

OPIOID-RELATED HARMS

Comparison between formerly injured workers and the general Ontario population by occupation



This study aimed to compare rates of opioid-related harms among 1.7 million formerly injured workers to rates in the working-aged general Ontario population by occupation.

Most occupational groups had higher risks of opioid-related poisonings and mental & behavioural disorders compared to the general population. Some of the **highest risks** were seen among workers in:

Construction
and trades



Materials
handling



Machining



Mineral, metal,
and chemical
processing



Transport
equipment
operating



Workers in **teaching and related fields** had a **lower risk** of opioid-related harms compared to the general population.

Key message: Formerly injured workers in **labour-intensive occupations** demonstrated **some of the highest risks** of opioid-related harms, highlighting the need for targeted prevention activities.



Learn more at opioidsandwork.ca



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