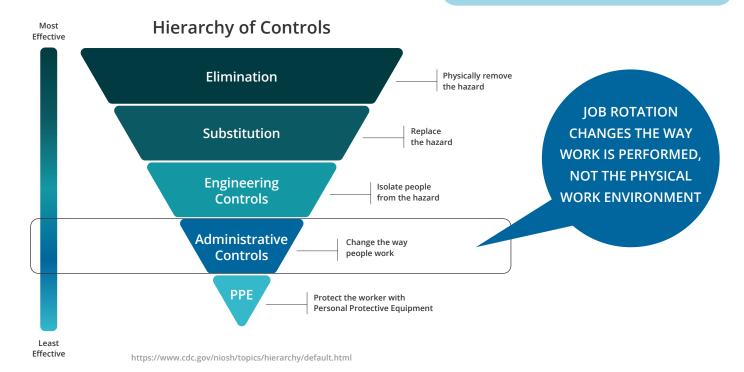
## **Job Rotation**

Administrative control and organizational strategy used to reduce continuous exposure to musculoskeletal disorder (MSD) hazards



### Job rotation on its own is not an effective MSD hazard control.

- Use job rotation as a secondary control measure after evaluation of more effective solutions - follow the hierarchy of controls
- Job rotation requires intentional planning and consistent application



#### **Benefits**

- Positive impact on employee job satisfaction
- Reduces monotony and boredom
- Develops skills with training on more jobs
- Increases understanding of the overall process/workflow
- Job rotation schedules including jobs of low MSD risk may be helpful in achieving an equal level of risk exposure between workers
- Reduces the duration of exposure to MSD hazards
- Could create variation in physical demands and recovery time for different body areas
- Reduces human error and improves quality
- Increases flexibility to account for staffing changes and absenteeism

#### **Limitations**

- Exposes more workers to the MSD hazards
- Job rotation schedules including jobs of high MSD risk may not reduce the effect of high-risk job(s) on MSD injury risk
- Job rotation as the only control measure may not change overall MSD injury risk between low-risk, medium-risk and high-risk jobs
- Does not work well if physical demands and MSD risks at body areas are similar for jobs within the rotation schedule
- Dependant on buy-in from management and workers
- Difficult to maintain consistency and fairness in schedule when accommodating for individual factors and absenteeism

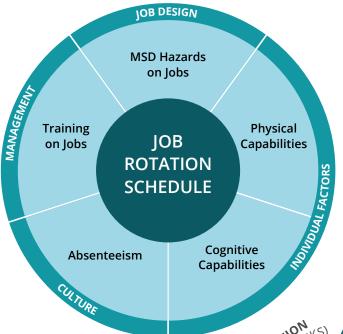






# Job Rotation

Developing job rotation schedules can be a complex task due to many factors:



### Tips for creating effective rotation schedules:

- 1. Improve job design to eliminate and/or control MSD hazards and risk exposures:
  - RACE (Recognize hazards, Assess for risks, Control/eliminate risks & Evaluate solution)
  - Prioritize elimination, substitution and/or engineering controls
  - Include workers in development of solutions for buy-in and to improve safety culture
- 2. Identify MSD risks/physical demands within jobs by body area:
  - Introduce variation by rotating workers between jobs with tasks requiring different physical demands
- 3. Understand worker capabilities:
  - · Job-fit: account for workers' physical & cognitive limitations
- 4. Ensure workers are trained:
  - Train workers on all jobs within rotation
  - Increase worker cross-training to account for absenteeism

