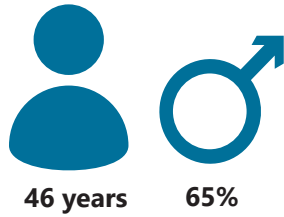


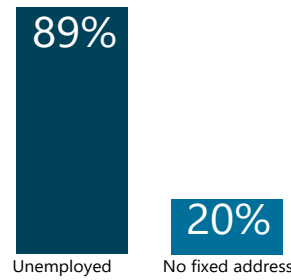
## 2023 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



In 2023, 99 participants, recruited from Perth, WA were interviewed.



The median age in 2023 was 46, and 65% identified as male.

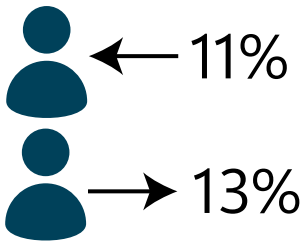


In the 2023 sample, 89% were unemployed and 20% had no fixed address.

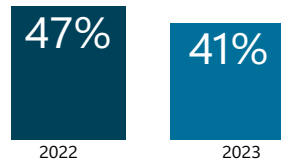
- Injected heroin
- Injected methamphetamine
- Injected other illicit or non-prescribed drugs

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

## INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



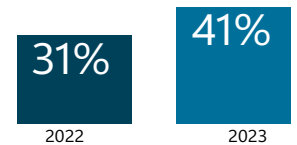
In 2023, 11% reported receptive sharing in the past month and 13% reported distributive sharing.



41% of participants reported re-using their own needles in the past month, stable from 2022 (47%).

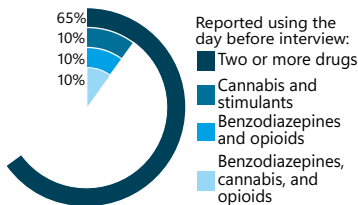


Almost two fifths (38%) of participants reported injecting someone else after injecting themselves in the past month, stable relative to 2022 (27%).

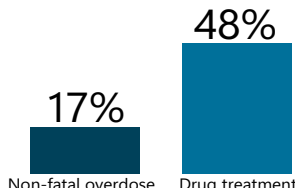


41% of participants reported having an injection-related health issue in the past month, stable from 2022 (31%).

## OTHER HARMS AND HELP-SEEKING



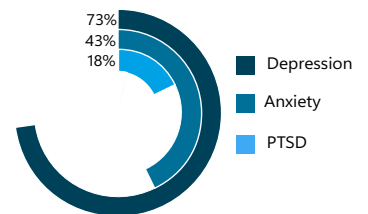
The most common patterns of poly substance use on the day preceding interview were cannabis and stimulants, benzodiazepines and opioids, and benzodiazepines, cannabis, and opioids.



Past year non-fatal overdose (17%) and current drug treatment (48%) remained stable in 2023 relative to 2022.

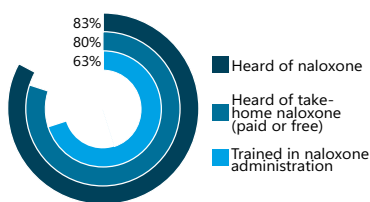


In 2023, 52% of participants reported a mental health problem in the 6 months preceding interview, and one quarter (27%) had seen a mental health professional.

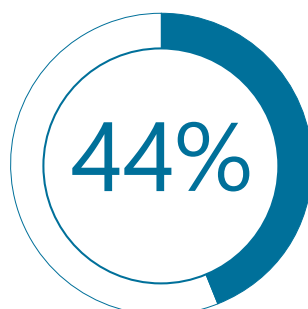


Among those who reported a mental health problem, the three most common mental health issues were depression and anxiety.

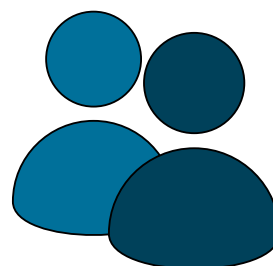
## NALOXONE, HARM REDUCTION AND STIGMA



Knowledge of naloxone, take-home naloxone and participants reporting having ever been trained in naloxone administration remained stable in 2023 relative to 2022.



In 2023, the per cent reporting ever using naloxone to resuscitate someone who had overdosed significantly increased to 44%, with 24% of participants having done so in the past year.



54% of the sample reported experiencing stigma because of their injecting drug use in the six months preceding interview, most commonly from police.

