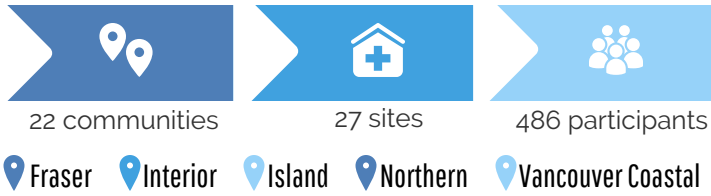


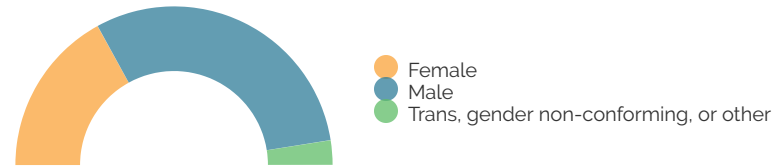
2018 BC Harm Reduction Client Survey

The B.C. Harm Reduction Program administered a survey to harm reduction supply distribution site clients across BC in 2018 to assess regional differences in drug use and inform harm reduction planning and quality improvement.

Who took part?



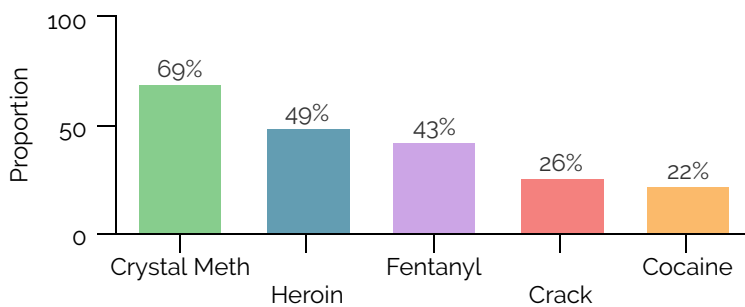
Self-identified gender



Drug use

More than half of respondents identified **SMOKING** or **INHALATION** as the preferred method of drug use, while 34% preferred injection, and 6% preferred snorting.

Past week self-reported drug use



Overdose

19% experienced an **OPIOID OVERDOSE** in the past six months

15% experienced a **STIMULANT OVERDOSE** in the past six months

57% witnessed an **OPIOID OVERDOSE** in the past six months

Potential harms



Of 318 people that used pipes from harm reduction sites to smoke drugs:

- 27% used a **second-hand pipe**
- 20% **injected instead** when they couldn't find unused smoking equipment



Of 214 people that injected drugs in the past month:

- 24% had **trouble getting unused needles**
- 13% 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.

Keeping safe and harm reduction



About two thirds of participants owned a **Take Home Naloxone kit**, but less than half owned a cell phone.



Half of those that injected drugs had injected at an **Overdose Prevention Services** site in the past month.



Of 245 people that had tried to access opioid agonist therapy (OAT) in the past six months, **1 in 4 reported difficulties** including:

- 38% unable to find a prescribing physician
- 19% prescription stopped due to positive urine test
- 19% worry about being stigmatized at clinic
- 16% were not offered preferred OAT

