

**AUSTRALIAN DRUG TRENDS 2013
FINDINGS FROM THE
ECSTASY AND RELATED DRUGS REPORTING SYSTEM (EDRS)**



Key findings- Drug Trends Conference Handouts

The Ecstasy and Related Drugs Reporting System (EDRS) is a national monitoring system for ecstasy and related drugs that is intended to serve as a strategic early warning system, identifying emerging trends of local and national interest in the markets for these drugs. The EDRS was conducted across Australia for the first time in 2003.

The EDRS is based on the Illicit Drug Reporting System (IDRS) methodology and consists of three components: interviews with regular ecstasy users (REU) and Regular Psychostimulant Users (RPU); interviews with key experts (KEs), professionals who have regular contact with regular ecstasy/psychostimulant users through their work; and analysis and examination of indicator data sources related to ecstasy and other related drugs. The EDRS monitors the price, purity, availability and patterns of use of ecstasy, methamphetamine, cocaine, ketamine, GHB, MDA and LSD. The EDRS is designed to be sensitive to trends, providing data in a timely manner, rather than describing issues in extensive detail.

It is important to note that the results from the user surveys are not representative of ecstasy and other related drug use in the general population, but this is *not* the aim of these data. These data are intended to provide evidence that is indicative of emerging issues that warrant further investigation. Participants are a *sentinel* group of regular ecstasy/psychostimulant users that provide information on patterns of drug use and market trends.

This handout (provided as part of the 2013 National Drug Trends Conference) presents key findings for the 2013 EDRS (survey component) and may be subject to minor change. Final figures will appear in the 2013 national and jurisdictional reports, to be released next year (April 2014). Previous years' data are available in reports published elsewhere, and are accessible on the NDARC website www.ndarc.med.unsw.edu.au.

Definitions:

Recent use - used in the last 6 months (includes smoking, snorting, swallowing, shafting and injecting as routes of administration)

Regular ecstasy users (REU) - those who have used ecstasy 6 or more times in the last 6 months

Regular psychostimulant users (RPU) - those who have used illicit psychostimulants 6 or more times in the last 6 months

↑ **Significant increase** from previous year (2012) compared with current year (2013)

↓ **Significant decrease** from previous year (2012) compared with current year (2013)

Guide to median days of use

Throughout this document, median days of drug use are reported. Median days are calculated on the six monthly period prior to interview. As an indication:

180 days = daily use	90 days = use every 2nd day	24 days = weekly use
48 days = twice weekly use	12 days = fortnightly use	6 days = monthly use

Note: due to rounding of percentages or multiple responses, some columns may not add to 100%

Note: In recent years, certain smaller jurisdictions experienced difficulty with recruitment in using REU criteria related to MDMA (Ecstasy) use. So the decision was made in 2013 for all states and territories to broaden the criteria, to include the regular use (at least monthly use i.e. six separate occasions) of any psychostimulants including: ecstasy, methamphetamine, MDA, cocaine, ketamine, GHB, LSD, mephedrone, or emerging psychoactive substances (EPS) such as 2C-B, 2C-I over the previous six month period. All other eligibility criteria were identical to previous REU criteria including:

- Be at least 16 years of age (due to ethical constraints, however it may vary by jurisdiction due to ethical approval) and;
- Have been a resident of the capital city* in which the interview took place for at least the preceding 12 months.

* Unlike other jurisdictions, no restrictions were placed on the length of time participants had resided in the NT due to the transient nature of Darwin residents. NT participants also had to have purchased in Darwin to be included in the national dataset.

KEY FINDINGS FROM THE 2013 EDRS

DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

Table 1. Demographic characteristics of EDRS participants, 2013

	National N=606	National N=686	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=45	QLD n=88
	2012	2013								
Mean age (years)	25	23	23	20	26	25	23	21	25	22
% Male	65	67	75	71	63	57	75	63	69	64
% English speaking background	98	97	96	96	100	99	98	96	87	96
% Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	2	2	1	1	2	5	2	2	0	1
% Heterosexual	87	88	78	96	85	87	85	90	91	92
Mean years of school education	12	12	12	11	12	11	12	12	12	12
% Tertiary qualifications	50	44	33	48	59	41	49	32	76	34
% Employed full-time	27	26	19	14	31	49	23	16	59	15
% Students [#]	14	15	40	7	18	4	6	5	2	30
% Unemployed	16	16	16	29	16	16	13	20	13	8
Mean income per week	N=590 \$576	N=654 \$550	n=98 \$455	n=68 \$406	n=98 \$700	n=74 \$621	n=99 \$475	n=96 \$524	n=35 \$1140	n=86 \$420
% Currently in drug treatment	5	3	1	3	4	3	2	3	0	6

Source: EDRS participant interviews

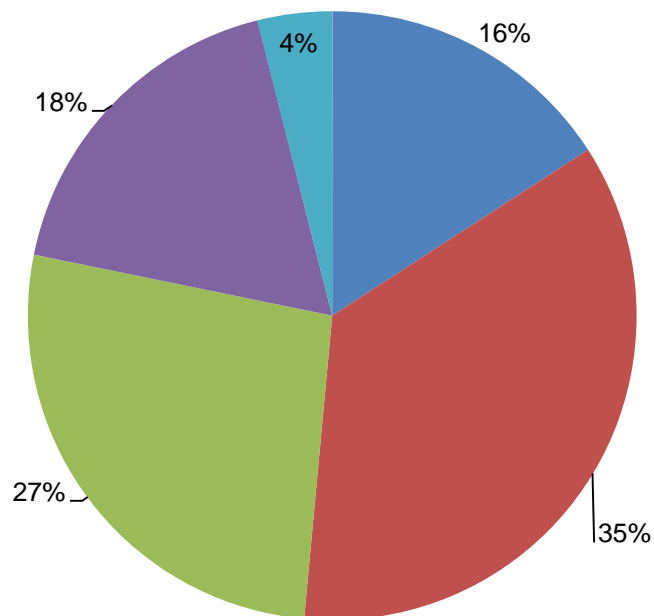
[#] full-time students only

PARTICIPANT RECRUITMENT 2013

- 10% of participants nationally reported to have completed the EDRS survey in a previous year.
- Five participants (<1%) nationally reported having completed the IDRS survey in a previous year and four participants were unsure of whether they had completed the IDRS survey previously.
- Participants were primarily recruited through word of mouth (snowballing) and street press advertisements.

Figure 1: Recruitment methods for EDRS participants, 2013

■ internet ■ word of mouth ■ street press ■ fliers ■ other



DRUG USE HISTORY

Table 2. Drug use history of EDRS participants, 2013

	National N=606	National N=686	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=45	QLD n=88
Drug of choice (%)	2012	2013								
Ecstasy	32	33	34	36	26	28	29	42	7	46
Cannabis	19	23	30	33	17	17	26	20	22	19
Alcohol	15	18	21	5	13	16	25	16	57	10
Cocaine	13	6 ↓	2	8	2	15	6	5	0	10
LSD	5	7	6	9	10	5	3	9	2	6
Ice/crystal	3	3	2	0	11	0	2	0	0	2
Speed	4	4	1	3	7	9	0	2	14	2
Heroin	2	1	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	2
Base	<1	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Mushrooms	2	1	0	1	4	1	1	1	0	1
Ketamine	<1	1	0	1	2	1	1	1	0	0
GHB*	<1	<1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pharm Stimulant #	<1	<1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pharm Opioids#	<1	<1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0
Amyl nitrate	<1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nitrous Oxide	<1	<1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
MDA	<1	<1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Benzodiazepines#	<1	<1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0
Other drugs	1	2	3	0	0	7	5	1	0	0
Binged** on any stimulant	39	40	25	53	50	33	39	38	30	46

