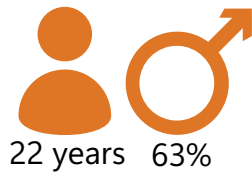


## 2023 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

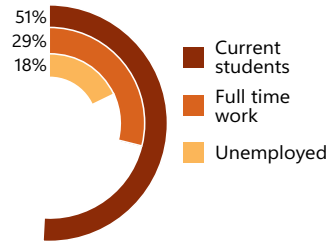


In 2023, 100 participants, recruited from Canberra, ACT were interviewed.



22 years 63%

The median age in 2023 was 22, and 63% identified as male.

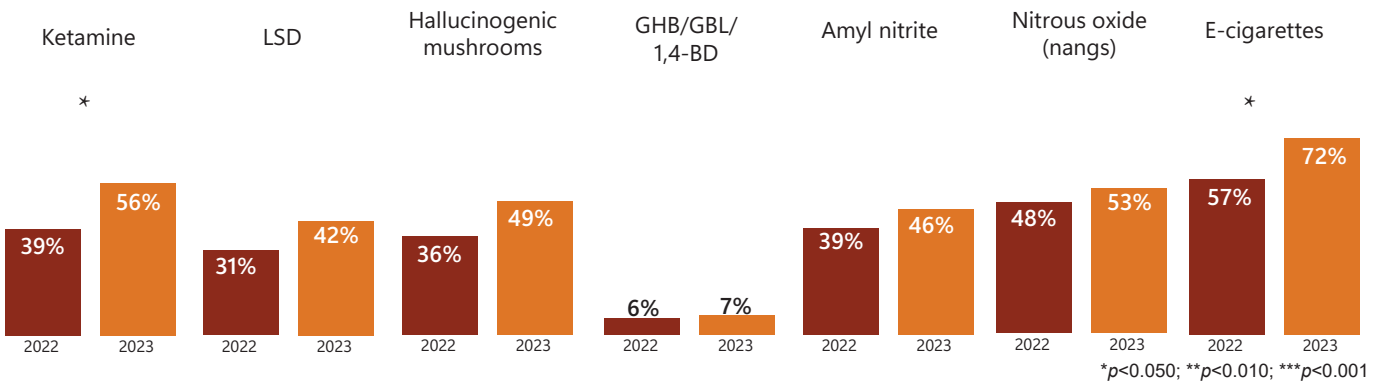


In the 2023 sample, 51% were current students, 29% were employed full time and 18% were unemployed.

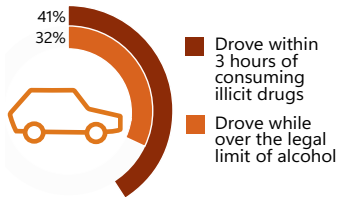
- Ecstasy
- Cocaine
- Other stimulants

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



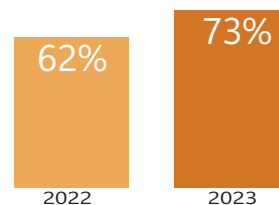
## DRUG-RELATED HARMS AND RISKS



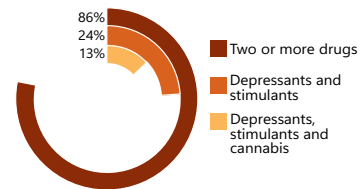
Among recent drivers, 41% reported driving a vehicle within 3 hours of consuming illicit drugs and 32% while over the legal limit of alcohol.



In the 2023 sample, 15% reported a non-fatal depressant overdose in the previous 12 months, and 7% reported a non-fatal stimulant overdose.

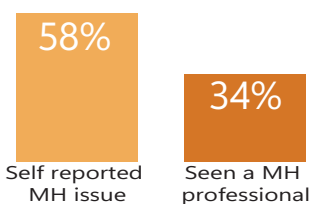


73% of the sample obtained an AUDIT score of eight or more, indicative of past year hazardous alcohol use (62% in 2022).

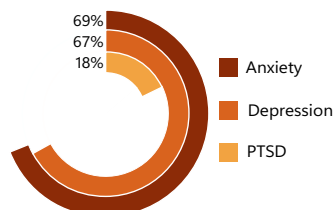


On the last occasion of ecstasy or related drug use, 86% used two or more drugs, 24% used both stimulants and depressants, and 13% used stimulants, depressants and cannabis.

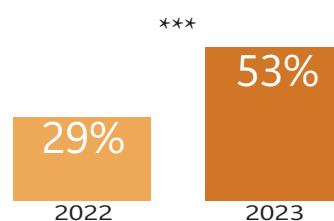
## OTHER BEHAVIOURS



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 (69%), depression (67%) and PTSD (18%).



