

#### The California Janitor Workload Study

Using Time Motion Methods to Compare Actual Time Spent on Tasks with Industry Recommended Time Allocations

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## Background

- 278,000 janitors in California<sup>1</sup>
- High prevalence of pain and injury among janitors
  - Incidence rate per 10,000 full-time equivalent (FTE) workers was 191.6<sup>2</sup>
- Exposures from cleaning tasks have been associated to increased risk of work-related musculoskeletal disorders (WMSDs)<sup>3</sup>
- Disinfection requirements increased during COVID-19<sup>4</sup>



2 U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics. Janitors and cleaners, except maids and housekeeping cleaners, 2016-2020. https://www.bls.gov/iif/snapshots/osn-janitors-and-cleaners-except-maids-and-housekeeping-cleaners-2016-20.

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3 Lee, W., Lin, J.-H., Howard, N., & Bao, S. (2022). Methods for measuring physical workload among commercial cleaners: A scoping review. International Journal of Industrial Ergonomics, 90, 103319–1033 2 https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ergon.2022.103319

4 Wilson, A. M., Jung, Y., Mooneyham, S. A., Klymko, I., Eck, J., Romo, C., Vaidyula, V. R., Sneed, S. J., Gerald, L. B., & Beamer, P. I. (2023). COVID-19 cleaning protocol changes, experiences, and respiratory symptom pro services personnel. Frontiers in public health. 11. 1181047. https://doi.org/10.3389/fpubh.2023.1181047

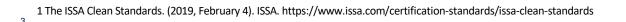
## Background



International Sanitary Supply Association (ISSA)<sup>1</sup> provides time recommendations based on:

- Space (area, fixtures etc)
- Task
- Tool







### Objectives

To compare the ISSA time allocation to the actual time spent cleaning at four different venues by space and task.

To quantify the difference between observed time to ISSA time allocations for individual workers.



### Methods – Study Design and Participants

#### **Four venues**

- Venue 1: Mall (N=7)
- Venue 2: Airport (N=4)
- Venue 3: Event/Convention (N=13)
- Venue 4: Office (N=1)

Video-taped and kept a diary of tasks for each worker for two full cycles of work or up to 4 hours

Wearable devices were largely refused



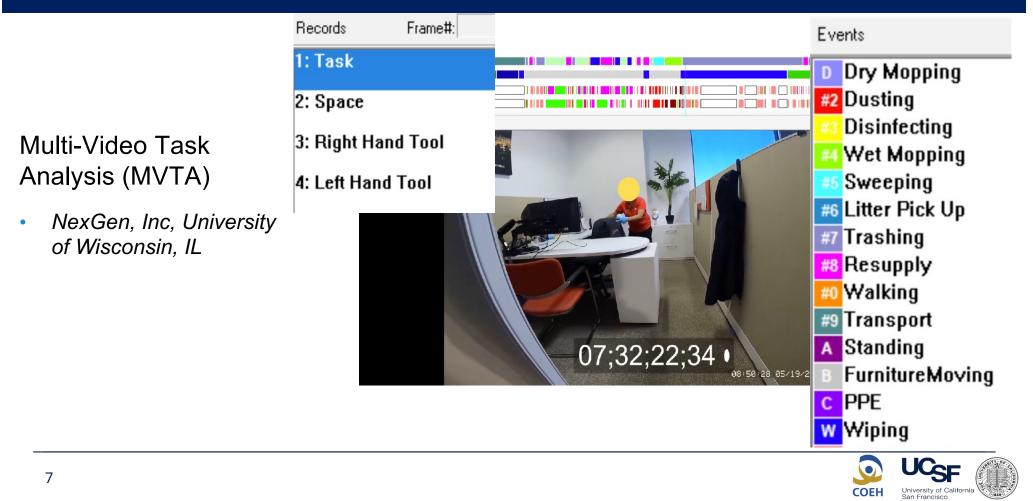
#### Methods – Data Collection



*Gallery of ARG Shopping Mall / ARSH 4D Studio - 25.* (2020). ArchDaily. https://www.archdaily.com/783535/arg-shopping-mall-arsh-4d-studio/56e0ef01e58ece0867000067-arg-shopping-mall-arsh-4d-studio-ground-floor-plan

