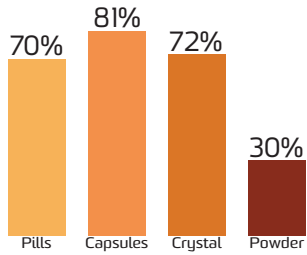
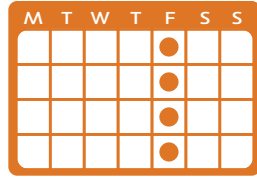


## ECSTASY

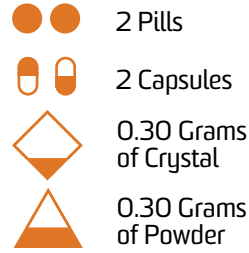


Past 6 month use of ecstasy pills, capsules, crystal, and powder in 2019.

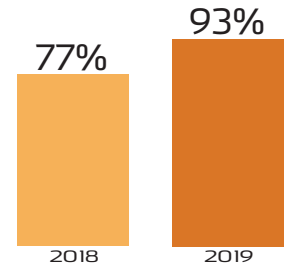


26%

Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, 26% used it weekly or more often.



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

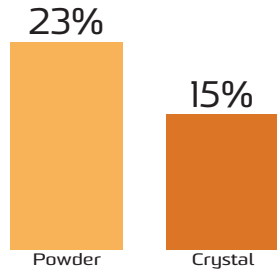


Of those who could comment 93% perceived ecstasy capsules to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

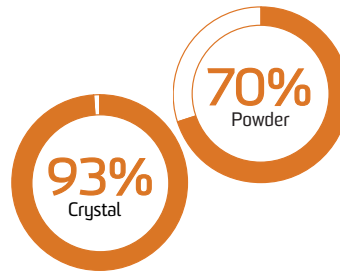
## METHAMPHETAMINE



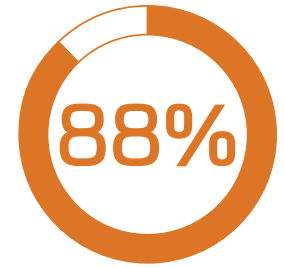
33% of people in the ACT EDRS sample had used methamphetamine in the previous 6 months.



Of the entire sample, 23% had recently consumed powder, and 15% crystal methamphetamine.



93% of people who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, 70% snorted it.



Of those who could comment 88% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

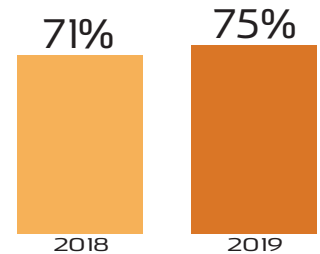
## COCAINE



75% of the entire sample used cocaine in the past 6 months.



Of people who had consumed cocaine in the last 6 months, 100% had snorted it.

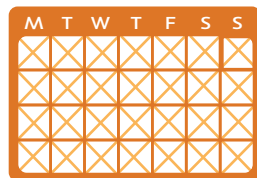


Of those who could comment 75% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

## CANNABIS



81% of the sample had used cannabis in the previous 6 months.

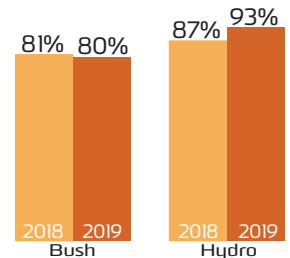


69%

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



Of people who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 99% had smoked it.



Of those who could comment 93% perceived hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

## 2019 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



In 2019, 100 people from the ACT participated in EDRS interviews.

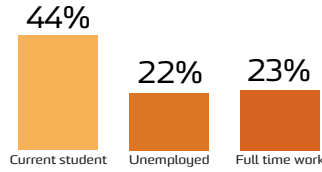


20 years

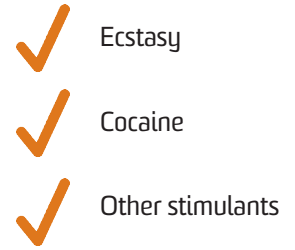


62%

The median age in 2019 was 20 (IQR = 19-23), and 62% identified as male.

