



IMPRONta: Prevenir los riesgos de la organización del trabajo: ¿qué impacto tendría en la productividad y el consumo de fármacos? Un abordaje desde la sociología y la salud laboral

IMPRONta: Preventing risks from work organization: What impact would it have on productivity and drug consumption? An approach from sociology and occupational health

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Period: 2024-2027.

Funder: Ministerio de Ciencia, Innovación y Universidades (Spain).

Reference: PID2023-150644NB-I00

The general objective of this project is to estimate the effect that reducing exposure to several psychosocial risks (job insecurity, high job strain, low social support and work-life conflict) would have on productivity and on the consumption of drugs among the salaried population residing in Spain, so that questions such as the following can be answered: How many users of psychotropic medication could be avoided if

salaried workers in Spain were no longer exposed at today's high psychosocial risks levels? How many working hours would no longer be lost?

This project also has a specific knowledge-transfer purpose. Despite the presumed high prevalence of the problem—and despite the Occupational Risk Prevention Act requiring psychosocial risks to be assessed and prevented at source—the reality is that Spanish companies that carry out such assessments are very much a minority. In this regard, the project seeks to provide evidence to motivate all stakeholders to perform psychosocial risks assessments, transferring the results to government, trade unions and employers through a commission created specifically for this purpose.