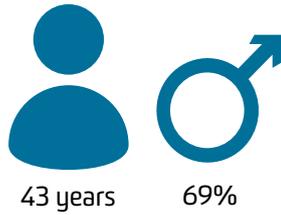


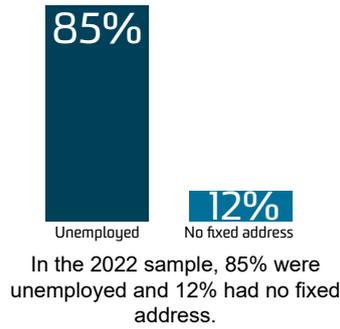
2022 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



In 2022, 102 participants, recruited from Hobart, TAS, were interviewed.



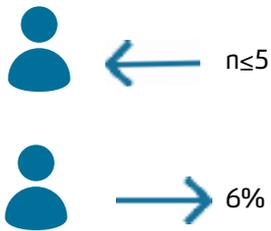
The mean age in 2022 was 43, and 69% identified as male.



- Injected heroin
- Injected methamphetamine
- Injected other illicit or non-prescribed drugs

Participants were recruited on the basis that they had injected drugs at least monthly in the previous 6 months.

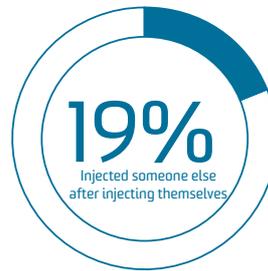
INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



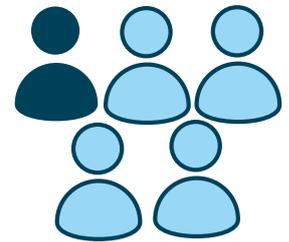
In 2022, few (n≤5) participants reported receptive sharing in the past month and 6% reported distributive sharing.



34% of participants reported re-using their own needles in the past month, stable from 2021 (38%).

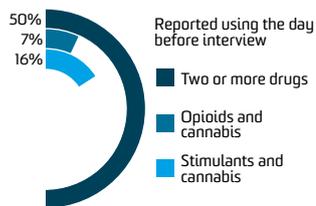


19% of participants reported injecting someone else after injecting themselves in the past month, a decrease from 2021 (39%).

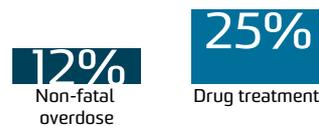


22% of participants reported having an injection-related health issue in the past month, stable from 2021 (23%).

OTHER HARMS AND HELP-SEEKING



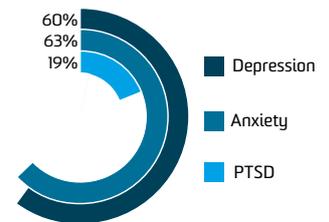
The most common patterns of poly substance use on the day preceding interview were cannabis and opioids, and cannabis and stimulants.



Past year non-fatal overdose (12%) and past 6-month drug treatment (25%) remained stable in 2022 relative to 2021.

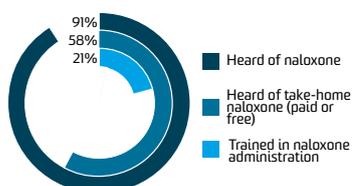


In 2022, 51% of participants reported a mental health problem in the 6 months preceding interview, and 29% had seen a mental health professional.

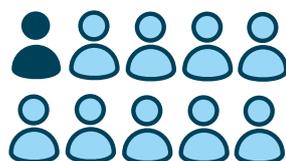


Among those who reported a mental health problem, the three most common mental health issues were depression, anxiety and PTSD.

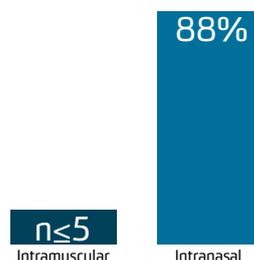
NALOXONE AND HARM REDUCTION



Knowledge of naloxone remained high and stable, and more participants reported to be trained in naloxone administration in 2022 (21%) relative to 2021 (9%).



One-tenth (12%) of the sample reported using naloxone to resuscitate someone who had overdosed at least once in their lifetime.

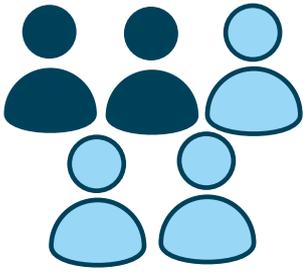


Of those who reported ever accessing naloxone, 88% reported receiving intranasal naloxone on the last occasion of access.

