Benchmarking Summary:
Ergonomics Processes That Get Results
Lessons from Benchmarking with the Industry Leaders

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Introduction

This white paper reviews the findings of the recent *Elements of Successful Ergonomic Programs* benchmarking project. The study analyzed programs of companies recognized as successfully managing occupational ergonomics. Occupational ergonomics, as defined by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH), is “the science of fitting workplace conditions and job demands to the capabilities of the working population. Ergonomics is an approach or solution to deal with a number of problems -- among them are work-related musculoskeletal disorders.”

Humantech conducted this benchmarking study as part of an ongoing process to better understand the current status and successful elements of managing occupational ergonomics in today’s workplace. The third in a series of studies, this effort aimed to identify the key elements of world-class ergonomics programs. While many of the participating companies have been leaders in health and safety excellence for some time, this study focused solely on their current programs to improve workplace ergonomics. Interviewers used a standard question set to consistently explore common program elements.

Participant Characteristics

The benchmarking study focused on Fortune 500 domestic companies regulated by OSHA, with international operations, identified by NAICS (North American Industry Classification System), and recognized as “world-class” operations. Humantech approached 18 companies who have presented or published information on their programs, and invited them to participate. Thirteen (13) companies participated in the benchmarking study.

Figure 1 illustrates the participant companies’ sizes and types of industries.

![Figure 1: Participant Characteristics – Size, Location, Industry](image-url)
Many of the participants are recognized leaders in health and safety excellence; however, this study specifically focused on their current programs for improving workplace ergonomics.

Figure 2 summarizes the percentage of recordable injuries/illnesses attributed to poor ergonomic conditions, and the average annual percentage reduction in recordable injury/illness rate based on the rates and time periods provided by each company. The average is an indication of the normalized rates for comparison.
Program Elements Evaluated

Each ergonomics program was reviewed using questions aligned with the elements of the widely accepted Safety Management System (Figure 3). Each element within this system has its own set of criteria, and the number of criteria is represented in the following figure by the varying sizes of each element. For example, Element 3, Implementation and Operation, has more criteria than Element 5, Management Review.

Study Findings

We identified the common and unique practices, trends, and areas of challenge reported by participants. Key elements for success are summarized in the following section.
Key Elements for Success

Following is a compilation of the elements that participants identified as key to the success of their ergonomics program. Many of the elements were identified by multiple participants (as indicated by the number in parentheses).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Element</th>
<th>Method</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Strong Leadership and Culture</td>
<td>Company support and commitment, and strong management engagement and sponsorship. (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Approach and Tools</td>
<td>Use a common approach or system. Grow the system based on the need of the site. Use a common, standard set of easy, effective, risk-based tools for assessment, design, cost benefit, and sharing results. (9)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Focus on Risk Reduction</td>
<td>Systematic risk-based approach. (4) Push to do all risk maps first. (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Common Metrics: Establish common risk-based measures to track improvement at the workstation, across a site, and across business units.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Integrate with Other Initiatives: Integrate with improvement process/initiative other than safety.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Common Plan for Improvement: Each site should establish a clear plan based on priorities and business conditions. (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Defined Roles and Responsibilities</td>
<td>Provide designated resources with clear, defined responsibilities and expectations. (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Involvement at All Levels of the Organization</td>
<td>Engage supervisors, managers, and employees. Hold them accountable. Ownership by line management. (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ On-Site Resources: Have qualified people available on site to assist with assessments and solutions. Qualification is provided through skills training. (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Employee Awareness and Involvement: Ongoing awareness training. (3) Employee involvement in improvement efforts. (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>▪ Engineering Ownership and Involvement: Engineers should use design principles. Engineers should own the process. (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Change the Workplace</td>
<td>Ergonomic fit cannot be improved without changes to the workplace and equipment. (2) Without change, improvement does not happen. Push the program past analysis activity to making workplace changes that reduce risk. (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Measure Improvement/Risk Reduction</td>
<td>Capture and measure the gains/results. Track results. Tie the gain to improvement. (3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Review/Audit the Process
Conduct a regular review of progress and effectiveness, hold people accountable for results. (2)

