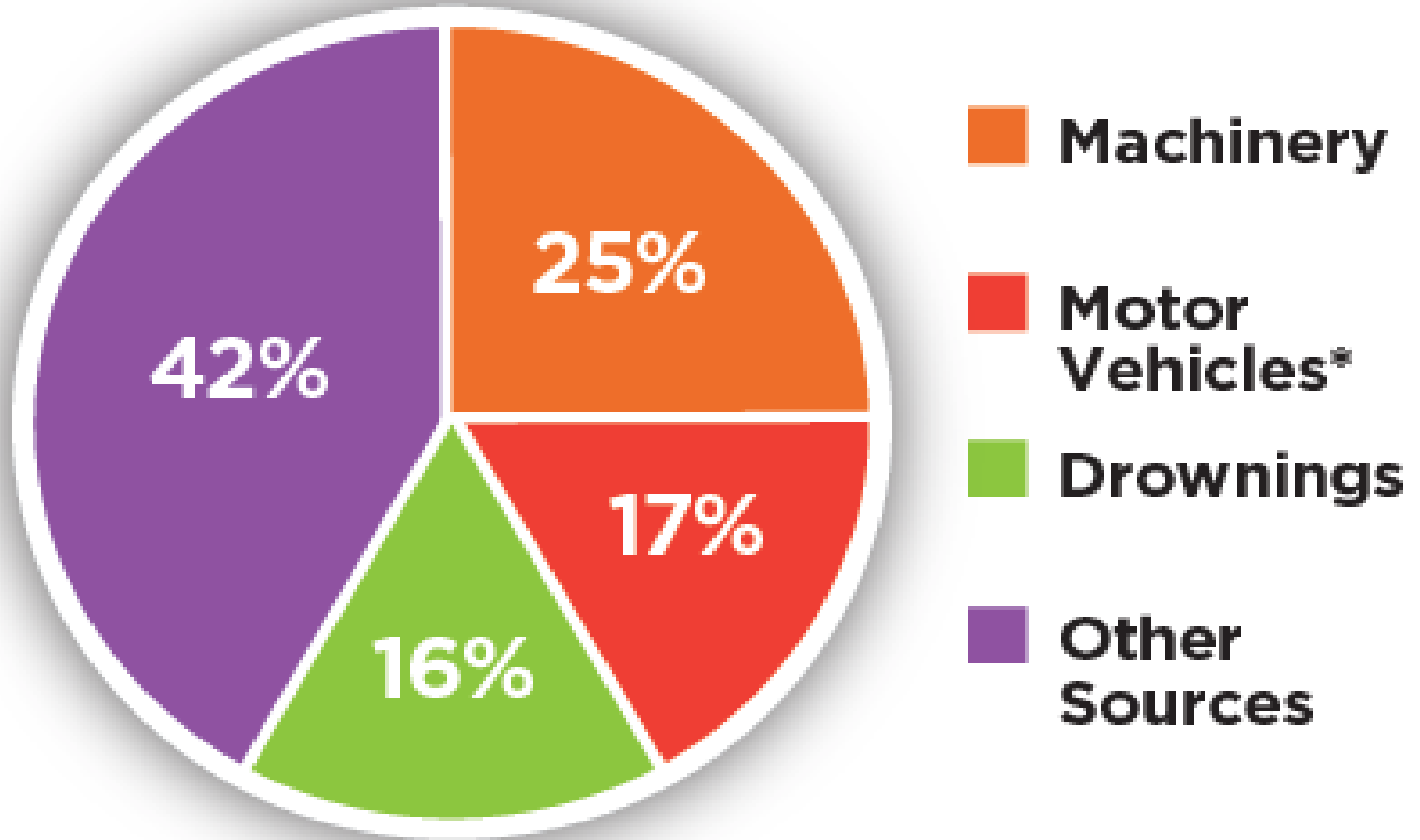


MACHINERY/
VEHICLES



Challenges/Risks

Fatalities¹



**Includes ATVs*

Parental Perceptions

- Many parents don't see farm as dangerous¹
"it happens to someone else"
- Parents perceive safety as "obvious"²
- Distrust information from safety professionals^{3,4}
- Negative response to those they see as arrogant and condescending^{3,4}



MYTH: Young children riding on tractors is necessary to get them interested in farming

HAZARD: Tractors are responsible for 41% of the accidental farm deaths of children under 15, yet 4 out of 5 farm children regularly ride tractors with family members.



March 31, 2014

Boy Killed in Farm Equipm

San Patricio County - A tractor and went under the brush hog. The incident happened near the intersection of FM 136 and FM 188. San Patricio County Sheriff Leroy Moody tells us his

KUUU Del

April 18, 2014

Toddler Hospitalized After

Rochester, MN - A toddler pinned under the tractor, is hospitalized after a tractor accident near Rochester, MN. The fire department was called to the scene.

10 TV New

July 28, 2013

6 Year Old Killed in Tractor

St. Louis, MO - A 6-year-old boy died after he fell off a tractor while his father was driving and was run over. The Sheriff's office responded to the call around 5 p.m. Sunday evening.

The father, 25, was hauling wood at the time of the accident, according to a

Captain said another child who was riding on the other side of the tractor, ran to the house and called 911. The victim was taken to the hospital where he was pronounced dead. The sheriff's office is continuing its investigation.