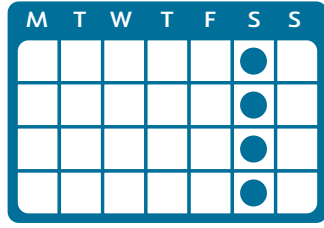


In 2023, 9% of the sample reported that they or someone else had tested the content and/or purity of their illicit drugs in Australia in the past year.

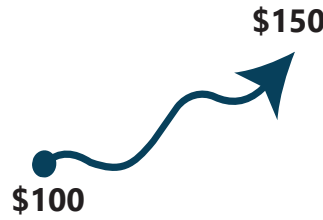
# HEROIN



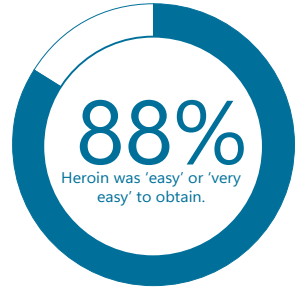
Past 6 month use of heroin was stable in 2023 (64%) relative to 2022 (59%).



Of those who had recently consumed heroin, 71% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2022 (81%).

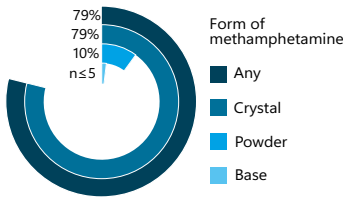


The median reported price for a point of heroin was \$150 in 2023, a significant increase from \$100 in 2022.

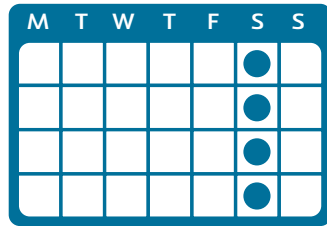


Of those who could comment, 88% perceived heroin to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain, stable relative to 2022 (91%).

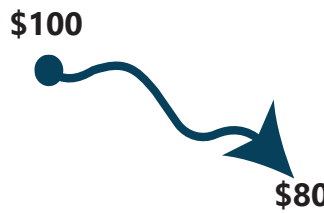
# METHAMPHETAMINE



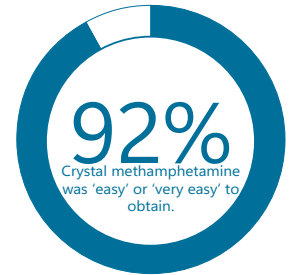
Past 6 month use of any methamphetamine, crystal, powder and base remained stable between 2022 and 2023.



Of those who had recently used any form of methamphetamine, 65% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2022 (70%).



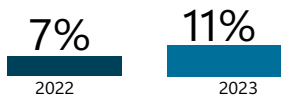
In 2023, the median reported price for a point of crystal methamphetamine significantly decreased to \$80 (\$100 in 2022).



Of those who could comment, 92% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2023 (89% in 2022).

# OTHER DRUGS

## Non-prescribed morphine



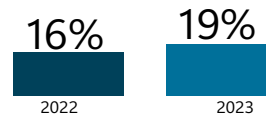
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed morphine remained stable in 2023 relative to 2022.

## Non-prescribed fentanyl



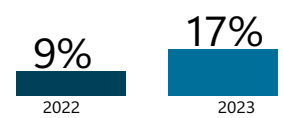
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed fentanyl remained stable in 2023 relative to 2022.

## Non-prescribed pregabalin



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed pregabalin remained stable in 2023 relative to 2022.

## GHB/GBL/1,4-BD

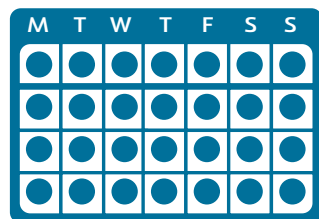


Past 6 month use of GHB/GBL/1,4-BD remained stable in 2023 relative to 2022.

# CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID-RELATED PRODUCTS



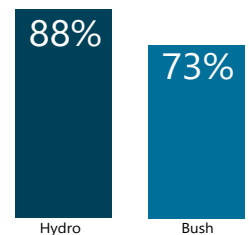
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products remained stable in 2023 (66%) relative to 2022 (60%).



Of those who had recently used non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products, 43% reported daily use, stable from 2022 (45%).



Of participants who had consumed non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products in the last 6 months, all (100%) had smoked it.



Of those who could comment, the majority perceived both hydro and bush to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain, stable from 2022.