

# PROVINCIAL OVERDOSE COHORT

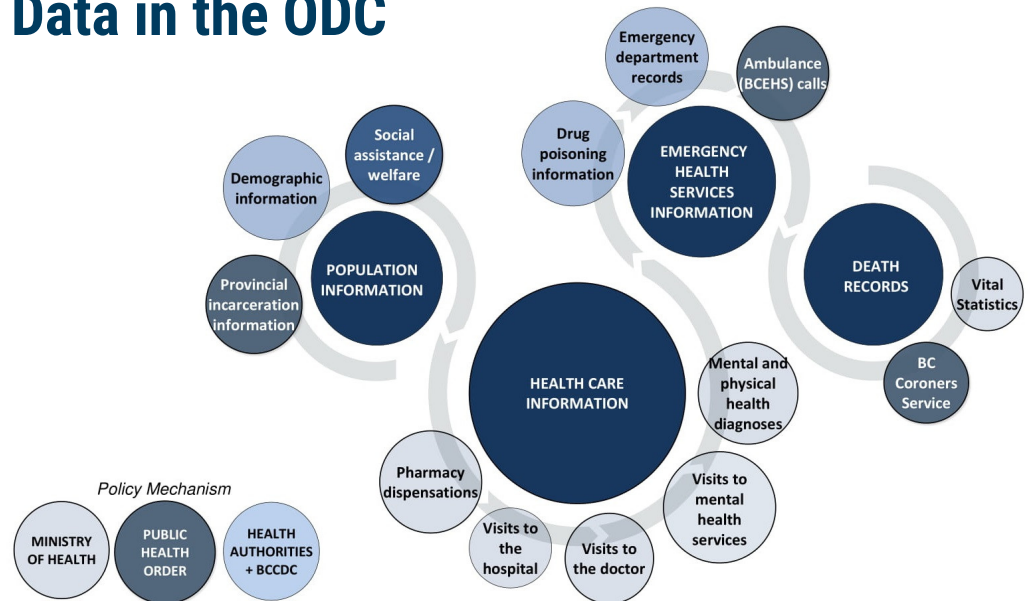
The Provincial Overdose Cohort (**ODC**) is a collection of information on people who had an overdose between January 1st, 2015 and December 31st, 2018 in BC. It was created to ensure people responding to the overdose crisis have up-to-date information on people at risk of experiencing an overdose.

## What is the Provincial Overdose Cohort?

In response to BC's Provincial Health Officer declaring a Public Health Emergency in 2016 due to the increase in drug overdoses and deaths, data sources were linked using a shared data governance model to monitor and respond to the overdose crisis.

The ODC is based on collaboration between data users and data stewards in the ongoing development and use of these data, and focused on using data for action to prevent overdose-related harms and deaths

### Data in the ODC



### Data Refresh & Priority Setting

Every year data are refreshed to update health care and other population-level information.

#### Why?

To select annual project/analysis themes based on data needed to support overdose response efforts across the province

#### How?

Priorities identified by people with lived and living experience in drug use, and input from health authorities and partnering organizations

### Important Findings/Action

Persons with one previous incarceration were 3.5 times more likely to have a drug-related overdose death compared to people who did not have a history of incarceration.

79% of people who died from a non-prescribed opioid overdose had fentanyl or fentanyl analogues relevant to their death.

People who had an overdose are more likely to have chronic health conditions associated with severe illness from COVID-19.

FOR MORE INFORMATION VISIT <http://www.bccdc.ca/our-research/projects/overdose-cohort-data>

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