

What publications use FACE data?

NIOSH and cooperating states develop publications to highlight high risk work situations and to provide safety recommendations. These publications are disseminated to targeted audiences and are available on the Internet through the NIOSH homepage or through the NIOSH publications office.

Examples of publications using FACE data include NIOSH Alerts on such subjects as skid-steer loaders, grain augers, suspension scaffolds, power take-offs, skylights, excavations, and logging. Three monographs; "Worker Deaths in Confined Spaces," "Worker Deaths by Electrocution," and "Fatal Falls from Elevation," detail findings from hundreds of on-site fatality investigations. Articles that focus on injury prevention have also been published in scientific journals and trade magazines.

Is FACE information kept confidential?

The names of employers, manufacturers, victims, and/or witnesses are not used in written FACE investigative reports.

Who do I contact for further information?

If you have further questions concerning the FACE program, please contact the NIOSH Division of Safety Research at the following address:

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Division of Safety Research
Surveillance and Field Investigations Branch
1095 Willowdale Road, M/S H1808
Morgantown, West Virginia 26505-2888
Phone: (304) 285-5916
FAX: (304) 285-5774
FACE website: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/face/faceweb.html>

Visit the NIOSH website at:
<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh>

Copies of this and other NIOSH documents are available from:

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Education and Information Division (EID)
4676 Columbia Parkway, M/S C-13
Cincinnati, OH 45226-1998
Phone: (800) 35-NIOSH or (800) 356-4674
FAX: (513) 533-8573



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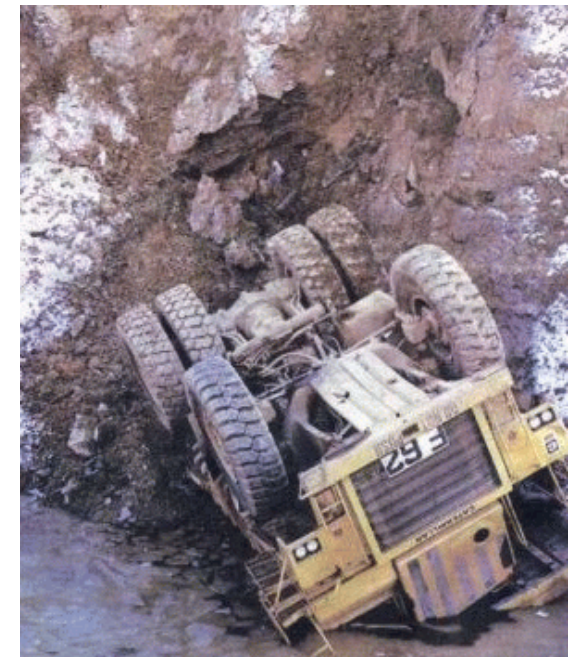
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NIOSH FACE PROGRAM

Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation



U.S. Department of Health and Human Services
Public Health Service
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health



What is the NIOSH FACE program?

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) program is a research program designed to identify and study fatal occupational injuries. The goal of the FACE program is to prevent occupational fatalities across the nation by identifying and investigating work situations at high risk for injury and then formulating and disseminating prevention strategies to those who can intervene in the workplace.

The FACE program currently has two components:

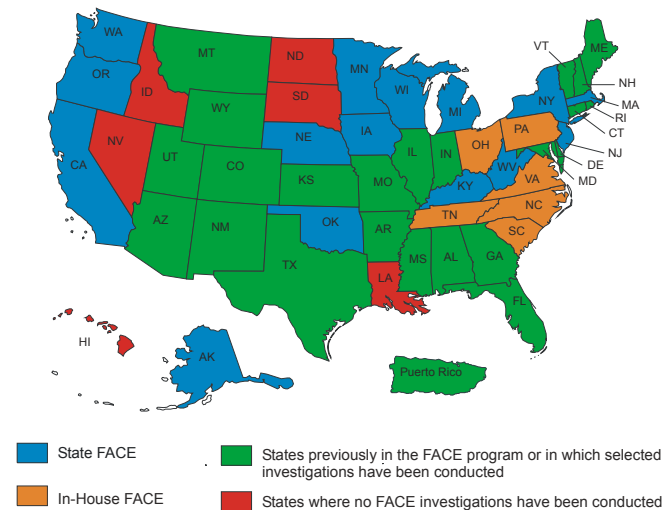
► NIOSH In-house FACE began in 1982. Participating states voluntarily notify NIOSH of traumatic occupational fatalities resulting from specific causes of death that have included confined spaces, electrocutions, machine-related, falls from elevation, and logging. In-house FACE is currently targeting investigations of deaths associated with machinery, deaths of youths under 18 years of age, deaths of Hispanic workers, and street/highway construction work zone fatalities.

► NIOSH State-based FACE began in 1989. Currently, 15 State health or labor departments have cooperative agreements with NIOSH for conducting surveillance, targeting investigations, and recommending prevention activities at the State level using the FACE model.

Why is the FACE program important?

Each day, on average, 16 workers die as a result of a traumatic injury on the job. Investigations conducted through the FACE program allow the identification of factors that contribute to fatal occupational injuries. This information is used to develop comprehensive recommendations for preventing similar deaths in the future.

States in which FACE investigations have been conducted (1982-2003)



What are the primary activities of the FACE program?

- Conducting surveillance to identify occupational fatalities
- Performing investigations of specific types of events to identify injury risks
- Developing recommendations designed to control or eliminate identified risks
- Making injury prevention information available to workers, employers, and safety and health professionals

What FACE is not!

FACE is a research program; investigators do not enforce compliance with State or Federal occupational safety and health standards and do not determine fault or place blame.

Why does the FACE program conduct on-site investigations?

On-site investigations are essential for observing sites where fatalities have occurred and for gathering facts and data from company officials, witnesses, and co-workers. Investigators collect facts on what was happening just before, at the time of, and right after the fatal injury. This becomes the factual basis for writing investigative reports.

During the on-site investigations, information is collected on items such as:

- Type of industry involved
- Number of employees in the company
- Company safety program
- Language(s) used to communicate company safety program
- Victim's age, sex, occupation, and primary language
- Working environment
- Tasks the victim was performing
- Tools or equipment the victim was using
- Energy exchange resulting in fatal injury, such as electrical energy resulting in an electrocution
- Role of management in controlling how these factors interact

What happens to the information collected?

Information from on-site investigations are summarized in a written narrative report which includes recommendations for preventing similar deaths in the future. A copy of the FACE report is provided to the company where the fatality occurred. Additionally, all fatality investigation reports are posted on the NIOSH Web page at: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/face/faceweb.html>.