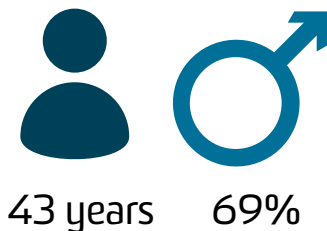


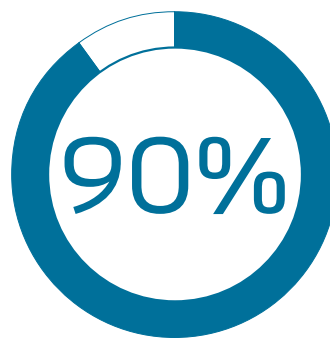
VICTORIA 2019 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



In 2019, 148 people from Victoria participated in IDRS interviews.



The mean age in 2019 was 43, and 69% identified as male.

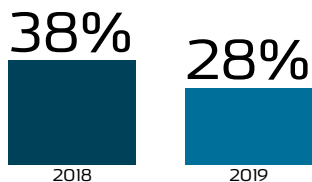


In the 2019 Victorian sample, 90% were unemployed.

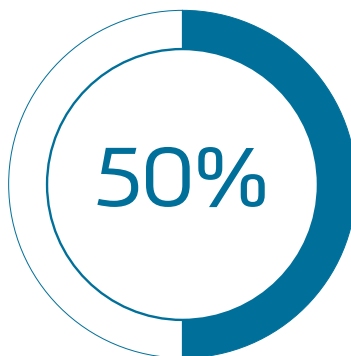
- 1 Heroin
- 2 Crystal Methamphetamine
- 3 Morphine

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

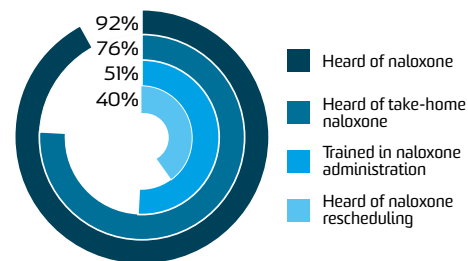
NALOXONE AND SEEKING HELP



Just under 1 in 3 (28%) participants had experienced a non-fatal overdose in the previous 12 months.

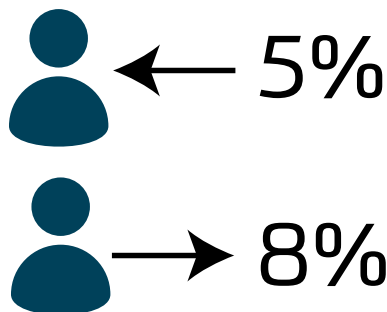


Half of the Victorian IDRS participants reported that they were currently in drug treatment.

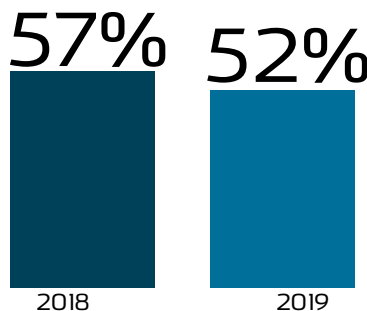


Victorian IDRS participant's knowledge of the take-home naloxone programme.

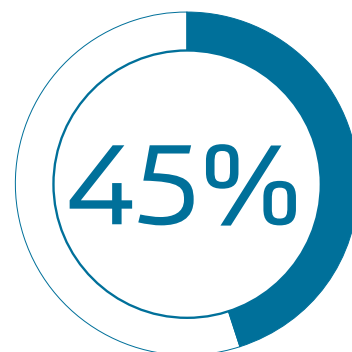
INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



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

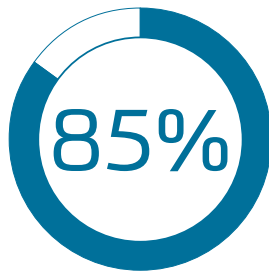


In 2019, just over half (51%) of the sample reported that they had re-used their own needles in the past month (57% in 2018).

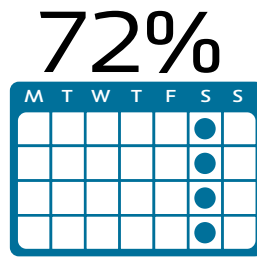


In 2019, under half (45%) of the Victorian sample reported having an injection-related health issue in the month preceding interview.

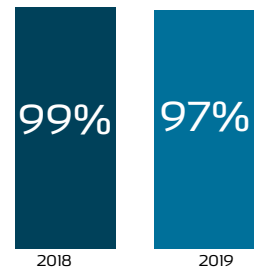
HEROIN



85% of Victorian IDRS participants reported using heroin in the past 6 months.



Of those who had recently consumed heroin 72% used it weekly or more.

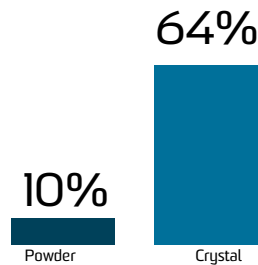


Of those who could comment 97% perceived heroin to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2019.

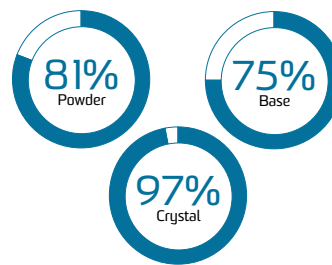
METHAMPHETAMINE



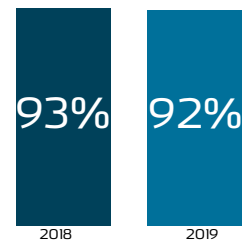
Almost 3 in 4 (70%) Victorian 2019 IDRS participants reported past 6 month use of any methamphetamine.



Of the entire sample, 10% had recently consumed powder, and 64% crystal methamphetamine.

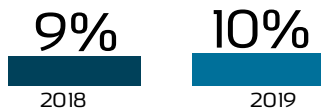


Injection was the main route of administration for powder, crystal and base among those who had consumed each form.

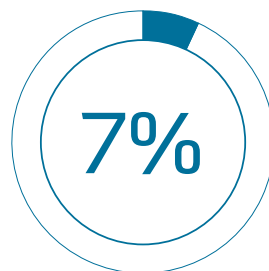


Of those who could comment 97% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2019.

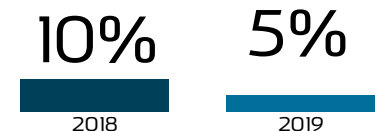
PHARMACEUTICAL OPIOIDS



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed morphine remained low at 10% in 2019 (9% in 2018)



7% of Victorian IDRS participants reported using non-prescribed fentanyl in the past 6 months.

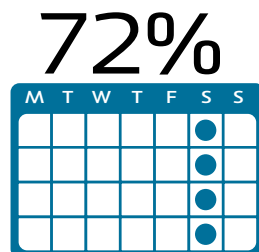


in 2019, 5% of Victorian IDRS participants reported using non-prescribed oxycodone in the past 6 months.

CANNABIS



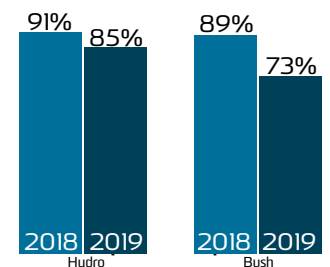
Three in four (75%) of Victorian participants in the 2019 IDRS sample reported past 6 month use of cannabis.



Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 72% 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.