Who took part in Northern?

- 4 communities
- 4 sites
- 72 participants

Prince George  Quesnel  Smithers  Terrace

Drug use

About half of respondents identified INJECTION as the preferred method of drug use, while 40% preferred inhalation or smoking, and 7% preferred snorting.

Past week self-reported drug use

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Drug</th>
<th>Proportion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Meth</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fentanyl</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heroin</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crack</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaine</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential harms

Of 52 people that used pipes from harm reduction sites to smoke drugs:
- 32% used a second-hand pipe
- 28% injected instead when they couldn’t find unused smoking equipment

Of 35 people that injected drugs in the past month:
- 21% had trouble getting unused needles
- 15% had fixed with a needle used by someone else

About half of participants reported using drugs alone some of the time. Reasons for using drugs alone included:
- convenience and comfort;
- not having anyone else around;
- not wanting to share drugs; and,
- not wanting others to know.

Overdose

- 27% experienced an OPIOID OVERDOSE in the past six months
- 12% experienced a STIMULANT OVERDOSE in the past six months
- 50% witnessed an OPIOID OVERDOSE in the past six months

Keeping safe and harm reduction

- 73% of participants owned a Take Home Naloxone kit, but only 38% owned a cell phone.
- Of those that injected drugs, 38% had injected at an Overdose Prevention Services site in the past month.
- Of 37 people that had tried to access opioid agonist therapy (OAT) in the past six months, 1 in 5 reported difficulties including:
  - unable to find a prescribing physician
  - prescription stopped due to positive urine test
  - had no pharmacies nearby