Who took part on the Island?

3 communities
3 sites
119 participants

Self-identified gender

Man: 65%
Woman: 35%

Drug use

More than half of respondents (59%) identified SMOKING or INHALATION as the preferred method of drug use, while 15% preferred injection, and 6% 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>77%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>19%</td>
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</tbody>
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Potential harms

Of 97 people that used glass pipes to smoke drugs in the past 6 months:
- 24% used a second-hand pipe
- 10% injected instead when they couldn’t find unused smoking equipment

Of 56 people that injected drugs in the past 6 months:
- 7% had trouble getting unused needles
- 7% had fixed with a needle used by someone else

Nearly half of participants (45%) reported using drugs alone often or always.

Overdose

24% experienced an OPIOID OVERDOSE in the past six months

8% experienced a STIMULANT OVERDOSE in the past six months

59% witnessed an OPIOID OVERDOSE in the past six months

Keeping safe and harm reduction

82% of participants owned a Take Home Naloxone kit, while 60% owned a cell phone.

Of those that injected drugs, 54% had used drugs at an Overdose Prevention Services site in the past 6 months.

Of 65 people that had tried to access opioid agonist therapy (OAT) in the past six months, 28% 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