Who took part in Fraser?

3 communities
- Abbotsford
- Coquitlam
- Maple Ridge
3 sites
196 participants

Drug use
72% of respondents identified SMOKING or INHALATION as the preferred method of drug use, while 11% preferred injection, and 5% preferred snorting.

Past 3-days self-reported drug use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Meth</td>
<td>69%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>18%</td>
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</tbody>
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Potential harms

Of 66 people that used glass pipes to smoke drugs in the past 6 months:
- 23% used a second-hand pipe
- 5% injected instead when they couldn’t find unused smoking equipment

Of 28 people that injected drugs in the past month:
- 14% had trouble getting unused needles
- 11% had fixed with a needle used by someone else

More than half of participants (53%) reported using drugs alone often or always.

Self-identified gender

Man: 64%
Woman: 36%
Trans, gender non-conforming, and other genders: 1%

Overdose
18% experienced an OPIOID OVERDOSE in the past six months
8% experienced a STIMULANT OVERDOSE in the past six months
72% witnessed an OPIOID OVERDOSE in the past six months

Keeping safe and harm reduction

72% of participants owned a Take Home Naloxone kit, but only half (52%) owned a cell phone.

Of those that injected drugs, 25% had used drugs at an Overdose Prevention Services site in the past 6 months.

Of 22 people that accessed opioid agonist therapy (OAT) in the past six months, 37% since discontinued its use, reporting difficulties that include:
- unable to access pharmacy during working hours
- OAT treatment wasn’t effective
- unable to make clinic appointment time
- OAT dose was too low

Updated: April 20, 2022