

# 2024 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

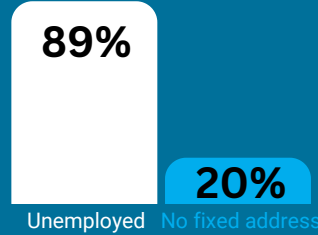


In 2024, 884 participants, recruited from all capital cities across Australia, were interviewed.



**47 years** **Male**

The median age in 2024 was 47, and 69% identified as male.

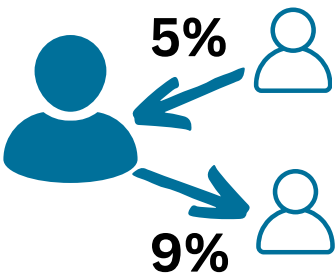


In the 2024 sample, 89% were unemployed and 20% had no fixed address.

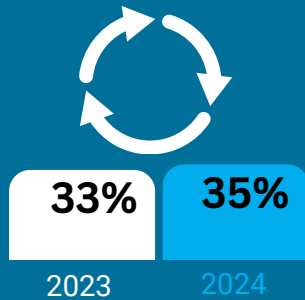
- Injected heroin**
- Injected methamphetamine**
- Injected other illicit or non-prescribed drugs**

Participants were recruited on the basis that they had injected drugs at least monthly in the previous 6 months.

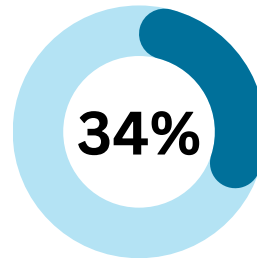
## INJECTING-RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



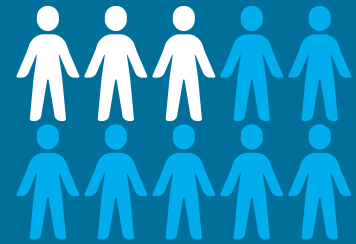
In 2024, 5% of participants reported receptive sharing in the past month, and 9% reported distributive sharing.



Percentage who reported re-using their own needles in the past month.

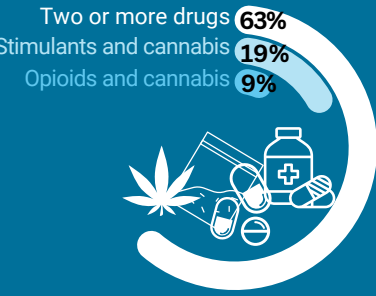


Percentage who reported injecting someone else after injecting themselves in the past month.

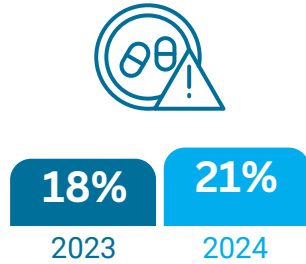


29% of participants reported having an injection-related health issue in the past month, stable from 2023 (26%).

## OTHER HARMS



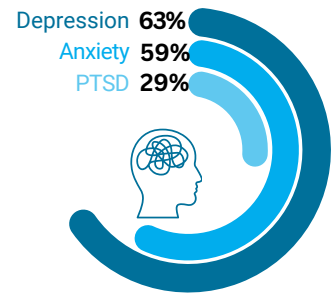
In 2024, 63% reported using two or more drugs on the day preceding interview: the most commonly used combination of drug classes was stimulants and cannabis (19%).



Past year non-fatal overdose remained stable in 2024 relative to 2023.

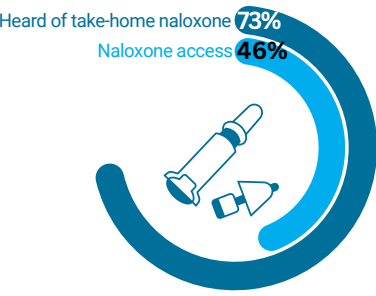


In 2024, 53% of participants reported a mental health problem in the 6 months preceding interview.



Among those who reported a mental health problem, the three most common mental health issues were depression, anxiety and PTSD.

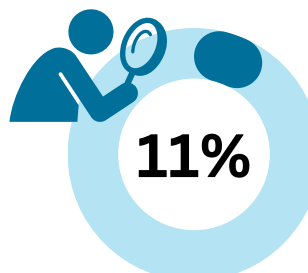
## NALOXONE AND OTHER HARM REDUCTION STRATEGIES



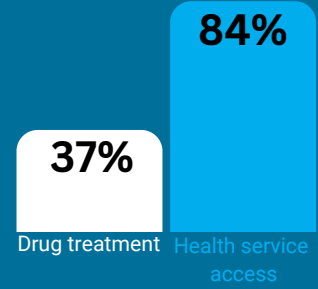
Knowledge of take-home naloxone and past year naloxone access remained stable in 2024.



