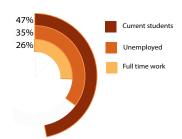
2020 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



In 2020, 805 people from all Australian capital cities participated in EDRS interviews.



The median age in 2020 was 22 (IQR = 19 - 27), and 61% identified as male.

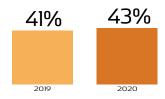


In the 2020 sample, 47% were enrolled students, 35% were unemployed, and 27% were employed full time.

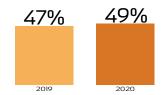


Participants were recruited on the basis that they had consumed ecstasy or other illicit stimulants at least monthly in the past 6 months.

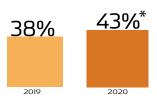
OTHER DRUGS



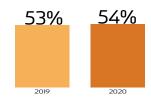
Past 6 month use of any ketamine was stable from 41% in 2019 to 43% in the 2020 EDRS sample.



Past 6 month use of LSD was stable at 49% in the 2020 EDRS sample (47% in 2019).



Past 6 month use of any amyl nitrite increased significantly from 38% in 2019 to 43% in the 2020 EDRS sample.



Past 6 month use of any nitrous oxide (nangs) was stable at 54% in the 2020 EDRS sample (53% in 2019).

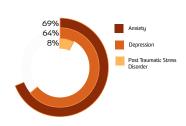
DRUG TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH



Of the 2020 EDRS sample, 3% reported that they were currently receiving drug treatment.



Over half of the national sample (52%) self-reported that they had experienced a mental health problem in the previous 6 months.

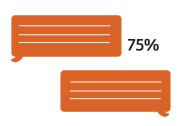


Of those who commented, the most common self-reported mental health concern was anxiety (69%), followed by depression (64%), and PTSD (8%).



Of those self-reporting a mental health problem, 60% reported seeing a mental health professional in the previous 6 months (31% of the entire sample).

MODES OF PURCHASING

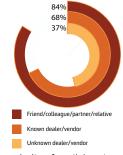


75% of participants organised the purchase of illicit or non-prescribed drugs via social networking in the last 12 months.

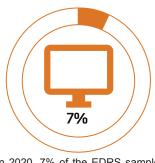




When asked about how they received drugs in the last 12 months, 95% said face to face, and 20% said via a pre-arranged collection point.

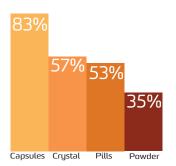


The majority of participants reported obtaining drugs from someone they knew personally (84%).



In 2020, 7% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off the darknet in the previous 12 months.

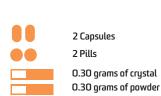
ECSTASY



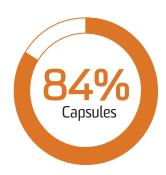
Past 6 month use of ecstasy capsules, crystal, pills, and powder in 2020.



Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, 1 in 4 used it weekly.

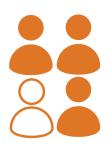


Median amounts of ecstasy consumed in a 'typical' session using each form.

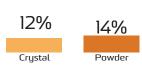


Of those who could comment 84% perceived ecstasy capsules to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

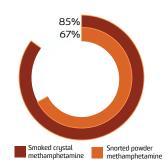
METHAMPHETAMINE



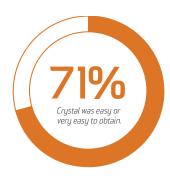
Past 6 month use of any methamphetamine significantly decreased in the 2020 sample (24%) compared to 2019 (33%).



Of the entire sample, 14% had recently consumed powder, and 12% crystal methamphetamine.



85% of people who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, 67% snorted it.



Of those who could comment 71% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

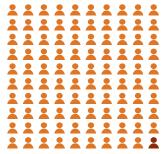
COCAINE



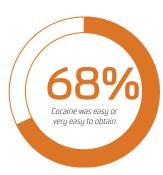
Two in three participants reported past six month use of cocaine in 2020 (68%).



Of people who had consumed cocaine recently, 8% reported weekly or more frequent use.



Of people who had consumed cocaine in the last 6 months, 99% had snorted it



Of those who could comment 68% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

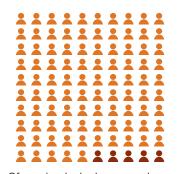
CANNABIS



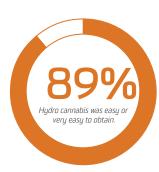
Past 6 month use of any cannabis was stable at 88% in 2020 and 85% in 2019



Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 2 in 3 reported weekly or more frequent use.



Of people who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 95% had smoked it.



Of those who could comment 89% perceived hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.