

## **USER GUIDE**

## Substance Use and Harms Tool

Updated: July 2025

### Introduction

The Substance Use and Harms Tool integrates a number of different data sources to provide a view of harms and harm reduction indicators related to substance use in the province. This user guide describes the contents of this interactive report, how it is organized, and the functionalities for visualizing the content.

This interactive report includes substance-related harm indicators such as emergency department (ED) visits, hospitalizations, and deaths due to substance use, as well as for harm reduction indicators such as naloxone kit, needle, and foil distribution in the province. Data is presented for the most recent ten years where available.

The tool is organized into two sections with tabs which provide different views of the data:

#### **Substance-related harms:**

- Overall tab: contains both counts and rates of harms over time for a single indicator at a time
- Trends tab: users can compare different indicators over time
- Public health unit tab: users can compare trends for indicators by public health unit
- Age and sex tab: users can compare age group trends or distribution
- Drug type tab: users can compare trends by specific drug types within each drug class
- Data tables tab: users can customize tables to export data from the tool

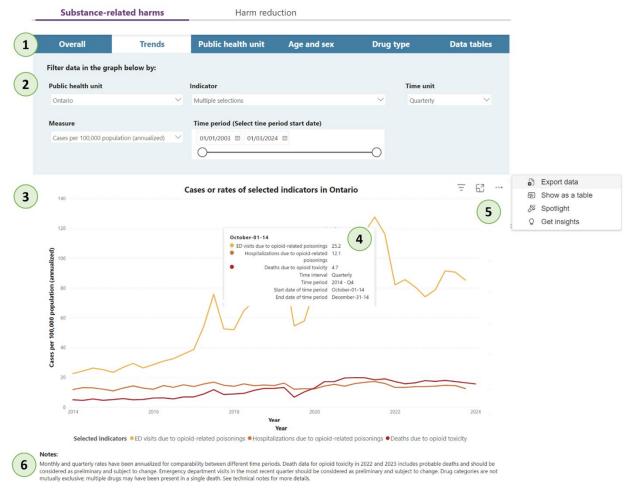
#### Harm reduction:

- **Overall tab:** contains both counts and rates of harm reduction indicators over time for a single indicator at a time
- Trends tab: users can compare different indicators over time
- Public health unit tab: users can compare trends for indicators by public health unit
- Data tables tab: users can customize tables to export data from the tool

# Using the Substance Use and Harms Tool

### Overview

Generally, the functionality is similar across the different tabs in the tool. The available selection areas of the tool are numbered and summarized below.



- 1. **Navigation bar:** This top navigation bar is used to move between the different sections (Substance-related harms and Harm reduction) and tabs (e.g., Overall, Trends, Public health unit, Age and sex, Drug type, and Data table). The tab being viewed is indicated in white, while the others remain blue.
- 2. **Filters:** Filters are used to select or remove content included in the graphs, and can be opened by selecting the drop down arrow on the right side. The filter will either allow for a single selection or multi-selection depending on the chosen stratifier. Further details on filters in specific tabs are available later in this guide.
  - The 'Measure' filter appears within the 'Trends', 'Public health unit', 'Age and sex', and 'Drug type' tabs and can be used to change the measure visualized in the graph below
  - The 'Time period' filter is used to adjust the time period used to plot the data on the x-axis of the graph by either selecting a start and end date in the top boxes or by dragging the slider below the date selection. This filter is used in conjunction with the 'Time unit' filter (monthly, quarterly, yearly) to visualize data shown by month, quarter, or year. Users should select the first day of the month, quarter (January, April, July, October), or year that they want to include. The 'Age and sex' and 'Drug type' tabs contain only yearly data so this filter will be replaced by a 'Year' filter in those tabs.

- 3. **Graph:** Each tab contains a single graph that is adjusted based on user selection in the above filters.
- 4. **Tooltips:** When hovering over any data point on a graph, a tooltip will appear with related information about that data point.
- 5. **Download data from the graph:** When hovering over a graph, a context menu (denoted by three dots) will appear at the top right. Once selected, users can choose to export the data in the graph or view the data in the graph as a table. To capture an image of the graph, users can use the Snipping tool built into Microsoft Windows (Windows logo key + Shift + S) or macOS (Command + Shift + S).
- 6. **Notes:** Beneath the graph in each tab are brief notes describing important considerations for data interpretation. Further details can be found in the technical notes.

