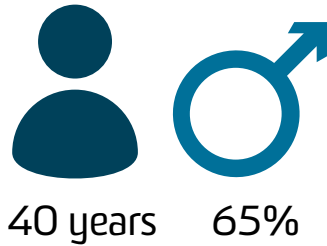


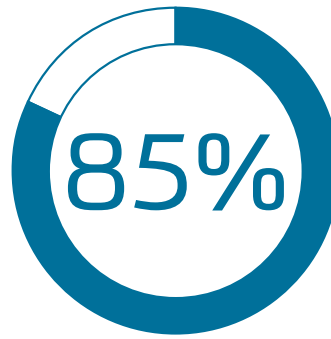
TASMANIA 2019 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



In 2019, 99 people from Tasmania participated in IDRS interviews.



The mean age in 2019 was 40, and 65% identified as male.

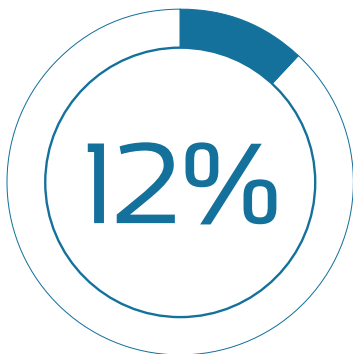


In the 2019 Tasmanian sample, 85% were unemployed.

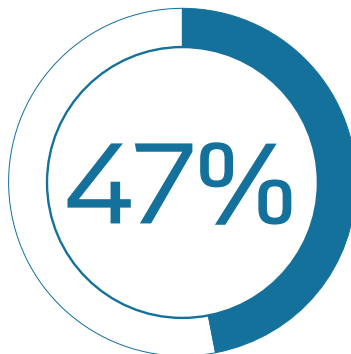
- 1 Crystal Methamphetamine
- 2 Methadone
- 3 Morphine

The three most commonly injected drugs were crystal methamphetamine, methadone, and morphine.

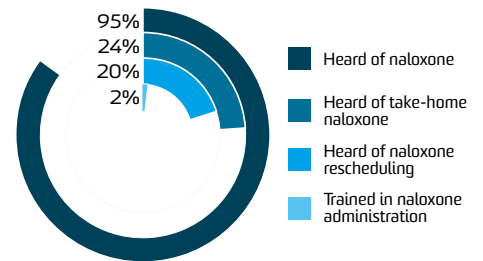
NALOXONE AND SEEKING HELP



Just over 1 in 10 (12%) had experienced a non-fatal overdose in the previous 12 months.

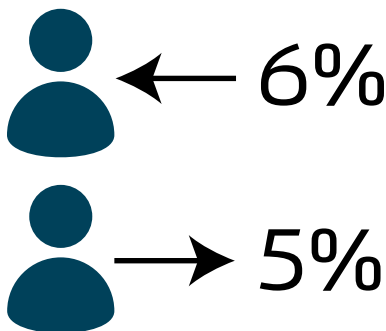


47% of IDRS participants reported that they were currently in drug treatment.

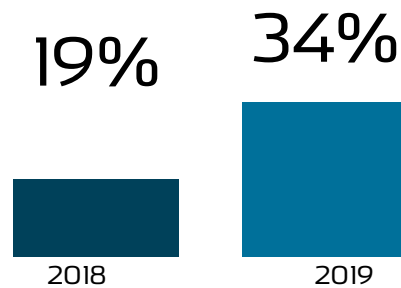


Tasmanian IDRS participants' knowledge of the take-home naloxone program.

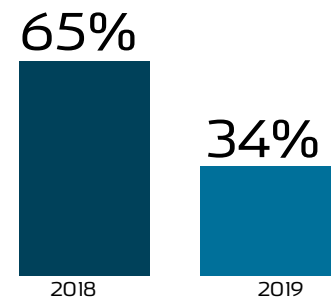
INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



In 2019, 6% of the Tasmanian IDRS sample reported receptive needle sharing and 5% reported distributive needle sharing.



In 2019, just over one-third (34%) of the sample reported that they had re-used their own needles in the past month (19% in 2018).

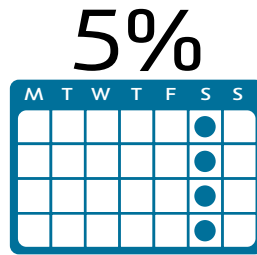


In 2019, one-third (34%) of the Tasmanian sample reported having an injection-related health issue in the month preceding interview.

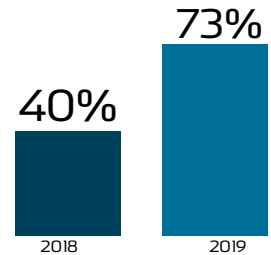
HEROIN



15% of Tasmanian IDRS participants reported using heroin in the past 6 months.



Of those who had recently consumed heroin 5% used it weekly or more.

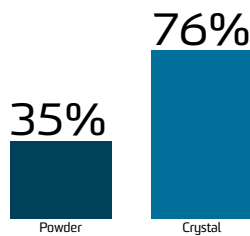


Of those who could comment 73% perceived heroin to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2019.

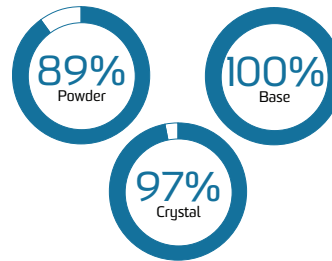
METHAMPHETAMINE



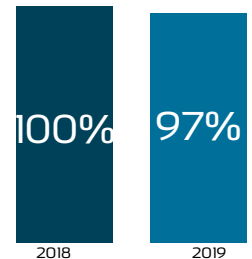
Four in five (81%) Tasmanian 2019 IDRS participants reported past 6 month use of any methamphetamine.



Of the entire sample, 35% had recently consumed powder, and 76% crystal methamphetamine.

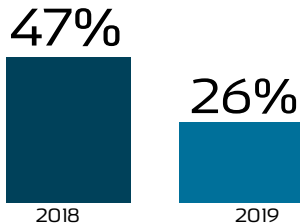


Injection was the main route of administration for powder, crystal and base among those who had consumed each form.

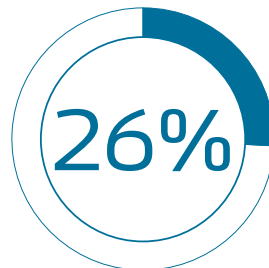


Of those who could comment 97% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2019.

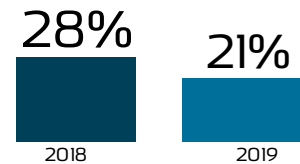
PHARMACEUTICAL OPIOIDS



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed morphine decreased to 26% in 2019 (47% in 2018).



26% of Tasmanian IDRS participants reported using non-prescribed methodone in the past 6 months.

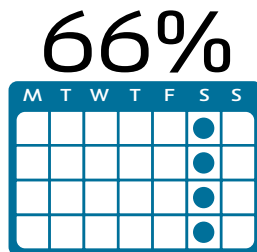


21% of Tasmanian IDRS participants reported using non-prescribed oxycodone in the past 6 months.

CANNABIS



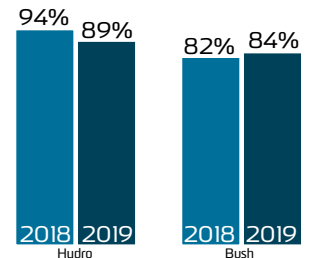
Four in five (81%) of Tasmanian participants in the 2019 IDRS sample reported past 6 month use of cannabis.



Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 66% 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.