Tractor Incidents

The Daily B

October 19, 2013

2 1/2 Year Old Dies in Farm

Saltcreek Township, OH - A 2 1/2 year old girl died Wednesday evening after she was run over by a tractor at her home. She was pronounced dead at 5:30 p.m. at the hospital, where she was transported by an emergency squad. Emergency personnel and a Sheriff's deputy had been dispatched to the family home around 4 p.m.

SC Times

August 4, 2013

Tractor Rollover Kills 5 Year

Clearwater, MN - A local family is in mourning after a 50-year-old man and his 5-year-old grandson died after a tractor rollover this past weekend. They went on a tractor ride together Friday afternoon on the hobby farm.

According to the Sheriff's Office, deputies received a call that the tractor had flipped into a ditch, pinning the two. The grandfather died at the scene; the 5 year old was airlifted to a nearby hospital and died. "He was just a very energetic boy," his uncle said. "He loved following Grandpa around." The boy lived with his grandparents, and the two loved spending time together, he said. The boy liked being hands-on and helping his grandpa.

Explore Wel

April 21, 2014

5-Year-Old Boy Pronounced

Township, PA — A 5-year-old boy was pronounced dead after an accident that occurred around 4:40 p.m. The County Coroner contacted State Police to report an accident that resulted in the death of the boy. Though she hasn't made a ruling as to the cause of death, she said, "Ultimately what happened was, he fell off the (farm) tractor he was riding on." The boy was transported to the hospital where resuscitation efforts continued, but all failed, and he was pronounced dead by the ER doctor. "His death is related to blunt force trauma," she explains. State Police say the victim's two brothers were also riding on the farm tractor at the time of the incident. The investigation into what appears to be an accidental

Delano Here

August 12, 2013

Fatal Tractor Accident Kills

Delano, MN - A John Deere Model B, driven by a 50 year old man was going through the ditch from the yard to the road when the tractor flipped over backwards onto the two occupants of the tractor. The man was deceased at the scene. The 6 year old boy was taken to the hospital via air ambulance, but later died according to the Sheriff's department.

MYTH: It's OK to have children ride on equipment if there is a cab.

HAZARD: Cabs can provide a false sense of security, as they do not guarantee the safety of extra riders.



Cab Incidents

The Dayton

April 24, 2014

Tractor Accident Kills Teen

Newberry Twp. - An were transporting bags of tractor pulling a trailer horse feed in the trailer, flipped on its side, killing a which the sheriff's 14-year-old girl and department said was not injuring four other family overloaded. Investigators members. Five people, are looking into the

Valley News

July 18, 2013

Child Dies in Farm Accident

A toddler is dead after cover crop when the 1 year Res falling from a tractor in a old fell from the cab of the fall farming accident. The tractor. He was im father was with his two transported to the hospital, Th sons (1 & 4 years old) in where he was pronounced the tractor on the field, dead. The accident remains the with the windows open to under investigation, but it rel

News Channel

April 21, 2011

Child Falls to Death Off Tr

Trenton, TN - A 4 year old four-wheel-drive tractor. As the machine was being tuned around, the cab riding in a large, door flew open and the dual-wheel, boy was thrown out

The Courier

April 8, 2013

Toddler Killed in Farm

Rock Co., WI - A 3 year grabbed the door I old boy died after he was next to him, the run over by a farm tractor. opened and he fel The boy was riding in the The rear tractor tip cab of a truck with his over the child. He father and 5 year old rushed to the ho brother. His father was where he was pronou plowing a field when the dead. The tractor hit a bump. The boy

The Article

October 24, 2013

5 Year Old Killed In Far

Dickinson County, KS - A and the child fell forwards five-year old girl was killed through front window a Wednesday evening in a landed on the machin header. Emergency crev responded immediately but she was pronounc dead at the scene.

The Sheriff said the girl The girl was riding in a combine in a soybean field with her kindergartner at the lo father. They hit a bump, elementary school. the windshield shattered,

Eyewitness

July 22, 2014

Family Suing Machinery De

DICKINSON COUNTY, Diesel in Hays regarding Ren Kan - The parents of a the deadly accident. The foll a Dickinson County girl major complaint filed imp killed in a farming accident surrounds the type of The last October are filing a lawsuit against a combine and how it was secured to the that manufacturer and a farm the vehicle. Attorneys for rela the equipment the Debenhams say AGCO the beh had decided to use of a "laminare" glass instead of "tempered" but used up a exp: a surplus of "tempered in li windshields before its beh implementing the switch. con One of the tempered or v windshields made it on the Debenhams combine. The It m lawsuit states tempered tote glass shatters into tiny thir: pieces, which created a dec large hole in the win mos

Tractors

#1 cause of fatalities

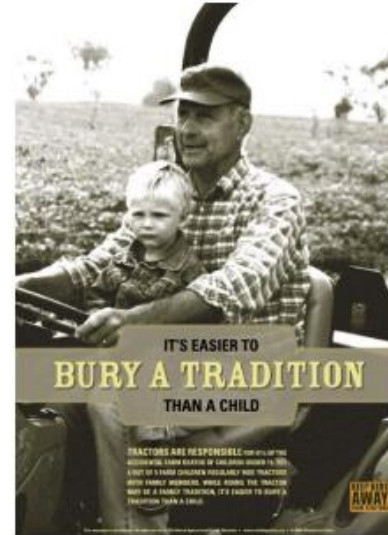


**YOUR 75 LB. CHILD
HAS NO CHANCE AGAINST
YOUR 10,000 LB. TRACTOR**

THE TRACTOR IS NOT THE PLACE FOR
QUALITY TIME.

CULTIVATE SAFETY

KEEP KIDS AWAY FROM TRACTORS



**IT'S EASIER TO
BURY A TRADITION
THAN A CHILD**

TRACTORS ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR MOST OF THE DEATHS OF CHILDREN ON FARMS. A LOT OF FARM CHILDREN REGULARLY RIDE TRACTORS WITH FAMILY MEMBERS. WHEN RIDING THE TRACTOR WITH A FAMILY TRADITION, IT'S EASIER TO BURY A TRADITION THAN A CHILD.

Leading cause of death

On average, a child dies from injuries on a farm once every 3 days. The leading cause of those deaths is the tractor. Tractors are responsible for more than 40 percent of unintentional farm injury deaths of children under 15, yet many farm children regularly ride tractors with family members.

Even if the tractor does not overturn, there are many ways that a rider can be injured. Sudden stops, driving over holes, stumps and debris, or a sharp turn can cause the extra rider to fall. The mere presence of a child can be distracting to the operator, increasing the chances of a mishap.

Not even a tractor cab insures safety. Recent examples include the death of a 3-year-old southern Wisconsin boy, who grabbed the cab's door handle for support when the tractor hit a bump. The boy fell out and was run over by his dad.

Star power

Country music artist Michael Peterson supports the coalition. He recorded a 30-second video public service announcement at his farm near Nashville, as well as two audio ads. Peterson's contributions can be found by going to CultivateSafety.org, which links to posters, logos and other campaign resources, some in Spanish and French. The award-winning campaign has been featured on AgDay television news and on RFD-TV, and its message can save lives. Coalition members explain to farm parents that a very simple way to protect a child is to say, "No, you can't be on or near this tractor."

On many farms it's been tradition for children to ride tractors with parents or other adult relatives. But in a split-second, a child can fall and be crushed by a tire, or run over by a mower or other implement. These types of "accidents" are preventable.

National campaign

A national coalition of agricultural safety and youth-serving organizations is campaigning with a simple tough-love message: "It's easier to bury a tradition than a child."

"We're trying to preserve the best part of agricultural tradition, but at the same time change social

norms, so that people view unsafe practices for what they are – unacceptable," said Barbara Lee, Director of the National Children's Center for Rural and Agricultural Health and Safety in Marshfield, Wis.

The Childhood Agricultural Safety Network (CASN) is a 60-member coalition that includes American Farm Bureau Federation, National FFA, Progressive Agricultural Foundation, Migrant Clinicians Network, National Education Center for Agricultural Safety, John Deere, and many more organizations. Find out more about CASN at ChildAgSafety.org.



For more information visit CultivateSafety.org

Nurture Interest in Farming

Toys & Games



Nurture Interest in Farming

“A powerful way to entice children to be interested in farming is for children to witness their family enjoying the production of food. A garden is an ideal location for this, as parents can take the time to explain what is happening in a safer environment, avoiding the stress, risk, and hustle and bustle of the busy worksite.”

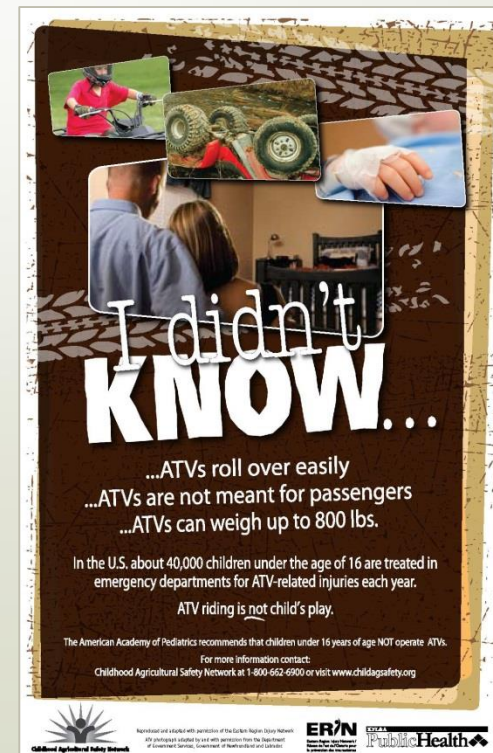
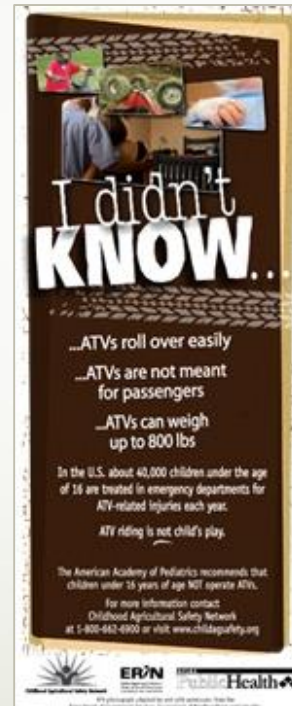
*David C. Schwebel, PhD.
Child Development Specialist
University of Alabama at Birmingham*