### Substance-related Harms

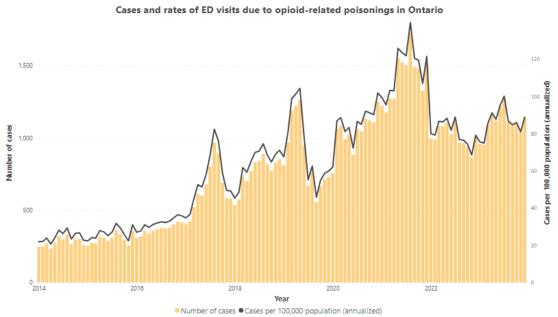
The following indicators can be found throughout the substance-related harms section of the tool:

- ED visits due to opioid-related poisonings
- Hospitalizations due to opioid-related poisonings
- Deaths due to opioid toxicity
- Deaths due to opioid toxicity (with stimulant involvement)
- Deaths due to opioid toxicity (with benzodiazepine involvement)
- Deaths due to opioid toxicity (with alcohol involvement)
- ED visits due to stimulant-related poisonings
- Hospitalizations due to stimulant-related poisonings
- Deaths due to stimulant toxicity
- Deaths due to stimulant toxicity (without opioid involvement)
- ED visits due to benzodiazepine-related poisonings
- Hospitalizations due to benzodiazepine-related poisonings
- Deaths due to benzodiazepine toxicity
- Deaths due to benzodiazepine toxicity (without opioid involvement)
- ED visits due to alcohol-related poisonings
- ED visits due to conditions entirely attributable to alcohol
- Hospitalizations due to alcohol-related poisonings
- Hospitalizations due to conditions entirely attributable to alcohol
- Deaths due to alcohol toxicity
- Deaths due to alcohol toxicity (without drug involvement)
- Deaths due to alcohol toxicity (with drug involvement)

### **Overall Tab**

This tab provides a bar and line graph visualizing both counts and rates of harms over time for a single indicator at a time, with filters to adjust the public health unit (province of Ontario or one of the 29 PHUs in the province), indicator, time unit (monthly, quarterly, yearly), and time period.

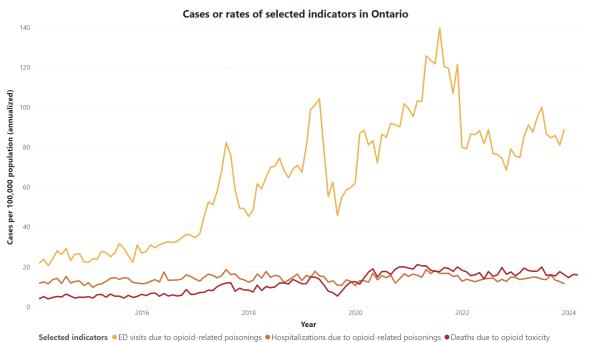




### Trends Tab

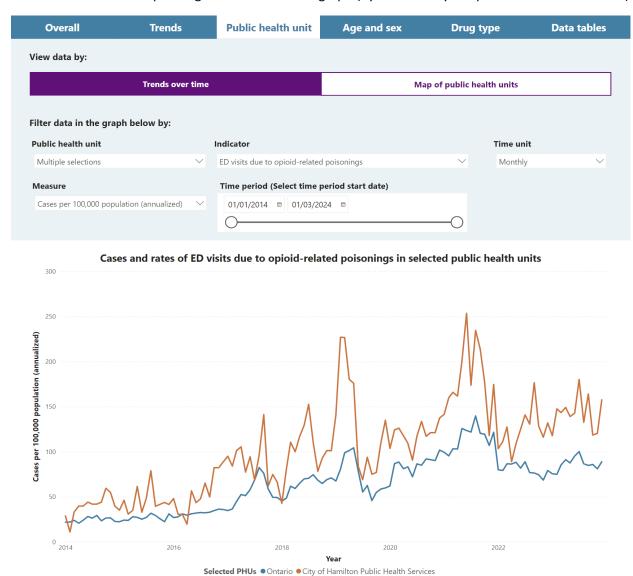
This tab provides a multi-line graph visualizing either counts or rates of harms over time for multiple indicators at a time, with filters to adjust the public health unit (province of Ontario or one of the 29 PHUs in the province), indicator, time unit (monthly, quarterly, yearly), and time period. Selecting more than one indicator in that filter will add the corresponding information to the graph.





