

# AUSTRALIAN DRUG TRENDS 2016

## FINDINGS FROM THE ECSTASY AND RELATED DRUGS REPORTING SYSTEM (EDRS)



### Key findings- Drug Trends Conference Handouts

The Ecstasy and Related Drugs Reporting System (EDRS) is a national monitoring system for ecstasy and related drugs that is intended to identify emerging trends of local and national interest in the markets for these drugs. The EDRS consists of three components: interviews with regular psychostimulant users (RPU); interviews with key experts (KEs), professionals who have regular contact with regular psychostimulant users through their work; and analysis and examination of indicator data sources related to ecstasy and other related drugs.

The EDRS monitors the price, purity, availability and patterns of use of ecstasy, methamphetamine, cocaine, ketamine, GHB and LSD. The EDRS is designed to be sensitive to trends, providing data in a timely manner, rather than describing issues in detail.

It is important to note that the results from the user surveys are not representative of ecstasy and other related drug use in the general population, but this is *not* the aim of these data. These data are intended to capture emerging issues that warrant further investigation. Participants are a *sentinel* group of regular ecstasy/psychostimulant users that provide information on patterns of drug use and market trends.

This handout (provided as part of the NDARC Symposium) presents key findings for the 2016 EDRS (survey component) and may be subject to minor change. Final figures will appear in the 2016 national and jurisdictional reports, to be released next year. Previous years' data are available in reports published elsewhere, and are accessible on the Drug Trends website <http://www.drugtrends.org.au/>

#### Definitions:

**Recent use** - used in the last 6 months (includes smoking, snorting, swallowing, shafting and injecting as routes of administration)

**Regular psychostimulant users (RPU)** - those who have used illicit psychostimulants 6 or more times in the last 6 months

↑ **Significant increase** from previous year (2015) compared with current year (2016)

↓ **Significant decrease** from previous year (2015) compared with current year (2016)

#### Guide to median days of use

Throughout this document, median days of drug use are reported. Median days are calculated on the six monthly period prior to interview. As an indication:

180 days = daily use	90 days = use every 2 <sup>nd</sup> day	24 days = weekly use
48 days = twice weekly use	12 days = fortnightly use	6 days = monthly use

Note: due to rounding of percentages or multiple responses, some columns may not add to 100%

\* Unlike other jurisdictions, from 2013 no restrictions were placed on the length of time participants had resided in the NT due to the transient nature of Darwin residents. NT participants also had to have purchased in Darwin to be included in the national dataset.

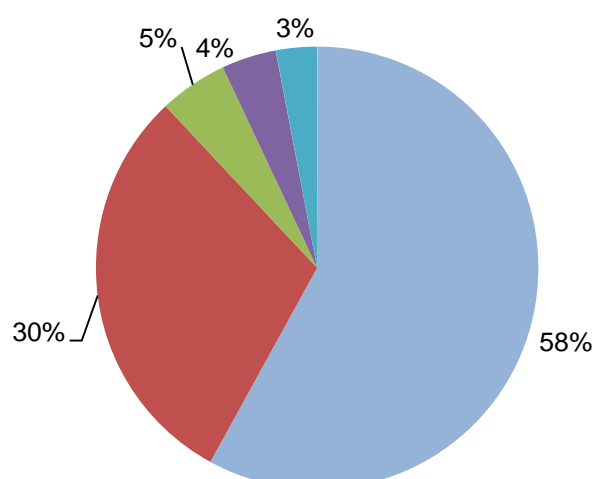
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## KEY FINDINGS FROM THE 2016 EDRS

### PARTICIPANT RECRUITMENT 2016

- 13% of participants nationally reported to have completed the EDRS survey in a previous year.
- Seven participants (<1%) nationally reported having completed the IDRS survey in a previous year.
- Participants were primarily recruited through internet advertisements and word of mouth (snowballing).

■ internet ■ word of mouth ■ street press ■ fliers ■ other



Internet websites where participants were recruited: facebook (54% of entire sample) and other (4% of entire sample)

## DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of EDRS participants, 2016

	National N=763	National N=795	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	<b>2016</b>								
<b>Mean age (years)</b>	23	<b>23</b>	21	21	24	25	20	21	25	24
<b>% Male</b>	62	<b>61</b>	68	58	47	51	61	73	65	69
<b>% English speaking background</b>	96	<b>96</b>	98	95	98	99	96	96	99	89
<b>% Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander</b>	2	<b>4</b>	1	4	3	5	4	0	14	4
<b>% Heterosexual</b>	87	<b>88</b>	79	89	85	92	80	95	94	90
<b>% Tertiary qualifications*</b>	46	<b>44</b>	34	31	50	44	44	40	68	38
<b>% Employed full-time</b>	24	<b>24</b>	24	17	16	17	23	29	50	15
<b>% Students<sup>#</sup></b>	33	<b>39</b>	43	27	48	39	39	47	6	64
<b>Mean income per week</b>	(N=728) \$565	<b>(N=755) \$588</b>	(n=100) \$519	(n=93) \$422	(n=96) \$489	(n=97) \$531	(n=93) \$463	(n=90) \$590	(n=96) \$1167	(n=90) \$518
<b>% Currently in drug treatment</b>	2	<b>2</b>	1	0	2	2	4	4	1	1

Source: EDRS participant interviews

<sup>#</sup> includes full-time students, part-time student, work/study

\* includes trade/technical and university/college

## DRUG USE HISTORY

**Table 2. Drug use history of EDRS participants, 2016**

	National N=761	National N=795	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
<b>% Drug of choice</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>								
Ecstasy	30	36↑	29	36	44	20	46	47	22	40
Cannabis	29	21↓	23	29	10	13	26	16	33	21
Alcohol	15	15	19	13	18	24	8	15	12	9
Cocaine	8	8	5	9	2	13	7	1	13	12
LSD	7	7	11	7	6	6	4	7	6	10
Crystal	3	4	1	1	6	7	3	2	7	4
Speed	2	2	0	3	1	2	1	2	3	0
Heroin	<1	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	2	0
Base	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mushrooms	2	2	2	2	2	5	0	4	1	2
Ketamine	1	1	2	0	5	2	0	2	0	0
GHB*	<1	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Pharm Stimulant #	<1	<1	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0
MDA	<1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Benzodiazepines#	0	<1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
NPS	n.a.	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	1
Other drugs	<1	1	2	0	5	3	1	0	0	0
<b>% Binged** on any stimulant last 6 months</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>37</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

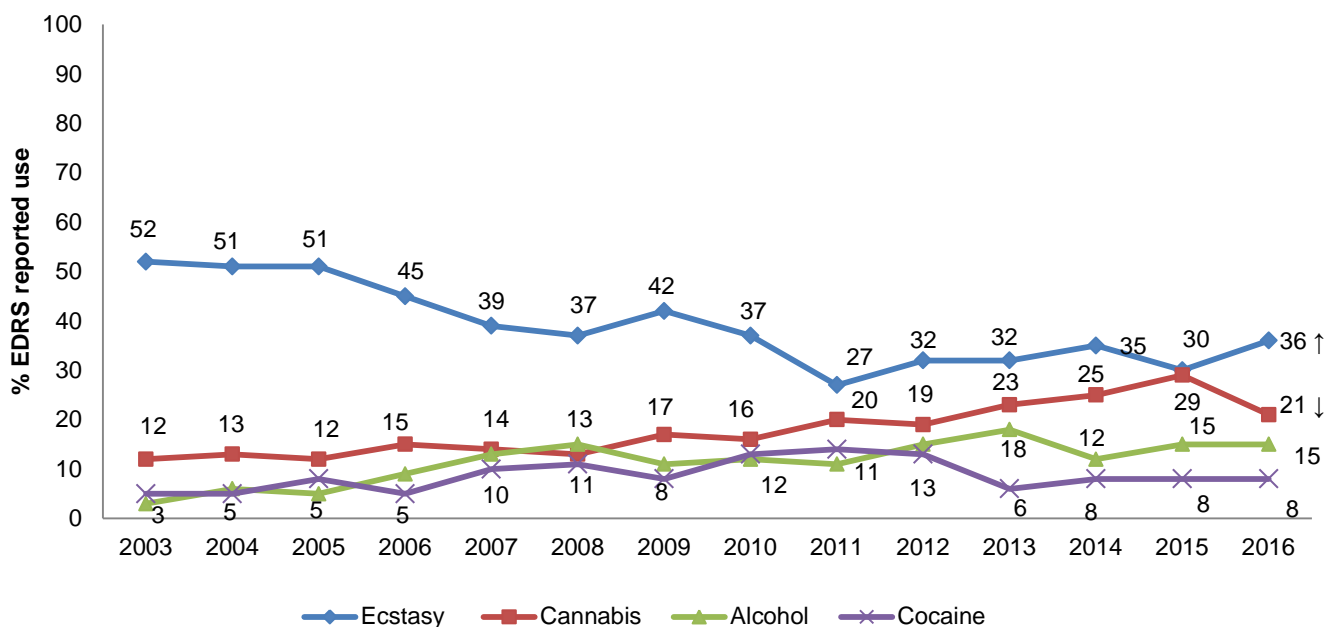
# Includes licitly and illicitly obtained pharmaceutical stimulants, pharmaceutical opioids and benzodiazepines.

