

FACE Investigations of Temporary Workers: Findings and Use in Guidance

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FACE Investigations of Temporary Workers



A Machine Operator's Helper Died When Caught in a Machine - California

An 18-year-old Hispanic laborer working as a machine operator's helper, died when he got caught between a steel sheet and a rewind cylinder on a machine.



Machine involved in the incident.

A Machine Operator's Helper Cont'd.

- ❑ Latino working as a machine operator's helper
- ❑ Died when he got caught between a steel sheet and a rewind cylinder on a machine
- ❑ Turned 18 years old two weeks before the incident
- ❑ Worked at this position for six months
- ❑ Hired from an employment agency

Temporary Worker Died While Cleaning a Double Auger Screw Conveyor Machine – Massachusetts

A 28-year-old temporary worker was fatally injured while cleaning and sanitizing a double auger screw conveyor.



Double auger and grinder that was being cleaned.

Cleaning a Double Auger Screw Conveyor Machine Cont'd.

- ❑ Was hired to be a cleaner
- ❑ Incident happened on the third shift at 1:45 a.m.
- ❑ Worked for 8 months at the time of the incident
- ❑ Occurred while cleaning the machine's tub while the double augers were rotating
- ❑ 8 workers were on site during the shift
- ❑ 6 of the 8 workers including the victim, were employed through a temporary staffing agency

Temporary Construction Worker Dies After Falling From a Scaffold Plank - Washington

A 43-year-old temporary laborer was fatally injured when he fell from a scaffold plank.



Showing the plank from the roof to the edge of the truck bed.

Construction Worker Dies After Falling Cont'd.

- ❑ Hired through a temporary labor service to work 1 day for a roofing contractor
- ❑ Was removing roofing material and hand-carrying the debris from the roof and dumping it into a truck
- ❑ A scaffold plank was used as a walking platform while carrying the debris from the roof to the truck
- ❑ Carrying an armful of debris when he fell 9 feet to an asphalt driveway

Temporary Mill Worker Killed in Fall Down Manlift Shaft - Oregon

A 56-year-old clean-up worker at a food mill was killed when he tripped or misjudged the handhold on a running manlift.



A worker at the mill demonstrating the use of the manlift to ride between floors.

Mill Worker Killed in Fall Cont'd.

- ❑ Employed through a temporary agency
- ❑ On the job for only two weeks
- ❑ Native Spanish speaker with very limited proficiency in English
- ❑ Received on-the-job training at the plant from a supervisor in English
- ❑ Visual impairment may have been a contributing factor in the fall



Platform step on the manlift shows the metal framework on the left and emergency ladder on the right.

2013 Review of 19 Temporary Worker FACE Investigation Reports



Review conducted by Jennifer Lincoln and Virginia Miles

Employment and Worker Characteristics From the 19 FACE Cases

Decedent occupation/duties
at the time of the fatality:

- ❑ Unskilled labor = **12**
(general laborers, helpers,
assistants, janitor)
- ❑ Semi-skilled labor = **6**
(flagger, painter, conveyor
operators)
- ❑ Skilled labor = **1**
(electrician)

Time the decedent had been
working at the worksite prior to
the fatality:

- ❑ Less than one week = **1**
- ❑ Less than one month = **4**
- ❑ One to six months = **7**
- ❑ Seven months to one year = **3**
- ❑ More than one year = **4**

Source: NIOSH FACE website in 2013 had 19 (1992-2010) Temporary Worker cases.

Encompassing Hazards That Contributed To The 19 Temporary Worker Fatalities

- ❑ Lack of safety procedures and knowledge
- ❑ Not having the physical capabilities to perform required tasks
- ❑ Language barriers
- ❑ Lack of any fall protection
- ❑ Not being familiar with hazards in their work areas
- ❑ Lack of any machine guarding
- ❑ No awareness of hazards associated with the machinery

ALERT: Temporary Worker Safety – A Shared Responsibility – MI FACE

MICHIGAN



Prevention through comprehensive research and investigation

INVESTIGATION/RESEARCH

Temporary Worker Safety – A Shared Responsibility

From 2001 to 2012, 54 Michigan temporary or contract workers have died on the job. The most common cause of death was struck by an object (14 deaths). Motor vehicles (11 deaths), falls (8 deaths) and machines (6 deaths) were the other major causes of death. Most of the temporary worker deaths occurred in Construction (11 deaths – 5 due to falls). Administrative and Support and Waste Management and Remediation had 9 deaths. Agriculture and Manufacturing had 8 deaths each. Worker ages ranged from 15 to 76 years of age; 7 workers were 21 years of age or younger. MIFACE has found a lack of health and safety training to be an issue in many of these deaths. Both the placement agency and the host employer are responsible to provide health and safety training to the temporary worker.

18-year-old male died from head injuries when he was pulled by a rotating barrel into the barrel's hoist support bar. He had worked at the host employer for three months.

