Ergonomics Support for Small Companies: Challenges and Opportunities





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U.S. Private Industry

BLS

	Number of Employees at Establishment				
Year	0-99	100-249	250-499	500-999	1000+
2005	55.5%	16.0%	9.1%	6.5%	10.2%
2006	55.8%	16.2%	9.1%	6.5%	10.2%
2007	56.1%	16.3%	9.1%	6.5%	10.1%
2008	56.9%	16.5%	9.2%	6.5%	10.1%
2009	58.4%	16.2%	9.1%	6.4%	10.1%
2010	57.0%	15.8%	8.8%	6.1%	9.8%
2011	56.6%	15.9%	9.0%	6.1%	10.0%
2012	56.5%	16.0%	8.9%	6.1%	10.0%
2013	56.3%	15.9%	9.0%	6.2%	10.1%
2014	56.1%	15.9%	8.9%	6.2%	10.1%
2015	56.8%	16.2%	9.1%	6.3%	10.3%

U.S. Private Industry

BLS

	Number of Employees at Establishment			
Year	0 - 249	250-499	500+	
2005	71.6%	9.1%	16.7%	
2006	71.9%	9.1%	16.7%	
2007	72.4%	9.1%	16.6%	
2008	73.4%	9.2%	16.6%	
2009	74.5%	9.1%	16.5%	
2010	72.8%	8.8%	15.9%	
2011	72.4%	9.0%	16.1%	
2012	72.4%	8.9%	16.2%	
2013	72.2%	9.0%	16.3%	
2014	72.1%	8.9%	16.3%	
2015	73.0%	9.1%	16.6%	
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Advantages of Small Firms

- Reduced bureaucracy and flexible structure
- Often easy to change process or equipment
- Owners / managers know workers and closely monitor local costs
- Less automation

Disadvantages of Small Firms

- Lack of in-house safety and health expertise
- Limited capital resources for workplace modifications
- Less automation means more manual work
- Often greater exposure to costs associated with musculoskeletal disorders

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Musculoskeletal Disorders

BLS, November 2016

 MSDs accounted for 31 percent of all injury and illness cases in 2015





Small Business Observations

- Changes in the last 30+ years
- Out-sourcing physically demanding jobs
- "Isn't ergonomics new?", Human Resources Generalist from a lean supplier of high precision automotive parts, 2015



Aging Work Force

- Walmart employee Age 102
- Wade says he plans to work as long as he can. Although he admits, "These 50 pound bags of dog food are getting



pretty heavy."

http://money.cnn.com/gallery/retirement/2014/10/01/americas-oldest-workers/index.html

Program Goals

- Provide people with basic knowledge to identify and reduce occupational risk factors associated with the development of MSDs
- Provide ergonomic assessments of selected jobs
- Provide a basic framework for incorporating ergonomic job assessment into their organizational structure

State of Michigan Grant

- ♦ 1992 start date

- 25 open enrollment two-day introductory ergonomics courses
- ♦ > 5600 people attended seminar
- ♦> 7400 hours of technical assistance













Method

- Visit One
 - ♦Discuss ergonomics control program
 - ♦ Complete survey on occupational health and safety resources
 - ♦Workplace walk-through
 - ♦Videotape and document 2-4 jobs
- Complete job analyses
- Visit Two
 - ♦ Conduct 2.5 hour ergonomics awareness seminar

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Ergonomics Awareness Seminar

- Background information on musculoskeletal disorders
- Key components of an ergonomics program
- · Ergonomics risk factors
- Job documentation and job analysis
- · Facilitated case studies
- Using iClickers to keep attendees involved

Seminar Evaluation

Attendee Responses to Seminar Evaluation Questions
Data from seminars conducted during January 2013 – September 2017

	Yes	No	Maybe
This seminar provided me with new ergonomics information (n=597)	97.0%	3.0%	N/A
This seminar provided me with new ergonomics skills (n=603)	93.5%	6.5%	N/A
This seminar motivated me to identify changes in my work (n=609)	90.0%	10.0%	N/A
Because of this seminar, I see areas of improvement needed at my work site (n=608)	92.6%	7.4%	N/A
This seminar will change the way I address ergonomics issues in the workplace (n=595)	88.6%	11.4%	N/A
I expect to make changes to improve ergonomics at my workplace (n=602)	65.9%	3.3%	30.7%

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Workplace Changes



Lift and Spin Table

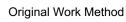


Pneumatic Trimmers



Paper Flopping







Revised Work Method

Cost: Approximately \$75 in material costs and \$712.50 in labor costs to design and test method.





Non-Profit Corporations



Employee: Order Select



One Shift Volunteers: Product Sorting





Regular Volunteer: Inspect and Sort



Mirra Chair



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Ikea Furniture











Continued Ergonomics Assistance

0 = not at all important and 10 = extremely important

Statement	Response Mean ± Std Dev
Additional ergonomics training for their company	9.4 ± 1.15
Additional technical support for ergonomics activities for their company	8.6 ± 1.20
Introduction of ergonomics to other small and medium sized companies	9.4 ± 1.41

Office Ergonomics Modifications after Ergonomics Training





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Survey Content

- Demographics
- Discomfort survey. Discomfort at the end of a typical work week was rated using five descriptors (None; Mild; Moderate; Severe; Unbearable).
- List of 42 potential workplace modifications.
 Respondents indicated which changes were made (if any) and had the opportunity to list other changes.
- Changes in discomfort after the workplace modifications were implemented.
- Discussions about ergonomics. Three questions that asked respondents if they had discussed ergonomics with their co-workers, supervisors, and other management representatives.

Company information	Company I	Information
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Company	Number of Months Between Seminar and Survey	Product or Service Provided	Number of Employees	Number who attended the seminar	Number who completed the survey
Α	9	Journal layout and publication	16	9	7
В	9	Book Manufacturer	240	34	18
С	17	Provides training and transition services	43	25	22
D	6	Develops and manages shopping malls	270	17	8

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Office Computer Workstation







Shop Floor Computer Workstation







Survey Results

- 55 respondents
 - ♦ 73% attended the seminar
 - ♦ 82% female
- · Discomfort Ratings were "mild"
- 46 respondents (84%) reported workplace changes
- Number of changes per respondent was 4.9±4.3
 Min=0; Max=16; Median=5
- 270 reported workplace modifications
- 235 (87%) of workplace modifications weren't "new" equipment

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Survey Results

Workplace Changes

	Number of respondents who reported workplace changes	Number of respondents who did not report workplace changes	Number of workplace changes
Attended ergonomics seminar	35	5	5.45 ± 4.32
Did not attend ergonomics seminar	9	4	3.08 ± 3.7

Survey Results

Ergonomic Discussions

	Yes	No	No response
Discussed ergonomics with co-workers	35	19	1
Discussed ergonomics with supervisor	14	40	1
Discussed ergonomics with a Human Resources, Safety or other management	12	42	1
representative			38

Conclusion

- Small companies did not have ergonomics specialists or formal ergonomics programs
- Outside assistance provided companies awareness training that led to workplace changes and a dialogue about ergonomics
- Similar findings by Johansson and Johansson (1992) and Torp and Moen (2005)

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