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## Methods - Video Analysis



## Methods - Video Analysis

#### **Venue-Specific Vocabulary List**

Space

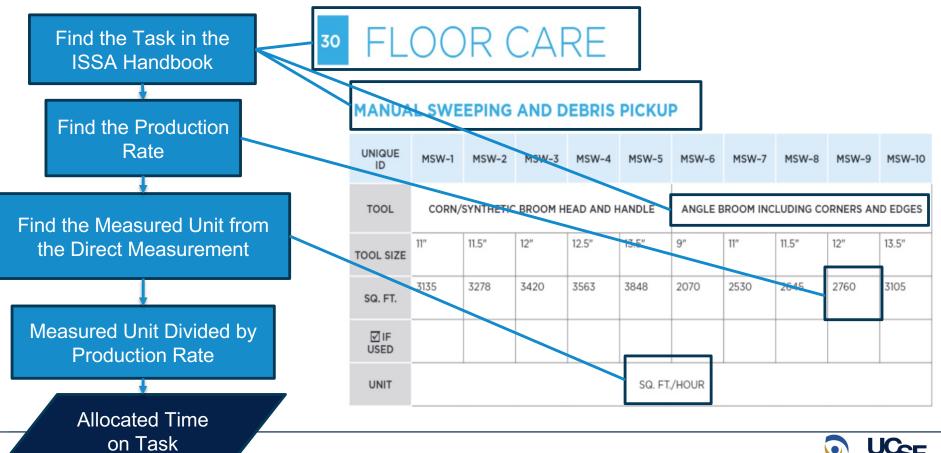
Bathroom General, Hallway/Walkway, Common Space, Outdoor, Cafeteria/Lounge/Kitchen, Office/Cubicle, Supply Closet, Janitorial Storage, Trash area/Recycling area, Meeting Room, Elevator, Escalator, Breaktime

Task

Washing Windows, Washing/Cleaning Mirrors, Wet Mopping, Dry Mopping, Sweeping, Litter Pick Up, Disinfecting/Scrubbing, Dusting, Wiping, Trashing, Resupply, Transport, Walking, Standing, Furniture Moving, PPE, Vacuum Cleaning, Cleaning toilet, Cleaning sink, Breaktime



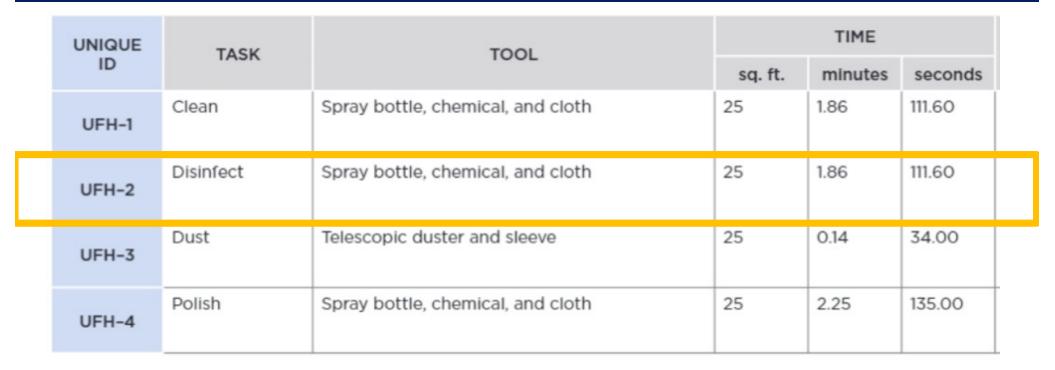
### Methods - ISSA Time Allocation





100 YEARS of Advancing Clean and Driving Innovation

## Methods - ISSA Time Allocation



UFH: Hard Surface Furniture Cleaning



100 YEARS of Advancing Clean

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### Methods - ISSA Time Allocation

