

RESIDENTIAL EVICTION PREDICTS (RE-)INITIATION OF CRYSTAL METHAMPHETAMINE USE

What was our study about?

This study examined whether a residential eviction predicts (re-)initiation of crystal methamphetamine use among people who inject drugs (PWID).

What did we do?

Between 2007 and 2015, 1257 PWID who were not using crystal methamphetamine at baseline in Vancouver, Canada were followed up with bi-annual interviews.



Some individuals may start using methamphetamine to manage unique stresses and uncertainties related to eviction.

What we found?

More than 1 in 5 PWID experienced an eviction once or more during follow-up while 27% of the participants (re-)initiated crystal methamphetamine use.

Those who were evicted were significantly more likely to (re-)initiate crystal methamphetamine use.

What's next?

Amidst the ongoing housing crisis, more funding and programmatic interventions focused on housing are needed.

They may also help reduce methamphetamine use.

Damon, W., McNeil, R., Milloy, M. J., Nosova, E., Kerr, T., & Hayashi, K. (2019). Residential eviction predicts initiation of or relapse into crystal methamphetamine use among people who inject drugs: a prospective cohort study. *Journal of Public Health (Oxford, England)*, 41(1), 36–45. <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/29425315/>

