

Tracks Survey Findings 2023-2025: Harm Reduction

Key insights from people who inject drugs



Harm reduction services are widely known by communities.

% of those aware
of service:

95%

Opioid agonist
therapy

83%

Supervised injection
or consumption sites

71%

Drug checking
services



People know these services exist, but awareness alone does not guarantee access due to social and individual barriers

Despite awareness of
services, many did not
try to access them.



But of those who tried
most were successful
in accessing services!

36%

Opioid agonist therapy

90%

36%

Supervised injection or consumption sites

97%

56%

Drug checking services

95%



When people can access
services that meet their
needs, their quality of
life improves.

“

Services need to be culturally appropriate, stigma and discrimination free, pragmatic, flexible and integrating Indigenous ways of knowing, healing and being.

”



Barriers prevent access.

Most common
barriers:



Service availability
(wait times, limited
hours, distance)



Structural limitations
(cost, language, ID
requirements, childcare)

“

Redesigning clinical services to reflect a community-based, harm reduction model is imperative to reducing health inequities.

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Improving harm reduction
is about changing
systems, not people.

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