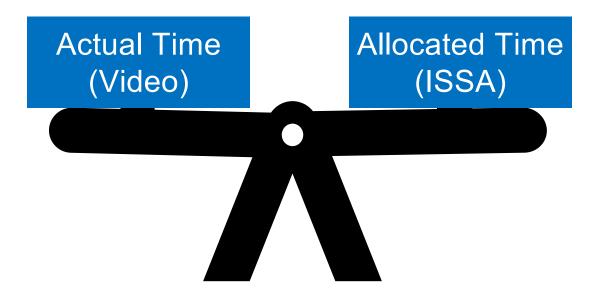


UNIQUE	TASK	TOOL	TIME			
ID	IASI	TOOL	unit	minutes	seconds	
RCL-5	Empty trash, clean and disinfect fixtures, wipe mirrors, replace supplies, and sweep floor	Restroom cart, trash liners, consumable supplies, chemical, cleaning cloths, broom, and dustpan	Per fixture	1.64	98.33	
RCL-6	Empty trash, clean and disinfect fixtures, wipe mirrors, replace supplies, dust, sweep, and wet mop floor	Spray-and-vacuum machine, trash liners, consumable supplies, chemical, cleaning cloths, broom, and duster	Per fixture	2.32	139.00	

**RCL: Restroom Cleaning** 



### Methods - Compare Actual to Allocated





## Methods - Compare Actual to Allocated

	Venue:	Mall (Roseville)	Roseville) ISSA I		l (Roseville) ISSA Production Rate M		Measured Units		ISSA Time	Observed Time	
Subject#	Space	Task	Section #	Rate	Unit	Meas.	Unit	(min)	MVTA (sec)	MVTA (min)	
1	Cafe/Lounge/Kitchen	Disinfecting/Scrubbing	UHF-2	13.4	sq.ft./min.	1481.55	sq.ft.	110.20	4308.00	71.8	
1	Cafe/Lounge/Kitchen	Litter Pick up	LDT-1	276.2	sq.ft./min.	8637	sq.ft.	31.30	1668.00	27.8	
1	Bathroom	All Bathroom	RCL-5	1.6	min./fixture	23	fixture	37.70	3234.00	53.9	



### Methods - Compare Actual to Allocated

Venue:	M	le)	<b>Ratio</b> (ISSA/Actual)	Deviation (MVTA-ISSA)/ISSA	Difference MVTA - ISSA	Pace (Worker)
Space	Task				(min)	
Cafe/Lounge/Kitchen	Disinfecting/Scrubbing		1.54	-35%	-38.40	Faster
Cafe/Lounge/Kitchen	Litter Pick up		1.12	-11%	-3.50	Faster
Bathroom	All Bathroom		0.7	43%	16.20	Slower

Absolute percentage deviation was calculated using the following the equation:

Absolute percentage deviation =	=  Standard time – Observed time  × 1	00
Absolute percentage deviation -	Standard time	00



## Results

#### Summary of Time Allocation Across All Venues (N=24)

	Airport (N=4)	Mall (N=7)	Convention (N=13)
Task	Common Space (32%),	Common Space (29%),	Common Space (47%),
	Bathroom General	Bathroom General	Outdoor (15%), Janitorial
	(24%), Cafeteria (17%)	(27%), Cafeteria (15%)	Storage (13%)
Space	Trashing (19%),	Transport (17%),	Washing window (18%),
	Disinfecting (17%),	Trashing (15%), Wiping	Furniture Moving (16%),
	Transport (16%)	(11%)	Vacuum Cleaning (15%)

