Past 6 month use of ecstasy pills, capsules, crystal, and powder in 2019. Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, two in five used it weekly or more often. Median amounts of ecstasy consumed in a 'typical' session using each form. Of those who could comment 97% perceived ecstasy capsules to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

Past 6 month use of any methamphetamine was stable at 34% in the 2019 EDRS sample. Of the entire sample, 16% had recently consumed powder, and 26% crystal methamphetamine. 92% of people who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, 56% snorted it. Of those who could comment 100% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

71% of the entire sample used cocaine in the past 6 months. Of people who had consumed cocaine recently, 14% reported weekly or more frequent use. Of people who had consumed cocaine in the last 6 months, 100% had snorted it. Of those who could comment 68% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

82% of the sample had used cannabis in the previous 6 months. Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 79% reported weekly or more frequent use. Of people who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 96% had smoked it. Of those who could comment 87% perceived hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.
In 2019, 100 people from South Australia participated in EDRS interviews. The median age in 2019 was 22 (IQR = 19 - 25), and 69% identified as male. In the 2019 sample, 36% were enrolled students, 38% were unemployed, and 22% 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.

Past 6 month use of ketamine was stable at 33% of the 2019 EDRS sample (24% in 2018).
Past 6 month use of LSD was stable at 43% in the 2019 EDRS sample (36% in 2018).
Past 6 month use of amyl nitrite was stable at 31% in the 2019 EDRS sample (20% in 2018).
Past 6 month use of nitrous oxide (nangs) was stable at 43% in the 2019 EDRS sample (42% in 2018).

Of the 2019 EDRS sample 9% reported that they were currently receiving drug treatment. Over half of the South Australian sample (51%) 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 (77%), followed by depression (73%), and PTSD (22%). Of those self-reporting a mental health problem, 63% reported seeing a mental health professional in the previous 6 months (32% of the entire sample).

In 2019, 79% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs face to face in the previous 12 months. In 2019, 74% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off social networking applications in the previous 12 months. In 2019, 8% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off the darknet in the previous 12 months.