### What’s Next?
Participants identified the following areas for improvement and next step(s) for their ergonomics program.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Area for Improvement</th>
<th>Next Steps</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| Sustainability                                                                      | Address aspects of the operation and workforce that improve performance. Better predict the impacts of:  
  - Aging workforce (3)  
  - Remote workers (2)  
  - Psychosocial issues and stress (1)  
  - Reduced availability of team members (2)  
  - Acquisitions (4) |
| Involvement with New Process, Equipment, Product Design                              | Standardize process design of new equipment and product design tools and training. (9)                                                                                                                   |
| Consistency and Stability                                                            | Address challenges with program management caused by employee turnover, management of change, and business changes. (6)                                                                                |
| Further Involvement and Ownership within the Organization                             | Engage the right people to own solutions and changes. Integrate ergonomics at all levels of the organization. Drive program ownership to engineering and supervision. (6) |
| Repeat Proven Solutions                                                              | Improve sharing of effective solutions. Improve repeatability. (5)                                                                                                                                     |
| Standardize Program                                                                  | Move to a more common, systematic, and comprehensive program. More standardization at the enterprise/company-wide level. (5)                                                                             |
| Update Program Documents                                                              | Rewrite ergonomics standard/criteria to strengthen and clarify requirements. (3)                                                                                                                       |
| Continue to Roll Out at More Sites                                                   | Embed the process at all/more locations. (2)                                                                                                                                                             |
| Internal Trainers                                                                    | Establish internal trainers for awareness training and skills training. (2)                                                                                                                              |
| Program Review                                                                       | Audit the ergonomics program. (2)                                                                                                                                                                            |
| Improve Metrics and Tracking                                                         | Strengthen tracking performance. Improve metrics. (2)                                                                                                                                                     |
| Improve Communications                                                               | Improve communications with employees regarding risk assessments and plans. (2)                                                                                                                           |
Tool Set

Improve assessment and solution tools and process to be more cost effective and faster. Leverage new technologies (e.g., digital devices, on-line training, remote data collection, etc.).

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<td>Workplace Improvements</td>
<td>Focus on more workplace changes and more effective engineering controls to reduce level of risk.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Roll Out to Other Areas in Operation | ▪ Office ergonomics  
▪ Field service, sales, and distribution operations |
| Prepare Leadership | Complete leadership training. |
| Job Rotation | Investigate the effectiveness and application of job rotation. |

Conclusions

The benchmarking study found several common trends among the 13 participating companies, along with many unique approaches. Common elements in these approaches include:

- Focusing the goal and measurement of the program on reducing employee exposure to ergonomic risk factors instead of the traditional reduction of injuries.
- Tracking the rate of recordable injury/illness as a common measure of ergonomic programs.
- Establishing sponsorship and accountability by top management at the site and/or business unit level.
- Establishing common minimum program requirements in the form of a standard or guideline, with the expectation that each site organization develops a local program that best fits their needs, organization, and resources.
- Establishing key program measures and routinely reporting and tracking progress at the site, business, and enterprise levels. Track measures through a graphic Digital Dashboard integrated within the regular system used to track business measures.
  - Using Red, Yellow and Green as indicators of High, Medium, and Low risk or as Exceeding, Close to Meeting, or Meeting performance expectations.
- Designating a person, or persons, to lead the overall ergonomics program.
- Developing in-house resources to conduct assessments, develop and implement workplace changes, and track improvements.
Using a limited set of common risk assessment tools to simplify the assessment process and establish a common language and measure. Assessment tools include thresholds of acceptability that translate into High, Medium, and Low risk.

- Using a qualitative screening tool to identify visible indicators of ergonomic issues.
- Using quantitative risk assessment tools to measure exposure to ergonomic risk factors.

Engaging employees and supervisors in the ergonomic job improvement process.

Leveraging an existing project and planning method to assign and track completion of engineering controls to reduce risk.

Holding line management (supervisors, managers, operations managers and above) accountable for progress toward the improvement goals, tying progress to compensation.

Using the existing Performance Review and Appraisal process to hold people accountable for their involvement and results in improving ergonomics.

Auditing the ergonomics program and performance using an existing audit/review system (e.g., EHS Audit, etc.).
About Humantech

For over 30 years, global companies have relied on Humantech for workplace improvements. By combining the science of ergonomics and our unique 30-Inch View®—where people, work, and environment intersect—we deliver practical solutions that impact safety, quality, and productivity. At Humantech, we believe people make productivity happen.

Our clients look to us for the tools and knowledge necessary to create a bridge between humans and their work environments. By furthering an understanding of the capabilities and limitations that people have, Humantech strives to improve the safety and productivity of workers in all environments while, at the same time, enabling these workers to produce the highest quality products and services.

Companies that make the move from a reactive approach to injuries to a proactive and/or advanced approach to workplace design, find that ergonomics is central to executing at the highest levels. Humantech helps companies identify and quantify injury risk in the workplace, provides training and consulting aimed at removing that risk, and delivers management systems that embed these processes into a corporate culture.

To learn more about how Humantech can optimize the capabilities of your workforce, please contact us:

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