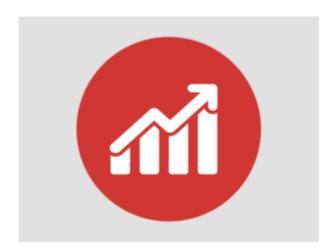
## Safety and Substance Abuse Dont Mix Stats and Facts



## **FACTS**

- 1. Most workplace accidents caused by substance use are not as high profile but can significantly impact a company's operations, health, and finances.
- 2. Employees who abuse illicit substances are ten times more likely to miss work, negatively impacting not only themselves and their responsibilities but also jeopardizing others.
- 3. Increased absenteeism can make a company vulnerable to gaps in safety measures even if the employee with the substance use disorder is not present due to increased responsibility or lack of experience for other workers.
- 4. Problems Caused in the Workplace Due to Substance Abuse
  - Sleeping on the job
  - Hangover
  - Poor decision making
  - Loss of efficiency
  - Theft
  - Lower morale of co-workers
  - Increased likelihood of having trouble with co-workers/supervisors or tasks
  - Preoccupation with obtaining and using substances while at work, interfering with attention and concentration
  - Illegal activities at work including selling illicit drugs to other employees.
  - Higher turnover
  - Training of new employees
  - Disciplinary procedure

## **STATS**

- According to the Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety (CCOHS), drug and alcohol abuse in the workplace is a serious issue that can lead to accidents, injuries, and reduced productivity. Here are some statistics on drug abuse at the workplace in Canada:
- Approximately 10% of Canadian workers reported using alcohol or drugs before or during work, according to a study conducted by the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH).
- The construction industry has one of the highest rates of drug use among Canadian workers, with 20% of construction workers reporting using drugs or alcohol while on the job.
- A survey conducted by the Canadian Federation of Independent Business found that 39% of small business owners reported experiencing problems related to employee

- substance abuse, including accidents and absenteeism.
- A study conducted by the Workers' Compensation Board of British Columbia found that workers who tested positive for drugs or alcohol were 3.6 times more likely to be involved in a workplace accident than those who tested negative.