\* includes GHB, GBL and 1,4B

\*\* Binged defined as the use of any stimulant for more than 48 hours continuously without sleep

n.a. not available in 2015

**Figure 1: Drug of choice for EDRS participants, nationally, 2003-2016**



Source: EDRS participant interviews

## ECSTASY

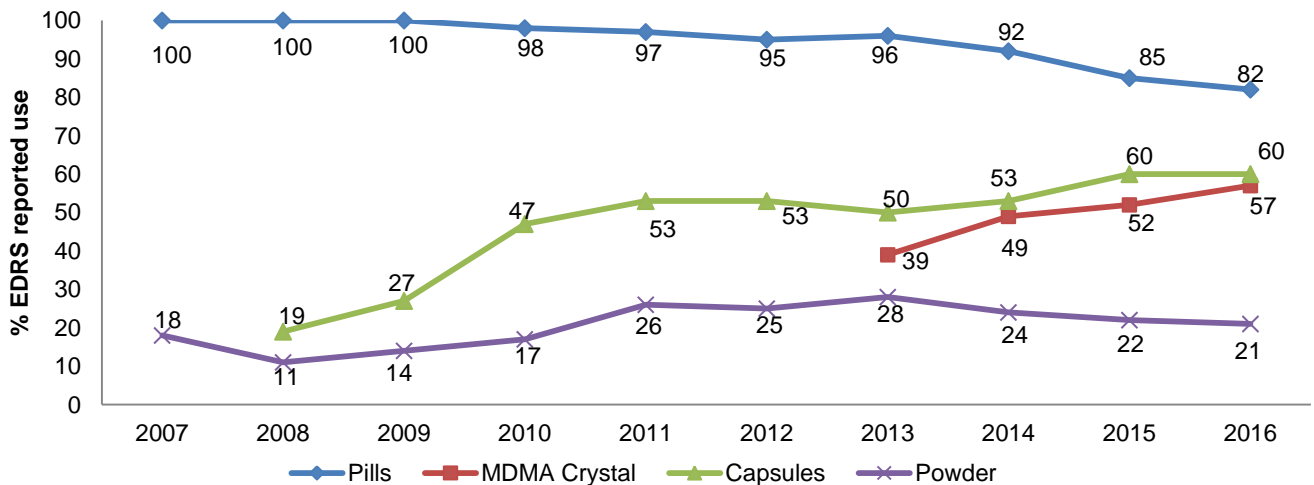
### Ecstasy use among EDRS participants

**Table 3. Forms of ecstasy used in the last six months among EDRS participants, 2016**

%	National N=763	National N=795	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	<b>2016</b>								
Ecstasy pills (tablets)	85	<b>82</b>	51	70	91	95	96	98	90	67
Ecstasy/MDMA crystals	52	<b>57</b>	81	52	59	33	63	59	43	68
Ecstasy capsules (caps)	60	<b>60</b>	68	72	84	40	55	54	44	64
Ecstasy/MDMA powder	22	<b>21</b>	15	12	27	28	21	13	22	34
<b>Any Ecstasy</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>100</b>	100	100	100	99	100	100	100	98

Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Figure 2: Forms of ecstasy used in the last six months, nationally, 2007-2016**



Source: EDRS participant interviews

Note: Data collection for capsules started in 2008 and MDMA crystal in 2013.

**Table 4. Patterns of ecstasy use among EDRS participants, 2016**

	National N=763	National N=795	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	<b>2016</b>								
Median days used ecstasy last six months <sup>#</sup>	12	<b>13</b>	13	12	13	12	20	16	13	13
% Use ecstasy weekly or more <sup>#</sup>	24	<b>25</b>	20	13	29	17	40	30	30	20
Median tablets/pills in 'average' session	2 (0.5-11)	<b>2 (0.5-17)</b>	2 (0.5-9)	1 (0.5-8)	2 (1-7)	1 (1-7)	4 (1-17)	2 (1-10)	2 (1-8)	2 (0.5-4)
% Typically use >2 tablets/pills	27	<b>29</b>	23	14	31	13	65	44	25	15
Median capsules in 'average' session	2 (0.5-9)	<b>2 (1-10)</b>	2 (1-10)	2 (1-6)	2 (1-5)	1 (1-3)	2 (1-6)	2 (1-6)	2 (1-5)	2 (1-3)
Median MDMA crystals (caps) in 'average' session	2 (0.25-40)	<b>2 (0.1-9)</b>	2 (0.5-9)	2 (1-5)	2 <sup>^</sup> (2-3)	1 (1-3)	2 (1-8)	2 (0.5-8)	2 (1-3)	1.5 (0.1-5)

Source: EDRS participant interviews

<sup>#</sup> Includes pills, powder, capsules and MDMA crystals. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180.

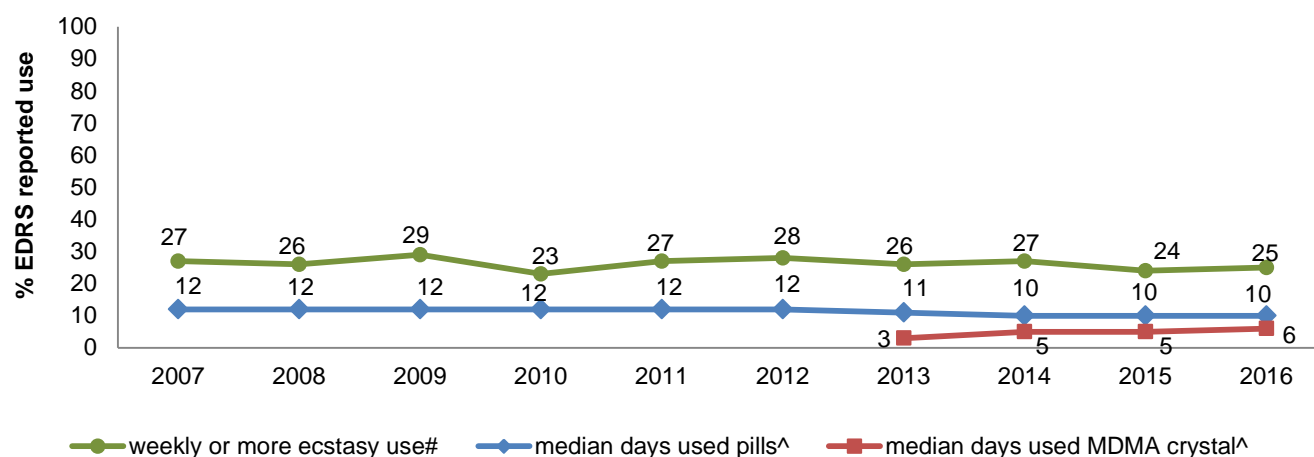
<sup>\*</sup>Bingeing defined as the use of any stimulant or related drugs for 48 hours or more continuously without sleep.

**Table 5. Median days of ecstasy\* use in the preceding six months, 2003-2016**

Median days	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	12	12	12	15	14	12	12	12	24
2004	15	20	14	15	12	12	12	16	24
2005	15	15	12.5	13	13	15	12	24	17
2006	12	15	16	12	12	12	12	12	14
2007	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	15	12
2008	12	12	18	15	12	12	12	15	12
2009	12	14	13	12	12	15	12	12	12
2010	12	12	12	12	6	12	10	12	12
2011	12	12	12	12	6	12	12	10	12
2012	12	12	12.5	12	10	12	6.5	9^	18
2013	11	12	10	9.5	8	12	12	8	12
2014	10	9	12	12	8	12	12	8	6
2015	10	9	6	12	10	12	12	10	8.5
<b>2016</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

\* Among those who had used in the last 6 months. Refers to ecstasy pills only. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180.

**Figure 3: Frequency of ecstasy use (in the last six months), nationally, 2007-2016**

Source: EDRS participant interviews

# Includes ecstasy pills and powder in 2007. Includes ecstasy pills, powder and capsules between 2008 and 2012 and MDMA crystals from 2013 onwards.

^ Among those who had used in the last six months

**Table 6. Last location of ecstasy use (any form) while intoxicated, 2016**

%	National N=705	National N=721	NSW n=71	ACT n=95	VIC n=95	TAS n=95	SA n=98	WA n=98	NT n=92	QLD n=78
	2015	<b>2016</b>								
<b>Nightclubs</b>	46	<b>44</b>	23	40	60	34	70	45	26	46
<b>Live music event</b>	9	<b>10</b>	14	13	8	14	2	15	0	15
<b>Raves*</b>	6	<b>4</b>	4	7	7	4	4	0	2	0
<b>Private parties</b>	12	<b>15</b>	23	11	10	15	5	8	9	9
<b>Friend's home</b>	9	<b>8</b>	13	11	5	8	5	8	16	5
<b>At own home</b>	9	<b>9</b>	10	7	6	5	4	11	21	10
<b>Pubs</b>	6	<b>8</b>	4	5	1	17	3	7	19	10
<b>Outdoors</b>	2	<b>2</b>	4	2	0	2	0	2	3	1
<b>Public place</b>	<1	<b>1</b>	1	2	1	0	1	2	2	0
<b>Other</b>	1	<b>0</b>	4	2	2	4	5	1	2	4

Source: EDRS participant interviews \* includes 'doofs' and dance parties.

