

What FACE is ...

- **FACE** stands for Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation. FACE is one of many health and safety programs of the New Jersey Department of Health and Senior Services (NJDHSS).
- FACE is funded by **NIOSH** (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health) to study work-related fatal injuries. New Jersey is one of nine states funded by NIOSH.
- FACE is designed to identify the **underlying causes of work-related fatalities** and detect common patterns of fatal injuries in New Jersey.
- FACE is about **prevention**. Through *Investigation Reports*, FACE informs employers and workers of commonly occurring hazardous operations and work practices as well as how to prevent injuries.
- FACE is about **education**. FACE publishes *Hazard Alerts* to help employers and workers find practical solutions to safety issues.



What FACE is not ...

- FACE is **not OSHA** (Occupational Safety and Health Administration). FACE does not check to see if the employer is in compliance with OSHA regulations.
- FACE is **not interested** in "who was to blame," but rather in "what went wrong," and how similar incidents can be prevented in the future.
- FACE **does not** use names of the deceased, co-workers, employers, or incident site owners in their reports and publications.



What Does FACE Need from the Employer?

Employers provide critical information regarding the events that led to the fatality. They also make it possible for FACE personnel to visit the incident site, photograph the area, and talk with witnesses.

Does the Information Collected Remain Confidential?

The NJDHSS Institutional Review Board-approved research protocol prohibits the release of personal identifiers. Therefore, our reports and educational materials do not name the employer or any employees.

What Is the Reason for a Site Visit?

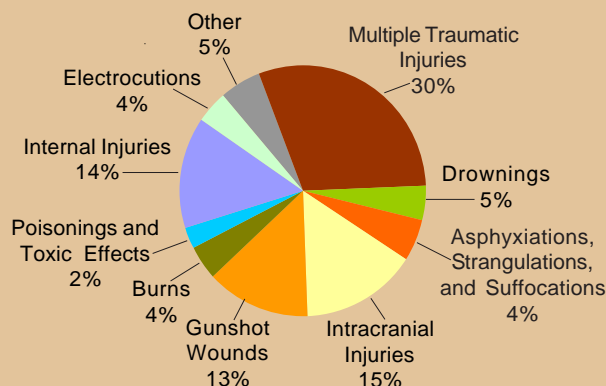
A site visit is essential to directly observe and photograph the area where the fatality took place. It helps FACE personnel better understand the series of events that led to the fatality so that recommendations for preventing similar incidents can be developed.



An electrician was killed when the scissor lift he was standing on tipped over. The indoor lift was being used outdoors on an uneven surface, causing it to fall. The victim was thrown into the water. [Download this NJ FACE Report at <http://nj.gov/health/surv/documents/00nj073.pdf>]

Workplace Fatalities - New Jersey, 2008-2010 (total = 300)

Nature of Fatal Injuries



- The average age was 47 years old. Forty-two percent (126) of the victims were younger than 45 yrs. of age
- At least 24% of the victims were Hispanic
- 48 (91%) of the falls were falls to lower levels; 16% of all fatalities
- 43 (14%) were homicides
- At least 107 (42%) worked for employers with ten or fewer employees
- The highest proportion of fatalities occurred in the Construction (24%) and the Transportation and Warehousing (14%) industries

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries

Why Does FACE Take Pictures at the Work Site?

Pictures are used to educate others about what happened and how to prevent something similar from happening at their work site. They are taken such that neither the company nor the worker's identity are revealed.

How Will Information Collected by FACE Be Used?

The information collected is used to identify causes and detect common patterns of fatal injuries. It is instrumental in finding solutions and promoting safe work practices for workers and their employers in New Jersey.

After each site visit, FACE personnel prepare a *FACE Investigation Report* with recommendations for preventing similar occupational injuries. This report is distributed to the employer, site owner, labor unions, trade associations, safety organizations, universities, and other stakeholders interested in workplace safety.

FACE also issues industry-wide *Hazard Alerts* to make employers and workers aware of commonly occurring hazards and injury-prevention practices.



FACE Hazard Alerts and *Investigation Reports* are available on the Internet at http://nj.gov/health/surv/face/njface_reports.shtml.

How Do I Report a Work-Related Fatality?

By law, you must report all workplace fatalities to OSHA. This can be done by calling 1-800-321-6742.

You may also report the fatality to NJ FACE by calling 609-826-4984. If FACE personnel are not available, please leave a detailed message.

Who Can I Contact for Additional Information?

If you have any questions about the NJ FACE Project, please contact us:

New Jersey FACE Project
NJ Department of Health and Senior Services
Environmental and Occupational Health
Surveillance Program
PO Box 369
Trenton, NJ 08625-0369

Phone: (609) 826-4984

E-mail: surveillance@doh.state.nj.us

Fax: (609) 292-5677

Visit our Web site at:

www.nj.gov/health/surv/face/index.shtml

or

go to the NIOSH FACE Web site at:

www.cdc.gov/niosh/face



New Jersey Fatality Assessment & Control Evaluation



Public Health Services
Division of Epidemiology, Environmental and Occupational Health
Consumer, Environmental and Occupational Health Service



Chris Christie
Governor

Kim Guadagno
Lt. Governor



Mary E. O'Dowd, M.P.H.
Commissioner

Your cooperation and assistance in increasing the safety of workers and making the NJ FACE Project a success are greatly appreciated.