### ADHD on the Pool Deck

Vigilance and the Right Kind of Challenge



### Hi! I'm Derrick.

#### I was...

a junior lifeguard at age 13,

a pool lifeguard/instructor at 16,

an aquatic supervisor at 28,

a program director at 30, and

diagnosed with ADHD at 36.

"It was like magic. It didn't matter how chaotic things were. When I stepped on the deck, my mind got quiet."

### Why This Matters

- Lifeguarding requires intense focus and vigilance
- Distractibility, impulsivity, and boredom can become safety risks

### Boredom = Pain\*

\*More about this in a bit.

### Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder

#### Fast Facts About ADHD

- A complex set of paradoxical tendencies (brains are complicated)
- 20,000 more negative personal comments heard by age 12
- A neurodevelopmental condition (genetic)
- Impacts executive function: focus, time, emotion, planning, working memory
- Brain is wired for interest not importance
- ADHD is a terrible name

"A person with ADHD has the power of a Ferrari engine but with bicycle-strength brakes."

- Edward M. Hallowell M.D.

### ADHD Traits on the Pool Deck

- High energy or restlessness → guard paces or fidgets
- Inconsistent attention to scanning → starring or drifting
- Difficulty with transitions → loses track of time or freezes
- Emotional reactivity to feedback or conflict → outbursts or spirals
- Hyperfocus during emergencies → focused and unbreakable
- Task procrastination or aversion → not now or later mentality

### ADHD Strengths in Aquatics

- Fast decision-making in a crisis
- Pattern recognition and out-of-the-box thinking
- Creative problem solving
- High emotional intelligence
- Willingness to take initiative or adapt under pressure
- At home in the chaos

## Novelty + Urgency + Interest = Chaos (also ADHD fuel)

### ADHD Risk Areas in Aquatics

- Boredom can equal wandering attention
- Impulsive reactions or rule-bending
- Difficulty with paperwork or logs
- Emotional intensity with patrons or peers
- Forgetting instructions or misreading tone

### Supervising or Training ADHD Staff

- ADHD trainers/instructors may improvise or scramble last-minute
- Avoid info-dumping instead use interactive demos
- Target interests, character strengths, and values whenever possible
- Expect strong passions and variable follow-through

When it comes to training, think visual, hands-on, and/or movement-based instructions. Get <u>curious</u> about what helps them stay engaged.

### Supporting ADHD on the Deck

### Supervisors/Trainers

- Clear and visual routines
- Provide novelty in routines
- Use interest-based incentives
- Gentle redirection vs. reprimands
- Offer structure, not micromanagement

#### Guards

- Use physical anchors (walk, touch, breathe)
- Personal scanning rhythms
- Follow the Monkey/Fish technique then re-anchor
- Time-blindness tools (alarms, visual timers)

Simple tools go a long way, but a tool only works if it's used.

# "ADHD is a disorder of performance, not a disorder of knowledge."

- Russell A. Barkley, PhD

### **Final Points**

ADHD is real, invisible, and manageable

ADHD isn't a barrier—it's a brain type with unique strengths and support needs

 Brains are complicated. Your most powerful tools are curiosity, kindness, and empathy



### Questions?

### Thanks!

If you have any questions or would like to know more (sources, resources, etc.), feel free to reach out.



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