## Availability, purity and price

Table 7. Current availability and purity of ecstasy pills, powder, capsules 2016

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2015	2016								
<b>% Current availability (n)</b>	(N=702)	<b>(N=727)</b>	(n=72)	(n=96)	(n=94)	(n=96)	(n=98)	(n=99)	(n=95)	(n=78)
Very easy	50	<b>55</b>	47	40	59	37	72	79	47	54
Easy	43	<b>38</b>	43	53	37	50	25	20	39	42
Difficult	8	<b>7</b>	10	7	4	14	3	1	12	4
Very difficult	<1	<b>&lt;1</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<b>% Current purity (n)</b>	(N=686)	<b>(N=715)</b>	(n=68)	(n=92)	(n=95)	(n=96)	(n=97)	(n=99)	(n=95)	(n=74)
Low	16	<b>14</b>	19	17	7	6	25	10	17	11
Medium	35	<b>33</b>	27	30	27	45	30	26	41	38
High	20	<b>25</b>	19	33	42	12	21	19	20	31
Fluctuates	29	<b>29</b>	35	20	23	38	25	44	22	20

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Note: The response 'don't know' was excluded from analysis

Table 8. Current availability and purity of MDMA Crystal/rock, 2016

%	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2015	2016								
<b>% Current availability (n)</b>	(N=311)	<b>(N=352)</b>	(n=66)	(n=40)	(n=34)	(n=24)	(n=54)	(n=51)	(n=34)	(n=50)
Very easy	30	<b>36</b>	49	38	38	29	28	33	27	38
Easy	36	<b>47</b>	50	45	59	42	52	39	44	44
Difficult	30	<b>15</b>	2	15	3	25	20	22	29	18
Very difficult	3	<b>1</b>	0	3	0	4	0	6	0	0
<b>% Current purity (n)</b>	(N=304)	<b>(N=348)</b>	(n=61)	(n=40)	(n=33)	(n=26)	(n=53)	(n=51)	(n=35)	(n=50)
Low	6	<b>3</b>	3	0	3	4	2	4	6	2
Medium	27	<b>29</b>	30	45	21	42	42	20	14	20
High	56	<b>54</b>	44	35	70	46	45	61	69	68
Fluctuates	11	<b>14</b>	23	20	6	8	11	16	11	10

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Note: The response 'don't know' was excluded from analysis

**Table 9. Median price of last ecstasy purchase per pill, 2006-2016**

\$	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	30	30	35	30	40	30	40	50	30
2007	30	30	30	30	40	30	40	50	30
2008	30	30	30	28	35	25	40	50	25
2009	25	20	25	25	35	20	35	50	20
2010	25	25	25	25	35	23	35	35	25
2011	30	25	30	25	30	20	30	35	25
2012	25	25	25	30	30	20	35	40^	25
2013	25	25	25	25	30	20	35	35	25
2014	25	25	25	25	30	20	35	40	25
2015	25	25	25	25	35	20	30	40	25
<b>2016</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>25</b>

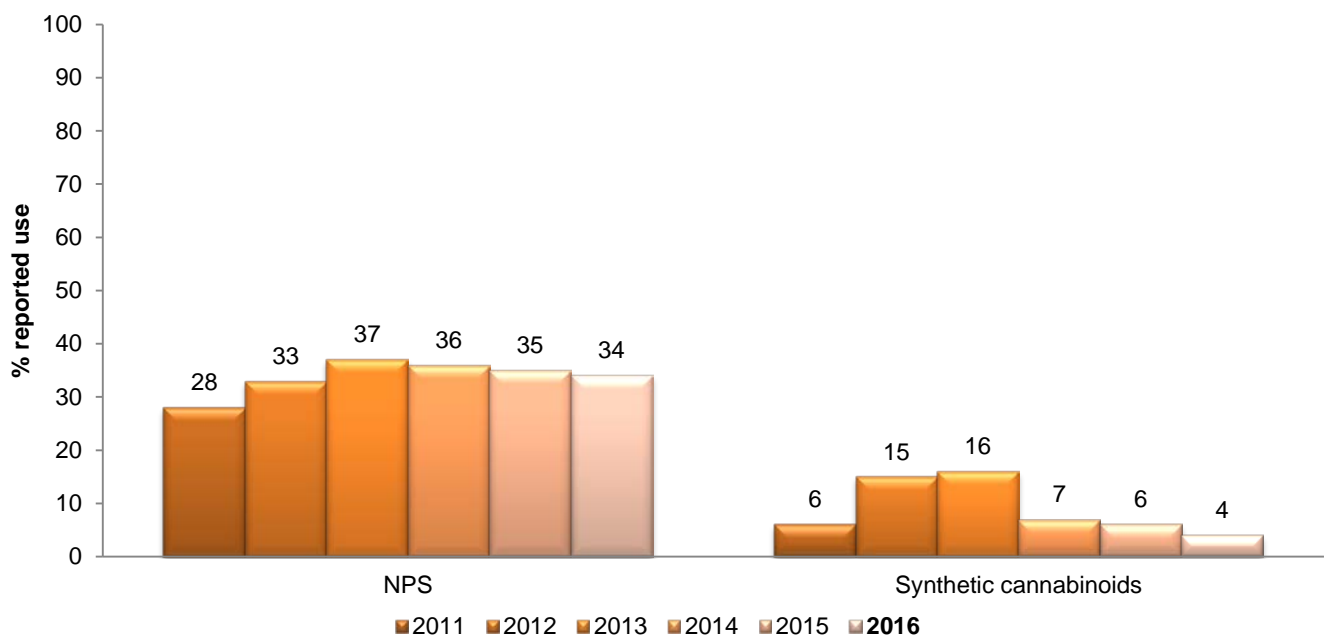
Source: EDRS participant interviews ^ Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

## New Psychoactive Substances (NPS) use

**Table 10. Use of NPS in the six months prior to interview, 2016**

%	National N=763	National N=795	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	<b>2016</b>								
<b>Used an NPS</b>	35	<b>34</b>	43	31	40	16	30	31	26	53
<b>Used an NPS (including synthetic cannabinoid)</b>	39	<b>36</b>	43	31	42	16	33	32	35	53
<b>Synthetic Cannabinoid</b>	6	<b>4</b>	1	2	3	1	4	3	15	3

Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Figure 4: Recent use of NPS and synthetic cannabinoids, nationally, 2011-2016**

Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Table 11. Recent use of Phenethylamine class of NPS in the six months prior to interview, 2016**

%	National N=763		National N=795		NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	2016										
Phenethylamine	%	%	Median days used last six months	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Any 2C (2CB, 2CI, 2CE or other)	14	13	n.a.	18	13	13	4	9	9	3	15	
NBOMe	7	4	1	6	3	0	0	9	5	0	9	
Mescaline	2	2	1	0	1	3	3	6	1	0	1	

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Other drugs include: MDAI (<1%), Benzo Fury /6-APB (<1%)

n.a. not available

**Table 12. Recent use of other classes of NPS in the six months prior to interview, 2016**

%	National N=763		National N=795		NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	2016										
Tryptamines	%	%	Median days used last six months	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
DMT	11	15	1	15	12	23	4	10	18	16	23	
<b>Synthetic Cathinones</b>												
Methylone/bk MDMA	4	2	1	1	3	1	4	2	2	1	5	
<b>Dissociative</b>												
DXM	5	6	1	12	4	6	0	7	4	7	9	
Methoxetamine (MXE)	2	3	2	6	1	9	5	0	0	1	2	
<b>Herbal high*</b>	5	4	2	5	3	3	0	4	3	8	8	

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Other drugs include: 5MEO-DMT (1%), PMA (1%), Salvia divinorum (1%), LSA (Hawaiian Baby Woodrose-1%), Datura/Angel's trumpet (<1%), 4-AcO-DMT (<1%), Alpha PVP (<1%), Ayahuasca (<1%), MDAI (<1%), Benzo Fury (6-APB) (<1%), 5-IAI (<1%), 4-FA (<1%), Etizolam (<1%), Mephedrone (<1%), Ivory wave/MDPV (no use in 2016), DOI (no use in 2016), BZP (no use in 2016), Other substituted cathinone (no use in 2016), 4-MEC (no use in 2016).

\* The terms 'herbal highs' and 'legal highs' appear to be used interchangeably to mean drugs that have similar effects to illicit drugs like cocaine or cannabis, but are not covered by current drug law scheduling or legislation.

**Table 13. Online purchasing patterns, 2016**

%	National (N=763)		National (N=795)		NSW (n=103)	ACT (n=100)	VIC (n=100)	TAS (n=100)	SA (n=100)	WA (n=100)	NT (n=100)	QLD (n=92)
	2015	2016										
<b>Ever purchased a drug online</b>	14	18	23	12	16	11	22	14	14	14	34	
<b>Past year purchased a drug online</b>	10	14	18	11	13	6	16	11	9	30		

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Note: Online purchasing is predominantly on the 'darknet'.



