

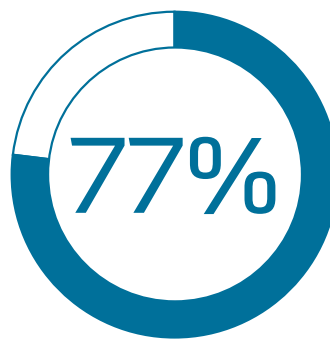
## 2019 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



44 years



62%



- 1 Crystal Methamphetamine
- 2 Heroin
- 3 Powder Methamphetamine

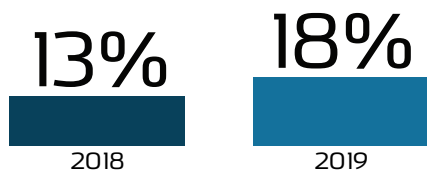
In 2019, 100 people from South Australia participated in IDRS interviews.

The mean age in 2019 was 44, and 62% identified as male.

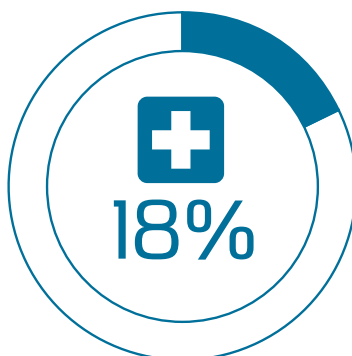
In the 2019 sample, 77% were unemployed.

The three most commonly injected drugs were crystal methamphetamine, heroin and powder methamphetamine.

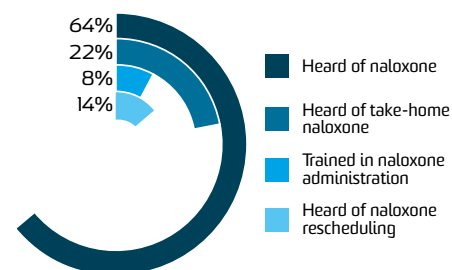
## NALOXONE AND SEEKING HELP



Non-fatal overdose in the previous 12 months remained stable at 18% (13% in 2018).

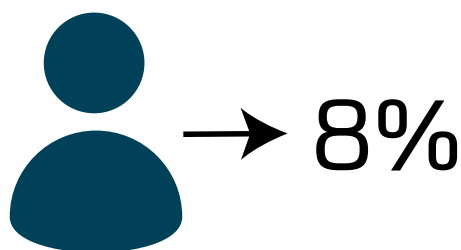


18% of IDRS participants reported that they were currently in drug treatment.

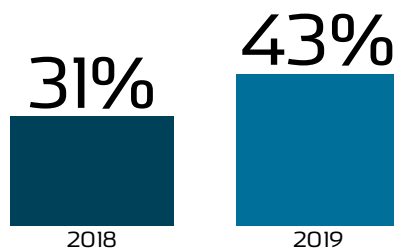


South Australian IDRS participant's knowledge of the take-home naloxone programme.

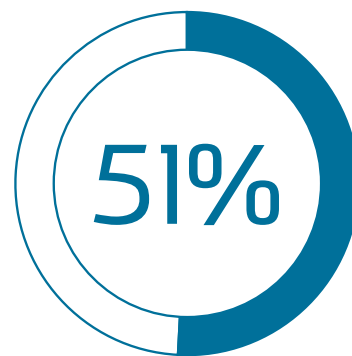
## INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



In 2019, 8% of the South Australian IDRS sample reported distributive needle sharing.

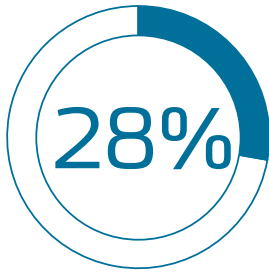


In 2019, over two-fifths (43%) of the sample reported that they had re-used their own needles in the past month (31% in 2018).

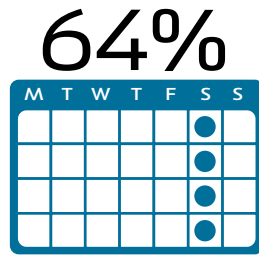


In 2019, half (51%) of the South Australian sample reported having an injection-related health issue in the month preceding interview.

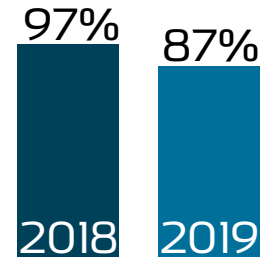
## HEROIN



28% of South Australian IDRS participants reported using heroin in the past 6 months.



Of those who had recently consumed heroin, over three-fifths (64%) used it weekly or more.

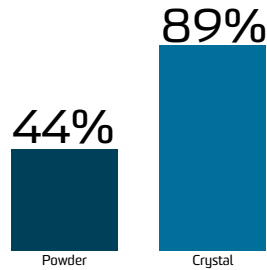


Of those who could comment 87% perceived heroin to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2019.

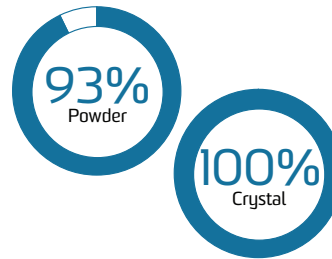
## METHAMPHETAMINE



90% of South Australian 2019 IDRS participants reported past 6 month use of any methamphetamine.



Of the entire sample, 44% had recently consumed powder, and 89% crystal methamphetamine.



Injection was the main route of administration for powder (93%) and crystal (100%) among those who had consumed each form.

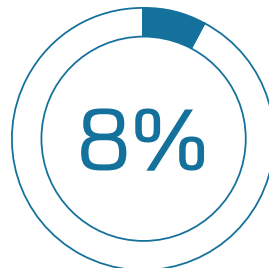


Of those who could comment 98% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2019.

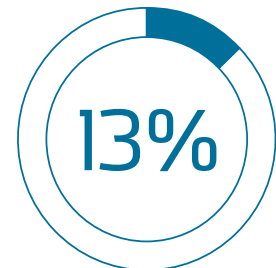
## PHARMACEUTICAL OPIOIDS



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed morphine was stable at 10% (7% in 2018)



8% of South Australian IDRS participants reported using non-prescribed methodone in the past 6 months.

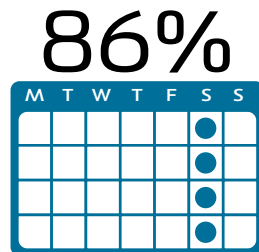


13% of South Australian IDRS participants reported using non-prescribed oxycodone in the past 6 months.

## CANNABIS



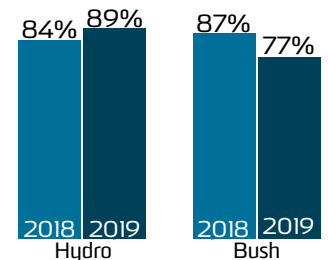
Almost 4 in 5 (79%) South Australian participants in the 2019 IDRS sample reported past 6 month use of cannabis.



Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 86% 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, high percentages perceived bush and hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.