

OPIOID-RELATED HARMS

Comparison between workers who had a work-related injury and the general Ontario population, by occupation



This study aimed to compare rates of opioid-related harms among 1.7 million workers who had a work-related injury or illness, 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: Among workers who had a work-related injury or illness, **labour-intensive occupations** demonstrated **some of the highest risks** of opioid-related harms, highlighting the need for targeted prevention activities.



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