## METHAMPHETAMINE

### Methamphetamine use among EDRS participants

**Table 14. Any form of methamphetamine\* in the preceding six months, 2003-2016**

%	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	84	87	79	98	82	92	91	82	67
2004	83	89	77	94	76	90	95	82	70
2005	84	83	75	86	78	94	92	76	84
2006	82	76	78	91	78	92	88	67	78
2007	71	66	60	91	70	90	62	67	58
2008	59	66	55	77	63	58	50	24	57
2009	54	49	54	72	52	53	44	64	47
2010	56	50	70	72	48	57	45	63	51
2011	60	49	51	75	52	67	64	91	60
2012	61	42	73	84	64	48	47	75	76
2013	50	36	65	71	57	46	31	46	48
2014	47	32	51	68	64	32	31	47	47
2015	38	33	35	55	45	33	20	49	31
<b>2016</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>39</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

\* Includes speed, base and crystal

**Table 15. Reported use of speed powder in the preceding six months, 2003-2016**

%	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	73	79	64	89	67	65	83	81	57
2004	68	81	64	92	68	62	78	72	42
2005	74	76	70	85	77	66	85	73	57
2006	64	55	66	91	62	51	65	59	58
2007	57	45	53	90	65	53	46	55	46
2008	46	48	42	75	59	30	38	24	34
2009	45	37	44	72	46	30	37	61	41
2010	47	29	66	70	40	38	38	59	47
2011	49	32	50	69	47	45	44	91	49
2012	48	31	63	77	61	24	27	58	58
2013	37	25	57	58	53	21	17	34	41
2014	36	21	48	56	58	13	19	39	34
2015	25	27	31	45	39	11	6	31	11
<b>2016</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>25</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Table 16. Reported use of base methamphetamine in the preceding six months, 2003-2016**

%	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	36	42	24	28	24	70	32	32	34
2004	39	39	31	34	20	72	31	45	39
2005	38	43	27	21	23	82	38	29	45
2006	34	24	34	12	40	63	32	18	38
2007	26	23	18	16	30	64	10	27	18
2008	18	17	23	7	16	34	5	9	26
2009	15	23	13	7	14	21	3	28	17
2010	13	18	14	3	9	28	4	30	14
2011	16	16	10	12	8	24	11	18	26
2012	15	9	28	13	16	24	1	8	19
2013	6	4	5	8	7	11	0	2	9
2014	8	6	5	10	17	10	0	5	8
2015	3	4	2	5	5	6	0	3	2
<b>2016</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>

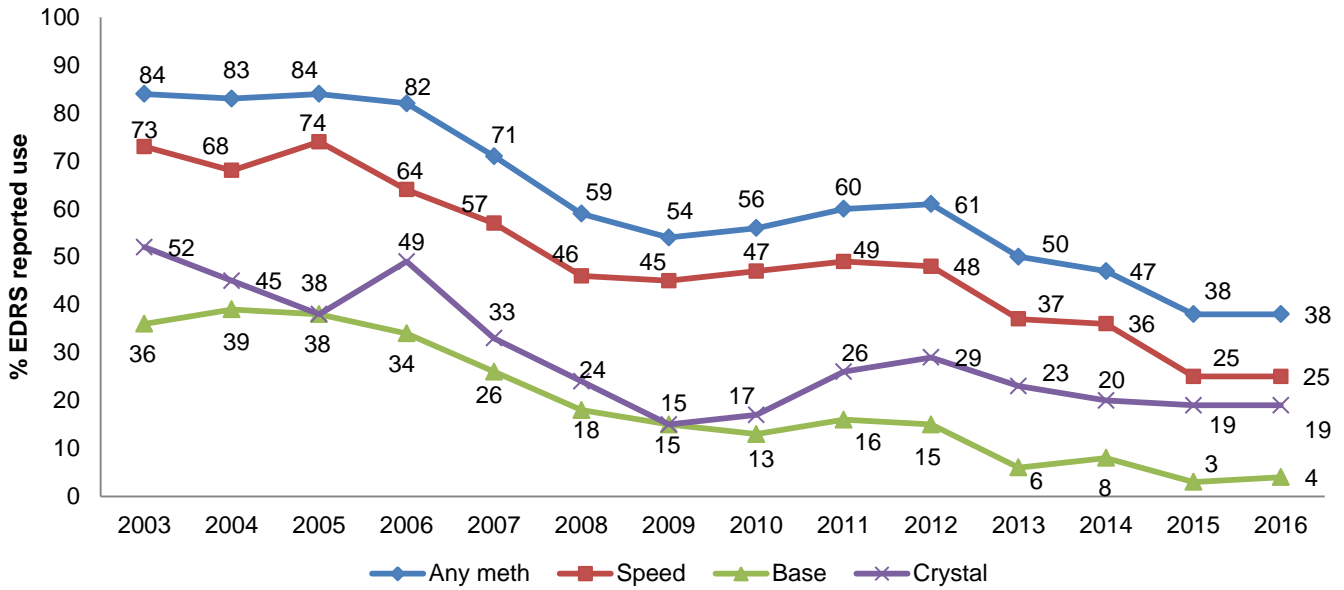
Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Table 17. Reported use of crystal methamphetamine in the preceding six months, 2003-2016**

%	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	52	48	56	64	52	48	77	40	38
2004	45	46	39	52	16	47	80	35	42
2005	38	40	26	42	10	41	69	32	50
2006	49	56	37	49	27	62	77	26	50
2007	33	42	20	39	7	49	52	24	23
2008	24	33	24	22	15	34	36	0	26
2009	15	9	8	13	7	32	20	15	17
2010	17	21	16	18	4	26	22	22	8
2011	26	19	9	38	5	43	46	27	32
2012	29	18	26	48	10	32	33	25	40
2013	23	11	14	45	17	28	22	21	21
2014	20	13	8	34	14	20	17	27	26
2015	19	12	7	19	13	26	16	36	20
<b>2016</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>18</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Figure 5: Recent use of methamphetamine, nationally, 2003-2016



Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 18. Median days of methamphetamine use in the preceding six months, 2016\*

Median days	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD	
	2015	2016								
Speed	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1.5	3	2
Base	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal	6	8	10	-	15	10	4	4	12.5	12
Any form**	3	4	3.5	3	5	3	4.5	2	6	2

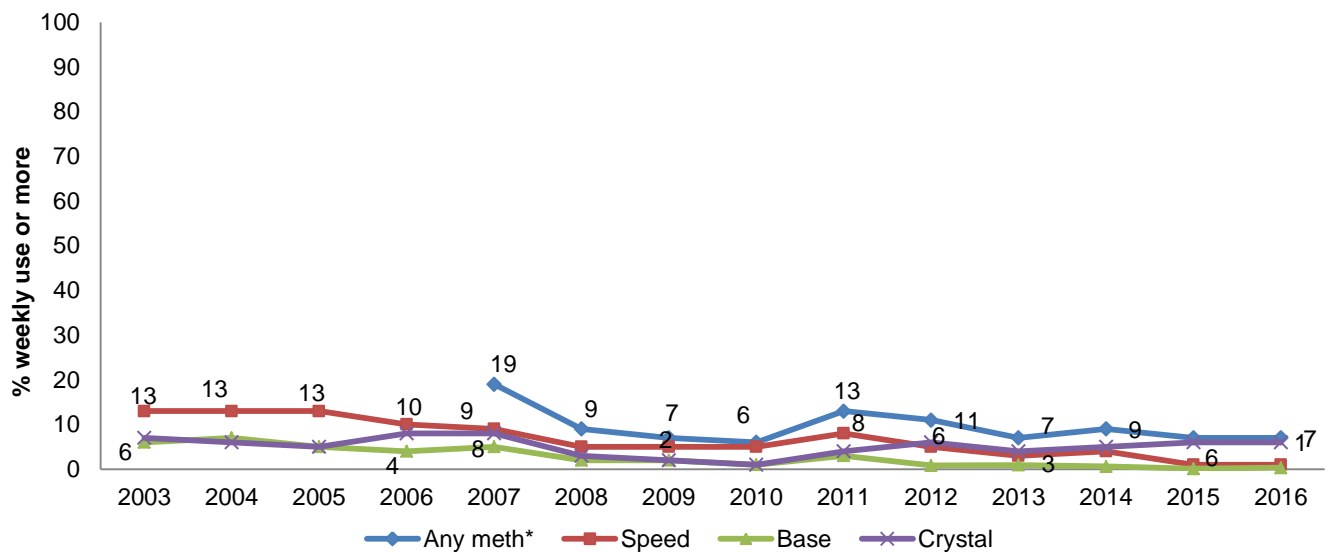
Source: EDRS participant interviews

\* Among those who had used. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide.

\*\* Includes speed powder, base and crystal forms.

- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

Figure 6: 'Weekly or more' methamphetamine use (in the last six months) among the entire sample, nationally, 2003-2016



Source: EDRS participant interviews

\* Includes speed, base and crystal

**Table 19. Current availability of methamphetamine, 2016**

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2015	2016								
<b>% Speed (n)</b>	(N=103)	<b>(N=102)</b>	(n=4)	(n=9)	(n=21)	(n=31)	(n=4)	(n=4)	(n=18)	(n=11)
Very easy	25	<b>18</b>	-	-	43	7	-	-	11	9
Easy	34	<b>42</b>	-	-	43	42	-	-	44	36
Difficult	34	<b>28</b>	-	-	14	29	-	-	28	55
Very difficult	7	<b>12</b>	-	-	0	23	-	-	16	0
<b>% Base (n)</b>	(N=17)	<b>(N=19)</b>	(n=0)	(n=2)	(n=2)	(n=1)	(n=5)	(n=1)	(n=4)	(n=4)
Very easy	24	<b>32</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easy	29	<b>32</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difficult	41	<b>32</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Very difficult	6	<b>5</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>% Crystal (n)</b>	(N=111)	<b>(N=120)</b>	(n=11)	(n=3)	(n=13)	(n=17)	(n=24)	(n=10)	(n=28)	(n=14)
Very easy	67	<b>63</b>	91	-	69	41	54	80	61	64
Easy	30	<b>29</b>	9	-	31	47	29	10	32	29
Difficult	2	<b>8</b>	0	-	0	12	17	10	7	7
Very difficult	2	<b>0</b>	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: EDRS participant interviews

- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

Note: The response 'don't know' was excluded from analysis

**Table 20. Current purity of methamphetamine, 2016**

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2015	2016								
<b>% Speed (n)</b>	(N=98)	<b>(N=99)</b>	(n=3)	(n=9)	(n=21)	(n=29)	(n=6)	(n=4)	(n=18)	(n=9)
Low	21	<b>19</b>	-	-	10	45	-	-	17	-
Medium	48	<b>42</b>	-	-	52	31	-	-	28	-
High	25	<b>34</b>	-	-	29	21	-	-	56	-
Fluctuates	6	<b>4</b>	-	-	10	3	-	-	0	-
<b>% Base (n)</b>	(N=17)	<b>(N=20)</b>	(n=0)	(n=2)	(n=2)	(n=2)	(n=5)	(n=1)	(n=4)	(n=4)
Low	6	<b>10</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium	59	<b>25</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High	29	<b>45</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fluctuates	6	<b>20</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>% Crystal (n)</b>	(N=103)	<b>(N=113)</b>	(n=10)	(n=1)	(n=13)	(n=17)	(n=21)	(n=10)	(n=27)	(n=14)
Low	6	<b>2</b>	0	-	0	0	0	0	7	0
Medium	34	<b>35</b>	20	-	31	41	57	20	22	43
High	46	<b>50</b>	70	-	39	47	43	50	59	43
Fluctuates	15	<b>13</b>	10	-	31	12	0	30	11	14

Source: EDRS participant interviews

- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

Note: The response 'don't know' was excluded from analysis

**Table 21. Median price last methamphetamine purchase, 2015-2016**

\$	Median price \$ per point						Median price \$ per gram					
	Speed		Base		Crystal		Speed		Base		Crystal	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
<b>National</b>	50	<b>50</b>	-	<b>72.5</b>	100	<b>75</b>	260	<b>200</b>	-	-	500	<b>400</b>
<b>NSW</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ACT</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>VIC</b>	-	-	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TAS</b>	50	<b>50</b>	-	-	-	<b>95</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>SA</b>	-	-	-	-	65	<b>50</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>WA</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NT</b>	-	-	-	-	150	<b>100</b>	-	<b>300</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>QLD</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: EDRS participant interviews

- Not published due to small numbers reported (n&lt;10)

## COCAINE

### Cocaine use among EDRS participants

**Table 22. Reported cocaine use in preceding six months, 2003-2016**

%	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	23	46	26	35	7	37	17	5	18
2004	27	46	34	48	10	26	16	16	21
2005	41	55	44	63	20	49	35	11	41
2006	37	45	44	55	33	31	29	10	36
2007	40	62	46	54	35	36	27	9	41
2008	36	51	45	51	35	20	40	2	30
2009	39	64	44	48	31	20	24	23	55
2010	48	59	58	54	49	42	26	52	51
2011	46	59	43	43	39	45	32	27	52
2012	40	57	37	54	26	37	31	17	34
2013	36	42	38	46	17	35	34	34	40
2014	44	67	51	58	22	45	30	39	42
2015	42	61	41	46	17	45	29	52	39
<b>2016</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>41</b>

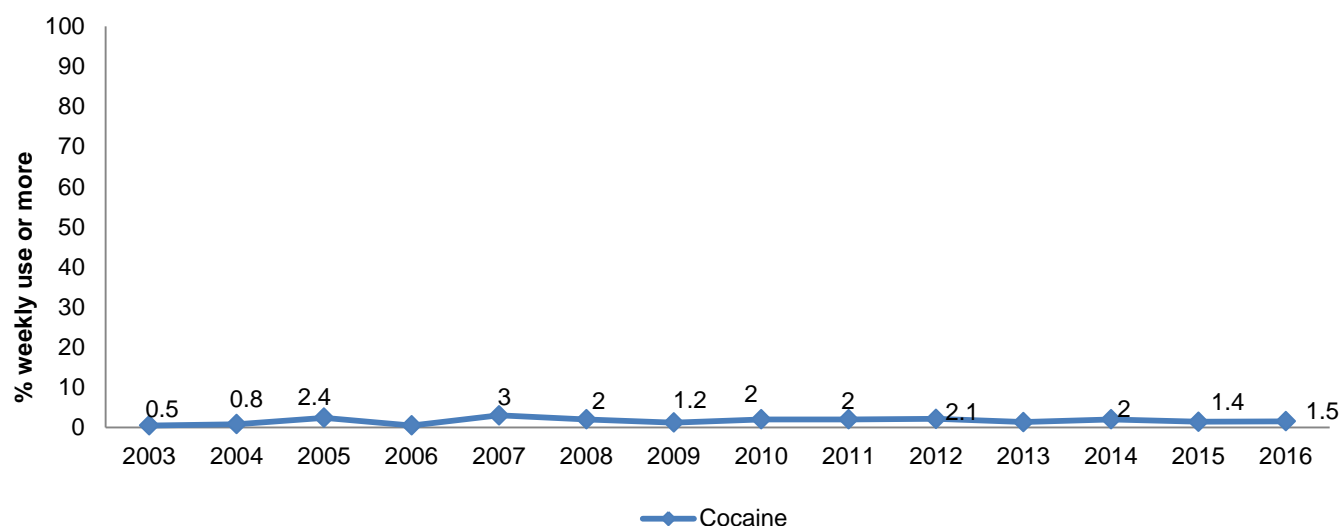
Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Table 23. Median days used cocaine in the last six months, 2003-2016\***

Median	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	2	2	1	3	2^	2	2	6	4.5
2004	2	3	2	1.5	2	2	1	1	2
2005	2	2.5	3	2	1	2	2	3	3
2006	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
2007	3	4	2.5	2	2	3	2	2	2
2008	3	5	4	3	2	2	3	-	2.5
2009	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2010	3	5	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
2011	2	4	3.5	2.5	1	2	1.5	2	2
2012	3	3	4	3	2	2	2	2.5	4
2013	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	4	2
2014	2	3	6	3	2	2	2	2	2
2015	3	4	3	2.5	1	3	1	2	3
<b>2016</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

\* Among those who had used in the last 6 months. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide

**Figure 7: 'Weekly or more' cocaine use (in the last six months) among the entire sample, nationally, 2003-2016**

Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Table 24. Current availability and purity of cocaine, 2016**

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD	
	2015	<b>2016</b>								
<b>% Current availability (n)</b>	(N=170)	<b>(N=187)</b>	(n=46)	(n=19)	(n=16)	(n=16)	(n=30)	(n=15)	(n=25)	(n=21)
Very easy	19	<b>14</b>	11	11	38	0	10	27	8	19
Easy	42	<b>41</b>	59	58	38	19	33	27	40	33
Difficult	32	<b>37</b>	28	26	25	38	50	40	40	48
Very difficult	7	<b>8</b>	2	5	0	44	7	7	12	0
<b>% Current purity (n)</b>	(N=165)	<b>(N=175)</b>	(n=44)	(n=16)	(n=15)	(n=16)	(n=27)	(n=14)	(n=23)	(n=21)
Low	33	<b>31</b>	46	19	20	38	19	43	35	24
Medium	34	<b>39</b>	25	31	53	50	56	21	39	48
High	23	<b>16</b>	16	19	20	12	15	21	4	24
Fluctuates	10	<b>13</b>	14	31	7	0	11	14	22	5

Source: EDRS participant interviews

- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

**Table 25. Median price of last cocaine purchase per gram, 2006-2016**

\$	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	300	300	300	300	310	-	350	-	300
2007	300	300	300	300	320	337.50	400	-	300
2008	300	300	300	300	350	375	-	-	300
2009	300	300	300	300	-	-	-	-	300
2010	300	300	300	300	350	350	-	-	300
2011	300	300	300	300	300	375	-	-	350
2012	300	300	-	350	-	350	325	-	300
2013	300	300	300	300	-	325	400	-	-
2014	300	300	300	300	-	300	400	350	300
2015	300	300	300	300	-	350	-	300	300
<b>2016</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>325</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

