

# 2024 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



# EDRS

Ecstasy and Related Drugs Reporting System



In 2024, 101 participants, recruited from Brisbane/Gold Coast, QLD, were interviewed.



**23 years**

**62%**

**Male**

The median age in 2024 was 23 years, and 62% identified as male.

Current students **44%**  
Full time work **24%**  
Unemployed **26%**



In the 2024 sample, 44% were current students, 24% were employed full time and 26% 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.

## DRUG-RELATED HARMS AND RISKS

Drug driving **52%**  
Drink driving **27%**



Among recent drivers, 52% reported driving a vehicle within 3 hours of consuming illicit drugs and 27% while over the legal limit of alcohol.



**28%**

Depressant

**20%**

Stimulant

Percentage who reported past year non-fatal depressant and stimulant overdose.

**74%**



2023

**80%**



2024

Percentage who obtained an AUDIT score of eight or more, indicative of past year hazardous alcohol use.

Two or more drugs **86%**  
Depressants and stimulants **30%**  
Cannabis and stimulants **7%**



In 2024, 86% reported using two or more drugs on the last occasion of ecstasy or related drug use: the most commonly used combination of drug classes was depressants and stimulants (30%).

## OTHER BEHAVIOURS

**53%**

Self reported MH issue

**34%**

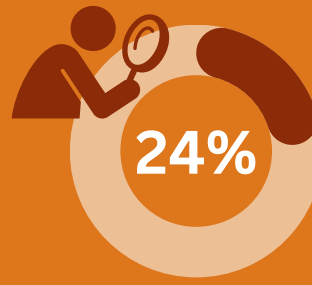
Seen a MH professional

Percentage who self-reported mental health problems and treatment seeking in the six months preceding interview.

Anxiety **77%**  
Depression **63%**  
ADHD **21%**



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



**24%**

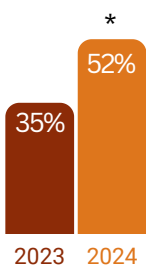
Percentage who reported that they or someone else had tested the content and/or purity of their illicit drugs in Australia in the past year.



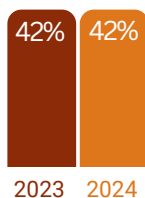
19% of the sample reported experiencing stigma because of their illicit drug use in the six months preceding interview, most commonly from police (8%).

## PAST 6 MONTH USE OF SELECT DRUGS

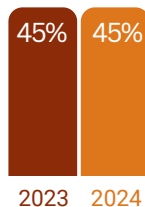
**Ketamine**



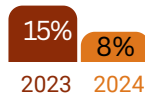
**LSD**



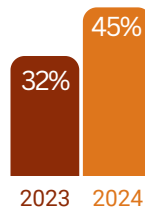
**Hallucinogenic mushrooms/psilocybin**



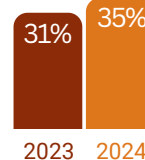
**GHB/GBL/1,4-BD**



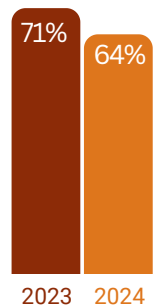
**Amyl Nitrite**



**Nitrous oxide (nangs)**



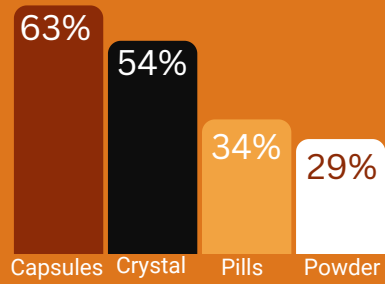
**E-cigarettes**



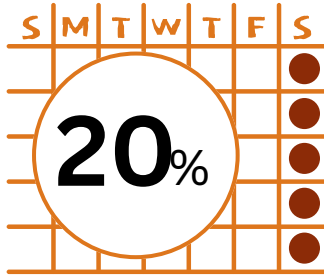
\*p<0.050; \*\*p<0.010; \*\*\*p<0.001.

# ECSTASY

## FORM of ecstasy



Past 6 month use of ecstasy capsules, crystal, pills and powder in 2024.