## Results-Space

All Venues		erved < ISSA r used less time)		bserved > ISSA er used more time)
	Samples (N)	% deviation average (SD)	Samples (N)	% deviation average (SD)
Common Space	18	37 (21)	23	65 (46)
Bathroom General	8	20 (21)	4	22 (19)
Cafe/Lounge/Kitchen	4	30 (19)	2	105 (138)
Outdoor	6	42 (29)	1	44 (0)
Janitorial Storage	1	21 (0)	3	31 (18)



# Results- Task

		observed < ISSA rker used less time)		erved > ISSA used more time)
	Samples (N)	% deviation average (SD)	Samples (N)	% deviation average (SD)
All Bathroom	8	20 (21)	4	22 (19)
Transport + Walking	1	62 (0)	16	61 (30)
Washing window	1	14 (0)	3	62 (48)
Disinfecting/Scrubbing	2	27 (12)	4	45 (26)
Trashing	11	40 (23)	2	27 (23)
Vacuum cleaning	2	33 (9)	4	88 (94)
Wiping	0	0.00	2	151 (73)
Cleaning Escalator	3	50 (19)	1	NA
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### Results- Individual Level

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MALL		ISSA Estimated Time	MVTA Observed Time	ISSA Job Cycle Time	MVTA Job Cycle Time	Worker Impact- Obs. Time	Worker Impact across Shift
Space	Task	(min)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(min)	(min)
Cafe/Lounge/ Kitchen	Disinfecting/ Scrubbing	110.20	71.8	179.2	153.5	-25.7	-75.3
Cafe/Lounge/ Kitchen	Litter Pick up	31.30	27.8				
Bathroom	All Bathroom	37.70	53.9				

 Worker should have taken/been allocated 75.3 minutes more to clean these spaces



## Results- Individual Level

	Total ISSA Estimated Job Cycle Time	Total Job Cycle Time	Worker Impact across observation time	Worker Impact across Shift
Worker	(min)	(min)	(min)	(min)
А	179.2	153.5	-25.7	-75.3
В	174.7	117.3	-57.4	-220.3
С	162.7	138.9	-23.8	-77.0
D	260.9	205.9	-55.1	-120.4
E	234.7	248.4	13.6	24.7
F	70.7	150.1	79.4	238.0
G	251.2	256.3	5.1	8.9

## **Discussion-Space**

#### The ISSA time allocations varied widely by space

- Common space cleaning time was over and underestimated, though higher magnitudes of underestimation (ISSA<Obs) were measured</li>
- Bathroom, café/kitchen, outdoor space more frequently overestimated (ISSA>Obs)
- Janitorial Closet visits more frequently underestimated (ISSA<0bs)</li>

#### Possible that:

- usage (%capacity) should be included in time estimates
- Location of storage closets and number of trips per hour should be included



## Discussion-Task

#### The ISSA <u>UNDERESTIMATED</u> (ISSA < Obs) time spent on:

- Wiping and disinfecting
- Walking/Transportation
- Vacuuming
- Washing Windows

#### The ISSA <u>OVERESTIMATED</u> (ISSA > Obs) time spent on:

- Trashing
- Bathrooms

Unclear whether workers spent less time on some tasks to compensate for inadequate time provided for other tasks.



## Discussion-Individual

# The difference in ISSA estimated time versus observed time varied across workers

- Four workers took less time to complete tasks then what ISSA would have allocated
- When extrapolated to a shift, could result in 1 to 4-hours of time they should have been allocated to perform the tasks they performed
- Three workers took more time than the ISSA allocated but two of those were with less than 25 minutes
- The one person who would have taken 4 hours more to complete work spent most time walking and wiping down surfaces which more often took more time than allocated per ISSA



