Methamphetamine in Canada

Use is low among the general population

- Methamphetamine
- Cannabis
- Hallucinogens
- Cocaine
- Ecstasy
- Heroin

Proportion who ever used


National use of methamphetamine is low, but use and harms are on the rise in certain regions

- Meth-related deaths
- Demand for treatment and harm reduction services
- Hospitalizations due to stimulants
- Law enforcement indicators

Meth detected in illicit drug overdose deaths:
- 170% in Manitoba (2016-2017)

Meth seizures:
- 190% (2015-2017)

Possession charges:
- 630% (2010-2018)

Trafficing charges:
- 340% (2010-2018)

For more detailed information on these increases, see CCSA’s Methamphetamine Canadian Drug Summary

What can we do about the increasing use and harms of methamphetamine

- Researchers
  Prioritize monitoring and knowledge sharing about drug use and harms

- Policy makers
  Address determinants of health related to the use of meth and other substances

- Service providers
  Increase availability of treatment and harm reduction services

- People who use drugs
  Reduce risks by not using alone, using in a safe place and using safer drugs supplies