FIRST NATIONS AND THE TOXIC DRUG POISONING CRISIS IN BC

VANCOUVER COASTAL | JANUARY - DECEMBER 2024



Harm reduction efforts are helping to lower toxic drug poisoning events and deaths, but drug toxicity continues to disproportionately impact First Nations families and communities across BC.

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

Toxic Drug Poisoning Deaths Of First Nations People Rate of Toxic Drug Poisoning Deaths Involving First Nations People

135



13.7x

FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE DIED FROM TOXIC DRUG POISONINGS IN 2024.

This is a 13.5% decrease from the 156 deaths in 2023.

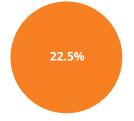
First Nations people experienced a death rate 13.7x higher than other residents of the region in 2024.

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









36.3% Female



First Nations people make up 2.1% of the region's population.

22.5% 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

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**

970



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

This is a 5.2% decrease from the 1,023 events experienced in 2023.

Events of First Nations People BY SEX

64.2[%]

35.8% Female

Events of First Nations People BY AGE

47.3% 40 Years and Older 52.7% Younger than 40 Rate of Toxic Drug Poisoning Events
Involving First Nations People

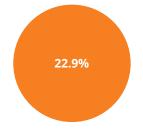
14.9 x

First Nations people experienced an event rate 14.9x higher than other residents of the region in 2024.

First Nations People are Disproportionately Represented in Toxic Drug Poisoning Events

2.1%

First Nations people make up 2.1% of the region's population.



22.9% 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

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). 24-hours a day, seven days a week.

Hope for Wellness Help

Line offers immediate mental health counselling and crisis intervention. Call toll-free 1-855-242-3310 or start a confidential chat at

www.hopeforwellness.ca

Kids Help Phone

1-800-668-6868 or text 686868

KUU-US Youth Crisis Line 250-723-2040

Regional FNHA staff

Manager, Mental Health and Wellness

len Smith

Traditional Wellness Coordinator

Eileen Joe

Wellness Navigator,
Decriminalization and
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Dimicia Speck

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Mackenzie Leslie Keianna James

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