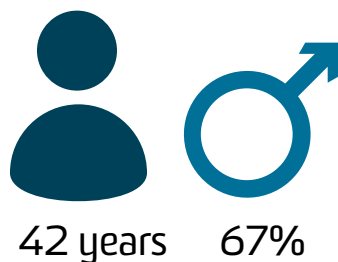


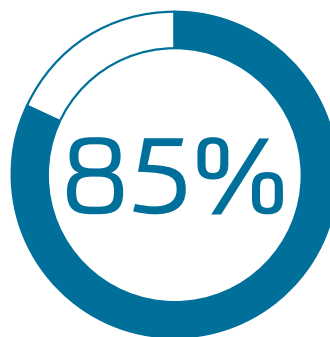
QUEENSLAND 2019 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



In 2019, 109 people from Queensland participated in IDRS interviews.



The mean age in 2019 was 42, and 67% identified as male.

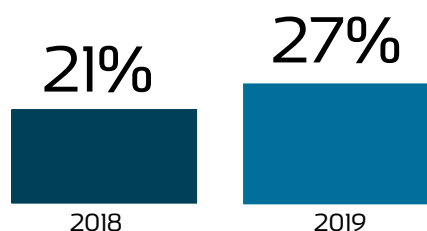


In the 2019 Queensland sample, 85% were unemployed.

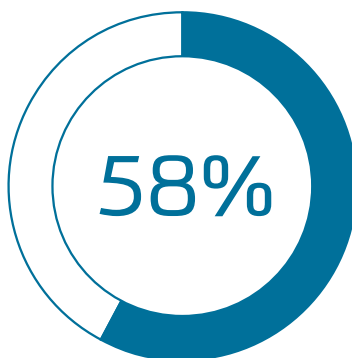
- 1 Heroin
- 2 Methamphetamine
- 3 OST drug

The three most commonly injected drugs were heroin, methamphetamine, and opioid substitution therapy drugs.

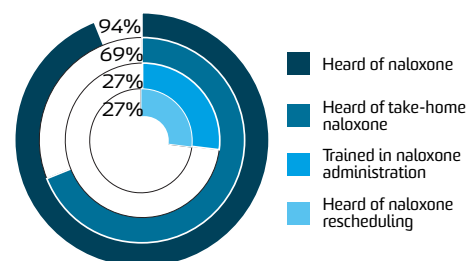
NALOXONE AND SEEKING HELP



Non-fatal overdose in the previous 12 months remained stable at 27% (21% in 2018).

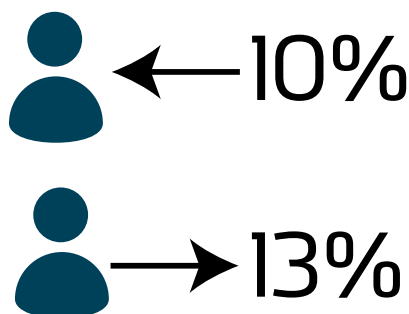


58% of IDRS participants reported that they were currently in drug treatment.

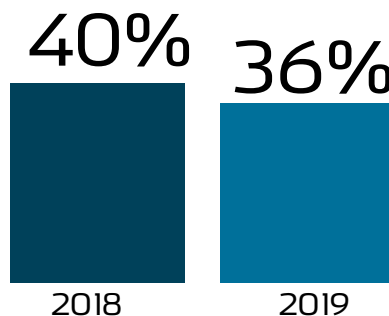


Queensland IDRS participant's knowledge of the take-home naloxone program.

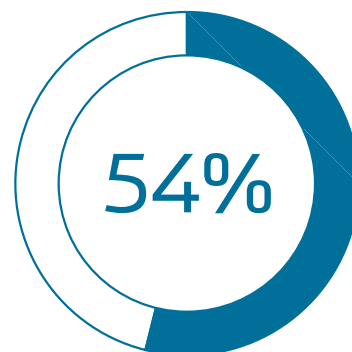
INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



In 2019, 10% of the Queensland IDRS sample reported receptive needle sharing and 13% reported distributive needle sharing.

