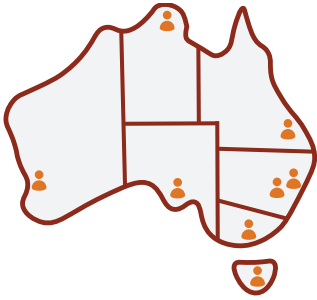


## 2023 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

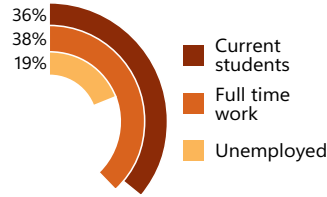


In 2023, 708 participants, recruited from all capital cities across Australia, were interviewed.



25 years 58%

The median age in 2023 was 25, and 58% identified as male.

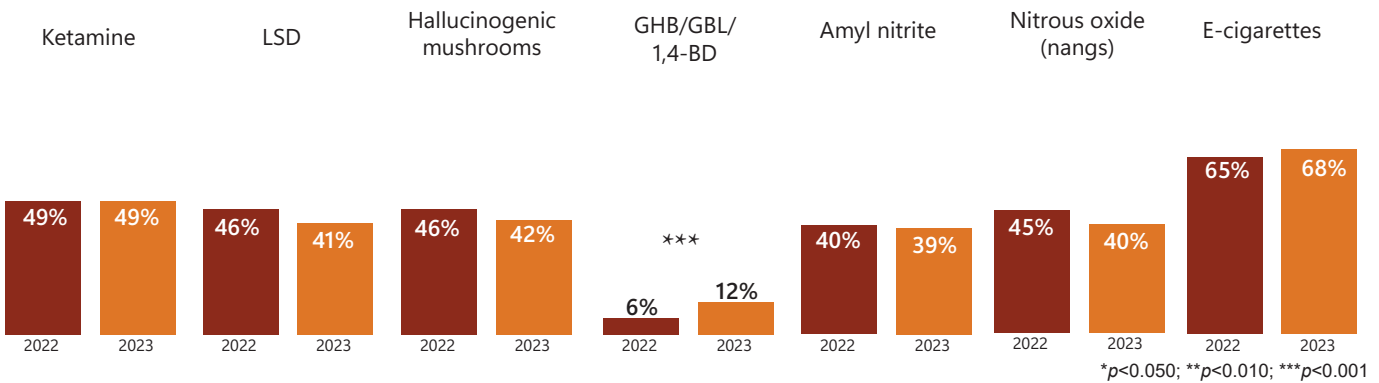


In the 2023 sample, 36% were current students, 38% were employed full time and 19% were unemployed.

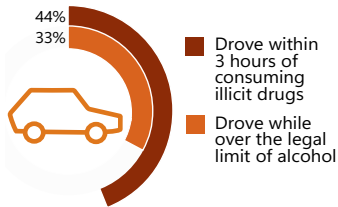
- Ecstasy
- Cocaine
- Other stimulants

Participants were recruited on the basis that they had consumed ecstasy and/or other illicit stimulants at least monthly in the past 6 months.

## PAST 6 MONTH USE OF OTHER DRUGS



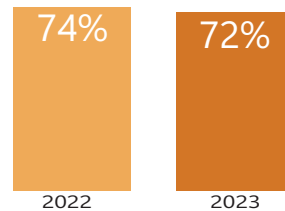
## DRUG-RELATED HARMS AND RISKS



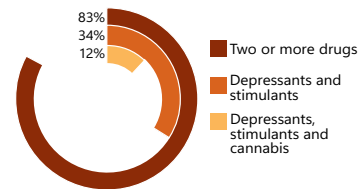
Among recent drivers, 44% reported driving a vehicle within 3 hours of consuming illicit drugs and 33% while over the legal limit of alcohol.



In the 2023 sample, 22% reported a non-fatal depressant overdose in the previous 12 months, and 15% reported a non-fatal stimulant overdose.

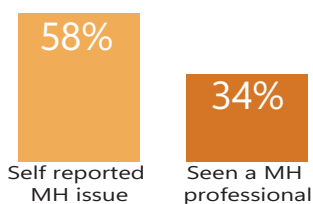


72% of the sample obtained an AUDIT score of eight or more, indicative of past year hazardous alcohol use (74% in 2022).

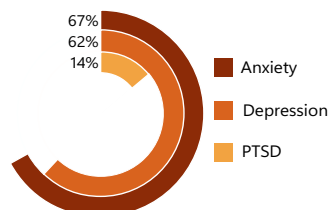


On the last occasion of ecstasy or related drug use, 83% used two or more drugs, 34% used both stimulants and depressants, and 12% used stimulants, depressants and cannabis.

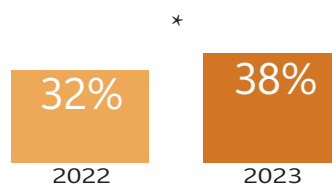
## OTHER BEHAVIOURS



In the total sample, 58% self-reported a mental health issue and 34% had seen a mental health professional in the past 6 months.



Of those who commented, the three most common mental health issues reported were anxiety (67%), depression (62%) and PTSD (14%).