ATVs & UTVs

Increase in injury & fatality incidents

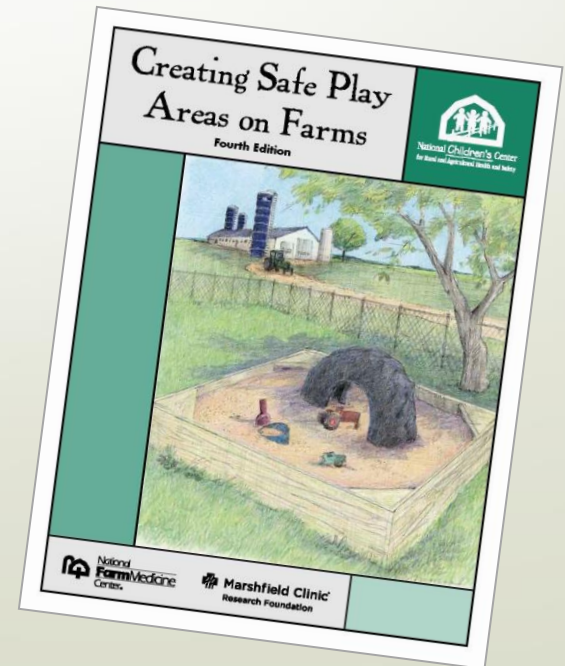
- Young operators
- Wrong size machine
- Passengers
- No helmets or PPE
- Operating
 - On roads
 - Slopes/uneven ground
 - In the dark
 - Pulling something



The Goal

Keep young children out of farm worksite

- Child Care is the best option
- What if child care isn't an option?
 - Safe Play areas
 - Full color booklet
 - Three "Mini-Editions"
 - English
 - Spanish
 - French
 - Cultivatesafety.org/play



Demonstration Safe Play Area

Why a demo?

- Provides
 - Concrete example
 - Guidance
 - Ideas
 - Resources
- Models
 - Ground cover
 - Fencing
 - Play structures

Interactive Demonstrations of Safe Play Areas
at Rural and Agricultural Events



National Children's Center
for Rural and Agricultural Health and Safety

AgInjuryNews.org

Example uses

- Address “happens to others”
- How common are tractor...?
- What is happening in my area?
- What happened in the last months, year...
- Find more ATV... incidents for article...
- And much more



More Info: CultivateSafety.org



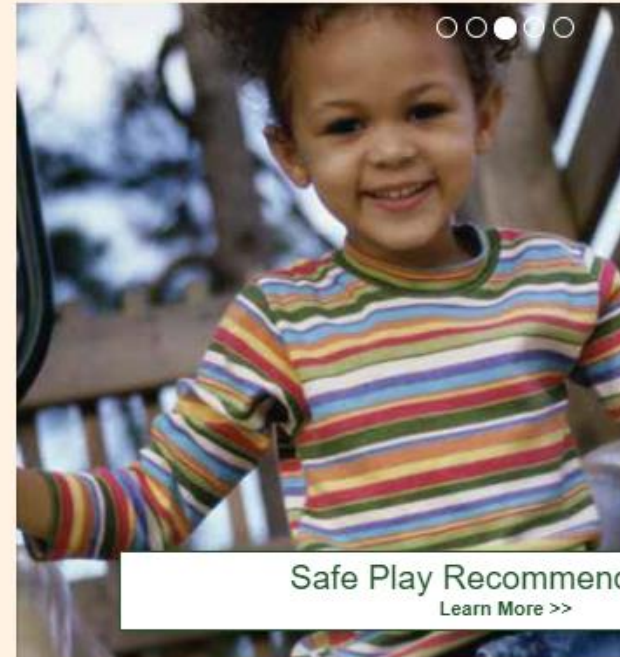
[Home](#) | [Work](#) | [Play](#) | [Accidents](#) | [Resources](#) | [Online Tools](#)

Cultivate Safety

Farms and ranches are home to many things that are beneficial to both children and adults (plants, animals, family, chores, business features, etc.). Many adults who grew up on farms are happy to talk about the benefits of being raised on a farm – from instilling a good work ethic and teaching responsibility to building character and instilling a passion, love and respect for the land.

However, farms and ranches also have the most dangerous and deadly worksites in the U.S. By implementing the safety strategies and using the resources on this website, farmers and ranchers, their families and employees can reap the benefits of farm and ranch life, while minimizing the risks.

The National Farm Medicine Center and National Children's Center for Rural and Agricultural Health and Safety designed the Cultivate Safety website to provide easy access to agricultural safety information and resources for farmers, ranchers, supervisors and media. We welcome your [questions](#), [suggestions](#) and [comments](#).



Now!