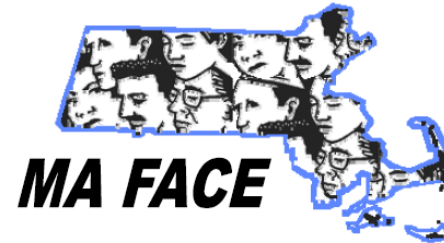
ALERT: Temporary Agencies and Worksite Employers Share Responsibility for Keeping Temporary Workers Safe – MA FACE

FACE Facts

SAFETY ALERT



**Occupational Health Surveillance Program
Massachusetts Department of Public Health
April 2012**

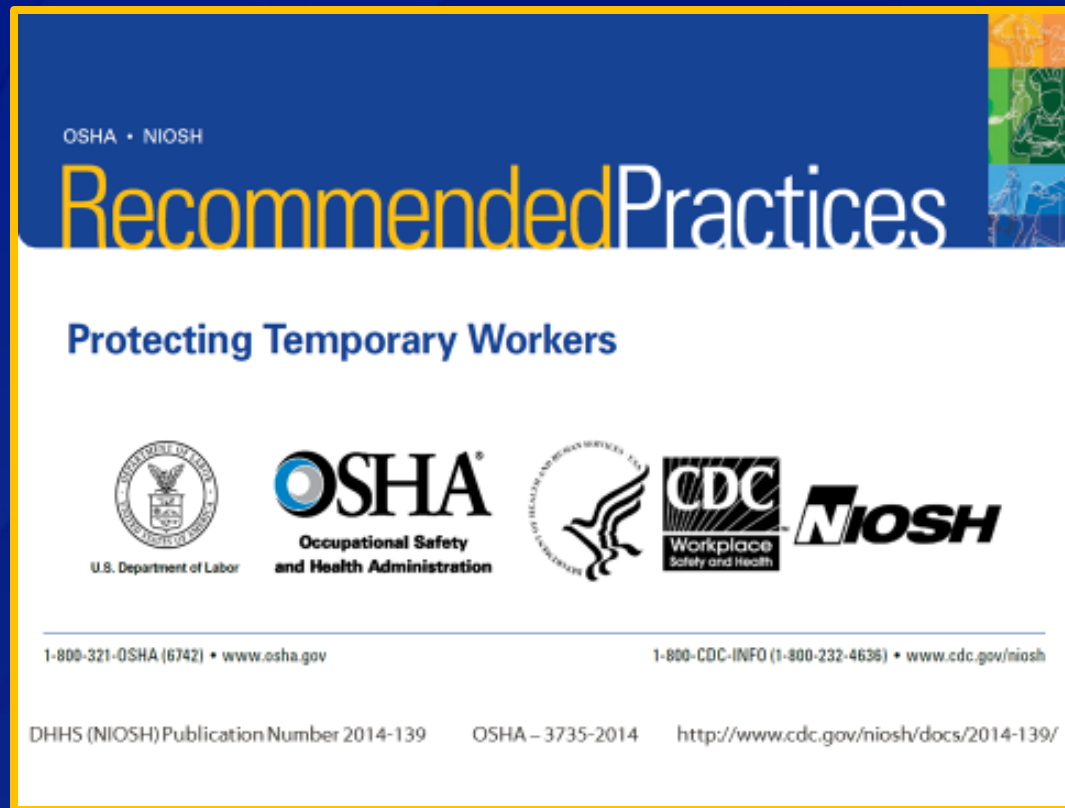


Temporary Agencies and Worksite Employers Share Responsibility for Keeping Temporary Workers Safe

Background

Temporary workers are placed in some of the most hazardous jobs. Often, these workers are not provided enough information and training about their jobs and how to perform the work safely. From 1993 through 2011, the MA FACE¹ project identified 15 fatalities of temporary workers, including three deaths to workers under age 24. Below are two examples in which better training and communication with workers may have saved lives.

OSHA and NIOSH **Recommended Practices** to Staffing Agencies and Host Employers to Protect Temporary Workers Through Mutual Cooperation and Collaboration



OSHA and NIOSH Recommended Practices to Staffing Agencies and Host Employers

- ❑ Evaluate the host employer's worksite
- ❑ Train agency staff to recognize safety and health hazards
- ❑ Exchange and review each others' injury and illness prevention programs
- ❑ Assign occupational safety and health responsibilities in employment contracts
- ❑ Conduct safety and health training and new project orientation
- ❑ Maintain contact with the assigned workers
- ❑ Verify that the host employer is compliant with Occupational Safety and Health responsibilities



Fatality Assessment and Control Evaluation (FACE) Program Website

State FACE Reports Indexed by Industry or Cause of Fatality

Location	Industry	Cause	Populations
Highway Work Zones	Agriculture	Confined Space	Foreign Born
	Commercial Aviation	Electrocution	Hispanic
	Commercial Fishing	Falls (All)	Temporary Worker
	Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Falls-Construction-Commercial• Falls-Construction-Residential	Youth
	Energy Production	Machine Related (All)	
	Landscaping Services	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Machine-Manufacturing• Machine-Farming• Machine-Construction• Machine-General	
	Logging	Motor Vehicles	
	Waste Management & Remediation Services	Other	
	Youth Agriculture		

Whether temporary or
permanent, **all**
workers always have
a right to a safe and
healthy workplace

The findings and conclusions in this presentation are those of the author and do not necessarily represent the views of the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.