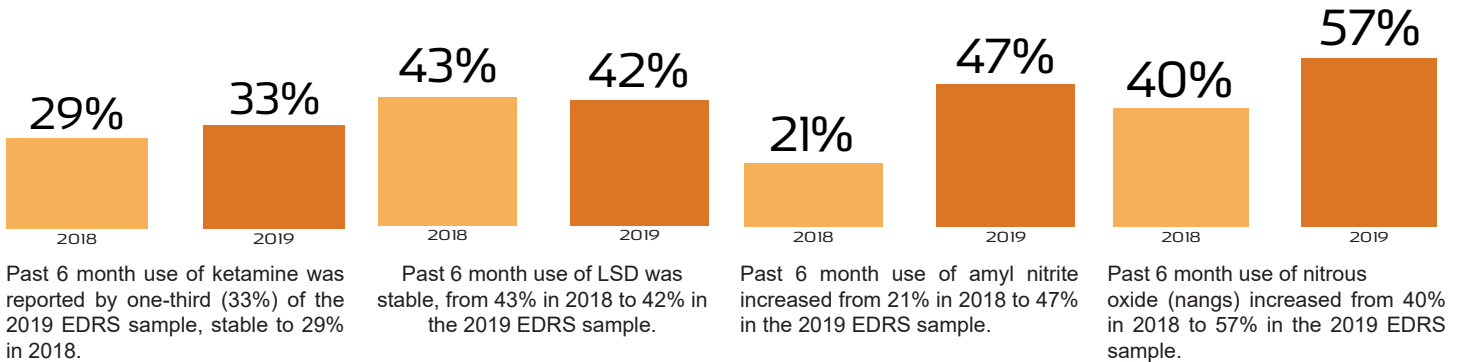


In the 2019 sample, 44% were students, 22% were unemployed, and 23% were employed full time.



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 ketamine was reported by one-third (33%) of the 2019 EDRS sample, stable to 29% in 2018.

Past 6 month use of LSD was stable, from 43% in 2018 to 42% in the 2019 EDRS sample.

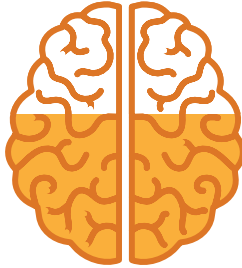
Past 6 month use of amyl nitrite increased from 21% in 2018 to 47% in the 2019 EDRS sample.

Past 6 month use of nitrous oxide (nangs) increased from 40% in 2018 to 57% in the 2019 EDRS sample.

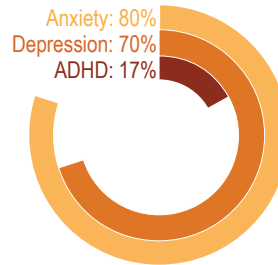
## DRUG TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH



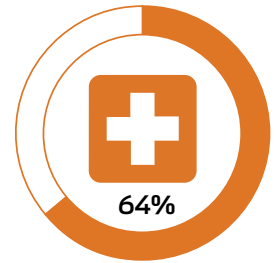
Of the 2019 EDRS sample 7% reported that they were currently receiving drug treatment.



Over half of the ACT sample (57%) self-reported that they had experienced a mental health problem in the previous 6 months.

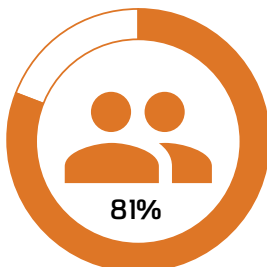


Of those who commented, the most common self-reported mental health concern was anxiety (80%), followed by depression (70%), and ADHD (17%).

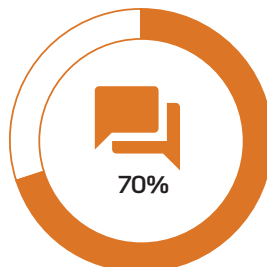


Of those self-reporting a mental health problem, 64% reported seeing a mental health professional in the previous 6 months.

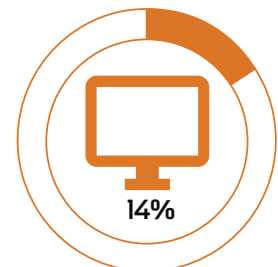
## MODES OF PURCHASING



In 2019, 81% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs face to face in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 70% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off social networking applications in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 14% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off the darknet in the previous 12 months.