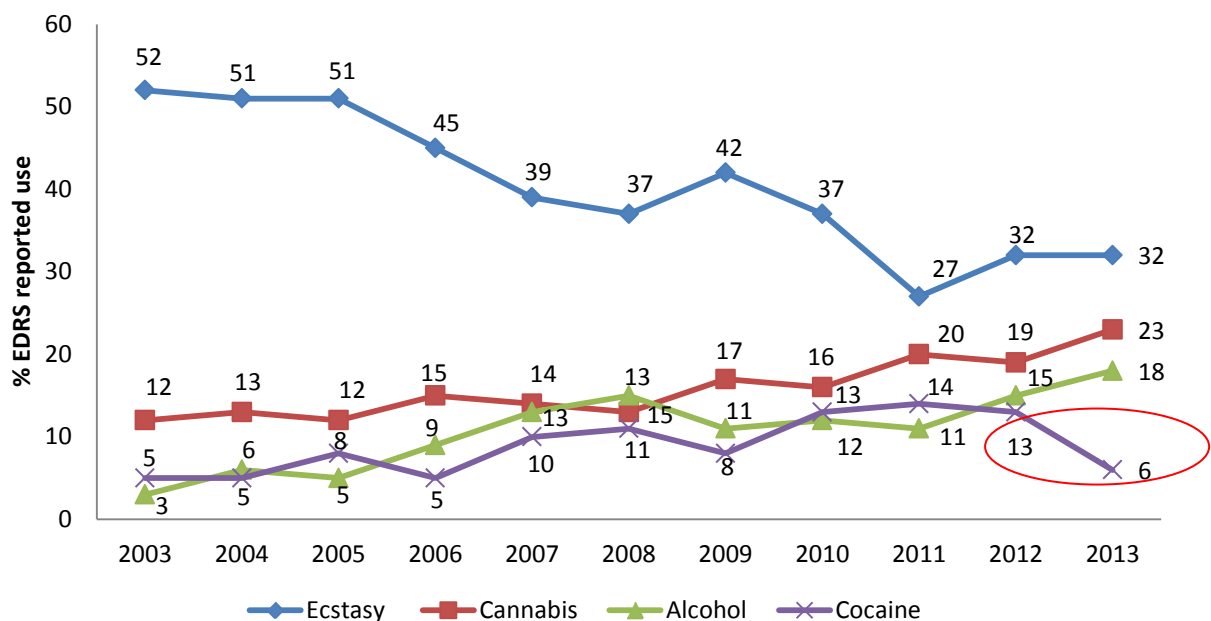
Source: EDRS participant interviews

Includes licitly and illicitly obtained pharmaceutical stimulants, pharmaceutical opioids and benzodiazepines.

* includes GHB, GBL and 1,4B

** Binged defined as the use of any stimulant for more than 48 hours continuously without sleep

Figure 2: Drug of choice for EDRS participants, nationally, 2003-2013



Source: EDRS participant interviews

ECSTASY

Ecstasy use among EDRS participants

Table 3. Forms of ecstasy used among EDRS participants, 2013

	National N=606	National N=683	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=97	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=45	QLD n=88
	2012	2013								
Ecstasy pills (tablets)	95	96	99	96	89	93	98	99	96	99
Ecstasy/MDMA crystals	n.a	39	28	71	51	48	25	34	50	23
Ecstasy capsules (caps)	53	50	59	43	69	53	26	48	27	67
Ecstasy/MDMA powder	25	27	29	20	53	20	16	23	18	36

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 4. Patterns of ecstasy use among EDRS participants, 2013

	National N=606	National N=683	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=97	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=45	QLD n=88
	2012	2013								
Median days used ecstasy in 6 months [#]	13	12	12	15	16	10	12	13.5	8.5	14
Use ecstasy weekly or more [#] (%)	27	26	21	33	31	13	25	30	18	33
Median tablets in 'average' session	2 (0.75-15)	2 (0.5-28)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Typically use >2 tablet (%)	30	29	33	31	26	15	48	28	20	25
Median caps in 'average' session	2	1.5 (0.25-10)	1	2	1	2	1	1	2	2
Median powder (grams) in 'average' session	0.5 (0.1-3)	0.5 (0.05-3)	0.5	0.5 [^]	0.3	1 [^]	0.8 [^]	0.5 [^]	0.5 [^]	0.5 [^]
Median MDMA crystals (grams) in 'average' session	n.a	0.5 (0.05-2)	0.5 [^]	0.5 [^]	0.3	1 [^]	1 [^]	0.5 [^]	1 [^]	0.46
Recently binged* on ecstasy (%)	30	31	23	43	35	22	33	33	22	36
Use other drugs with ecstasy (%)	91	92	89	90	95	96	91	93	88	92
Use other drugs to come down from ecstasy (%)	56	57	58	70	53	76	61	49	41	48

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[#] Includes pills, powder and capsules (excludes MDMA crystal). Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180.

*Binge defined as the use of ecstasy for more than 48 hours continuously without sleep.

Table 5. Median days of ecstasy* use in the preceding six months, 2003-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	12	12	12	15	14	12	12	12	24
2004	15	20	14	15	12	12	12	16	24
2005	15	15	12.5	13	13	15	12	24	17
2006	12	15	16	12	12	12	12	12	14
2007	12	12	12	12	11	12	12	15	12
2008	12	12	18	15	12	12	12	15	12
2009	12	14	13	12	12	15	12	12	12
2010	12	12	12	12	6	12	10	12	12
2011	12	12	12	12	6	12	12	10	12
2012	12	12	12.5	12	10	12	6.5	9^	18
2013	11	12	10	9.5	8	12	12	8	12

Source: EDRS participant interviews

* Among those who had used in the last 6 months. Refers only to ecstasy pills. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180.

Table 6. Last location of ecstasy use while intoxicated, 2013

	National N=606	National N=670	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=97	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=41	QLD n=88
	2012	2013								
Nightclubs	40	41	51	32	29	28	43	48	53	50
Live music event	9	10	13	4	8	11	5	10	13	19
Raves*	5	6	6	13	15	3	2	5	8	0
Private parties	12	10	9	12	11	16	7	10	3	8
Friend's home	14	13	6	20	12	15	15	12	3	17
At own home	11	10	4	11	15	17	13	10	8	1
Pubs	6	5	4	5	7	9	10	0	10	0
Outdoors	1	2	4	3	0	3	3	0	3	2
Dealer's home	<1	<1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Public place	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	4	3	0
Other	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1

Source: EDRS participant interviews

* includes 'doofs' and dance parties

Route of administration

Table 7. Main route of administration of ecstasy in the last six months, 2013

	National N=606	National N=685	NSW n=100	ACT n=76	VIC n=97	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=45	QLD n=88
	2012	2013								
Swallow (%)	88	86	97	78	88	79	91	90	84	75
Snort (%)	11	13	3	21	10	21	6	9	16	25
Inject (%)	<1	<1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Other (%)	<1	<1	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	0

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Refers only to ecstasy pills.

Note: 'Other' includes methods of smoking and shelve/shaft

Availability, purity and price

Table 8. Current availability and purity of ecstasy, 2013

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012	2013								
Current availability (%)	N=588	N=664	N=100	N=74	N=92	N=74	N=99	N=100	N=38	N=87
Very easy	40	45 ↑	50	45	54	14	60	48	43	39
Easy	49	41 ↓	41	39	35	50	37	48	29	43
Difficult	10	14	9	16	11	35	3	4	29	18
Very difficult	2	<1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Current purity (%)	N=595	N=660	N=98	N=70	N=92	N=76	N=98	N=99	N=39	N=88
Low	27	20 ↓	15	27	25	13	20	18	21	19
Medium	35	42 ↑	39	34	34	49	46	46	54	40
High	18	15	14	19	19	8	14	20	16	11
Fluctuates	20	23	32	20	22	30	19	16	11	30

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Note: The response 'don't know' was excluded from analysis

Table 9. Median price of last ecstasy purchase per tablet, 2006-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	30	30	35	30	40	30	40	50	30
2007	30	30	30	30	40	30	40	50	30
2008	30	30	30	28	35	25	40	50	25
2009	25	20	25	25	35	20	35	50	20
2010	25	25	25	25	35	23	35	35	25
2011	30	25	30	25	30	20	30	35	25
2012	25	25	25	30	30	20	35	40^	25
2013	25	25	25	25	30	20	35	35	25

Source: EDRS participant interviews

^ Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

Ecstasy markets/patterns of purchasing ecstasy

Table 10. Patterns of purchasing ecstasy by jurisdiction in the last 6 months, 2013

	National N=606	National N=683	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=98	WA n=100	NT n=44	QLD n=88
	2012	2013								
Median no. of people purchased from (range)	3 (1-35)	3 (0-80)	3.5 (0-80)	3 (0-30)	3 (0-50)	3 (1-6)	4 (0-17)	4 (1-20)	3 (1-20)	3 (1-30)
Purchased for (%)										
Self only	39	35	37	34	32	38	40	33	24	33
Self and others	58	62	62	61	59	60	55	66	73	64
Others only	1	1	0	0	2	3	2	1	2	0
Did not purchase	2	3	1	5	7	0	3	0	0	3
No. of times purchased (%)	N=587	N=656	n=99	n=70	n=93	n=74	n=95	n=99	n=41	n=85
1-6 (Monthly or less)	45	47	44	44	46	51	48	49	71	37
7-12 (Fortnightly or less)	35	34	30	40	31	39	28	32	17	51
13-24 (Weekly or less)	15	16	20	13	21	7	21	17	12	13
25 + (3 x per week or more)	5	2	5	3	2	3	2	2	0	0
Median no. of pills/tablets purchased	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4

