



Cost Benefit Analysis Summary

Results from All 250 Case Studies

| Number of | Average | Median | 95% CI | Range |
|-----------|---|---|---|--|
| examples | | | | |
| 90 | 59% ↓ | 56% ↓ | 5% | 8%-100% |
| 53 | 65% ↓ | 67% ↓ | 8% | 9%-100% |
| 78 | 75% ↓ | 80% ↓ | 5% | 3%-100% |
| 30 | 53%↓ | 58% ↓ | 11% | 5%-100% |
| 52 | 68% ↓ | 70% ↓ | 6% | 15%-100% |
| | | | | |
| 7 | 39% ↓ | 50% ↓ | 28% | -20%-81% |
| 61 | 25% ↑ | 20% ↑ | 5% | - 0.2% -80% |
| 6 | 43% ↓ | 32% ↓ | 26% | 10%-85% |
| 8 | 67% ↓ | 75% ↓ | 18% | 8%-100% |
| 34 | 48% ↓ | 48% ↓ | 8% | 3%-100% |
| 11 | 58% ↓ | 60% ↓ | 15% | 14%-98% |
| 36 | 0.7 years | 0.4 years | 0.3 | 0.03-4.4 |
| | | | | years |
| 6 | 1:45.5 | 1:10 | 1:45 | 1:2.5-1:140 |
| | examples 90 53 78 30 52 7 61 6 8 34 11 36 | examples 3 90 59% \downarrow 53 65% \downarrow 78 75% \downarrow 30 53% \downarrow 52 68% \downarrow 7 39% \downarrow 61 25% \uparrow 6 43% \downarrow 34 48% \downarrow 11 58% \downarrow 36 0.7 years | examples 5 90 59% \downarrow 56% \downarrow 53 65% \downarrow 67% \downarrow 78 75% \downarrow 80% \downarrow 30 53% \downarrow 58% \downarrow 52 68% \downarrow 70% \downarrow 61 25% \uparrow 20% \uparrow 6 43% \downarrow 32% \downarrow 8 67% \downarrow 75% \downarrow 34 48% \downarrow 48% \downarrow 11 58% \downarrow 60% \downarrow 36 0.7 years 0.4 years | examples 5 90 $59\% \downarrow$ $56\% \downarrow$ 5% 53 $65\% \downarrow$ $67\% \downarrow$ 8% 78 $75\% \downarrow$ $80\% \downarrow$ 5% 30 $53\% \downarrow$ $58\% \downarrow$ 11% 52 $68\% \downarrow$ $70\% \downarrow$ 6% 7 $39\% \downarrow$ $50\% \downarrow$ 28% 61 $25\% \uparrow$ $20\% \uparrow$ 5% 6 $43\% \downarrow$ $32\% \downarrow$ 26% 8 $67\% \downarrow$ $75\% \downarrow$ 18% 34 $48\% \downarrow$ $48\% \downarrow$ 8% 11 $58\% \downarrow$ $60\% \downarrow$ 15% 36 0.7 years 0.4 years 0.3 |

*Due to WMSDs





Office Ergonomics Interventions

Based on 40 different reports

| Metric | Number of examples | Average | Median | 95% CI | Range |
|------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| Injuries* | 5 | 61% ↓ | 50% ↓ | 20% | 43%-100% |
| Incidence rate* | 1 | 64% ↓ | 64% ↓ | - | - |
| Lost workdays* | 4 | 88%↓ | 91%↓ | 14% | 70%-100% |
| Restricted days* | 1 | 100% ↓ | 100% ↓ | - | - |
| Workers' comp | 3 | 81% ↓ | 80% ↓ | 9% | 74%-89% |
| costs* | | | | | |
| Cost per claim* | 1 | 81% ↓ | 81% ↓ | - | - |
| Productivity | 25 | 17% ↑ | 12% ↑ | 6% | -0.2%-64% |
| Errors | 2 | 32% ↓ | 32% ↓ | 47% | 8%-56% |
| Turnover | 2 | 87% ↓ | 87% ↓ | 2% | 86%-88% |
| Absenteeism | 3 | 46% ↓ | 50% ↓ | 35% | 14%-75% |
| ROI | 3 | 78% | 50% | 81% | 25%-160% |
| Payback period | 9 | 0.4 years | 0.4 years | 0.22 | 0.06-1 year |
| *WMSDs only | • | | | • | • |

*WMSDs only

The best results were seen when organizations:

- Implemented a comprehensive program with management support.
- Incorporated ergonomics principles in the design stage.
- Had employees participate in planning changes.
- Evaluated workstations and provided individualized recommendations.
- Provided adjustable workstations and chairs with training to users.
- Evaluated and improved lighting, glare, temperature, noise and other environmental factors.
- Provided medical management of injury claims when they did occur.
- Evaluated the program and made continuous improvements.