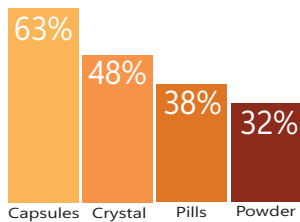
53% of the sample reported that they or someone else had tested the content and/or purity of their illicit drugs in Australia in the past year.



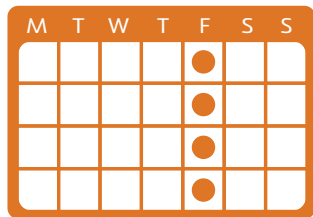
29% of the sample reported experiencing stigma because of their illicit drug use in the six months preceding interview, most commonly from police or a GP.

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

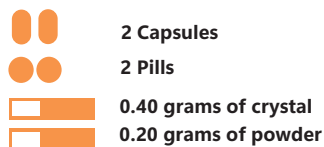
# ECSTASY



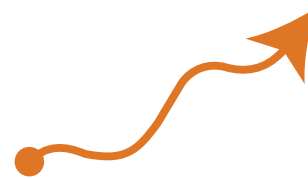
Past 6 month use of ecstasy capsules, crystal, pills, and powder in 2023.



Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, 11% used it weekly or more frequently.

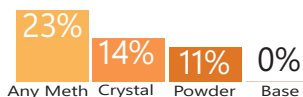


Median amounts of ecstasy consumed in a 'typical' session using each form.

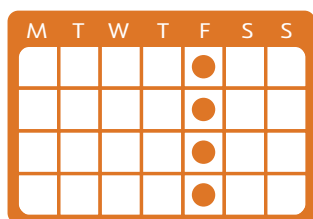


In 2023, more participants perceived the availability of ecstasy crystal and capsules as 'easy' or 'very easy' relative to 2022.

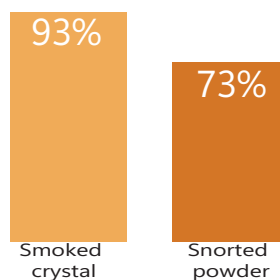
# METHAMPHETAMINE



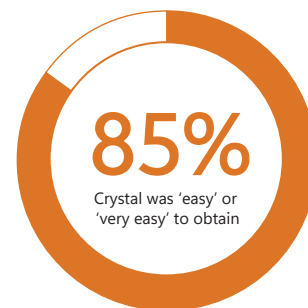
Past 6 month use of any methamphetamine, crystal, powder and base in 2023.



Of those who had recently consumed methamphetamine, 35% used it weekly or more frequently.

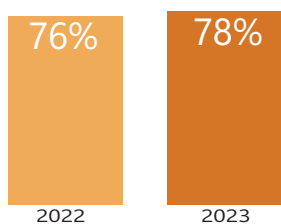


93% of participants who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, 73% snorted it.

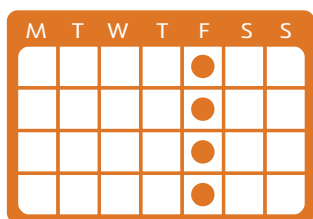


Of those who could comment 85% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# COCAINE



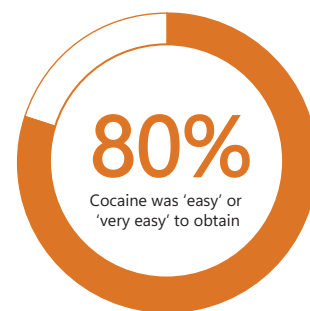
Past 6 month use of any cocaine remained stable between 2022 and 2023.



Of participants who had consumed cocaine recently, 10% reported weekly or more frequent use.

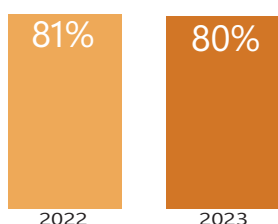


In 2023, the median price of a gram of cocaine was \$300.

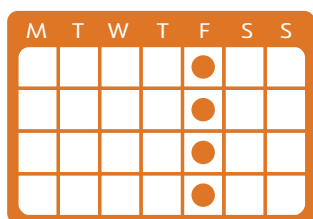


Of those who could comment 80% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID-RELATED PRODUCTS



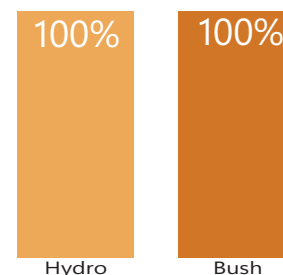
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products remained stable between 2022 and 2023.



Of those who had consumed non-prescribed cannabis recently, 69% reported weekly or more frequent use.



Of participants who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 95% had smoked it (39% swallowed and n≤5 vaped it).



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