Employers, Safety Professionals, and Workers:

Each day about 13 workers die on the job from traumatic injury. In an effort to address these deaths, the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health’s (NIOSH) Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) Program and State FACE Programs study fatal workplace injuries and prepare reports with recommendations to prevent similar deaths. This flyer contains information about the Programs as well as materials available to keep workers safe on the job.

What is the NIOSH FACE Program?
The FACE Program is a national research program that aims to prevent job-related injuries and deaths by:

- Investigating selected fatalities
- Identifying hazards
- Developing workplace prevention recommendations
- Sharing recommendations with employers, safety professionals, and workers

What are the State FACE Programs?
Through federal funding, state health and labor departments participate in the FACE Program. The State FACE Programs monitor worker deaths, conduct targeted investigations, and recommend prevention activities at the state level using the NIOSH FACE Program model. Current participating states include: California, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, New York, Oregon, and Washington. Other states participated in past years.

The NIOSH and State FACE Programs have investigated deaths associated with: confined spaces, electrocutions, machinery, falls from elevation, logging, energy production, young workers, foreign-born workers, and other selected fatalities.

Report information:

600+ NIOSH FACE reports
1,900+ State FACE reports

Reports include:

- A description of the incident with all personal and employer information removed
- Factors that contributed to the incident
- Recommendations to prevent similar deaths

Visit the NIOSH website for FACE and State FACE reports.

www.cdc.gov/niosh/face

Search reports by industry, cause, population, or the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) code
Who are the NIOSH FACE and State FACE Program investigators?

FACE investigators are safety professionals, engineers, or industrial hygienists with training and experience in identifying workplace hazards and developing recommendations to reduce the risk of injury and death.

FACE investigators do not enforce compliance with State or Federal job safety and health standards, nor do they place blame or determine the fault for a workplace death. Investigators will not ask family members for an interview as part of their investigation, but will share information and findings upon request.

What other materials are available to keep workers safe?

NIOSH Alerts present new information about workplace hazards that contributed to injuries and deaths as well as ways to prevent and control these hazards.

Workplace Solutions provide practical information on ways to prevent injuries and deaths on the worksite.

To see these materials and other publications visit: www.cdc.gov/niosh/face/othpubs.html

How do the NIOSH FACE and State FACE Programs conduct investigations?

Investigators travel to the location where a death occurred to examine the worksite and collect facts about what happened before, during, and after the incident.

Investigators talk with company officials, witnesses, and workers to learn about the work environment and victim.

The investigators analyze the collected information, then prepare a report.

The report is given to the company where the victim was employed and posted to the NIOSH website so others can use it for prevention activities, training, and education purposes.