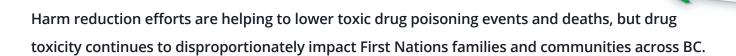
FIRST NATIONS AND THE TOXIC DRUG POISONING CRISIS IN BC

VANCOUVER ISLAND | JANUARY - DECEMBER 2024



The data presented here is specific to the Vancouver Island Region.

Toxic Drug Poisoning Deaths
Of First Nations People

83



FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE DIED FROM TOXIC DRUG POISONINGS IN 2024.

This is a 3.5% decrease from the 86 deaths in 2023.

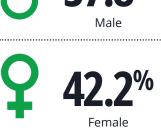
Rate of Toxic Drug Poisoning Deaths Involving First Nations People

4.6x

First Nations people experienced a death rate 4.6x higher than other residents of the region in 2024.

Deaths of First Nations People BY SEX Deaths of First Nations People BY AGE First Nations People are Disproportionately Represented in Toxic Drug Poisoning Deaths









First Nations people make up 4.5% of the region's population.



18.6% of toxic drug poisoning deaths in 2024 were First Nations people.



This data includes only Status First Nations people and their status-eligible descendants. Additionally, our data is limited to biological sex at birth, which may misidentify two-spirit, transgender, nonbinary, intersex, and gender diverse people. Surveillance data is dynamic and subject to change with new information and historical corrections

The FNHA gratefully acknowledges the health partners that make this data available: BC Centre for Disease Control, BC Coroners Service, BC Emergency Health Services, and the BC Ministry of Health.

You may find this information distressing. Cultural support is available at Tsow Tun Le Lum Society. Call 1-888-403-3123 (toll-free) or visit www.tsowtunlelum.org **Toxic Drug Poisoning Events Involving First Nations People**

718



TOXIC DRUG POISONING EVENTS EXPERIENCED BY FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE IN 2024.

This is a 15.4% decrease from the 849 events experienced in 2023.

Events of First Nations People BY SEX

60.6% Male

39.4%

Events of First Nations People BY AGE



73.1% Younger than 40 Rate of Toxic Drug Poisoning Events Involving First Nations People

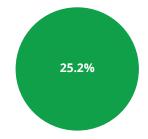
7.6 x

First Nations people experienced an event rate 7.6x higher than other residents of the region in 2024.

First Nations People are Disproportionately Represented in Toxic Drug Poisoning Events



First Nations people make up 4.5% of the region's population.



25.2% of toxic drug poisoning events in 2024 were First Nations people.

NOTES

- Most toxic drug poisoning events are non-fatal and represent instances where paramedics were called and responded to a poisoning. Events that were treated successfully in community and events where 9-1-1 was not called are not captured in this data
- Event data is only collected for people with documented BC Personal Health Numbers (PHNs), and is therefore likely an underestimate, due to missing PHNs for some events

REGIONAL WELLNESS AND CULTURAL SUPPORTS

Drug Alerts –Text JOIN to ALERTS (253787)

Fentanyl Test Strips – Available at all OPS and SCS sites in BC. The FNHA will reimburse costs for up to 100 testing strips.

Tsow Tun Le Lum Society – Call 1-888-403-3123 (toll-free) or visit www.tsowtunlelum.org

Indian Residential School Crisis Line Call toll-free 1-866-925-4419.

KUU-US Crisis Service – Call 1-800-KUU-US17 (588-8717) for an immediate response. 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

Hope for Wellness Help Line

Call toll-free 1-855-242-3310 or start a confidential chat at www.hopeforwellness.ca

Regional supports

VIMHW@fnha.ca

Our regional team can assist with response, including trainings and workshops related to naloxone use, Not Just Naloxone, stigma and language, grief and loss, Opioid Agonist Therapy, and harm reduction

Regional FNHA staff Addictions Specialists

Roxy Jones Sara Daigle-Stevens

Indigenous Harm Reduction Educators

Marlene Stevens Edward Joe Sarah Cubbage

Mental Health and Wellness Team Lead

Hannah Watler

Mental Health and Wellness Manager

Alexis Stuart

Regional Nurse Practice Consultant for Harm Reduction

Shela Ratcliffe

Toxic Drug Response Manager Jenny Peters