Traumatic Injury Prevention Program

July 2019

What are our priorities?

The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) Traumatic Injury Prevention Program partners with industry, labor, government agencies, trade associations, professional organizations, and academia to reduce and prevent work-related injury and death. The program's research focuses on these areas:

- addressing the leading causes of work-related traumatic injury
- reducing work-related injuries among high-risk occupations and vulnerable worker populations
- understanding emerging technologies in the workplace

What do we do?

- Conduct research to develop an evidence base to prevent the leading causes of work-related traumatic injuries: falls, motor vehicle crashes, violence, and industrial machines and vehicles.
- Identify and evaluate ways to reduce traumatic injuries among high-risk occupations and vulnerable worker groups, such as young and older workers, and those in non-standard work arrangements, such as temporary workers.
- Share research findings and evidence-based recommendations with partners who can put the information into practice. Partners include: manufacturers, consensus standards committees, employers, workers, and government agencies.
- Conduct surveillance and make occupational injury data available to the research community, employers, and workers to guide research and prevention efforts.

What have we accomplished?

- Published findings on the effectiveness of a no-cost-to-workers slip-resistant footwear program to reduce falls among food services workers.
- Posted research priorities for the Center for Occupational Robotics Research that incorporated public input.
- Published a toolkit for law enforcement officers to promote safe driving. The toolkit includes a manager sheet, 40 safety messages, and a vehicle decal. The safety messages have been downloaded more than 400 times.
- Published a Morbidity and Mortality Weekly Report on suicide rates by major occupational group. The highest risk occupational groups were different for men and women.
- Contributed surveillance data from the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System-Occupational Supplement (NEISS-Work) and Childhood Agricultural Injury Surveys to a Government Accountability Office report with recommendations for improving Department of Labor efforts to keep children who work safe.
- Convened the 7th National Occupational Injury Research Symposium (NOIRS) in October 2018 with more than 330 researchers, professionals, and students in attendance. NOIRS is the only forum exclusively dedicated to the presentation and discussion of the latest methods, findings, and translation activities related to traumatic occupational injury research and prevention.

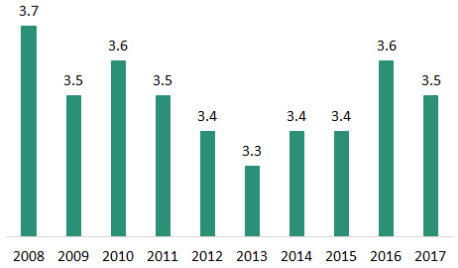
What's next?

- Add boom lifts to the NIOSH Aerial Lift Hazard Recognition interactive tool that allows operators, new and experienced, to virtually navigate worksites and identify potential fall hazards.
- Publish results of a motor vehicle safety program evaluation from a large metropolitan police department.
- Co-brand a report with the Bureau of Justice Statistics and the Bureau of Labor Statistics on workplace violence trends.
- Publish a summary report of robot-related injuries in the workplace.
- Publish an analysis of drug overdose deaths at work from 2011-2016. Drug overdoses account for a small but increasing number of injury deaths at work.

At-A-Glance

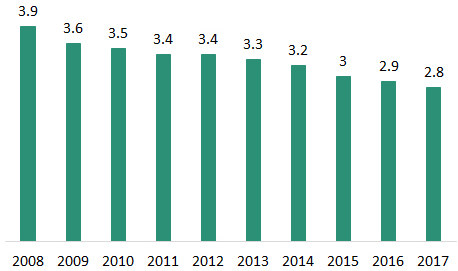
The Traumatic Injury Prevention Program strives to improve workplace safety to reduce traumatic injuries. This snapshot shows recent accomplishments and upcoming work.

Rate of fatalities from work-related injuries in all industries (per 100,000 FTE)



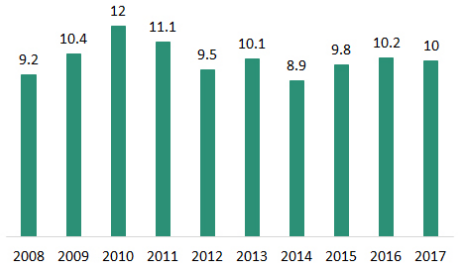
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Rate of work-related injuries in private sector, as reported by employers (per 100 FTE)



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Rate of work-related assaults (per 10,000 FTE)



Source: NIOSH Work-Related Injury Statistics Query System (Work-RISQS)

To learn more, visit www.cdc.gov/niosh/programs/ti/

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National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

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