Source: EDRS participant interviews

EMERGING PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES (INCLUDING SYNTHETIC CANNABIS)

Figure 3. Categorisation of EPS

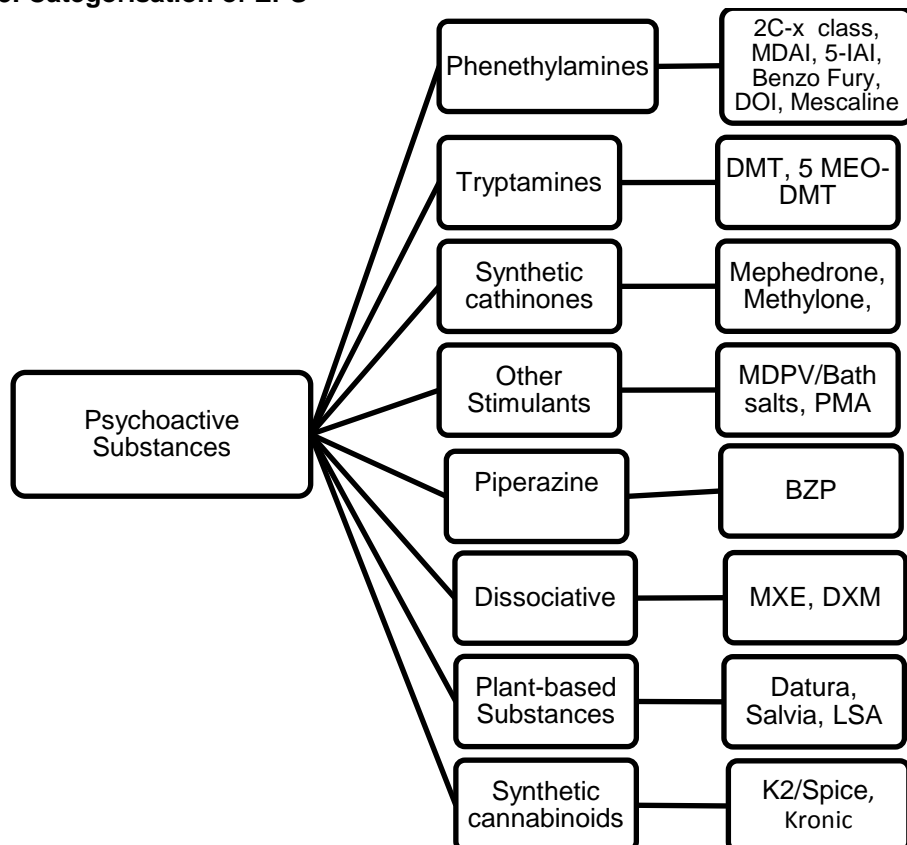
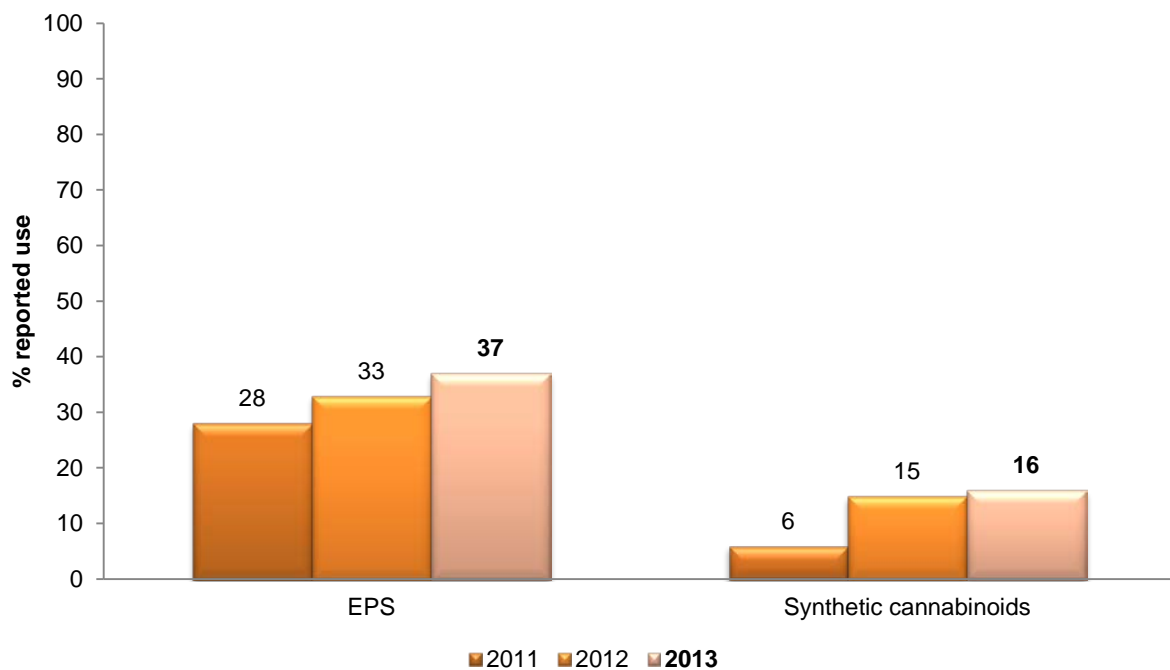
Source: see UNODC, *World Drug Report 2013* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.13.XI.6 page 49)

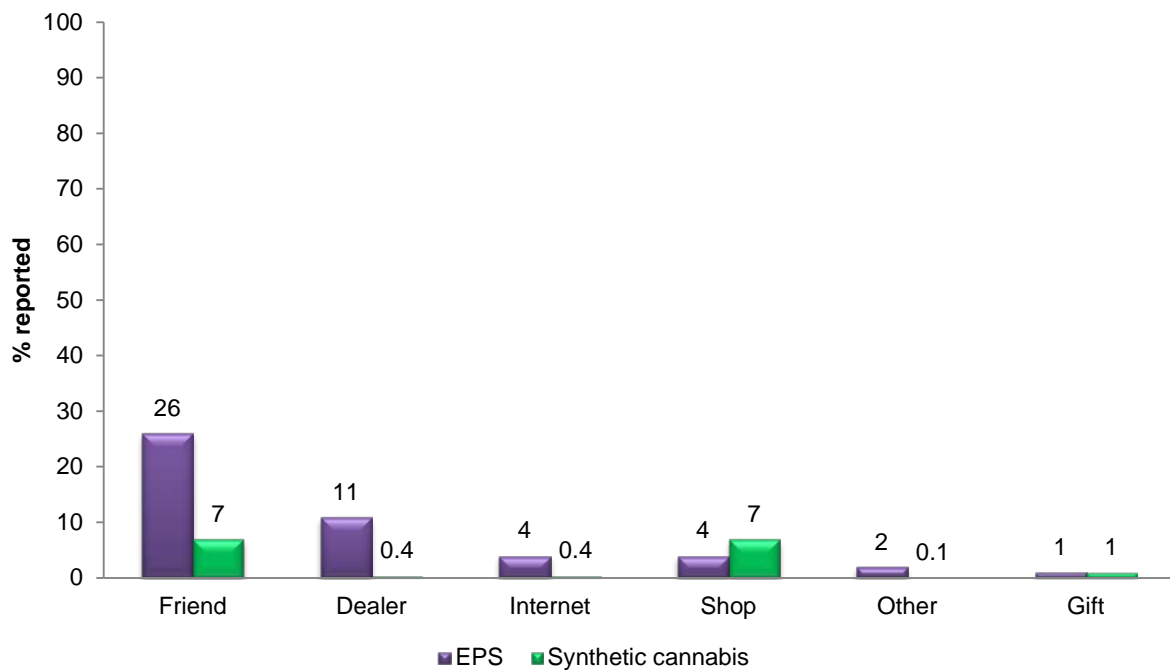
Table 11. Use of EPS in the six months prior to interview, 2013

(%)	National 2012 N=606	National 2013 N=685	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=44	QLD n=88
Used an EPS	33	37	36	38	42	37	37	39	14	38
Used an EPS (including synthetic cannabis)	40	44	48	49	47	37	40	47	27	49
Synthetic Cannabinoid	15	16	25	17	18	1	8	19	18	21

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Figure 4: Recent use of EPS and synthetic cannabinoids, nationally, 2011-2013

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Figure 5: EPS last purchased source, 2013

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 12. Phenethylamine class of EPS in the six months prior to interview, 2013