## Limitations

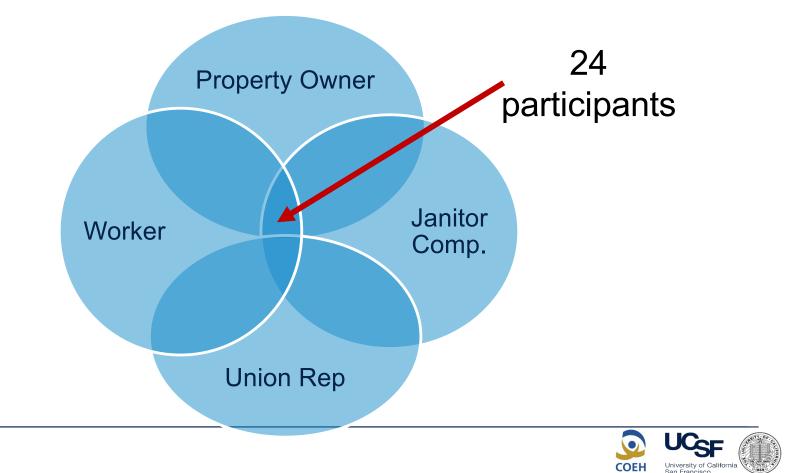
Lacked some direct measurements for some surface area cleaned and distances transported- used maps or estimates

Many tasks, spaces, and tools observed were not described in the ISSA

- Resupply, transport furniture, street washing, folding tablecloths
- Trash and recycling area
- Rider machines



## Limitations



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## Conclusions

#### Based on the observation of these Janitors:

- There are large discrepancies between ISSA allocated time on task and observed time performing tasks, particularly for disinfecting, wiping, walking, and vacuuming tasks.
- Workers spent less time cleaning bathrooms and removing trash, two tasks that could vary widely based on usage/ building capacity.
- Workers could have severe deficiencies in the time allocated to them to perform their work.
- The approach to the allocation of janitorial work needs revision to incorporate building capacity and tasks currently ignored like restocking supplies.



## Next Steps

#### Workload Calculator<sup>1</sup>

Management Job Planning Report	Management Job Planning Report
Job Work pace Overal workload Hand/wrist risk Shoulder risk Back risk	Job   Work pace   Overal workloa Hand/wrist risk   Stoulder risk   Back risk
Production rate The total number of hours allocated to this job is:	Hand/wrist loading The hand/wrist risk level is considered Moderate
The standard number of hours suggested by the industry standards is: 7.2	The following table shows the task-location-tool combinations that have contributed to the hand/wrist risk level. Improvement to these tasks will be most effective.
The allocated time for the should be sufficient as it is more than the standards suggested.	* When there are more than 1 identical task-location-tool -variation combination on the list, it means that more than one sub-task in that task-location-tool-variation combination had significant contributions to the hand/wrist loading risk.
The table below shows the comparisons between the allocated and time needed based on the standard times for	Task-location-tool-variation
the tasks in this job. You can go back to the data entry page to adjust either the hours allocated or the productivity rates for the tasks if needed using the button below.	Damp Mopping-Hard Flooring (damp mopping)-Flat Mop (hard floor)-Use bucket, area with obstacles
Some tasks may have been not allocated sufficient time as they are less than the standard times required.	Damp Mopping-Hard Flooring (damp mopping)-Flat Mop (hard floor)-Use bucket, area with obstacles
	Restroom/Locker Room Cleaning-Restroom (cleaning)-Tools for cleaning surfaces, toilets, floors-Straight-handled toilet brush, string mop used
	Vacuuming-Office/cubicle (vacuuming)-Backpack vacuum (office/cubicle)-None
	Restroom/Locker Room Cleaning-Restroom (cleaning)-Tools for cleaning surfaces, toilets, floors-Straight-handled toilet brush, string mop used

26 <sup>1</sup> Bao, S., Lin, J.-H., Howard, N., & Lee, W. (2023). Development of Janitors' Workload Calculator. Proceedings of the Human Factors and Ergonomics Society Annual Meeting, 0(0). https://doi.org/10.1177/21695067231192623



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