

## **Factors influencing perception of Work-Related Upper Limbs Disorders (WRULDs) among Malaysian women assembly workers**

### **ABSTRACT**

**Introduction:** This paper attempts to discuss the contributions of individual factors toward the perception of Work Related Upper Limbs Disorders (WURLDs) among women assembly workers in a multi-national company producing latex products, based in Malaysia. **Methods:** A sample of 250 respondents have been selected to participate in this study. The methodology employed was developed from the risk management paradigm for the assessment, reduction and prevention of work-related stress. Repetitive work tasks in the factory environment were evaluated using a check list provided by Health and Safety Executive (UK). A questionnaire was designed, based on the information gathered from the focus group discussions and distributed to a sample of all assembly workers available at a particular time. Perception of physical pain was measured using the diagrammatical questionnaire in the form of a mannequin. Well-being was measured using the General Well-being Questionnaire (GWBQ). Pearson Correlation and Linear Regression analyses were used to determine the relationship between workers' background and the experience of physical pain. **Results:** Findings from the analyses show that age as well as education background is highly correlated with the experience of worn out hence resulting in report of pain among these workers. **Conclusion:** The paper exposes the implications of these findings for the design and management of such assembly work in Malaysia.

**Keyword:** Well-being; WURLDS; Worn out; Age and education