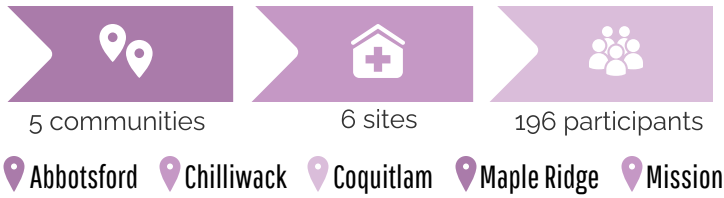


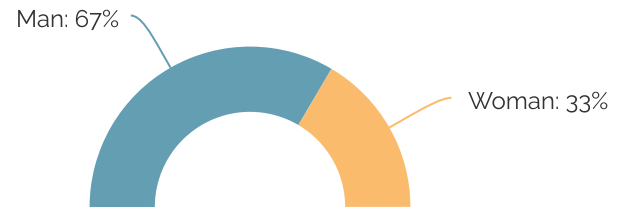
# 2019 BC Harm Reduction Client Survey

The B.C. Harm Reduction Program administered a survey to harm reduction supply distribution site clients across BC from October to December 2019 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 Fraser?



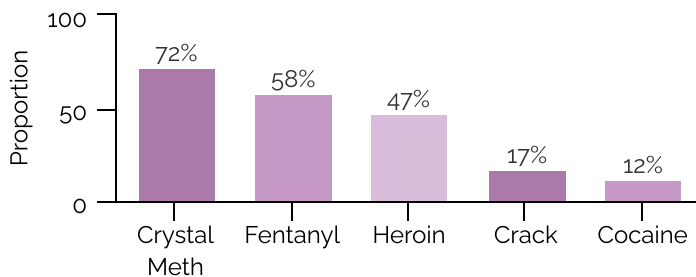
## Self-identified gender



## Drug use

63% of respondents identified **SMOKING** or **INHALATION** as the preferred method of drug use, while 29% preferred injection, and 4% preferred snorting.

### Past 3-days self-reported drug use



## Overdose

**22%** experienced an **OPIOID OVERDOSE** in the past six months

**14%** experienced a **STIMULANT OVERDOSE** in the past six months

**58%** witnessed an **OPIOID OVERDOSE** in the past six months

## Potential harms



Of 139 people that used glass pipes to smoke drugs in the past 6 months:

- 35% used a **second-hand pipe**
- 22% **injected instead** when they couldn't find unused smoking equipment



Of 80 people that injected drugs in the past month:

- 12% had **trouble getting unused needles**
- 5% had fixed with a **needle used by someone else**



More than half of participants (**55%**) reported **using drugs alone** often or always. Reasons for using drugs alone included:

- convenience and comfort;
- not wanting to share drugs;
- not having anyone else around; and,
- not wanting others to know.

## Keeping safe and harm reduction



**65%** of participants owned a **Take Home Naloxone kit**, but less than half (**49%**) owned a cell phone.



Of those that injected drugs, **39%** had used drugs at an **Overdose Prevention Services site** in the past 6 months.



Of 97 people that tried to access opioid agonist therapy (OAT) in the past six months, **87%** did not report difficulties while **13%** reported difficulties including:

- unable to find prescribing physician
- prescription stopped due to positive urine test
- clinic fees were too high