Among those who were aware of naloxone, 27% reported ever using naloxone to resuscitate someone who had overdosed, with 17% having done so in the past year.



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

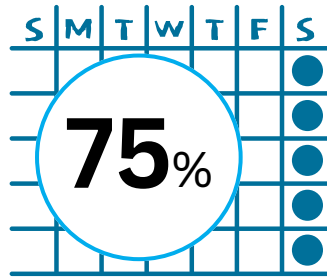


Percentage who reported current drug treatment and health service access for AOD support in the past six months.

# HEROIN



Past 6 month use of heroin remained stable in 2024 (51%) relative to 2023 (56%).

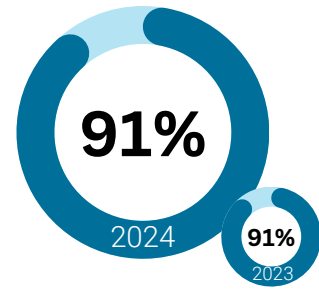


Of those who had recently consumed heroin, 75% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2023 (75%).



**\$80** 2023      **\$80** 2024

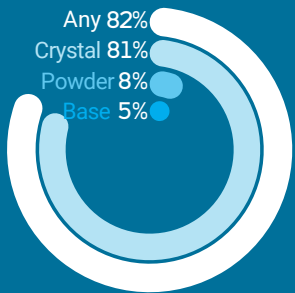
The median reported price for a point of heroin.



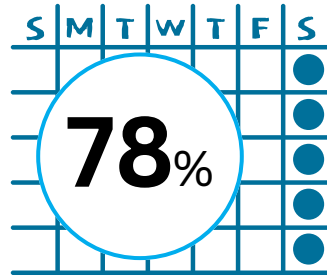
Percentage who perceived heroin as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# METHAMPHETAMINE

## FORM of methamphetamine



Past 6 month use remained stable in 2024 relative to 2023.

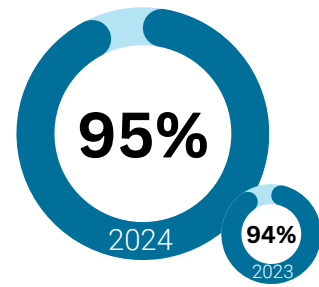


Of those who had recently used any form of methamphetamine, 78% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2023 (75%).



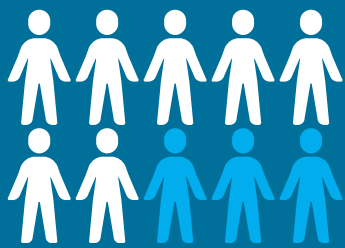
**\$50** 2023      **\$50** 2024

The median reported price for a point of crystal methamphetamine.

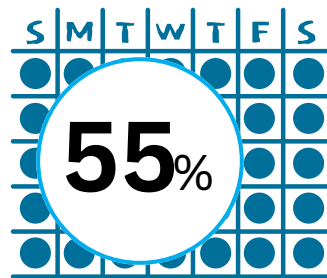


Percentage who perceived crystal methamphetamine as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID-RELATED PRODUCTS



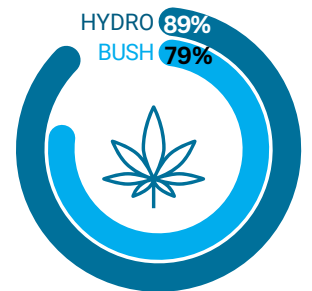
Past 6 month use remained stable in 2024 (69%) relative to 2023 (69%).



Of those who had recently used non-prescribed cannabis/cannabinoid-related products, 55% reported daily use, stable from 2023 (51%).



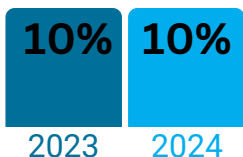
Of participants who had consumed non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products in the last 6 months, 95% had smoked it.



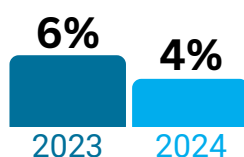
Percentage who perceived cannabis/cannabinoid-related products as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain (stable from 2023).

# PAST 6 MONTH USE OF OTHER DRUGS

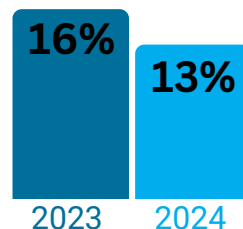
## Non-prescribed morphine



## Non-prescribed fentanyl



## Non-prescribed pegabalin



## GHB/GBL/1,4-BD