#### **Public Health Unit Tab**

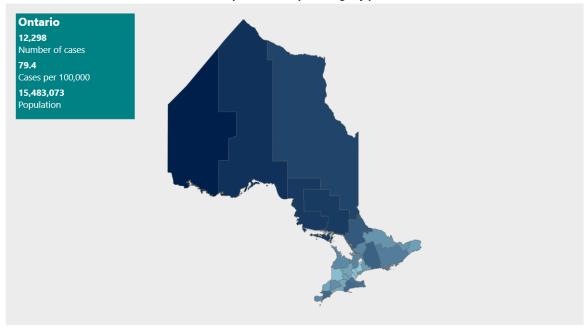
This tab provides a multi-line graph visualizing either counts or rates of harms over time for multiple public health units at a time, with filters to adjust the public health unit (province of Ontario or one of the 29 PHUs in the province), indicator, and time period. Selecting more than one public health unit in that filter will add the corresponding information to the graph (by default only the provincial line is selected).



This tab also provides a shaded map view of the province where rates of harms are visualized by public health unit.

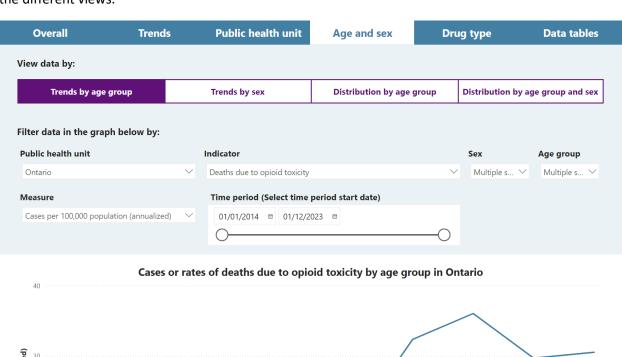


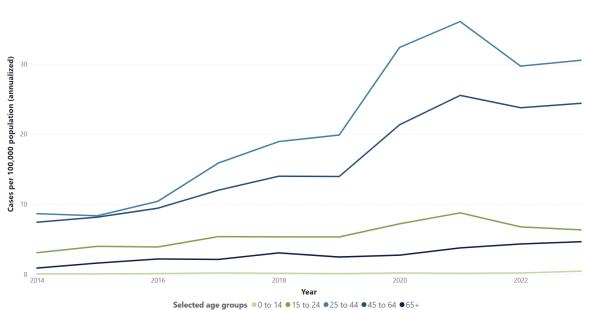
Rates of ED visits due to opioid-related poisonings by public health unit, 2024



### Age and Sex Tab

This tab provides a multi-line graph visualizing either counts or rates of harms over time by age group ('Trends by age group') or sex ('Trends by sex') with filters to adjust the public health unit (province of Ontario or one of the 29 PHUs in the province), indicator time unit (monthly, quarterly, yearly), sex, age group, and time period. The purple buttons below the top navigation bar can be used to move between the different views.

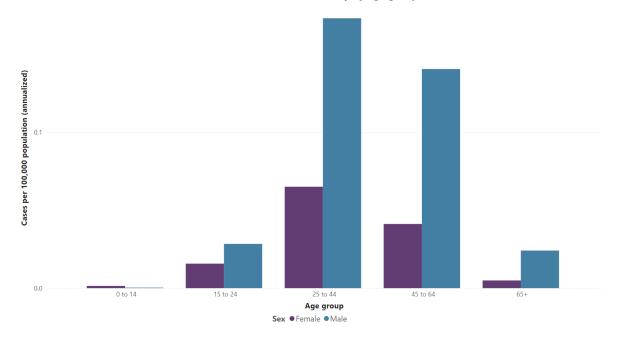




This tab also provides a distribution view of the data by age group ('Distribution by age group') or by age group and sex ('Distribution by age group and sex').