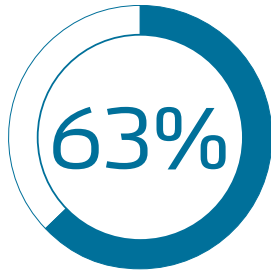


In 2019, just under two-fifths (36%) of the sample reported that they had re-used their own needles in the past month (40% in 2018).

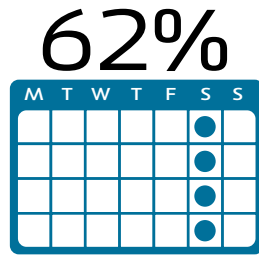


In 2019, over half (54%) of the Queensland sample reported having an injection-related health issue in the month preceding interview.

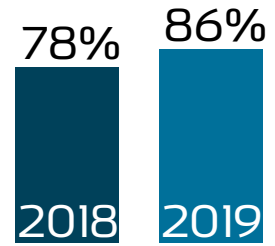
HEROIN



63% of Queensland IDRS participants reported using heroin in the past 6 months.



Of those who had recently consumed heroin, over three-fifths (62%) used it weekly or more.

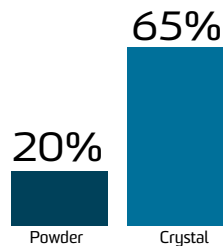


Of those who could comment 86% perceived heroin to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2019.

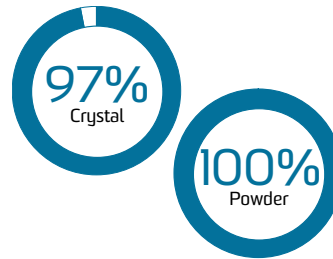
METHAMPHETAMINE



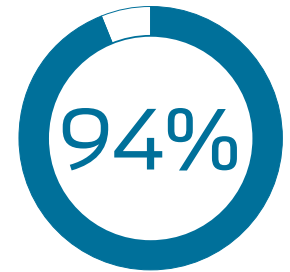
68% of Queensland 2019 IDRS participants reported past 6 month use of any methamphetamine.



Of the entire sample, 20% had recently consumed powder, and 65% crystal methamphetamine.

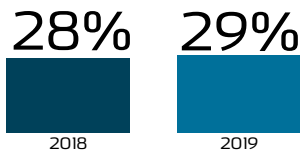


Injection was the main route of administration for crystal (97%) and powder (100%) among those who had consumed each form.

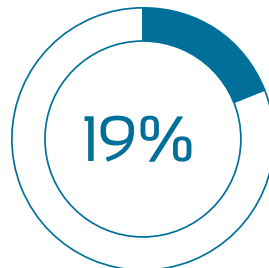


Of those who could comment 94% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2019.

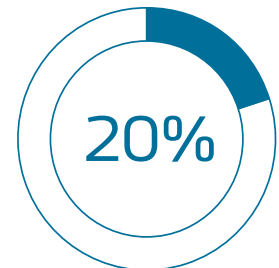
PHARMACEUTICAL OPIOIDS



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed morphine was stable at 29% (28% in 2018)



19% of Queensland IDRS participants reported using non-prescribed methodone in the past 6 months.

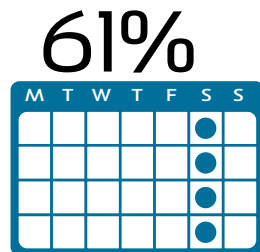


20% of Queensland IDRS participants reported using non-prescribed oxycodone in the past 6 months.

CANNABIS



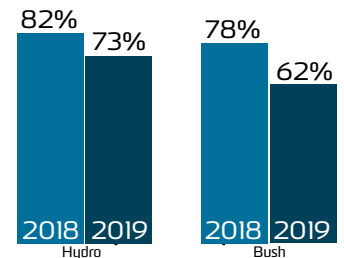
Over two thirds (65%) of Queensland participants in the 2019 IDRS sample reported past 6 month use of cannabis.



Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 61% reported weekly or more frequent use.



Of people who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 100% had smoked it.



Of those who could comment, high percentages perceived bush and hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.