

# OPIOID-RELATED HARMS

## An overall comparison between formerly injured workers and the general Ontario population

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.



Compared to the general population, formerly injured workers in Ontario had:

2.4

times greater risk of  
**visiting the emergency  
department**

1.5

times greater  
risk of being  
**hospitalized**

due to an **opioid-related poisoning**.

1.9

times greater risk of  
**visiting the emergency  
department**

1.4

times greater  
risk of being  
**hospitalized**

due to an **opioid-related mental and behavioural disorder**.



**Key message:** Study results suggest work-related injuries are a risk factor for opioid-related harms, highlighting the need for prevention of injuries, work disability, and long-term opioid use.

Learn more at [opioidsandwork.ca](https://opioidsandwork.ca)



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