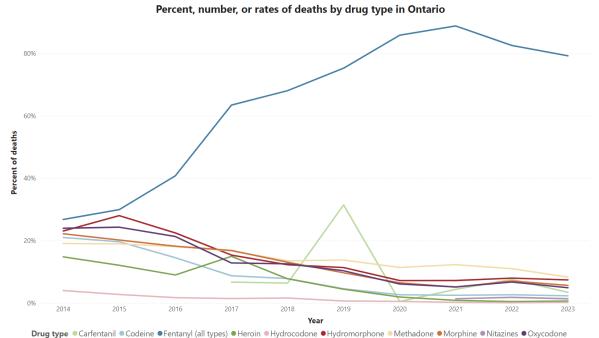
Cases or rates of deaths due to stimulant toxicity by age group and sex in Ontario



### **Drug Type Tab**

This tab provides a multi-line graph visualizing either counts, percent, or rates of deaths over time, by drug type with filters to adjust the public health unit (province of Ontario or one of the 29 PHUs in the province), drug class (opioids, stimulants, benzodiazepines), drug type (opioids: codeine, fentanyl (all types), carfentanil, heroin, hydrocodone, hydromorphone, methadone, morphine, nitazines, oxycodone; stimulants: cocaine, methamphetamines, other stimulants; benzodiazepines: approved benzodiazepines, unapproved benzodiazepines) and year. If there were between 1 and 4 total drug-related deaths in the year for a public health unit the results will be suppressed and will show as blank in the graph.





#### **Data Tables Tab**

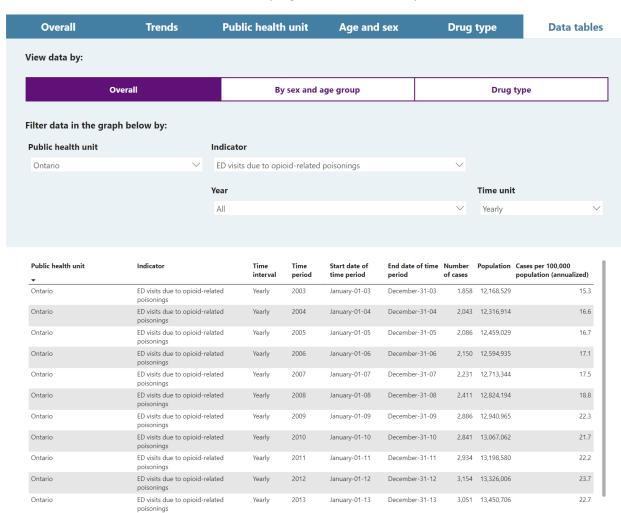
Ontario

Ontario

Ontario

Ontario

This tab provides a table view where users can download data from the other tabs for multiple public health units and indicators at a single time. There are three different table views: overall (without age and sex), by age and sex, and by drug type. As noted in the tool overview section, users should interact with the context menu (three dots) at the top right of the table to export data.



ED visits due to opioid-related

poisonings

poisoninas

Yearly

Yearly

Yearly

Yearly

2014

2015

2016

2017

January-01-14

January-01-15

January-01-16

January-01-17

December-31-14

December-31-15

December-31-16

December-31-17

3,347 13,564,168

3,628 13,662,336

4,427 13,791,257

7,764 13,972,767

24.7

26.6

32.1

55.6

### Harm Reduction

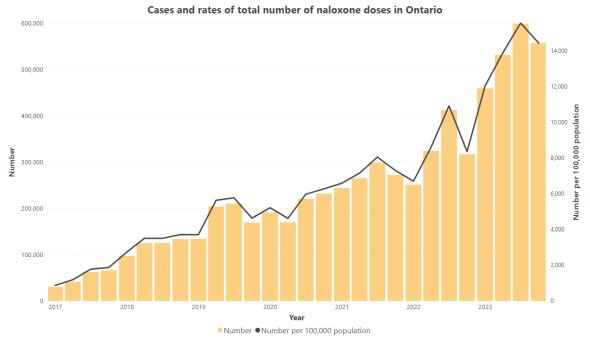
Harm reduction indicators have been calculated and provided by the Ontario Drug Policy Research Network (ODPRN). For further details and additional harm reduction indicators, visit the <u>Ontario Opioid Tool</u>. The following indicators can be found throughout the harm reduction section of the tool:

- Total number of naloxone doses
- Pharmacy provided naloxone doses
- · Community provided naloxone doses
- Total number of needles provided
- Total number of foils provided

### **Overall Tab**

This tab provides a bar and line graph visualizing both counts and rates of harm reduction indicators over time for a single indicator at a time, with filters to adjust the public health unit (province of Ontario or one of the 29 PHUs in the province), indicator, time unit (monthly, quarterly, yearly), and time period.