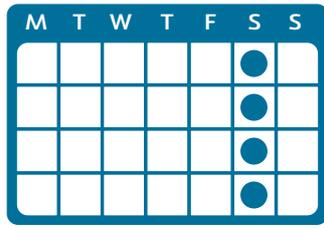


In 2022, small per cent (n≤5) of the sample reported that they or someone else had tested the content and/or purity of their illicit drugs in Australia in the past year.

HEROIN



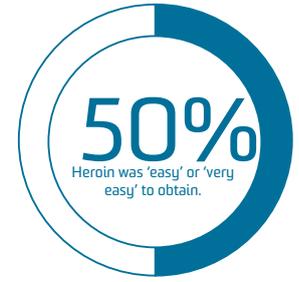
Past 6 month use of heroin increased from 11% in 2021 to 22% in 2022.



Of those who had recently consumed heroin, 36% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2021 (n≤5).

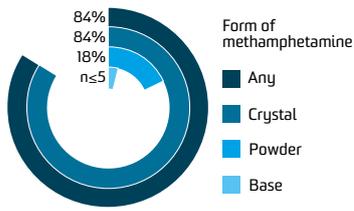


The median reported price for a point of heroin was \$100 in 2022 (n≤5 respondents in 2021).

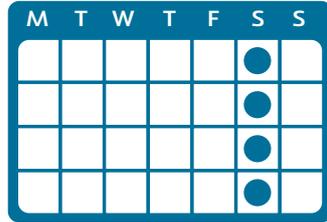


Of those who could comment, 50% perceived heroin to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain (n≤5 respondents in 2021).

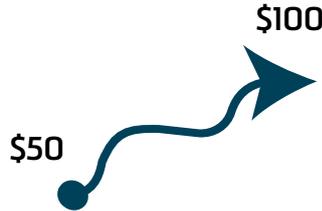
METHAMPHETAMINE



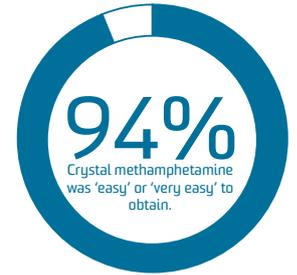
Past 6 month use of all forms of methamphetamine remained stable in 2022 relative to 2021. decreased relative to 2021.



Of those who had recently used any form of methamphetamine, 79% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2021 (68%).



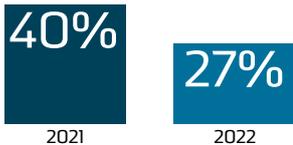
In 2022, the median reported price for a point of crystal methamphetamine increased from \$50 in 2021 to \$100 in 2022.



Of those who could comment, 94% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2022, stable relative to 2021 (96%).

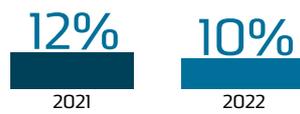
OTHER DRUGS

Non-prescribed morphine



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed morphine remained stable between 2021 and 2022.

Non-prescribed fentanyl



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed fentanyl remained stable between 2021 and 2022.

Non-prescribed pregabalin



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed pregabalin remained stable between 2021 and 2022.

GHB/GBL/1,4-BD

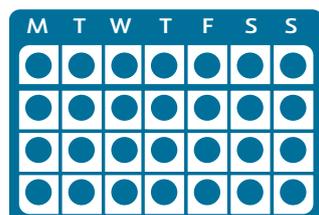


Past 6 month use of GHB/GBL/1,4-BD remained stable between 2021 and 2022.

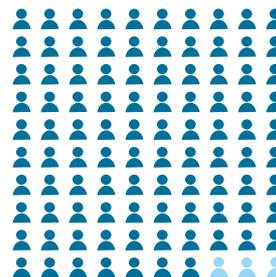
CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID RELATED PRODUCTS



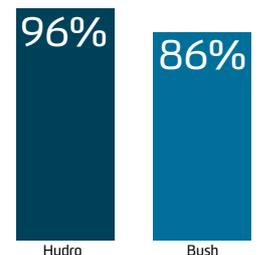
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid related products remained stable in 2022 (70%) relative to 2021 (67%).



Of those who had recently used non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid related products, half reported daily use (51%), stable from 2021 (58%).



Of participants who had consumed non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid related products in the last 6 months, 97% had smoked it.



Of those who could comment, the majority perceived both hydro and bush to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.