Phenethylamine (%)	National		Median days of use (range)	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=44	QLD n=88
	2012 N=607	2013 N=685									
Phenethylamine											
2CB	9	14 ↑	1 (1-48)	25	19	16	5	14	8	2	15
2CI	2	8 ↑	2 (1-30)	6	13	9	4	6	17	2	6
2CE	2	1	1^ (1-2)	1	4	0	1	1	1	0	1
2C- Other	1	2	1 (1-20)	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	3
MDAI	<1	<1	2^ (1-2)	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Benzo Fury (6-APB)	<1	<1	4^ (1-10)	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Mescaline	2	3	1 (1-48)	2	8	3	3	1	0	5	3

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 13. Other classes of EPS in the six months prior to interview, 2013

National (%)	National		Median days of use (range)	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=44	QLD n=88
	2012 N=607	2013 N=685									
Tryptamines											
5MEO-DMT	<1	1	1^ (1-48)	1	1	2	3	1	0	0	1
DMT	12	14	2 (1-48)	9	8	25	11	14	22	2	14
Synthetic Cathinones											
Mephedrone	5	6	2 (1-40)	1	0	9	24	4	3	2	8
Methylone/bk MDMA	5	3	1 (1-15)	1	4	4	1	1	5	5	3
Other stimulants											
Ivory Wave/MDPV	2.5	1	1^ (1-2)	0	0	2	4	1	1	2	0
Piperazines											
BZP	1	<1	1^ (-)	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Dissociative											
DXM (Cough syrup)	2.5	4	1.5 (1-52)	7	10	2	4	5	5	0	0
Methoxetamine (MXE)	1	2	1 (1-3)	0	0	6	4	0	3	0	3
Plant-based substances											
Salvia divinorum	2.5	2	2 (1-20)	1	3	0	1	4	2	5	2
LSA (Hawaiian Baby Woodrose)	2	2	1 (1-5)	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	7

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Other drugs include: PMA (<1%), Datura/Angel's trumpet: (<1%), DOI (<1%), 5-IAI (<1%).

Table 14. Synthetic cannabis brands in the six months prior to interview, 2013

National (%)	National		Median days of use (range)	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=44	QLD n=88
	2012 N=606	2013 N=685									
Kronic	n.a	8	2 (1-96)	8	3	12	1	5	9	14	13
K2/Spice	n.a	3	2 (1-60)	8	10	2	0	0	1	0	2
Other Synthetic Cannabinoids	n.a	6	1 (1-180)	13	4	6	0	3	9	5	9

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 15. Other EPS in the six months prior to interview, 2013

(%)	National 2012 N=606	National 2013 N=685	Median days of use (range)	NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=44	QLD n=88
	2012	2013									
Other Herbal Highs [Ⓜ]	12	8 ↓	2 (1-180)	13	1	7	4	10	3	18	8
Capsule (contents unknown) [Ⓜ]	12	10	2 (1-30)	9	5	15	20	8	2	7	15

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[Ⓜ] The terms 'herbal highs' and 'legal highs' appear to be used interchangeably to mean drugs that have similar effects to illicit drugs like cocaine or cannabis, but are not covered by current drug law scheduling or legislation.

[Ⓜ] Capsule (contents unknown): a change in trend towards a growing illicit capsule market in Australia whereby consumers are not necessarily aware of what they are consuming. This finding has been supported by KE comments suggesting that the tablet market has had a change in recent years from an actively pill-seeking driven market where users would 'gear up for a big weekend', buying and possibly researching their drugs ahead of time, to a more 'opportunistic' practice of taking drugs that are available/given to them on the night.

METHAMPHETAMINE

Methamphetamine use among EDRS participants

Table 16. Any form of methamphetamine* in the preceding six months, 2003-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	84	87	79	98	82	92	91	82	67
2004	83	89	77	94	76	90	95	82	70
2005	84	83	75	86	78	94	92	76	84
2006	82	76	78	91	78	92	88	67	78
2007	71	66	60	91	70	90	62	67	58
2008	59	66	55	77	63	58	50	24	57
2009	54	49	54	72	52	53	44	64	47
2010	56	50	70	72	48	57	45	63	51
2011	60	49	51	75	52	67	64	91	60
2012	61	42	73	84	64	48	47	75	76
2013	50 ↓	36	65	71	57	46	31	46	48

Source: EDRS participant interviews
* includes speed, base and ice/crystal

Table 17. Reported use of speed powder in the preceding six months, 2003-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	73	79	64	89	67	65	83	81	57
2004	68	81	64	92	68	62	78	72	42
2005	74	76	70	85	77	66	85	73	57
2006	64	55	66	91	62	51	65	59	58
2007	57	45	53	90	65	53	46	55	46
2008	46	48	42	75	59	30	38	24	34
2009	45	37	44	72	46	30	37	61	41
2010	47	29	66	70	40	38	38	59	47
2011	49	32	50	69	47	45	44	91	49
2012	48	31	63	77	61	24	27	58	58
2013	37 ↓	25	57	58	53	21	17	34	41

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 18. Reported use of base methamphetamine in the preceding six months, 2003-2013

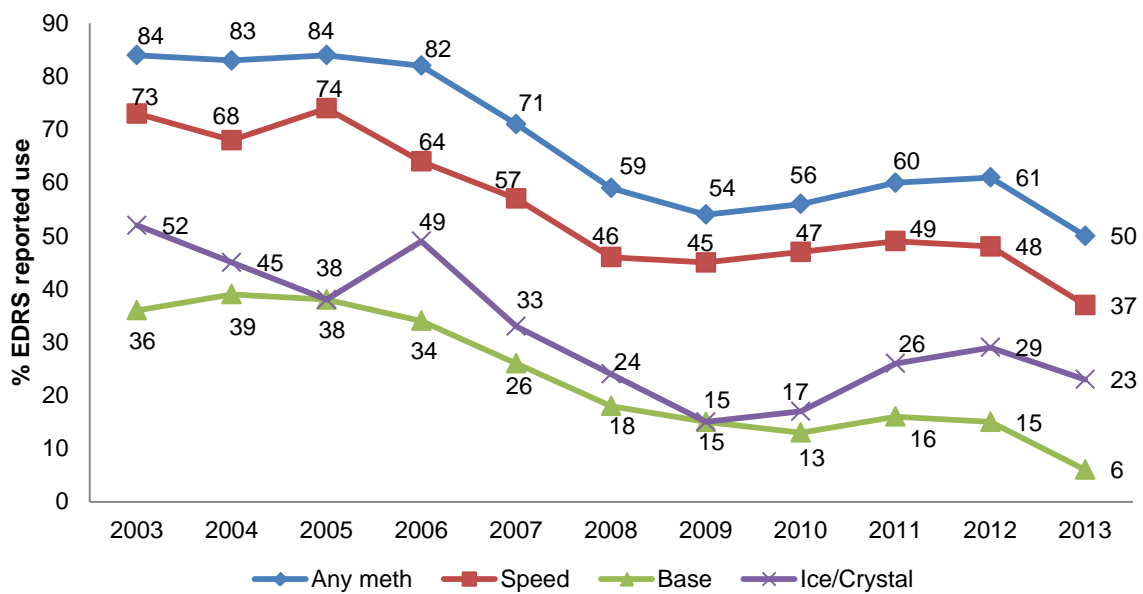
	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	36	42	24	28	24	70	32	32	34
2004	39	39	31	34	20	72	31	45	39
2005	38	43	27	21	23	82	38	29	45
2006	34	24	34	12	40	63	32	18	38
2007	26	23	18	16	30	64	10	27	18
2008	18	17	23	7	16	34	5	9	26
2009	15	23	13	7	14	21	3	28	17
2010	13	18	14	3	9	28	4	30	14
2011	16	16	10	12	8	24	11	18	26
2012	15	9	28	13	16	24	1	8	19
2013	6 ↓	4	5	8	7	11	0	2	9

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 19. Reported use of ice/crystal methamphetamine in the preceding six months, 2003-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	52	48	56	64	52	48	77	40	38
2004	45	46	39	52	16	47	80	35	42
2005	38	40	26	42	10	41	69	32	50
2006	49	56	37	49	27	62	77	26	50
2007	33	42	20	39	7	49	52	24	23
2008	24	33	24	22	15	34	36	0	26
2009	15	9	8	13	7	32	20	15	17
2010	17	21	16	18	4	26	22	22	8
2011	26	19	9	38	5	43	46	27	32
2012	29	18	26	48	10	32	33	25	40
2013	23 ↓	11	14	45	17	28	22	21	21

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Figure 6: Recent use of methamphetamine (all forms), nationally, 2003-2013

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 20. Median days of methamphetamine use in the preceding six months, 2013*

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012	2013								
Speed	5	3	2	5	4	2	2	5	4.5	3
Base	3	2	1^	2.5^	3^	1^	2	-	24^	2^
Ice/crystal	6	4	4	3	10	3	4	6	3^	3.5
Any form**	6	4	2	5	8	3	4	5	6.5	4

Source: EDRS participant interviews

* Among those who had used. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide.

^ Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

** Includes speed powder, base and ice/crystal forms.

Table 21. Current availability of methamphetamine, 2013

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012	2013								
Speed	N=210	N=135	n=5 [^]	n=38	n=21	n=27	n=13	n=7 [^]	n=11	n=12
Very easy	31	36	0	34	57	22	69	57	36	8
Easy	44	42	40	50	29	44	23	43	27	58
Difficult	21	19	40	16	9	26	8	0	27	33
Very difficult	3	4	20	0	5	7	0	0	9	0
Base	N=65	N=19	n=2 [^]	n=1 [^]	n=4 [^]	n=2 [^]	n=9 [^]	n=0	n=0	n=1 [^]
Very easy	29	53	0	100	50	100	56	-	-	0
Easy	39	42	100	0	50	0	33	-	-	100
Difficult	28	5	0	0	0	0	11	-	-	0
Very difficult	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0
Ice/crystal	N=136	N=105	n=7 [^]	n=4 [^]	n=32	n=5 [^]	n=25	n=18	n=6 [^]	n=8 [^]
Very easy	48	56	57	50	78	40	40	61	50	25
Easy	42	32	29	0	22	0	44	39	33	63
Difficult	10	11	14	50	0	60	16	0	17	0
Very difficult	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[^] Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

Note: The response 'don't know' was excluded from analysis

Table 22. Current purity of methamphetamine, 2013

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012	2013								
Speed	N=205	N=128	n=5 [^]	n=37	n=20	n=23	n=13	n=7 [^]	n=11	n=12
Low	18	20	0	38	30	9	15	14	0	8
Medium	35	36	20	32	30	44	39	71	27	33
High	35	37	80	16	35	39	46	14	73	50
Fluctuates	13	7	0	14	5	9	0	0	0	8
Base	N=62	N=16	n=2 [^]	n=1 [^]	n=4 [^]	n=2 [^]	n=6 [^]	n=0	n=0	n=1 [^]
Low	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	0
Medium	40	25	0	0	50	0	33	-	-	0
High	47	69	100	100	50	100	67	-	-	0
Fluctuates	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	-	-	100
Ice/crystal	N=135	N=103	n=6 [^]	n=4 [^]	n=31	n=6 [^]	n=24	n=18	n=6 [^]	n=8 [^]
Low	4	7	0	25	3	0	4	11	17	13
Medium	22	32	50	75	29	33	25	33	50	13
High	62	46 ↓	17	0	52	50	63	33	33	50
Fluctuates	13	16	33	0	16	17	8	22	0	25

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[^] Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

Note: The response 'don't know' was excluded from analysis

Table 23. Median price last methamphetamine purchase, 2012-2013

	Median price \$ per point						Median price \$ per gram					
	Speed powder		Base		Ice/crystal		Speed powder		Base		Ice/crystal	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
National	50	30	50	80	50	100	200	200	300	300	300	625
NSW	35 [^]	50[^]	50 [^]	-	50	50[^]	75 [^]	150[^]	170 [^]	70[^]	500 [^]	400[^]
ACT	40 [^]	25[^]	50 [^]	-	100 [^]	80[^]	200	200	250 [^]	225[^]	310 [^]	725[^]
VIC	90 [^]	30	100 [^]	80[^]	100	80	200	200	300 [^]	400[^]	650 [^]	600
TAS	50	50	50	-	60	100[^]	300	300	300 [^]	210[^]	300 [^]	-
SA	85	100[^]	85	90[^]	100	100	225 [^]	280[^]	325 [^]	-	600 [^]	450[^]
WA	100 [^]	100[^]	-	-	100	100	400 [^]	700[^]	-	-	525 [^]	800[^]
NT	100 [^]	-	-	-	150 [^]	200[^]	200 [^]	300[^]	450 [^]	-	-	300[^]
QLD	100 [^]	65[^]	65 [^]	-	95	100[^]	200 [^]	200[^]	-	800[^]	600	800[^]

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[^] Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

COCAINE

Cocaine use among EDRS participants

Table 24. Reported cocaine use in preceding six months, 2003-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	23	46	26	35	7	37	17	5	18
2004	27	46	34	48	10	26	16	16	21
2005	41	55	44	63	20	49	35	11	41
2006	37	45	44	55	33	31	29	10	36
2007	40	62	46	54	35	36	27	9	41
2008	36	51	45	51	35	20	40	2	30
2009	39	64	44	48	31	20	24	23	55
2010	48	59	58	54	49	42	26	52	51
2011	46	59	43	43	39	45	32	27	52
2012	40	57	37	54	26	37	31	17	34
2013	36	42	38	46	17	35	34	34	40

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 25. Median days used cocaine in the last six months, 2003-2013*

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	2	2	1	3	2 [^]	2	2	6	4.5
2004	2	3	2	1.5	2	2	1	1	2
2005	2	2.5	3	2	1	2	2	3	3
2006	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2
2007	3	4	2.5	2	2	3	2	2	2
2008	3	5	4	3	2	2	3	-	2.5
2009	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
2010	3	5	3	2	3	2	2	2	2
2011	2	4	3.5	2.5	1	2	1.5	2	2
2012	3	3	4	3	2	2	2	2.5	4
2013	2	2	2	2	3	2	1	4	2

Source: EDRS participant interviews

* Among those who had used in the last 6 months. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide

Table 26. Current availability and purity of cocaine, 2013

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012	2013								
Current availability	N=165	N=140	n=29	n=18	n=19	n=8 [^]	n=28	n=15	n=8 [^]	n=13
Very easy	16	17	21	17	21	0	21	7	25	15
Easy	33	41	52	39	47	13	39	27	63	31
Difficult	44	35	28	39	32	38	29	60	13	46
Very difficult	8	7	0	6	0	50	11	7	0	8
Current purity	N=162	N=127	n=25	n=16	n=19	n=7 [^]	n=28	n=13	n=8 [^]	n=11
Low	31	25	20	38	31	43	14	54	0	9
Medium	35	44	52	38	32	29	50	39	25	73
High	26	26	16	25	32	29	29	8	75	18
Fluctuates	8	5	12	0	5	0	7	0	0	0

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[^] Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

Table 27. Median price of last cocaine purchase per gram, 2006-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	300	300	300	300	310	300 [^]	350	275 [^]	300
2007	300	300	300	300	320	337.50	400	350 [^]	300
2008	300	300	300	300	350	375	325 [^]	450 [^]	300
2009	300	300	300	300	300 [^]	350 [^]	375 [^]	325 [^]	300
2010	300	300	300	300	350	350	365 [^]	400 [^]	300
2011	300	300	300	300	300	375	350 [^]	350 [^]	350
2012	300	300	300 [^]	350	300 [^]	350	325	-	300
2013	300	300	300	300	300[^]	325	400	350[^]	300[^]

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[^] Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