Child Agricultural Safety Brochure
Farms and ranches are wonderful places

Child A
Preven



**MIGRANT AND IMMIGRANT CHILDREN
IN AGRICULTURE**

Agricultural Worker Demographics



1.8 - 2.5 million
estimated population^{2,3}

1. National Agricultural Workers Survey (NAWS) 2013 - 2014. https://www.doleta.gov/agworker/pdf/NAWS_Research_Report_12_Final_508_Compliant.pdf

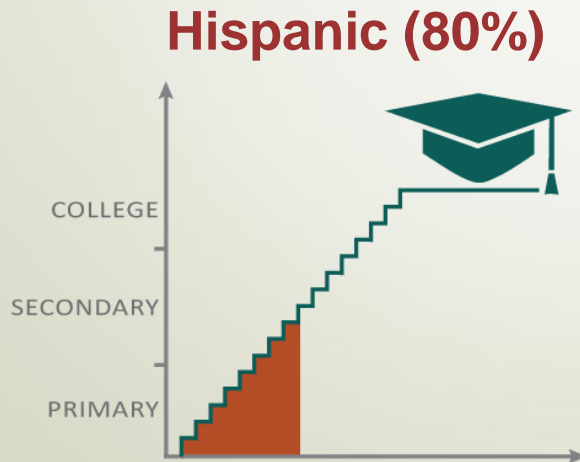
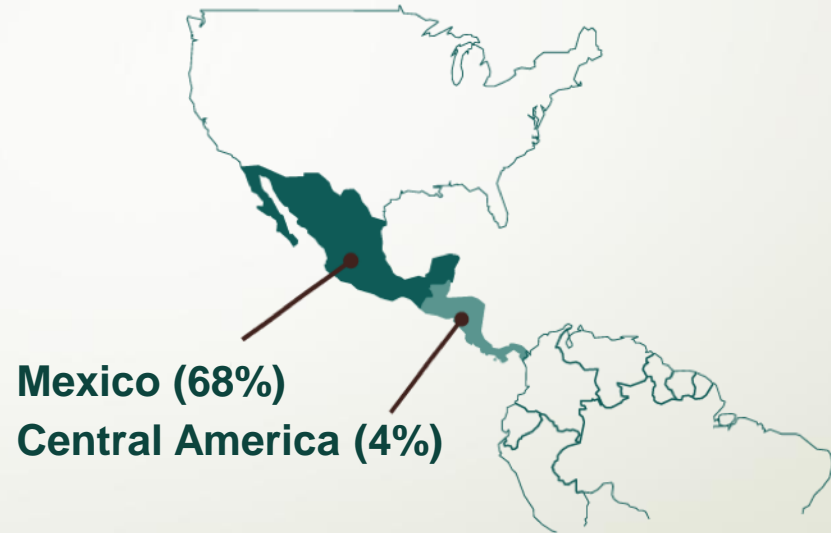
2. Kandel W. *Profile of Hired Farmworkers, A 2008 Update*. Economic Research Service, US Department of Agriculture; Washington, DC; 2008. Economic Research Report No. 60.

3. Martin P. Immigration reform: implications for agriculture University of California, Giannini Foundation. Agricultural and Resource Economics Update. 2006;9(4).

Agricultural Worker Demographics¹



73% foreign born



Foreign born workers, on average,
have a **8th grade education**

Agricultural Worker Demographics¹

Mean and medium individual income range from **\$15,000** to **\$17,499**

30% of agricultural worker families had total family incomes below 100% of the Federal Poverty Level

65% Without health insurance



38% had not visited a U.S. healthcare provider in last 2 years

Agricultural Worker Demographics



In 2006 women = **21%** of the farmworker population

In 2014 women = **28%** of the farmworker population

More farmworker families moving together and settling in regions



25,000

Children

14 - 17

years of age

**currently work
in agriculture**

**Farmworker children often begin working
on farms as young as **age 10****

10% of farmworkers are teens

7% of farmworker parents bring
preschool age children to work

Source: GAO; Salazar et al., 2004; Kandel, 2008

1/2 of migrant
workers are parents

~one million migrant
farmworker children
in the United States

5.5 million children of
unauthorized immigrants

~ 75% US Citizens

Source: McLaurin, Liebman (2012); Passel, Cohn
(2011)



Not just
migrant:

Immigrant labor
essential to
modern dairy





**75% of injuries to children on farms
occur when the child is not working**

photo © Kate Bero



Hazards for Nonworking Children in Agriculture



- Pesticide exposure in the fields and at home
- Extreme weather
- Slips, trips and falls
- Drowning



Beyond the workplace

- Substandard Housing
- Water and Sanitation
- Infectious Diseases
- Food Insecurity
- Take-Home and Drift



