

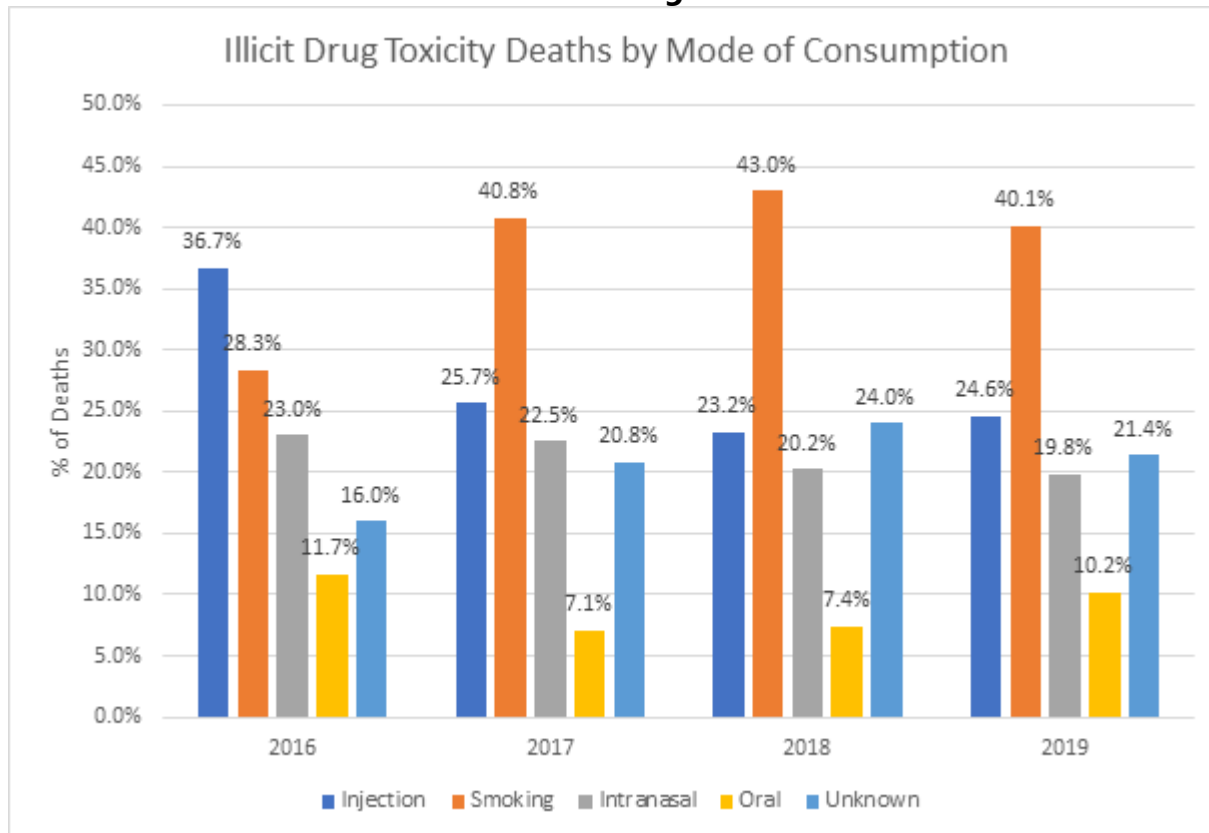
Mode of Consumption

The following summarizes a review of the Modes of Consumption for completed illicit drug toxicity cases from January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2019. This is an update to the previously released report: [BC Coroners Service Findings of Coroners Investigations](#). The complexity of drug toxicity cases can make it challenging to collect reliable data for mode of consumption as there may be no evidence at the scene, no witnesses, or death occurred in hospital. For these reasons, there is a proportion of unknown cases. *Note that data is subject to change*

Question: Has mode of consumption changed over time?

- In 2016, injection was the most common mode of consumption and from 2017 onwards, smoking was the most common mode of consumption.
- Injection has declined from 37% in 2016 to 25% in 2019;
- Smoking has increased from 28% to 40% during the same period; and
- Smoking has increased from 28% to 40% during the same period; and
- Intranasal has seen slight declines each year from 23% in 2016 to 20% in 2019.
- Evidence for multiple modes of consumption were found in about 14% of cases each year.

Figure 1



*In some cases, more than one mode of consumption was identified; therefore, percentages add up to more than 100%.