Interior Health

2021 BC Harm Reduction Client Survey

The B.C. Harm Reduction Program administered a survey to harm reduction supply distribution site clients across BC from March 2021 to January 2022 to assess regional differences in drug use and inform harm reduction planning and service quality improvement. Key findings from the survey are presented here. The total number of respondents for each question may differ.

Who took part in Interior?



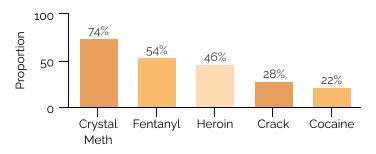
Self-identified gender



Drug use

More than half of respondents (64%) identified SMOKING or INHALATION as the preferred method of drug use, while 12% preferred injection, and 5% preferred snorting.

Past 3-days self-reported drug use



Overdose

26% experienced an OPIOID OVERDOSE in the past six months

experienced a STIMULANT OVERDOSE in the past six months

witnessed an OPIOID OVERDOSE in the past six months

Potential harms



Of 98 people that used glass pipes to smoke drugs in the past 6 months:

- 15% used a second-hand pipe
- 8% injected instead when they couldn't find unused smoking equipment

Till.

Of 58 people that injected drugs in the past 6 months:

- 5% had trouble getting unused needles
- 19% had fixed with a needle used by someone else



More than half of participants (60%) reported using drugs alone often or always.

Keeping safe and harm reduction



66% of participants owned a Take Home Naloxone kit but only 45% owned a cell phone.



Of those that injected drugs, about two thirds (50%) had used drugs at an Overdose Prevention Services site in the past 6 months.



Of 39 people that accessed opioid agonist therapy (OAT) in the past six months, 36% since discontinued its use, reporting difficulties that include:

- unable to access pharmacy during working hours
- unable to make clinic appointment time
- OAT treatment wasn't effective
- OAT dose was too low