- Mobility
- Adequate housing
- Language barriers
- Lack of financial resources



- Transportation
- Immigration Status
- Childcare
- Healthcare

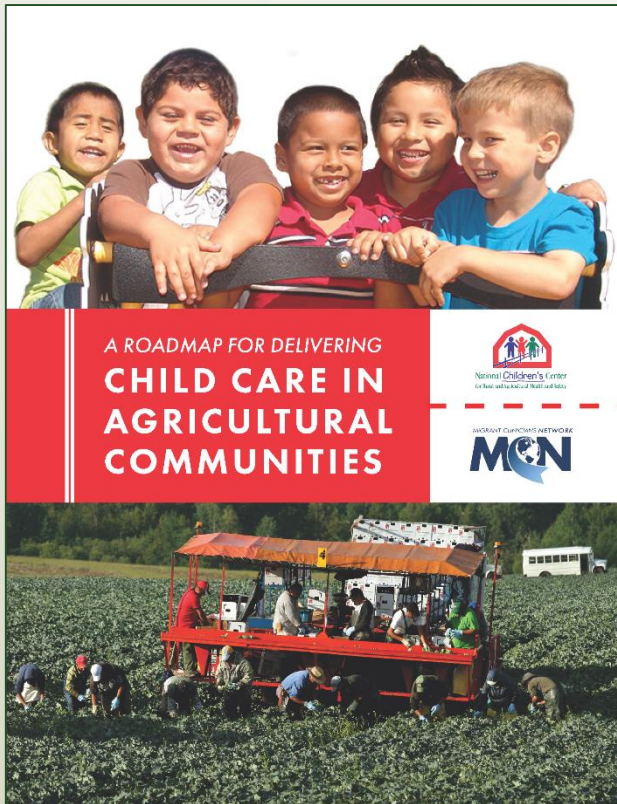
Challenges for Protecting Children

- Access to childcare
 - Availability
 - Affordability
 - Compatible with an agricultural work hours
 - Culturally appropriate

Child Care Services & Employee Recruitment & Retention

- Most farm workers (89%) are more likely to choose a job in a location with accessible child care services
- Almost all farm workers (98%) with children report having missed work in the last six months due to child care issues
- Child care services enable more women to work
- More employees will return to a job when child care services are available in the area

Roadmap for Delivering Child Care in Agricultural Communities



Goal: Assist with developing or enhancing child care services

- Helps identify challenges, assets, and resources in communities
- Provides access to needed information
- Assists with overcoming common barriers
- Includes example programs

Roadmap is a partnership between the Migrant Clinicians Network and the National Children's Center

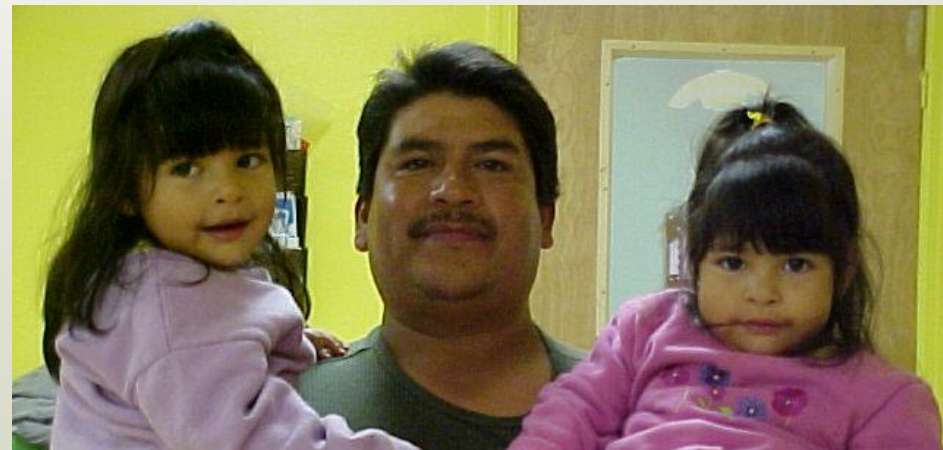
Example Programs

Migrant and Seasonal Head Start

- Serves children 0-3 years old
- Service coordination for families migrating from state to state
- Extended service hours service, 12 hours a day, and often 6 days a week
- Only 20% of eligible children enrolled

Source: National Migrant and Seasonal Head Start Association

© RCMA



Anabaptist Populations



Anabaptist Populations

- Exposed to agriculture (farms & produce) at early ages
- Communities can range from the very conservative to well versed in technology & modern farm practices
- Participate in safety and health programs conducted by their Amish Safety Committee
- Children are “gifts from God”
- Common Amish youth injuries: falls, animals, chemicals, and equipment
- Gap in safety education resources for this population



Connect with Community Partners

- English Connections within the Amish Community
 - County Extension Offices
 - Department of Health or other government offices
 - Medical clinics & hospitals
 - Community organizations & businesses
- Key informant or individual can provide helpful advice, connections, & introductions
- Religious connections (bishops and key leaders of the church)
 - Fact or myth: It is advisable to approach the Anabaptist religious leaders for safety & health issues.

Know Your Anabaptist Audience

- Consider the time of year for program; does it fit their schedule?
- How do you determine their educational needs?
- What access do you have to the audience? Where is program taught?
 - In-school programs will not typically be your 1st connection
 - Community events are popular for multi-generational learning
 - Be prepared for others to discuss and also teach your program
 - Firemen, Sheriff, Teachers, Veterinarians, Local Businessmen
- Educational level
 - Attend school until the eighth grade
 - Language barriers with younger Anabaptist
 - Keep your message simple and repeat key concepts
- Teaching methods should include a variety of approaches
 - Limited written text
 - Limited use of electricity
 - Demonstrations, visual aids, and hands-on learning are encouraged
 - Be prepared for dimly lit rooms, basements, barns
 - Use microphone for large audiences