Of those who had recently used any ecstasy, 20% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2023 (12%).



2 Capsules



2 Pills



0.25 grams of crystal



0.30 grams of powder

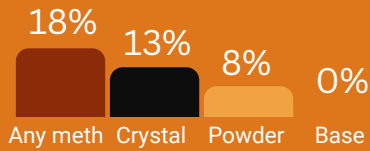
Median amounts of ecstasy consumed in a 'typical' session.



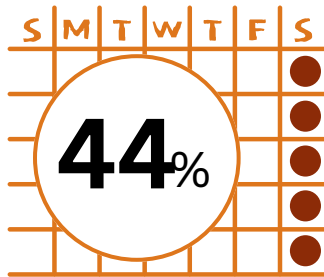
In 2024, more participants perceived the availability of all forms of ecstasy as 'easy' or 'very easy', relative to 2023.

# METHAMPHETAMINE

## FORM of methamphetamine



Past 6 month use of any methamphetamine, crystal, powder and base in 2024.



Of those who had recently used any methamphetamine, 44% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2023 (46%).

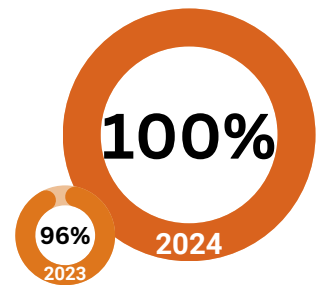
100%

Smoked crystal

n≤5

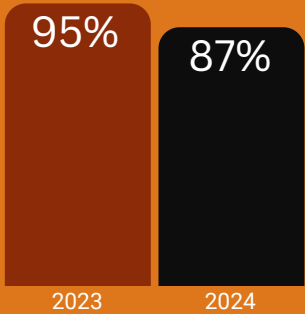
Snorted powder

100% of participants who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, few (n≤5) snorted it.

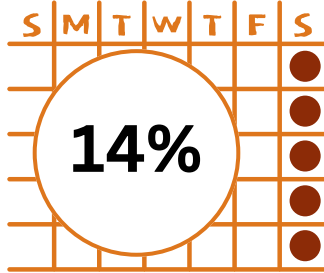


Percentage who perceived methamphetamine crystal as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# COCAINE



Past 6 month use of any cocaine remained stable between 2023 and 2024.



Of those who had recently consumed cocaine, 14% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2023 (6%).

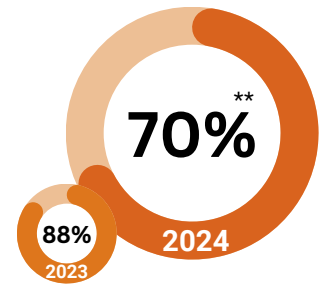


\$350 2023, \$350 2024

2023

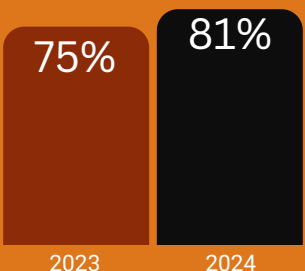
2024

The median reported price for a gram of cocaine.

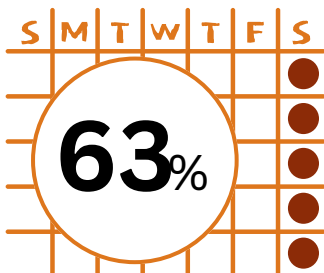


Percentage who perceived cocaine as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID-RELATED PRODUCTS



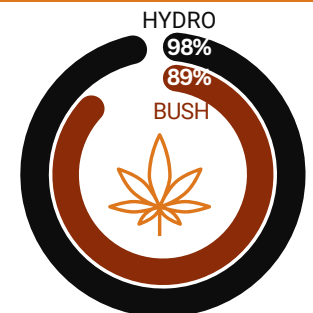
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products was stable between 2023 and 2024.



Of those who had recently used non-prescribed cannabis, 63% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2023 (57%).



Of participants who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 95% had smoked it (33% swallowed and 32% vaped it).



Percentage who perceived cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain