Who took part in Interior?

4 communities
5 sites
149 participants

Self-identified gender
Man: 59%
Woman: 37%
Trans, gender non-conforming, and other genders: 3%

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Meth</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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.

Overdose
26% experienced an OPIOID OVERDOSE in the past six months
7% experienced a STIMULANT OVERDOSE in the past six months
57% witnessed an OPIOID OVERDOSE in the past six months

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

Updated: April 20, 2022