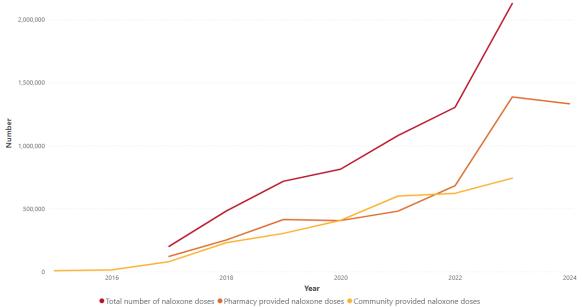




### Trends Tab

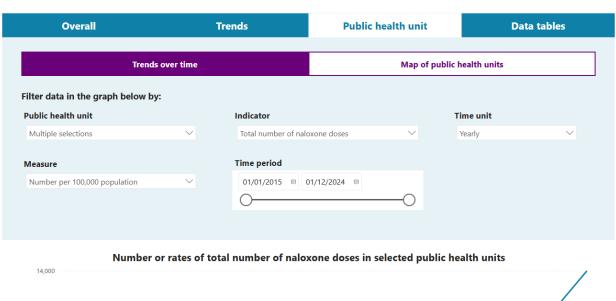
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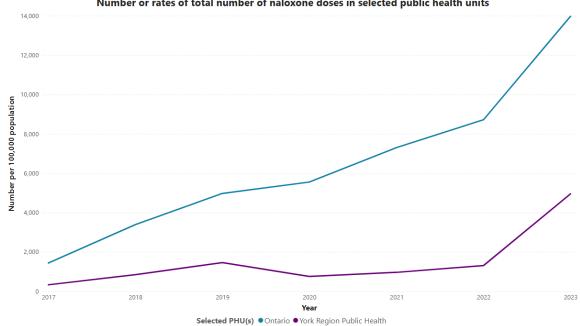




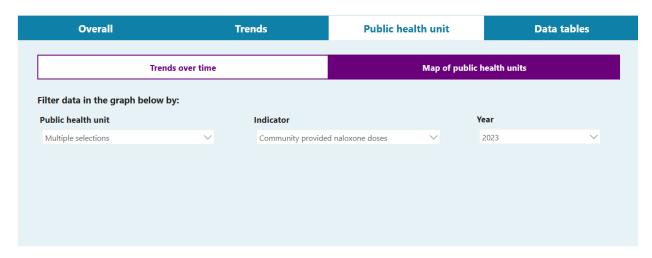
### Public Health Unit Tab

This tab provides a multi-line graph visualizing either counts or rates of harms over time for multiple public health units at a time, with filters to adjust the public health unit (province of Ontario or one of the 29 PHUs in the province), indicator, and time period. Selecting more than one public health unit in that filter will add the corresponding information to the graph (by default only the provincial line is selected).

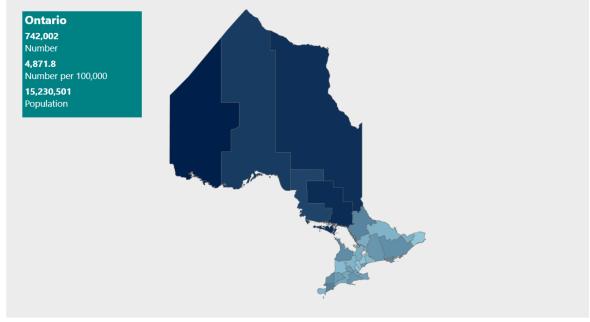




This tab also provides a shaded map view of the province where rates of harm reduction indicators are visualized by public health unit.

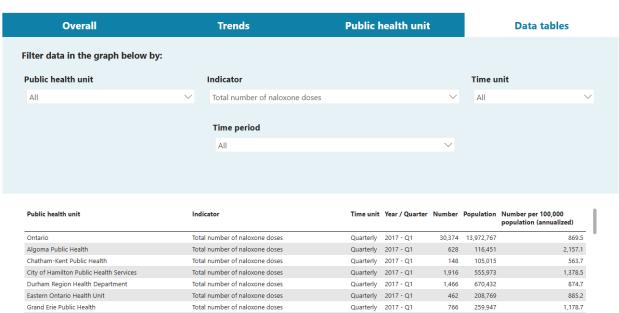


Rates of community provided naloxone doses by public health unit, 2023



#### **Data Tables Tab**

This tab provides a table view where users can download data from the other tabs for multiple public health units and indicators at a single time. As noted in the tool overview section, users should interact with the context menu (three dots) at the top right of the table to export data.



### Citation

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