Healthcare Interventions

| Based on 36 diff | erent repor | rts | |
|------------------|-------------|-----|--|
| N | NT 1 C | A | |

| Metric | Number of examples | Average | Median | 95% CI | Range |
|------------------|-----------------------|---------|------------|--------|-----------|
| Injuries* | 21 | 61% ↓ | 60% ↓ | 10% | 18%-100% |
| Incidence rate* | 10 | 56% ↓ | 46% ↓ | 19% | 16%-100% |
| Lost workdays* | 15 | 74% ↓ | 80% ↓ | 10% | 38%-100% |
| Restricted days* | 8 | 49% ↓ | 43% ↓ | 26% | 5%-100% |
| Workers' comp | 13 | 70% ↓ | 73% ↓ | 12% | 35%-99% |
| costs* | | | | | |
| Cost per claim* | 1 | 20% ↑ | 20% ↑ | - | - |
| Turnover | 8 | 37% ↓ | 33% ↓ | 22% | 3%-100% |
| Absenteeism | 1 | 98% ↓ | 98% ↓ | - | - |
| Payback period | 4 | 0.28 | 0.17 years | 0.46 | 0.06-0.71 |
| | | years | | | years |

*WMSDs only

The best results were seen when organizations:

- Implemented a comprehensive program with management support.
- Incorporated ergonomics principles in the design stage.
- Had employees participate in planning changes.
- Evaluated workstations and provided individualized recommendations.
- Implemented zero lift programs, including lift assist equipment, training, and appropriate policies.
- Provided medical management of injury claims when they did occur.
- Evaluated the program and made continuous improvements.





Ergonomics Programs (excluding office ergonomics)

| Metric | Number of | Average | Median | 95% CI | Range |
|--------------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|
| | examples | | | | |
| WMSDs | 66 | 57% ↓ | 55% ↓ | 6% | 8%-100% |
| Incidence rate* | 24 | 57% ↓ | 50% ↓ | 12% | 9%-100% |
| Lost workdays* | 44 | 72% ↓ | 79% ↓ | 7% | 15%-100% |
| Restricted days* | 9 | 46% ↓ | 37% ↓ | 15% | 16%-77% |
| Workers' comp | 42 | 67% ↓ | 68% ↓ | 7% | 15%-100% |
| costs* | | | | | |
| Cost per claim* | 6 | 32% ↓ | 32% ↓ | 29% | -20%-76% |
| Productivity | 6 | 46% ↑ | 40% ↑ | 24% | 10%-80% |
| Labor costs | 2 | 28% ↓ | 28% ↓ | 16% | 20%-36% |
| Turnover | 9 | 36% ↓ | 40% ↓ | 13% | 3%-68% |
| Absenteeism | 2 | 79% ↓ | 79% ↓ | 37% | 60%-98% |
| Payback period | 1 | 0.19 years | 0.19 years | - | - |
| Cost:Benefit ratio | 2 | 1:2.75 | 1:2.75 | 1:0.48 | 1:2.5-1:3 |
| *Due to WMCDa | | | | | |

Based on 114 different reports

*Due to WMSDs

The best results were seen when organizations:

- Implemented a comprehensive program with management support.
- Incorporated ergonomics principles in the design stage.
- Had employees participate in planning changes.
- Involved groups such as engineering, purchasing and facilities.
- Evaluated workstations and provided individualized recommendations.
- Provided engineering controls along with training to users.
- Evaluated and improved lighting, glare, temperature, noise and other environmental factors.
- Provided medical management of injury claims when they did occur.
- Evaluated the program and made continuous improvements.





Ergonomics Individual Solutions (excluding office ergonomics)

| Metric | Number of | Average | Median | 95% CI | Range |
|----------------------|-----------|------------|------------|--------|-----------------|
| | examples | | | | |
| WMSDs | 18 | 64% ↓ | 62% ↓ | 13% | 25%-100% |
| Incidence rate* | 28 | 71% ↓ | 73% ↓ | 10% | 14%-100% |
| Lost workdays* | 30 | 77% ↓ | 84% ↓ | 10% | 3%-100% |
| Restricted days* | 20 | 54% ↓ | 61% ↓ | 15% | 5%-100% |
| Workers' comp costs* | 6 | 69% ↓ | 79% ↓ | 20% | 33%-91% |
| Productivity | 30 | 28% ↑ | 25% ↑ | 7% | 7%-67% |
| Labor costs | 4 | 51% ↓ | 54% ↓ | 37% | 10%-85% |
| Scrap/errors | 6 | 79% ↓ | 90% ↓ | 21% | 35%-100% |
| Turnover | 23 | 50% ↓ | 58% ↓ | 10% | 3%-100% |
| Absenteeism | 6 | 57% ↓ | 64% ↓ | 17% | 23%-75% |
| Payback period | 25 | 0.82 years | 0.40 years | 0.41 | 0.03-4.40 years |
| Cost:Benefit ratio | 3 | 1:74 | 1:72 | 1:75 | 1:10-1:140 |

Based on 96 different reports

*Due to WMSDs

Engineering controls (lift equipment, workstation changes, tool redesign) proved more effective than administrative changes (job rotation, work practices, team lifting), or training with no other interventions.