Be a Professional

- Be respectful of their beliefs
 - Limit your own personal questions
 - Ask questions if it pertains to the topic or teaching approach
 - There are many different Anabaptist cultures
 - Respect gender biases, political & worldviews, etc.
- Understand language variations
 - Be mindful of English words that are not used in their culture (use of Children vs. Kids)
 - Present concrete, not abstract, scenarios
 - Smiling and head nodding from Amish audiences doesn't always mean they are agreeing with you – they are being polite
- Dress appropriately
- Use good customer service skills



Build Trust

- It takes time to build relationships and trust
 - Effective programs are spread by word of mouth
 - New programs may only be attended by Amish leaders or key family members for that community
 - Amish may only attend meetings / programs when they know who the presenter is, and what the speaker will present
- Tread carefully if you seek evaluation data
 - You may receive “representative” data of their community, not personal thoughts
 - Don’t ask or expect personal feedback to be written in the comment section
 - A verbal evaluation may work best, where you ask 1 or 2 persons to tell you their views on how the program was perceived
 - Make sure your evaluation questions are specific and easy to understand
 - If you want to use a scale, make sure sentence structure is clear, and the scale rating is understood
- Once your program is implemented with success, and you have built relationships or credibility, expect to spend considerable time with one-on-one or follow-up questions

Resources

Keeping Amish Country Safe Sharing the Roadways



THIS SIGN MEANS CAUTION

This is a slow-moving vehicle sign and should be mounted on all farm machinery, including road construction equipment and animal-drawn vehicles. The sign should signal motor vehicle drivers to slow down. Vehicles displaying the slow-moving vehicle sign are prohibited by law to post faster than 25 mph.

HORSES ARE NOT MACHINES

When approaching and passing a horse-drawn vehicle, remember that horses are unpredictable and even the most road-safe horse can spook at a fast-moving motor vehicle. Be sure to slow down and give horses and horse-drawn equipment plenty of room when passing. Only pass when legal and safe.

- REMEMBER:**
- RURAL ROADS ARE NOT CITY STREETS
 - EVEN THE FASTEST HORSE IS SLOW
 - KNOW "CLOSURE TIME"
 - HORSES ARE NOT MACHINES



KNOW THIS SIGN

Page 401-917
 Designed by Dr. T. Bobb, III, A., "Horse" by T.J. Lammert and R.E. Jones.
 Reviewed by Dr. J.A. Dan, M.V.L. (Crew-walk), E-mail: jdan@ohio.edu

All educational programs conducted by The Ohio State University Extension are available to all eligible persons regardless of race, ethnicity, sex, age, religion, marital status, sexual orientation, or disability. For more information, contact your local Extension office.

Printed by permission from The Ohio State University, Columbus, OH 43210-1227.
 Original published in cooperation with the Georgia County, Ohio, and Ohio State University Extension.

AEX-596

DRIVING SAFELY IN AMISH COUNTRY

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY EXTENSION FACT SHEET Agriculture and Natural Resources

This Sign Means Caution: Driving Safely in Amish Country

This is a slow-moving vehicle sign and should be mounted on all farm machinery, including road construction equipment and animal-drawn vehicles. The sign should signal motor vehicle drivers to slow down. Vehicles displaying the slow-moving vehicle sign are prohibited by law to go faster than 25 mph.

- Horses Are Not Machines**
- When approaching and passing a horse-drawn vehicle, remember that horses are unpredictable and even the most road-safe horse can spook at a fast-moving motor vehicle. Be sure to slow down and give horses and horse-drawn equipment plenty of room when passing. Only pass when legal and safe.
- Remember:
- Rural Roads Are Not City Streets
 - Even the Fastest Horse Is Slow
 - Know "Closure Time"
 - Horses Are Not Machines

Driving in Amish communities is different than driving on other rural or urban highways. In Amish communities you will see horse-drawn buggies or equipment on the roadway as they travel to town or field.

Statistics show that more than 65 percent of all traffic deaths occur in rural areas and 50 percent of those deaths are on country roads. Ohio reports, on average, more than 140 buggy/motor vehicle crashes per year.

Rural Roads Are Not City Streets

Rural roads are often narrower or may vary more than city streets. A narrow road gives you to maneuver and can be especially dangerous with horse-drawn vehicles. A loose gravel or grass can also be hazardous. Open ditches along run often deep and close to the road. Seemingly open may have sharp dips or unexpected turns. In a sun shaded by trees or buildings may be the corners created by wooded areas, corn field crops are also hazardous.

Normal speeds for horse-drawn buggies are 10 mph and 8 mph. Horse-drawn vehicles may be when pulling large farm equipment or when sections. Horses are not tractors or cars and will eventually become tired. Another hazard to consider is restricted vision from the driver of the horse-drawn vehicle. When pulling large loads of hay or other equipment, drivers may not be able to see cars behind them. Car drivers, therefore, need to be extra cautious when passing horse-drawn farm equipment. To avoid other possible collisions, car drivers should anticipate left-hand turns made by horse-drawn vehicles into fields and driveways.

Leave some space between your vehicle and stopped at a stop sign or light. Buggies may back it feet after coming to a complete stop. A good rule of it is to stop your vehicle far enough back so that you where the rear wheels of the buggy touch the road should give you 10-12 feet of clearance between the buggy. This rule does not apply to drivers of mini-vans; they will have to remember to STAY

PASSENGER SAFETY FACTS FOR DRIVERS OF PLAIN PEOPLE

OHIO LAW REQUIRES:

All front seat passengers wear a seat belt.