KETAMINE

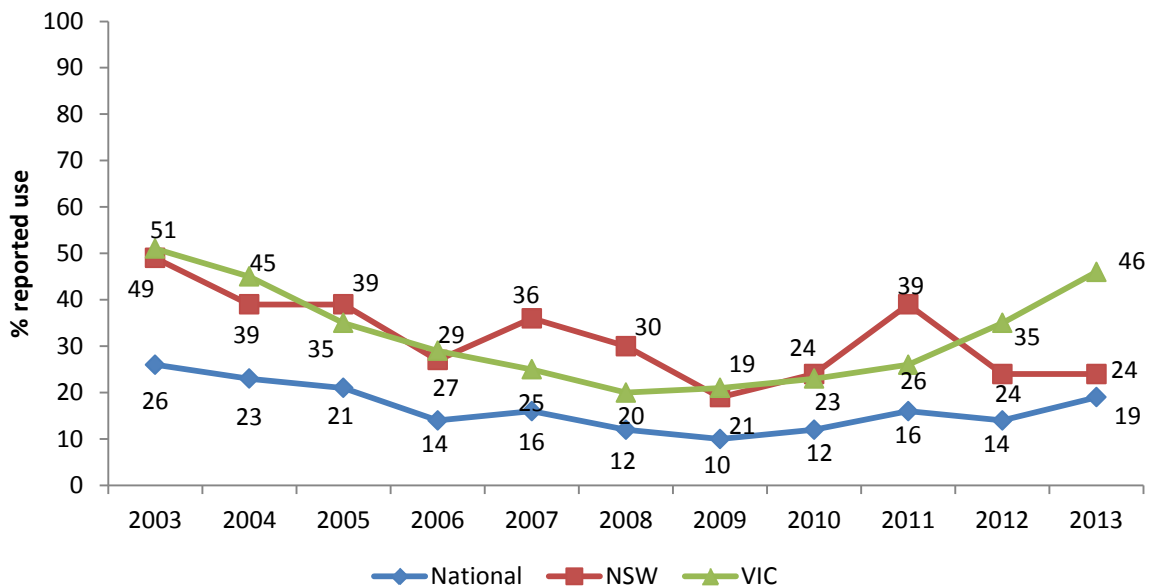
Ketamine use among EDRS participants

Table 28. Reported use of ketamine in the preceding six months, 2003-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	26	49	21	51	24	36	12	7	14
2004	23	39	15	45	5	39	10	18	16
2005	21	39	17	35	11	24	11	7	20
2006	14	27	15	29	6	11	4	6	12
2007	16	36	10	25	14	26	2	8	1
2008	12	30	6	20	6	20	3	0	4
2009	10	19	2	21	5	19	6	0	6
2010	12	24	6	23	6	13	4	7	8
2011	16	39	14	26	8	8	0	0	4
2012	14	24	14	35	4	10	3	8	7
2013	19 ↑	24	33	46	9	6	7	9	13

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Figure 7: Recent ketamine use, 2003-2013



Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 29. Median days used ketamine in the preceding six months, 2003-2013*

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	2	3	2	3.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	1	2
2004	3	4	2	3	2	3	1	2	2
2005	2	2	2	3	3	2	2	1	2.5
2006	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	6	1
2007	2	2	2	1	1	3	2.5	1	4
2008	2	3	1	3	1	3	2.5	-	1.5
2009	2	2	5	2	2	2	1	-	1
2010	2	3	1.5	2	1	3	2	3	1
2011	2	2	1	4	2.5 [^]	2 [^]	-	-	1 [^]
2012	2	3	1	2	2	2	5	1	1
2013	2	2	2	4	2[^]	1[^]	2[^]	1[^]	1[^]

Source: EDRS participant interviews

* Among those who had used in the last 6 months. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide

Table 30. Current availability and purity of ketamine, 2013

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012	2013								
Current availability	N=38	N=57	n=8 [^]	n=12	n=26	n=3 [^]	n=4 [^]	n=2 [^]	n=0	n=2 [^]
Very easy	5	32 ↑	0	33	39	33	25	50	-	50
Easy	40	37	38	42	42	0	25	0	-	0
Difficult	45	30	63	17	19	67	25	50	-	50
Very difficult	11	4	0	8	8	0	25	0	-	0
Current purity	N=37	N=54	n=7 [^]	n=12	n=26	n=3 [^]	n=3 [^]	n=1 [^]	n=0	n=2 [^]
Low	5	17	0	75	0	0	0	0	-	0
Medium	35	15	29	25	11	0	0	0	-	0
High	60	61	71	0	77	67	100	100	-	100
Fluctuates	0	7	0	0	12	33	0	0	-	0

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[^] Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)**Table 31. Median price of last ketamine purchase per gram, 2006-2013**

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	135 [^]	175 [^]	40 [^]	100 [^]	180 [^]	300 [^]	160 [^]	50 [^]	180 [^]
2007	180	150	172.5 [^]	200 [^]	300 [^]	200	-	-	-
2008	155	150	-	200	300 [^]	225 [^]	-	-	-
2009	200	150 [^]	-	200 [^]	300 [^]	200 [^]	-	400 [^]	200 [^]
2010	160	150 [^]	170 [^]	220 [^]	-	125 [^]	250 [^]	350 [^]	150 [^]
2011	170	150	170 [^]	200	-	250 [^]	-	-	150 [^]
2012	180	150 [^]	-	200 [^]	200 [^]	57.50 [^]	-	-	-
2013	180	200[^]	80[^]	200	180[^]	100[^]	47.5[^]	350[^]	165[^]

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[^] Small numbers reported (n<10) interpret with caution

GHB

GHB use among EDRS participants

Table 32. Reported use GHB in preceding six months, 2003-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	11	21	12	18	6	12	8	4	6
2004	10	18	6	27	3	12	5	6	6
2005	9	13	6	16	2	18	3	4	13
2006	8	21	7	14	3	7	2	0	9
2007	7	23	5	10	1	11	0	0	3
2008	7	24	2	11	1	4	2	0	5
2009	4	6	1	10	3	2	2	0	3
2010	6	17	3	12	2	8	0	0	2
2011	7	16	9	6	3	5	0	0	7
2012	7	11	6	7	2	12	1	0	10
2013	6	11	0	14	0	5	3	2	6

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 33. Median days used GHB in the last six months, 2003-2013*

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	2	2	3	4	1	2	2	8	1
2004	2	2	1	3	1	1	1	3	3
2005	2	2	2	10	2	2	1	2	2
2006	2	3	1	2.5	2	2	3	-	1
2007	4	6	3.5	2	6	3	-	-	4
2008	2	2.5	2.5	3	1	1	1	-	1
2009	2	4	1	2.5	1	2	2	-	2
2010	2	3	1	2	1	1	-	-	49.50
2011	2	2	1 [^]	6.5 [^]	1.5 [^]	9 [^]	-	-	1 [^]
2012	2	2	2	6	1	1	1	-	1.5
2013	2	3	-	2	-	1[^]	2[^]	5[^]	1[^]

Source: EDRS participant interviews

* Among those who had used in the last 6 months. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide

[^] Small numbers reported (n<10) interpret with caution

Table 34. Current availability and purity of GHB, 2013

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012	2013								
Current availability	N=27	N=20	n=8 [^]	n=1 [^]	n=5 [^]	n=0	n=4 [^]	n=1 [^]	n=0	n=1 [^]
Very easy	26	30	25	0	60	-	0	100	-	0
Easy	33	45	63	0	40	-	25	0	-	100
Difficult	37	25	13	100	0	-	75	0	-	0
Very difficult	4	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	-	0
Current purity	N=24	N=17	n=8 [^]	n=1 [^]	n=5 [^]	n=0	n=3 [^]	n=0	n=0	n=0
Low	8	18	25	0	20	-	0	-	-	-
Medium	29	41	38	0	20	-	100	-	-	-
High	50	35 ↓	25	100	60	-	0	-	-	-
Fluctuates	13	6	13	0	0	-	0	-	-	-

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[^] Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

GHB price data not presented given the small numbers commenting across all jurisdictions.

LSD

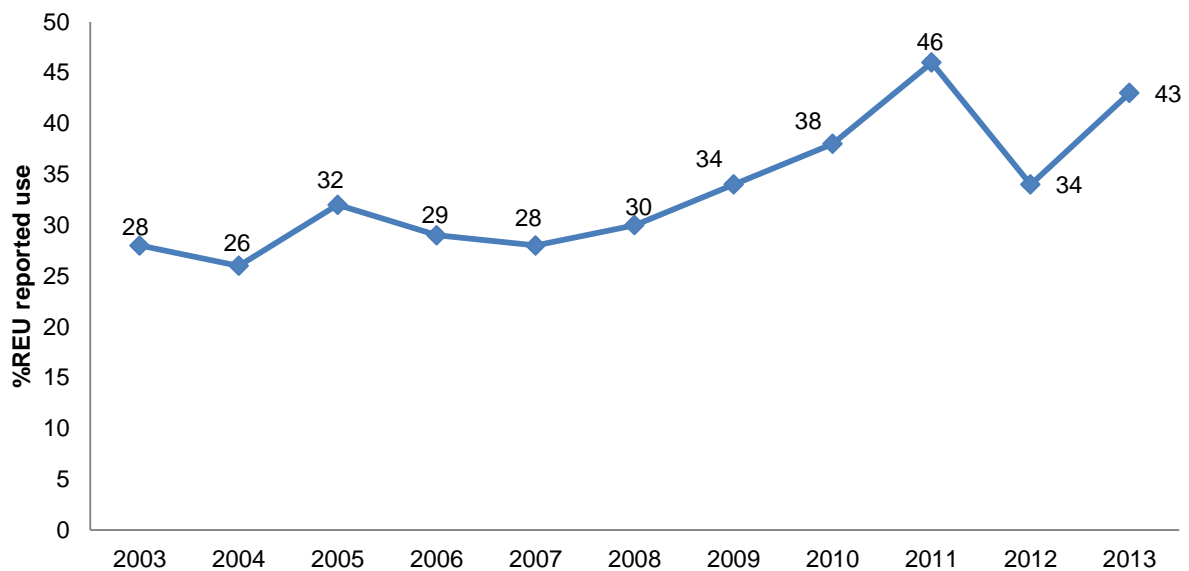
LSD use among EDRS participants

Table 35. Reported use of LSD in preceding six months, 2003-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	28	27	44	48	24	30	22	25	18
2004	26	20	23	40	32	36	11	31	18
2005	32	33	30	38	31	48	35	15	23
2006	29	17	18	37	29	34	25	41	38
2007	28	22	24	39	20	33	23	33	28
2008	30	18	37	29	41	35	21	16	32
2009	34	37	35	46	34	37	31	11	30
2010	38	44	41	49	27	35	35	26	38
2011	46	46	39	57	43	30	36	60	52
2012	34	43	38	38	30	19	33	42	34
2013	43 ↑	51	53	52	38	25	41	40	41