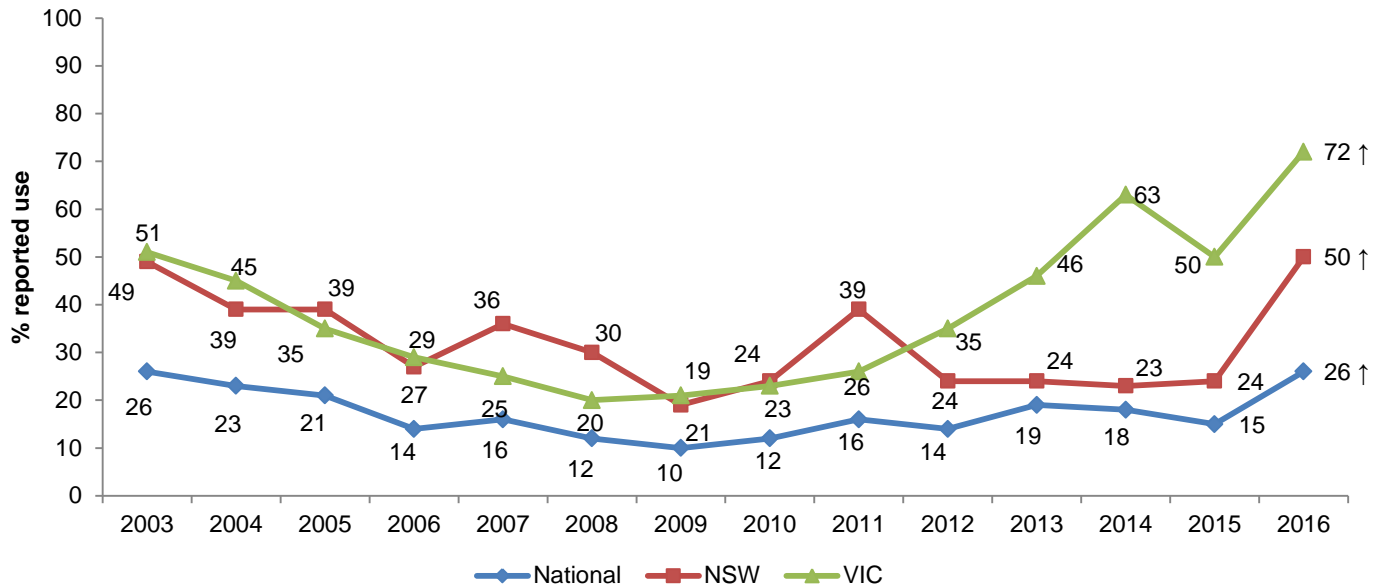
## KETAMINE

### Ketamine use among EDRS participants

**Table 26. Reported use of ketamine in the preceding six months, 2003-2016**

%	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	26	49	21	51	24	36	12	7	14
2004	23	39	15	45	5	39	10	18	16
2005	21	39	17	35	11	24	11	7	20
2006	14	27	15	29	6	11	4	6	12
2007	16	36	10	25	14	26	2	8	1
2008	12	30	6	20	6	20	3	0	4
2009	10	19	2	21	5	19	6	0	6
2010	12	24	6	23	6	13	4	7	8
2011	16	39	14	26	8	8	0	0	4
2012	14	24	14	35	4	10	3	8	7
2013	19	24	33	46	9	6	7	9	13
2014	18	23	6	63	14	4	11	15	5
2015	15	24	9	50	5	4	4	18	4
<b>2016</b>	<b>26↑</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>22</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Figure 8: Recent ketamine use, 2003-2016**

Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Table 27. Median days used ketamine in the preceding six months, 2003-2016\***

Median	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	2	3	2	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	2
2004	3	4	2	3	2	3	1	2	2
2005	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2.5
2006	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	6	1
2007	2	2	2	1	1	3	2.5	1	4
2008	2	3	1	3	1	3	2.5	-	1.5
2009	2	2	5	2	2	2	1	-	1
2010	2	3	1.5	2	1	3	2	3	1
2011	2	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-
2012	2	3	1	2	2	2	5	1	1
2013	2	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-
2014	2	2	-	3	2	-	1	3	-
2015	2	1.5	-	4	-	-	-	3	-
<b>2016</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

\* Among those who had used in the last 6 months. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide  
 - not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)



**Table 28. Current availability and purity of ketamine, 2016**

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2015	2016								
<b>% Current availability (n)</b>	(N=47)	<b>(N=101)</b>	(n=27)	(n=4)	(n=42)	(n=1)	(n=6)	(n=9)	(n=1)	(n=11)
Very easy	21	<b>26</b>	22	-	29	-	-	-	-	36
Easy	26	<b>38</b>	37	-	52	-	-	-	-	18
Difficult	40	<b>33</b>	37	-	19	-	-	-	-	46
Very difficult	13	<b>4</b>	4	-	0	-	-	-	-	0
<b>% Current purity (n)</b>	(N=46)	<b>(N=98)</b>	(n=26)	(n=3)	(n=42)	(n=1)	(n=6)	(n=9)	(n=1)	(n=10)
Low	11	<b>4</b>	4	-	5	-	-	-	-	10
Medium	13	<b>21</b>	23	-	24	-	-	-	-	0
High	65	<b>54</b>	58	-	43	-	-	-	-	90
Fluctuates	11	<b>20</b>	15	-	29	-	-	-	-	0

Source: EDRS participant interviews  
- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

**Table 29. Median price of last ketamine purchase per gram, 2006-2016**

\$	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	180	150	-	-	-	200	-	-	-
2008	155	150	-	200	-	-	-	-	-
2009	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2010	160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2011	170	150	-	200	-	-	-	-	-
2012	180	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2013	180	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-
2014	200	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-
2015	200	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2016</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	-	<b>180</b>	-	-	-	-	-

Source: EDRS participant interviews  
- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

## GAMMA-HYDROXYBUTYRATE (GHB)

### GHB use among EDRS participants

**Table 30. Reported use GHB in preceding six months, 2003-2016**

%	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	11	21	12	18	6	12	8	4	6
2004	10	18	6	27	3	12	5	6	6
2005	9	13	6	16	2	18	3	4	13
2006	8	21	7	14	3	7	2	0	9
2007	7	23	5	10	1	11	0	0	3
2008	7	24	2	11	1	4	2	0	5
2009	4	6	1	10	3	2	2	0	3
2010	6	17	3	12	2	8	0	0	2
2011	7	16	9	6	3	5	0	0	7
2012	7	11	6	7	2	12	1	0	10
2013	6	11	0	14	0	5	3	2	6
2014	5	12	3	13	0	3	3	2	3
2015	5	11	4	9	0	4	2	3	2
<b>2016</b>	<b>8↑</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Table 31. Median days used GHB in the last six months, 2003-2016\***

Median	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	2	2	3	4	1	2	2	8	1
2004	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	3
2005	2	2	2	10	2	2	1	2	2
2006	2	3	1	2.5	2	2	3	-	1
2007	4	6	3.5	2	6	3	-	-	4
2008	2	2.5	2.5	3	1	1	1	-	1
2009	2	4	1	2.5	1	2	2	-	2
2010	2	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	49.50
2011	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2012	2	2	2	6	1	1	1	-	1.5
2013	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
2014	2	1.5	-	10	-	-	-	-	-
2015	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2016</b>	<b>3↑</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4.5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

\* Among those who had used in the last 6 months. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide  
 - not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

**Table 32. Current availability and purity of GHB, 2016**

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2015	<b>2016</b>								
<b>% Current availability (n)</b>	(N=10)	<b>(N=31)</b>	(n=15)	(n=1)	(n=5)	(n=0)	(n=5)	(n=1)	(n=2)	(n=2)
Very easy	50	<b>16</b>	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Easy	10	<b>67</b>	73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difficult	20	<b>13</b>	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Very difficult	20	<b>3</b>	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>% Current purity (n)</b>	(N=11)	<b>(N=32)</b>	(n=15)	(n=1)	(n=5)	(n=0)	(n=5)	(n=1)	(n=3)	(n=2)
Low	0	<b>3</b>	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medium	46	<b>28</b>	20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
High	36	<b>50</b>	53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fluctuates	18	<b>19</b>	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: EDRS participant interviews

- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

GHB price data not presented given the small numbers commenting across all jurisdictions.

## LYSERGIC ACID DIETHYLAMIDE (LSD)

### LSD use among EDRS participants

**Table 33. Reported use of LSD in preceding six months, 2003-2016**

%	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	28	27	44	48	24	30	22	25	18
2004	26	20	23	40	32	36	11	31	18
2005	32	33	30	38	31	48	35	15	23
2006	29	17	18	37	29	34	25	41	38
2007	28	22	24	39	20	33	23	33	28
2008	30	18	37	29	41	35	21	16	32
2009	34	37	35	46	34	37	31	11	30
2010	38	44	41	49	27	35	35	26	38
2011	46	46	39	57	43	30	36	60	52
2012	34	43	38	38	30	19	33	42	34
2013	43	51	53	52	38	25	41	40	41
2014	41	43	19	49	35	35	45	43	57
2015	40	60	37	46	41	37	24	32	41
<b>2016</b>	<b>45↑</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>55</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Table 34. Median days used LSD in the last six months, 2003-2016\***

Median	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	2
2004	2	1	1	2	2.5	2	1	1	2
2005	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	1.5
2006	2	2	1.5	3	2	3	2	2	1.5
2007	2	2.5	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
2008	2	2	4	2	2	3	5	1.5	1
2009	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	-	2
2010	3	3	3	3	2.5	3.5	2	1	3
2011	3	2	3.5	4	3.5	2	3.5	-	2
2012	3	3	5	3	3	2	2	3	2
2013	3	2	4	3	2	2	4	2	2
2014	2	2	4	3	2	2	2	3	2
2015	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	2	3
<b>2016</b>	<b>3↑</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

\* Among those who had used. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide.

- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

**Table 35. Current availability and purity of LSD, 2016**

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2015	2016								
<b>% Current availability (n)</b>	(N=231)	<b>(N=297)</b>	(n=56)	(n=36)	(n=31)	(n=40)	(n=26)	(n=40)	(n=25)	(n=43)
Very easy	20	<b>30</b>	29	19	19	28	46	35	24	40
Easy	37	<b>39</b>	29	28	52	53	35	45	40	37
Difficult	38	<b>25</b>	36	36	23	20	12	20	16	23
Very difficult	6	<b>6</b>	7	17	7	0	8	0	20	0
<b>% Current purity (n)</b>	(N=226)	<b>(N=286)</b>	(n=52)	(n=34)	(n=28)	(n=42)	(n=25)	(n=39)	(n=25)	(n=41)
Low	7	<b>5</b>	6	6	4	2	4	3	12	5
Medium	29	<b>33</b>	39	32	29	41	36	26	24	29
High	54	<b>48</b>	44	47	57	45	36	51	52	51
Fluctuates	11	<b>15</b>	12	15	11	12	24	21	12	15

Source: EDRS participant interviews

**Table 36. Median price of last LSD purchase per tab, 2006-2016**

\$	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	17.50	20	20	12	20	10	20	20	20
2007	20	15	15	20	15	20	25	25	20
2008	20	15	20	15	20	12.5	-	-	20
2009	15	20	25	19	20	15	25	-	20
2010	20	20	20	10	25	10	25	25	20
2011	20	20	20	15	20	15	25	27.5	20
2012	20	20	22.5	15	20	15	20	20	20
2013	20	20	20	15	20	15	25	-	22.50
2014	20	25	20	15	20	15	25	25	20
2015	15	25	25	15	20	20	25	25	20
<b>2016</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

## CANNABIS

### Cannabis use amongst EDRS participants

**Table 37. Reported cannabis use in the preceding six months, 2006-2016**

%	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	83	73	83	79	82	83	85	84	92
2007	81	74	85	82	68	80	80	96	87
2008	76	71	86	84	74	74	85	40	81
2009	82	83	89	85	76	86	85	60	84
2010	80	78	89	89	72	84	81	70	72
2011	85	83	89	86	67	92	86	73	93
2012	82	86	92	85	69	88	77	83	81
2013	86	90	87	87	78	85	92	73	84
2014	83	85	74	81	76	87	86	84	87
2015	87	91	82	90	80	92	86	82	93
<b>2016</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>86</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

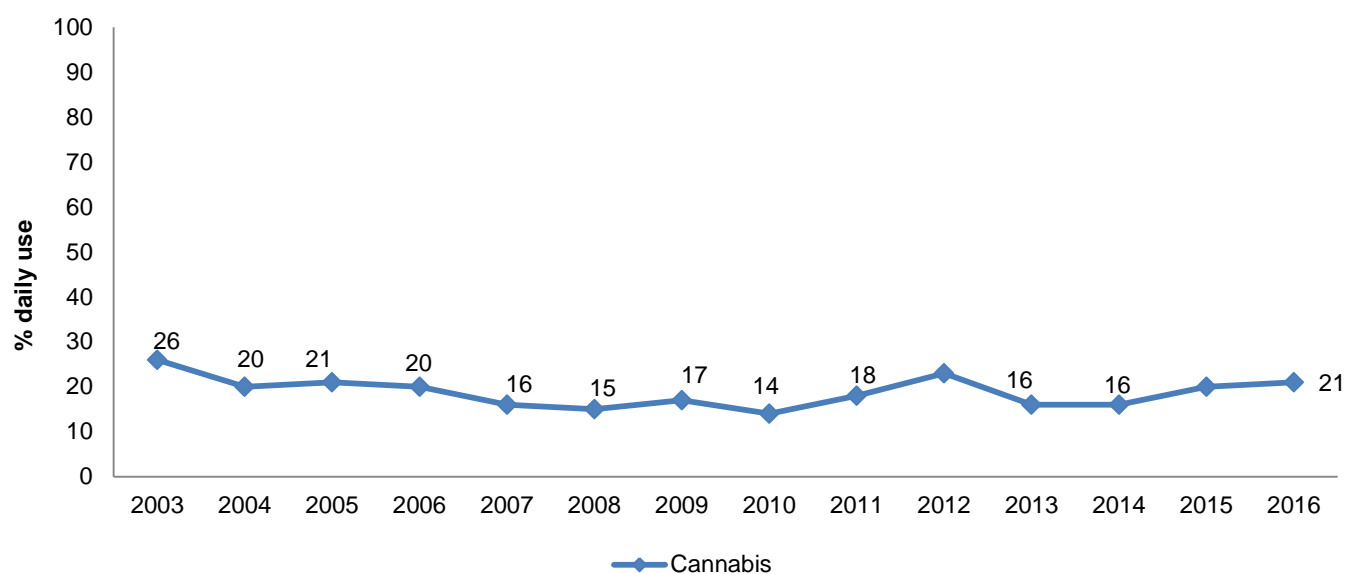
**Table 38. Median days used cannabis, 2006-2016\***

Median	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	48	24	50	48	25	70	48	90	52
2007	40	48	48	24	11	98	48	15	24
2008	24	24	60	33	15	48	15	6	24
2009	29	26	35	24	15	96	48	37	38
2010	24	49	24	30	12	60	20	24	24
2011	48	48	48	48	24	50	155	60^	50
2012	60	48	120	72	120	48	48	27	48
2013	48	40	90	50	48	48	26.5	24	48
2014	32	30	60	24	50	48	27.5	30	48
2015	50	48	40	65	80	48	48	90	48
<b>2016</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>72</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews

\* Among those who had used in the last 6 months. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide.

Figure 9: 'Daily' cannabis use (in the last six months) among the entire sample, nationally, 2003-2016



Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 39. Current availability and potency of cannabis, 2016

%	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2015	2016								
<b>% Current availability</b>										
<b>Hydro (n)</b>	(N=390)	<b>(N=360)</b>	(n=33)	(n=44)	(n=23)	(n=57)	(n=39)	(n=50)	(n=62)	(n=52)
Very easy	66	<b>67</b>	49	68	70	65	64	72	63	81
Easy	25	<b>26</b>	39	25	30	28	31	18	27	15
Difficult	9	<b>7</b>	9	7	0	7	5	10	8	4
Very difficult	0	<b>1</b>	3	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
<b>Bush (n)</b>	(N=289)	<b>(N=284)</b>	(n=27)	(n=38)	(n=13)	(n=45)	(n=42)	(n=42)	(n=34)	(n=43)
Very easy	46	<b>51</b>	41	53	54	56	52	60	29	56
Easy	33	<b>30</b>	19	29	31	33	31	33	41	23
Difficult	20	<b>18</b>	33	18	15	11	17	7	24	21
Very difficult	1	<b>1</b>	7	0	0	0	0	0	6	0
<b>% Current potency</b>										
<b>Hydro (n)</b>	(N=381)	<b>(N=359)</b>	(n=34)	(n=43)	(n=23)	(n=56)	(n=39)	(n=50)	(n=62)	(n=52)
Low	13	<b>3</b>	6	2	0	0	3	4	3	8
Medium	36	<b>39</b>	44	49	30	48	36	30	31	42
High	39	<b>47</b>	32	40	65	41	44	58	53	42
Fluctuates	13	<b>11</b>	18	9	4	11	18	8	13	8
<b>Bush (n)</b>	(N=291)	<b>(N=280)</b>	(n=25)	(n=38)	(n=13)	(n=45)	(n=42)	(n=41)	(n=34)	(n=42)
Low	20	<b>23</b>	32	26	8	20	7	17	53	21
Medium	52	<b>50</b>	56	45	54	60	52	51	38	45
High	21	<b>19</b>	4	18	39	13	33	17	6	29
Fluctuates	7	<b>8</b>	8	11	0	7	7	15	3	5

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Note: The response 'don't know' was excluded from analysis

Table 40. Median price of last cannabis purchase, 2015-2016

	Median price \$ per gram				Median price \$ per ounce			
	Hydro		Bush		Hydro		Bush	
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
<b>National</b>	20	<b>20</b>	20		290	<b>280</b>	250	<b>240</b>
<b>NSW</b>	20	<b>20</b>	20	<b>20</b>	300	<b>300</b>	280	-
<b>ACT</b>	20	<b>20</b>	-	<b>17.5</b>	275	-	-	<b>240</b>
<b>VIC</b>	15	-	10	-	245	-	-	-
<b>TAS</b>	20	<b>20</b>	-	-	300	<b>280</b>	200	<b>200</b>
<b>SA</b>	-	<b>10</b>	-	-	220	<b>215</b>	240	<b>200</b>
<b>WA</b>	25	-	25	-	350	<b>350</b>	350	<b>300</b>
<b>NT</b>	28	<b>30</b>	-	<b>30</b>	450	<b>400</b>	-	<b>400</b>
<b>QLD</b>	10	<b>20</b>	-	-	280	<b>280</b>	250	<b>250</b>

Source: EDRS participant interviews  
 - not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