Every child who is less than 4 years of age and/or weighs less than 40 pounds must be secured in a child restraint system when being transported in a motor vehicle.*

Children under 8 years old must ride in a booster seat or other appropriate child safety seat unless they are 4'9" or taller.



Children from 8 to 15 years old who are not secured in a car seat must be secured in the vehicle's seat belt.



Protect your children as they ride! The back seat is the safest. Children under 13 years old should ride in the back seat.

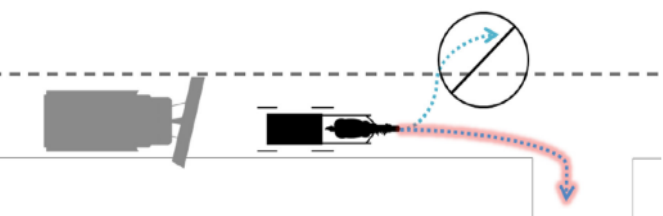
* Violation of the child restraint law is a primary offense, subject to a fine of \$75 for a first offense and up to \$250 plus potential jail time for a second offense.

Funded by U.S. DOT/NHTSA and ODPS/OTS.

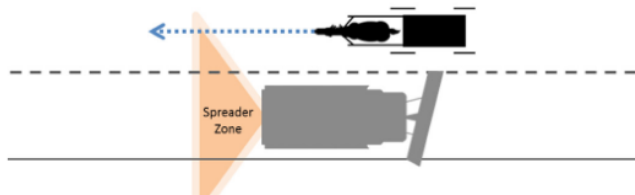
Follow the seat manufacturer's instructions for weight limits and proper use.

Ohio's child restraint law is defined in Ohio Revised Code 4511.81 <http://codes.ohio.gov/arc/4511.81>

The buggy driver should pull over to the right and allow the snowplow to pass instead of pulling into the oncoming lane of traffic.



Horses may enter the spreader zone as they pass a snowplow. If the snowplow operator does not shut off the spreader, flying gravel or salt can strike the horse and cause it to charge, rear, or run off the road.



Agritourism



Visiting Farms & Ranches

- Agritourism operations
 - 42% increase from 2007-2012*
 - More activities add more hazards
 - Visitors unfamiliar with farms
 - More people visiting
 - Added distractions
- Friends and Relatives
 - Unfamiliar with farm
 - Distraction/peer pressure



*Source: 2012 USDA Census of Agriculture

Agritourism

Integrating Safety into Agritourism

www.SafeAgritourism.org

- Addresses visitor safety
- Mobile friendly
- Walkthroughs
- Checklists
- Resources



Hay Rides – Common Hazards

Wagons

- Use of flatbeds or traditional hay wagons
- No steps
- No seats and/or sides

Tractor, Vehicle or Horses

- Insufficient power
- Lack of ROPS
- Extra riders
- Inexperienced or impaired operator



Play Areas – Common Hazards

- Ground cover
- Corn boxes
 - Multiple issues
 - Sandbox recommended
- Equipment
 - Home
 - Homemade
 - Lack of maintenance
 - Too close



Animal Activities - Common Hazards

- Types of animals
 - Good temperament
 - Don't bite/right size
- Right equipment
 - Helmets
 - Riding boots
- Signs
 - Traffic flow
 - What not to take in
 - Rules
 - Wash hands at exit



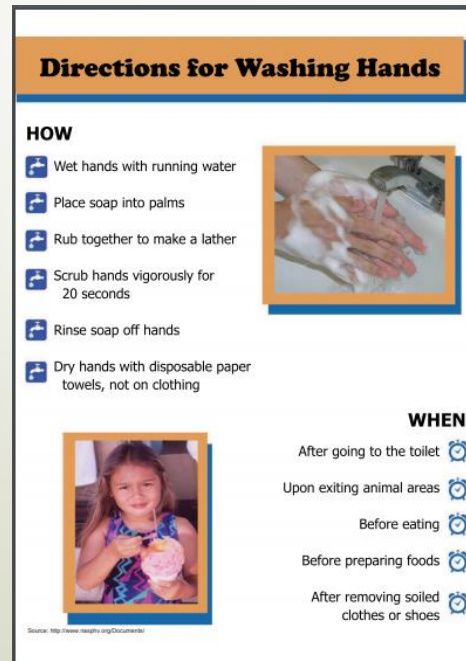
Other Topics

- Attractive nuisances
- Corn maze
- Farm markets/retail sales
- Food safety
- Inflatable rides
- Machine safety
- Water safety
- Emergency planning
- And more...



Resources

- Checklists
- Signs
 - English/Spanish
- Posters
- Templates
- Logs & more



Interactive Activity

- Work together in groups
- Incident scenario
- Asked to develop an intervention
- Use information/resources
 - From earlier sessions
 - Provided in the workbook and handouts
 - Internet/websites
- Fill in as many sections of logic model as time permits

Questions?



Thank You to our Sponsors!



WESTFIELD[®]



JOHN DEERE



**National Farm
Medicine Center**