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Figure 8: Recent use of LSD, nationally, 2003-2013



Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 36. Median days used LSD in the last six months, 2003-2013*

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2003	2	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	2
2004	2	1	1	2	2.5	2	1	1	2
2005	2	2	2	3	1	3	2	2	1.5
2006	2	2	1.5	3	2	3	2	2	1.5
2007	2	2.5	2	2	2	3	2	3	3
2008	2	2	4	2	2	3	5	1.5	1
2009	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3 [^]	2
2010	3	3	3	3	2.5	3.5	2	1	3
2011	3	2	3.5	4	3.5	2	3.5	7.5 [^]	2
2012	3	3	5	3	3	2	2	3	2
2013	3	2	4	3	2	2	4	2	2

Source: EDRS participant interviews

* Among those who had used. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide.

[^] Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

Table 37. Current availability and purity of LSD, 2013

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012	2013								
Current availability	N=200	N=247	n=51	n=37	n=38	n=24	n=27	n=39	n=11	n=20
Very easy	23	27	14	32	40	17	19	33	36	30
Easy	40	40	49	32	34	54	33	36	55	35
Difficult	35	28	29	27	26	29	37	28	9	30
Very difficult	3	5	8	8	0	0	11	3	0	5
Current purity	N=185	N=238	n=46	n=35	n=38	n=23	n=25	n=39	n=12	n=20
Low	5	13 ↑	11	40	5	9	0	13	17	10
Medium	34	33	39	31	24	30	24	39	33	40
High	53	40 ↓	33	14	55	39	64	39	50	40
Fluctuates	8	14	17	14	16	22	12	10	0	10

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 38. Median price of last LSD purchase per tablet, 2006-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	17.50	20	20	12	20	10	20	20	20
2007	20	15	15	20	15	20	25	25	20
2008	20	15	20	15	20	12.5	25 [^]	20 [^]	20
2009	15	20	25	19	20	15	25	25 [^]	20
2010	20	20	20	10	25	10	25	25	20
2011	20	20	20	15	20	15	25	27.5	20
2012	20	20	22.5	15	20	15	20	20	20
2013	20	20	20	15	20	15	25	32.50 [^]	22.50

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[^] Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

CANNABIS

Cannabis use amongst EDRS participants

Table 39. Recent cannabis use in the preceding six months, 2006-2013

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	83	73	83	79	82	83	85	84	92
2007	81	74	85	82	68	80	80	96	87
2008	76	71	86	84	74	74	85	40	81
2009	82	83	89	85	76	86	85	60	84
2010	80	78	89	89	72	84	81	70	72
2011	85	83	89	86	67	92	86	73	93
2012	82	86	92	85	69	88	77	83	81
2013	86	90	87	87	78	85	92	73	84

Source: EDRS participant interviews

Table 40. Median days used cannabis, 2006-2013*

	National	NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
2006	48	24	50	48	25	70	48	90	52
2007	40	48	48	24	11	98	48	15	24
2008	24	24	60	33	15	48	15	6	24
2009	29	26	35	24	15	96	48	37	38
2010	24	49	24	30	12	60	20	24	24
2011	48	48	48	48	24	50	155	60^	50
2012	60	48	120	72	120	48	48	27	48
2013	48	40	90	50	48	48	26.5	24	48

Source: EDRS participant interviews

* Among those who had used in the last 6 months. Maximum number of days, i.e. daily use = 180. See page 2 for guide.

Table 41. Current availability and purity of cannabis, 2013

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012	2013								
Current availability (%)										
Hydro	N=355	N=347	n=51	n=50	n=35	n=46	n=56	n=48	n=12	n=49
Very easy	66	60	75	62	77	41	55	69	50	47
Easy	29	30	22	28	20	39	34	23	50	39
Difficult	5	9	2	10	3	17	11	8	0	14
Very difficult	0	<1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Bush	N=269	N=280	n=26	n=48	n=20	n=49	n=55	n=32	n=10	n=40
Very easy	38	46	31	33	65	51	53	28	80	50
Easy	42	35	39	46	15	31	36	47	10	33
Difficult	16	18	31	17	20	16	11	25	10	18
Very difficult	5	1	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Current potency (%)										
Hydro	N=351	N=346	n=51	n=50	n=35	n=46	n=55	n=47	n=13	n=49
High	56	50	49	52	57	44	58	55	46	37
Medium	31	34	39	32	29	37	29	30	31	43
Low	3	4	4	4	3	0	7	6	8	4
Fluctuates	11	12	8	12	11	20	6	9	15	16
Bush	N=266	N=279	n=25	n=49	n=20	n=47	n=56	n=33	n=9^	n=40
High	20	27	48	12	50	11	43	12	22	30
Medium	55	52	40	63	45	51	45	70	67	45
Low	17	16	8	20	5	32	5	15	11	18
Fluctuates	8	5	4	4	0	6	7	3	0	8

Source: EDRS participant interviews

^ Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

Note: The response 'don't know' was excluded from analysis

Table 42. Median price of last cannabis purchase, 2012-2013

	Median price \$ per gram				Median price \$ per ounce			
	Hydro		Bush		Hydro		Bush	
	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013
National	20	20	20	15	260	280	230	250
NSW	20	20	20	20	290	300	265	300
ACT	20	20^	20	15^	280	280	240	280
VIC	15	15	15^	12	240	250	212	200^
TAS	20^	10^	15^	20^	300	280	250	200
SA	4^	10^	-	10^	200	220	200	220
WA	25	25^	25^	25^	350	350	300^	300
NT	30^	40^	-	30^	450	320^	265^	200^
QLD	20^	25^	10^	10^	280	267.5	250^	235

Source: EDRS participant interviews

^ Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

OTHER DRUG USE

Table 43. Use of other drugs in the six months prior to interview, 2013

National (%)	National		NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=45	QLD n=88
	2012 N=607	2013 N=686								
Alcohol	96	97	94	96	93	100	97	96	96	99
Tobacco	83	77 ↓	84	74	82	76	75	75	58	83
Pharmaceutical stimulants[#]	29	33	35	21	30	20	25	64	2	42
Amyl nitrate	21	17	45	9	23	9	14	7	11	8
Nitrous oxide	21	25	20	26	48	9	17	32	9	28
Heroin	5	4	3	1	10	5	3	2	0	3
Methadone[#]	3	2	4	1	4	1	0	0	0	0
Buprenorphine[#]	3	1	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	1
Other opiates[#]	13	14	11	17	21	11	10	15	2	17
Antidepressants[#]	11	11	9	9	10	9	9	18	7	15
Benzodiazepines[#]	34	32	25	21	53	34	29	33	11	38
Mushrooms	27	27	25	47	38	15	19	17	11	38
MDA	10	12	23	10	13	8	3	12	5	16
Steroids	<1	<1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[#] Including licit and illicit use

INJECTING RISK BEHAVIOUR

Table 44. Injecting risk behaviour, 2013

National (%)	National		NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=45	QLD n=88
	2012 N=607	2013 N=686								
Ever injected a drug	16	13	8	4	22	18	12	10	16	14
Median age first injected (range)	19 (13-47)	19 (12-45)	20 (13-45)	16 (15-17)	19 (12-35)	21 (15-27)	21 (14-30)	17 (12-25)	21 (18-27)	18 (15-27)
Injected last 6 months	9	7	6	3	12	11	6	5	5	7
Last drug injected (of those that have injected in the last 6 months)	N=55	N=47	n=6 [^]	n=2 [^]	n=12	n=8 [^]	n=6 [^]	n=5 [^]	n=2 [^]	n=6 [^]
Ice/crystal	31	30	50	50	50	0	33	0	0	33
Heroin	26	21	33	0	33	25	33	0	0	0
Speed	15	36	17	0	17	63	17	100	100	17
Other opiates	9	2	0	0	0	13	0	0	0	0
Cocaine	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Steroids	n.a	9	0	50	0	0	17	0	0	33
Of those who had injected in the last 6 months										
Used a needle after somebody else in the last month	7	11	0	0	17	13	0	20	0	17
Injected under influence and/or while coming down	59	43	50	0	58	50	67	20	0	17
Location of last injection										
Home	56	64	50	50	100	38	83	20	50	67
Friends home	24	28	17	50	0	63	17	60	0	33
Dealers home	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0
Public area (including toilet/stairwell)	4	2	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	4	4	17	0	0	0	0	0	50	0

