

ATOD use across the Australian workforce: Multiple dimensions of risk for targeting industries and tailoring workplace interventions

Kirrilly Thompson, Gianluca Di Censo and Jacqueline A. Bowden.

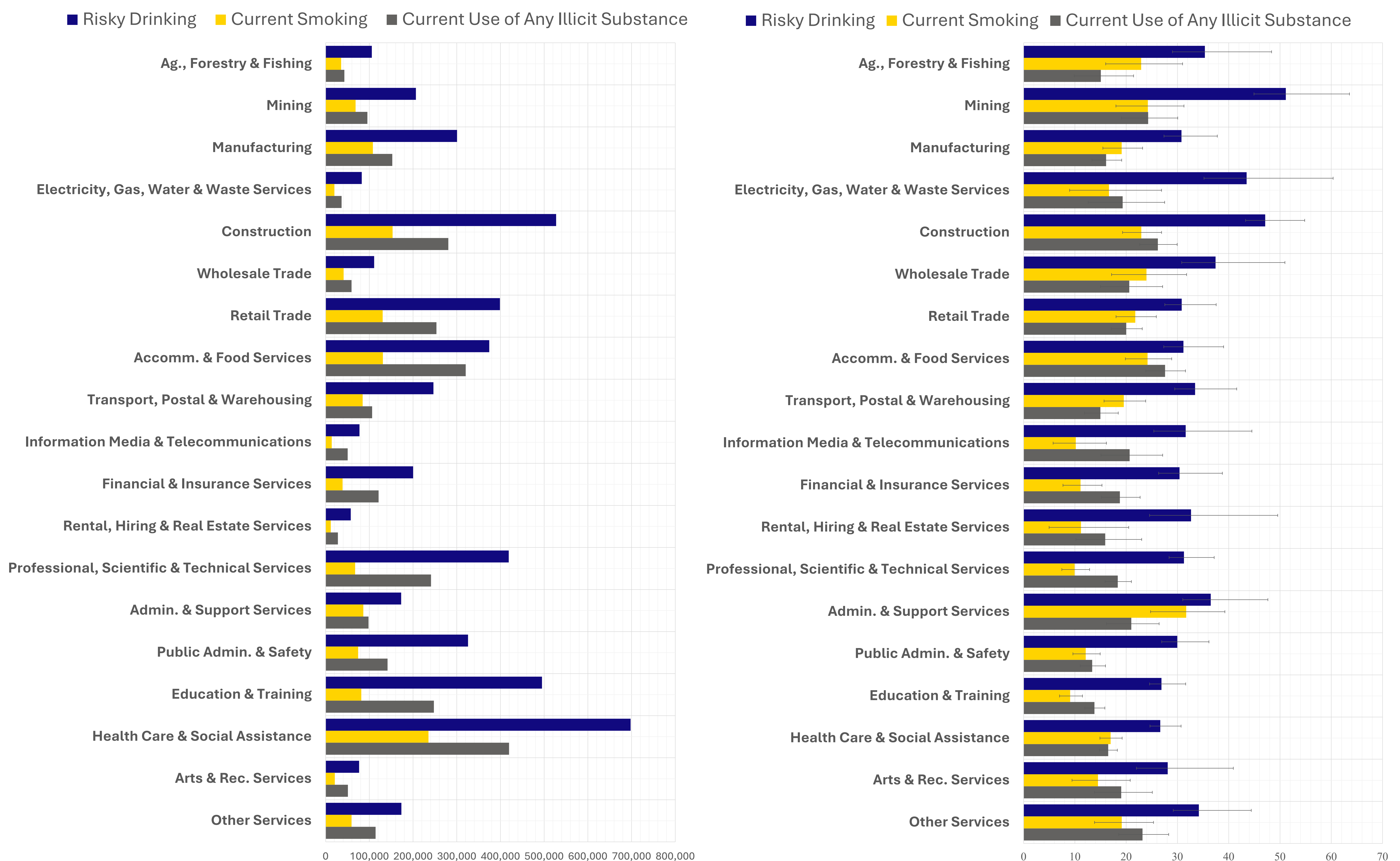
Background: As most people who use alcohol, tobacco and other drugs (ATOD) are employed, workplaces provide a potential avenues for interventions to reduce ATOD use and harms.

Aim: To consider which industries should be prioritised for targeted ATOD workplace interventions.

Method: Analysis of 2022-23 NDSHS data.

Findings: Decisions about which industries to prioritise can differ depending on what factors are used to indicate risk, such as number of workers, prevalence of use and different substance use (see below).

Significance: Prioritising industries for ATOD intervention requires considering multiple risk dimensions.



Workers' Risky Drinking (exceeding NHMRC guidelines), Current Smoking Status (tobacco), and Current Use (past year) of Any Illicit Substances by **number of workers (left)** and **prevalence of use (right)**.

Note: Error bars represent a 95% confidence interval.

What do you think?

- Which industry would you prioritise?
- Which substance use would you prioritise?

Scan the QR code to complete our pop quiz and we will post findings on our social media channels.