## OTHER DRUG USE

Table 41. Use of other drugs in the six months prior to interview, 2016

%	National N=763	National N=795	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92	
	2015	2016									
	%	%	Median days used last six months	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	
<b>Alcohol</b>	97	<b>97</b>	<b>48</b>	100	99	97	98	98	95	94	98
<b>Tobacco</b>	82	<b>83</b>	<b>155</b>	87	84	88	76	84	79	87	75
<b>Pharmaceutical stimulants<sup>#</sup></b>	33	<b>37</b>	<b>96</b>	50	27	34	20	29	67	15	52
<b>Nitrous oxide</b>	26	<b>36</b> ↑	<b>4</b>	56	37	62	15	26	45	17	25
<b>Amyl nitrate</b>	21	<b>27</b> ↑	<b>3</b>	59	24	36	11	54	14	8	9
<b>Heroin</b>	2	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	4	0	7	3	2	2	0	1
<b>Other opiates<sup>#</sup></b>	14	<b>21</b> ↑	<b>4.5</b>	28	12	28	10	27	24	10	26
<b>OTC codeine</b>	16	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	26	21	18	13	18	23	11	16
<b>Antidepressants (Illicit only)</b>	9*	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	1	1	1	1	5	5	2	1
<b>Benzodiazepines<sup>#</sup></b>	32	<b>38</b> ↑	<b>4</b>	48	26	52	25	44	37	20	49
<b>Mushrooms</b>	24	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	36	22	29	24	7	27	5	26
<b>MDA</b>	13	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	12	11	12	8	12	13	7	16
<b>E-cigarette</b>	34	<b>26</b> ↓	<b>3</b>	38	23	28	15	34	25	24	24

Source: EDRS participant interviews  
 Other drugs include: licit or illicit methadone (1%), licit or illicit buprenorphine (1%) and steroids (1%)  
<sup>#</sup> Includes licit and illicit use  
 \* Included licit and illicit use in 2015  
 n.a. data not available (collected) in 2014

## DRUG RELATED HARM

### Injecting history

Table 42. Injecting history, 2016

	National N=761	National N=795	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	<b>2016</b>								
% Ever injected a drug	8	<b>10</b>	3	4	12	19	7	2	23	10
% Injected in the last month	5*	<b>4</b>	0	0	5	10	1	2	6	7
Median age first injected (range)#	19 (13-31)	<b>19</b> <b>(12-46)</b>	24 (23-24)	14 (13-16)	20 (12-26)	20 (13-30)	17 (14-46)	17 (13-21)	19 (14-30)	18 (16-38)

Source: EDRS participant interviews

# Among those who had ever injected

\* Injected in the last six months in 2015

### Overdose

Table 43. Reported lifetime and/or recent overdose, 2016

	National N=761	National N=795	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	<b>2016</b>								
% Lifetime Stimulant overdose	29	<b>29</b>	49	16	32	12	39	23	36	26
% Stimulant overdose in the last 12 months	19	<b>18</b>	38	8	23	3	30	13	17	15
% Main drug attributed recent stimulant overdose* (n)	(N=143)	<b>(N=143)</b>	(n=39)	(n=8)	(n=22)	(n=3)	(n=29)	(n=13)	(n=16)	(n=13)
Ecstasy	65	<b>61</b>	51	-	68	-	86	62	31	62
Crystal	6	<b>9</b>	13	-	9	-	0	0	38	0
Speed	3	<b>4</b>	3	-	5	-	3	8	6	0
Pharmaceutical stimulants	4	<b>4</b>	8	-	0	-	0	0	6	8
LSD	8	<b>0</b>	3	-	14	-	3	0	6	0
Cocaine	4	<b>4</b>	5	-	0	-	0	15	6	0
Other stimulant drug	9	<b>6</b>	17	-	4	-	8	15	7	30
% Lifetime Depressant Overdose	26	<b>26</b>	45	42	43	17	20	23	14	11
% Depressant overdose in the last 12 months	10	<b>13</b>	21	16	24	7	16	11	4	8
% Main drug attributed recent depressant overdose* (n)	(N=78)	<b>(n=106)</b>	(n=22)	(n=16)	(n=24)	(n=6)	(n=16)	(n=11)	(n=4)	(n=7)
Alcohol	81	<b>75</b>	64	94	71	-	81	55	-	-
GHB	3	<b>10</b>	27	0	13	-	6	9	-	-
Benzodiazepines	5	<b>5</b>	9	0	4	-	0	18	-	-
Other depressant drug	12	<b>11</b>	0	6	12	-	13	18	-	-

Source: EDRS participant interviews

- not published due to small numbers reported (n<10)

\* Most recent overdose in the last 12 months



## Sexual risk behaviour

Table 44. Sexual risk behaviour in the last six months, 2016

	National N=755	National N=793	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=98	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	2016								
<b>% No. casual sexual partners</b>										
No casual partner	35	<b>36</b>	41	37	36	38	26	38	33	36
1 person	16	<b>17</b>	18	17	25	11	20	18	14	14
2 people	15	<b>13</b>	11	13	10	15	16	17	12	8
3-5 people	23	<b>23</b>	23	20	19	23	28	21	27	21
6-10 people	8	<b>8</b>	6	9	8	12	8	5	5	11
10 or more	3	<b>4</b>	2	4	2	1	2	0	9	11
<b>% Penetrative sex with casual partner while on drugs</b>	58	<b>55</b>	54	50	49	59	63	54	60	54
<b>% Did not use protection last time had sex with casual partner while on drugs</b>	31	<b>24</b>	23	17	18	35	24	23	31	24
<b>% Sexual health check-up in past year</b>	45	<b>46</b>	44	44	48	36	41	37	70	52

Source: EDRS participant interviews

## Alcohol Use Disorders Identification Test (AUDIT)

Table 45. AUDIT total scores and proportion of RPU scoring above recommended levels indicative of hazardous alcohol intake, 2016

	National N=759	National N=792	NSW n=100	ACT n=98	VIC n=99	TAS n=78	SA n=100	WA n=98	NT n=101	QLD n=85
	2015	2016								
<b>Mean AUDIT total score</b>	13.1	<b>12.3</b>	12.5	11.7	11.2	13.3	11.2	12.6	13.3	12.4
<b>SD</b>	6.3	<b>6.8</b>	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.7	5.7	7.2	6.6	7.1
<b>(range)</b>	(0-34)	<b>(0-37)</b>	(1-37)	(0-31)	(1-30)	(0-35)	(0-26)	(0-36)	(0-29)	(0-32)
<b>Score 8 or above %</b>	79	<b>73</b>	70	71	64	78	74	77	80	71
% Zone 1	21	<b>27</b>	30	29	36	22	26	23	20	29
% Zone 2	45	<b>43</b>	36	45	42	47	51	47	41	37
% Zone 3	18	<b>15</b>	18	11	12	14	13	16	19	16
% Zone 4	17	<b>15</b>	17	15	10	17	10	14	20	17

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Note: Zone 1 refers to low risk drinking or abstinence; Zone 2 consists of alcohol use in excess of low-risk guidelines; Zone 3 may refer to harmful or hazardous drinking; and Zone 4 may be indicative of those warranting evaluation or treatment for alcohol dependence

## MENTAL HEALTH

**Table 46. Self-reported mental health problem, 2016**

% %	National N=761	National N=795	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	2016								
<b>% Self-reported mental health problem in the last six months</b>	36	<b>38</b>	44	30	41	48	35	42	33	30
Depression	24	<b>24</b>	29	22	23	35	24	23	18	20
Anxiety	22	<b>25</b>	24	18	33	28	22	32	23	18
Panic	3	<b>2</b>	1	0	3	4	3	2	0	3
Paranoia	3	<b>3</b>	1	0	4	6	5	3	0	1
Bipolar/Manic-Depression	2	<b>2</b>	2	4	2	0	3	2	3	1
ADHD	2	<b>3</b>	9	2	2	3	5	1	1	1
Post-traumatic stress disorder	2	<b>2</b>	2	0	1	2	2	0	2	3
<b>% Attended a mental health professional</b>	20	<b>22</b>	26	21	28	27	18	25	18	15

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Other mental health issues: OCD (1%), mania (<1%), any personality disorder (<1%), schizophrenia (<1%), drug-induced psychosis (<1%), other psychosis (<1%), other mental health problem (4%)

## CRIMINAL ACTIVITY

**Table 47. Reported criminal activity, 2016**

	National N=763	National N=795	NSW n=103	ACT n=100	VIC n=100	TAS n=100	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=100	QLD n=92
	2015	2016								
<b>% Crime in the last month</b>										
Drug dealing	26	<b>27</b>	26	20	14	20	38	42	32	27
Property	15	<b>13</b>	20	15	19	12	10	8	8	13
Fraud	3	<b>3</b>	2	4	3	4	2	2	2	2
Violence	3	<b>4</b>	5	4	1	2	7	3	6	1
<b>% Any crime</b>	38	<b>36</b>	39	34	26	26	44	45	36	35
<b>%Victim of crime in last month</b>	7	<b>8</b>	8	10	3	13	11	4	10	5
<b>% Arrested last 12 months</b>	10	<b>10</b>	17	5	5	11	9	7	19	11
<b>% Lifetime prison history</b>	3	<b>4</b>	2	3	2	5	2	4	10	7

Source: EDRS participant interviews