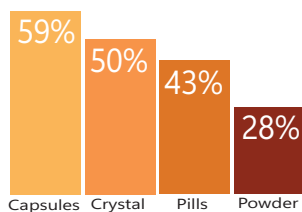
38% of the sample reported that they or someone else had tested the content and/or purity of their illicit drugs in Australia in the past year.



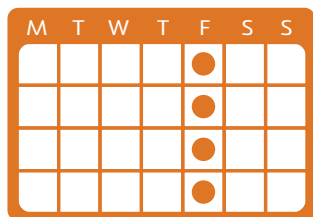
25% of the sample reported experiencing stigma because of their illicit drug use in the six months preceding interview, most commonly from police or a GP.

\*p<0.050; \*\*p<0.010; \*\*\*p<0.001

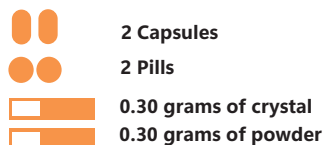
# ECSTASY



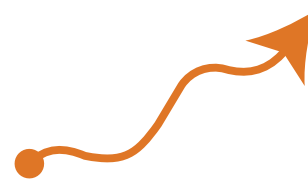
Past 6 month use of ecstasy capsules, crystal, pills, and powder in 2023.



Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, 14% used it weekly or more frequently.

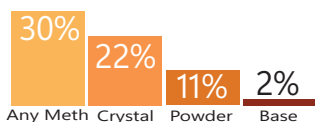


Median amounts of ecstasy consumed in a 'typical' session using each form.

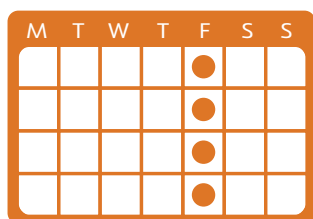


In 2023, more participants perceived the availability of all forms of ecstasy as 'easy' or 'very easy' relative to 2022.

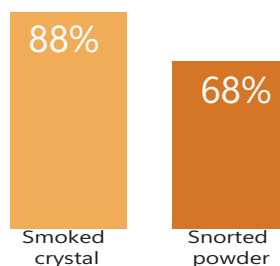
# METHAMPHETAMINE



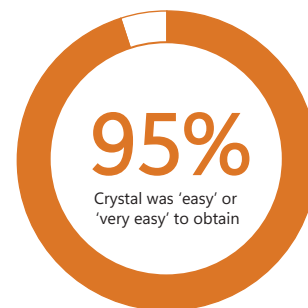
Past 6 month use of any methamphetamine, crystal, powder and base in 2023.



Of those who had recently consumed methamphetamine, 38% used it weekly or more frequently.

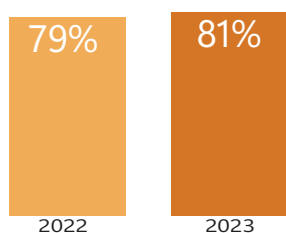


88% of participants who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, 68% snorted it.

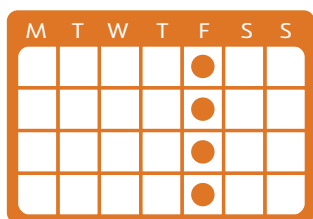


Of those who could comment 95% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# COCAINE



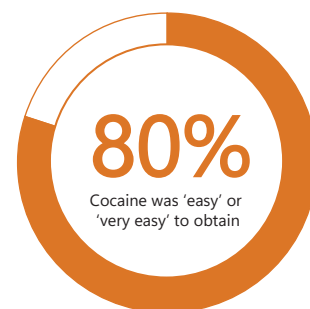
Past 6 month use of any cocaine remained stable between 2022 and 2023.



Of participants who had consumed cocaine recently, 9% reported weekly or more frequent use.

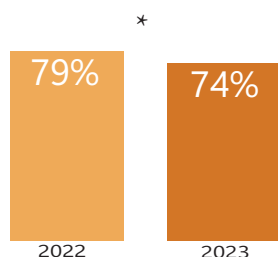


In 2023, the median price of a gram of cocaine was \$350.

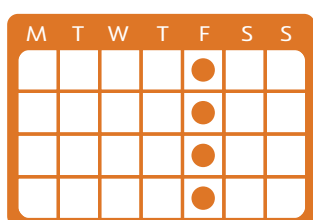


Of those who could comment 80% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID-RELATED PRODUCTS



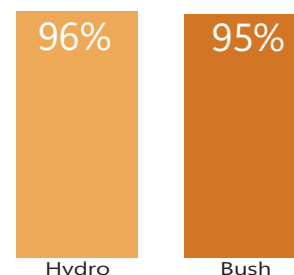
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products significantly decreased between 2022 and 2023, reaching the lowest percentage since monitoring commenced.



Of those who had consumed non-prescribed cannabis recently, 58% reported weekly or more frequent use.



Of participants who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 94% had smoked it (30% swallowed and 17% vaped it).



Of those who could comment, the majority perceived both hydro and bush to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

\*p<0.050; \*\*p<0.010; \*\*\*p<0.001