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[^] Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

DRUG RELATED HARM

Overdose

Table 45. Reported lifetime and/or recent overdose, 2013

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012 N=603	2013 N=686	n=100	n=77	n=100	n=76	n=100	n=100	n=45	n=88
Lifetime Stimulant Overdose (%)	33	30	35	29	24	21	41	39	13	21
Recent* stimulant overdose, main drug attributed to (%)	N=108	N=123	n=25	n=16	n=12	n=3^	n=29	n=28	n=2^	n=8^
Ecstasy	54	50	52	38	25	0	66	61	100	25
Ice/crystal	16	7	0	6	17	33	3	7	0	13
Speed	6	6	4	6	17	33	0	4	0	13
Pharmaceutical stimulants	1	7	12	0	8	0	3	11	0	0
LSD	6	4	4	6	0	0	0	11	0	0
Cocaine	6	7	4	13	8	0	14	0	0	0
MDA	n.a	2	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	13
PMA	n.a	2	0	13	0	0	3	0	0	0
Other stimulant drug	17	16	24	19	25	0	10	7	0	38
Median hours partying before stimulant OD (range)	7 (0.10-168)	5 (0-96)	4 (1-24)	5.5 (1-48)	8 (0-72)	12 (8-48)	6 (0-48)	5 (0-96)	3.5 (3-4)	3 (1-24)
Lifetime Depressant Overdose (%)	31	23	16	17	22	19	40	30	14	18
Recent* depressant overdose, main drug attributed to (%)	N=95	N=89	n=7^	n=7^	n=12	n=3^	n=30	n=19	n=4^	n=6^
Alcohol	73	80	86	100	50	33	93	79	100	67
GHB	3	6	14	0	33	0	0	0	0	0
Heroin	6	2	0	0	8	33	0	0	0	0
Benzodiazepines	6	3	0	0	0	33	0	5	0	17
Other depressant drug	10	9	0	0	8	0	7	16	0	17
Median hours partying before depress OD (range)	5 (0-120)	6 (1-72)	6 (1-13)	5.5 (5-12)	6 (3-72)	8 (6-10)	6 (1-72)	5 (1-48)	5 (3-8)	10 (2-48)

Source: EDRS participant interviews

^ Small numbers reported; interpret with caution (n<10)

* Most recent overdose in the last 12 months

Sexual risk behaviour

Table 46. Sexual risk behaviour in the last six months, 2013

	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012 N=607	2013 N=686	n=100	n=77	n=100	n=76	n=100	n=100	n=45	n=88
	2012	2013								
No. casual sexual partners (%)	N=597	N=681	n=100	n=76	n=100	n=75	n=100	n=100	n=43	n=87
No casual partner	36	38	43	33	48	44	30	41	30	26
1 person	15	18	17	26	11	21	22	12	7	26
2 people	17	16	10	11	19	11	15	22	12	23
3-5 people	23	19	19	22	16	16	26	15	26	18
6-10 people	7	8	9	8	5	8	6	9	21	2
10 or more	5	2	2	0	1	0	1	1	5	3
Penetrative sex with casual partner while on drugs (%)*	92	90	83	94	94	95	93	88	84	89
Drug used last time (%)	N=365	N=380	n=47	n=48	n=49	n=39	n=65	n=48	n=26	n=58
Alcohol	53	50	55	33	69	48	49	63	36	38
Ecstasy	55	61	62	67	41	64	66	60	62	62
Cannabis	40	39	34	56	27	26	39	33	42	52
Ice/Crystal	12	8	0	4	22	0	12	6	12	3
Speed	9	8	2	21	6	8	3	6	8	10
Cocaine	9	9	9	6	14	3	3	2	20	21
LSD	3	7	11	6	6	5	2	10	12	9
Benzodiazepines	3	1	0	0	0	3	3	4	0	0
Other drugs	8	14	26	10	16	13	9	14	4	16
Reason for not using protection last time had sex with casual partner <u>under</u> influence (%):	N=163	N=179	n=12	n=22	n=21	n=18	n=32	n=28	n=14	n=32
It wasn't mentioned	22	18	8	5	5	22	34	25	7	19
I didn't wish to use	18	13	25	14	14	17	6	7	21	16
Using the contraceptive pill	18	29	33	59	29	6	19	39	21	22
We agreed not to	13	10	0	5	24	6	6	14	14	9
We were too intoxicated	10	6	8	5	10	11	3	0	7	9
Lack of availability	9	11	25	9	0	22	9	14	7	9
My partner did not wish to use	3	2	0	0	5	0	6	0	0	0
Other	7	11	0	5	14	17	16	0	21	16
Last time had sex with casual partner <u>sober</u> use of protection (%)	N=394	N=426	n=57	n=50	n=52	n=42	n=70	n=59	n=31	n=65
Used protection	54	47	58	50	46	36	49	42	45	43
Did not use protection	37	36	25	40	27	19	44	44	42	42
Not applicable (no casual partner when sober)	10	18	18	10	27	45	7	14	13	15
Sexual health check-up in past year (%)	N=593	N=639	n=100	n=56	n=100	n=75	n=93	n=91	n=35	n=88
	42	45	43	59	55	25	39	51	60	40
STI diagnosis in the past year (%)[‡]	N=32	N=33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chlamydia	69	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gonorrhoea	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HPV (genital warts)	9	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Syphilis	3	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	9	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: EDRS participant interviews

* of those who had a casual partner (N=425)

‡ note: numbers are too small to report across jurisdictions to protect anonymity and confidentiality of participants

CRIMINAL AND POLICE ACTIVITY

Table 47. Reported criminal activity, 2013

National (%)	National		NSW	ACT	VIC	TAS	SA	WA	NT	QLD
	2012 N=603	2013 N=686	n=100	n=77	n=100	n=76	n=100	n=100	n=45	n=100
Crime in the last month										
Drug dealing	26	21	18	17	18	21	22	25	7	31
Property	17	17	22	35	12	18	7	25	7	8
Fraud	3	3	0	9	2	3	3	2	2	2
Violence	5	3	3	4	0	3	4	3	2	1
Any crime	38	34	34	46	26	34	32	42	14	34
Arrested last 12 months	14	11	8	14	11	17	11	13	7	9
Charges for past year arrest[Ⓡ]:	N=70	N=77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public order (Drunk & disorderly)	30	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Violent crime	23	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Driving under the influence alcohol	22	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property crime	20	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Use/possession drugs	17	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dealing/trafficking	7	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	30	18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lifetime prison history (%)	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: EDRS participant interviews

[Ⓡ] note: numbers are too small to report across jurisdictions to protect anonymity and confidentiality of participants

MENTAL HEALTH

Table 48. Self-reported mental health issues, 2013

National (%)	National		NSW n=100	ACT n=77	VIC n=100	TAS n=76	SA n=100	WA n=100	NT n=45	QLD n=88
	2012 N= 605	2013 N=686								
Had a mental health problem[#]	32	30	30	30	32	41	23	36	9	32
Depression*	61	67	67	74	44	74	65	78	100	61
Anxiety*	57	63	70	74	59	55	74	61	25	61
Mania*	1	2	0	0	0	0	9	6	0	4
Panic*	8	10	10	9	13	10	0	8	25	18
Paranoia*	13	13	23	26	6	13	9	11	0	4
Obsessive Compulsive Disorder*	2	6	0	9	6	7	0	6	25	11
Bipolar*	2	8	0	9	16	3	9	6	50	7
Drug-induced psychosis*	4	2	3	4	0	0	4	0	0	4
Posttraumatic stress disorder*	5	9	7	9	6	13	0	14	0	14
Phobias*	1	3	3	4	0	7	4	0	0	4
Other*	22	11	10	0	19	13	4	19	5	11
Attended a mental health professional	N=575	N=684	n=100	n=77	n=100	n=75	n=100	n=100	n=44	n=88
	24	17	19	18	21	21	14	13	7	16

Source: EDRS participant interviews

In the last six months

* Among those who reported a mental health issue