

# 2025 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

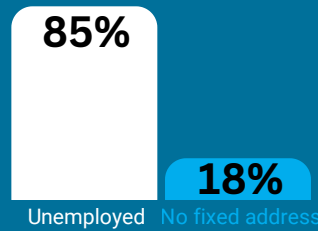


Between June-July, 95 participants, recruited from Hobart, TAS, were interviewed.



**45 years** **Male**

Median age and per cent who identified as male.

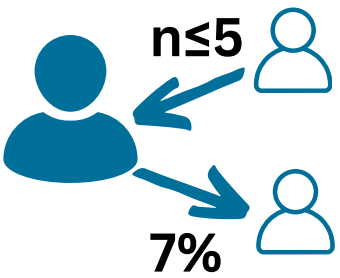


85% were unemployed and 18% had no fixed address.

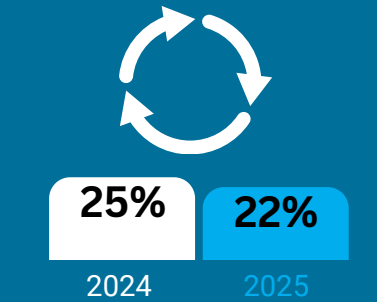
- Injected heroin**
- Injected methamphetamine**
- Injected other illicit or non-prescribed drugs**

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

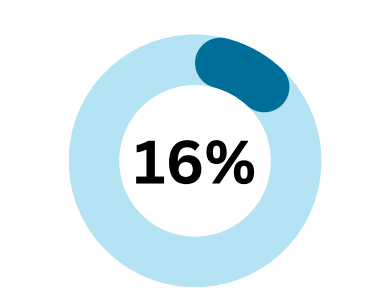
## INJECTING-RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



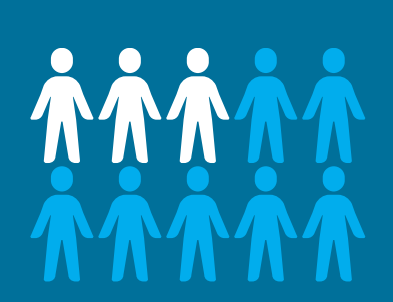
Few participants ( $n \leq 5$ ) reported receptive sharing in the past month, and 7% reported distributive sharing.



Percentage who reported re-using their own needles in the past month.

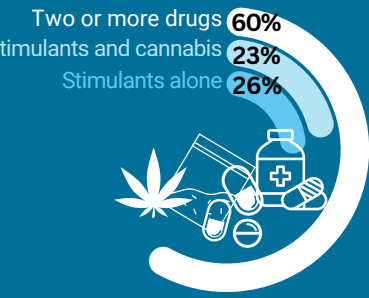


Percentage who reported injecting someone else after injecting themselves in the past month.

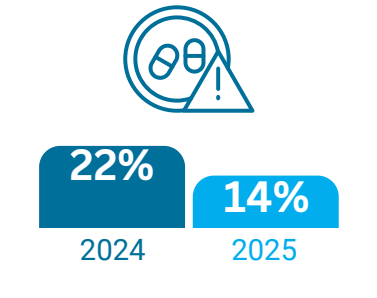


28% of participants reported having an injection-related health issue in the past month, stable from 2024 (30%).

## OTHER HARMS



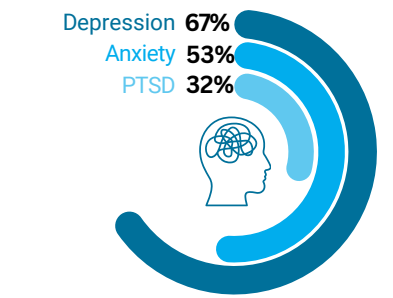
60% reported using two or more drugs on the day preceding interview: the most commonly used combination of drug classes was stimulants and cannabis (23%).



Past year non-fatal overdose remained stable in 2025, relative to 2024.

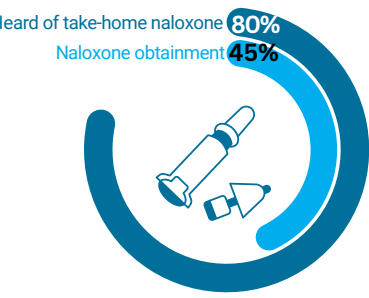


64% of participants reported a mental health problem in the 6 months preceding interview.

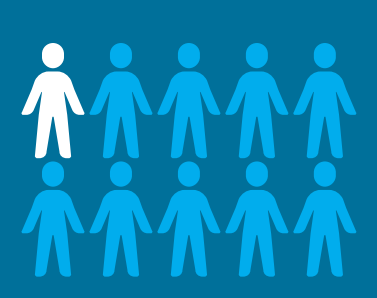


Among those who reported a mental health problem, the 3 most common mental health issues were depression, anxiety and PTSD.

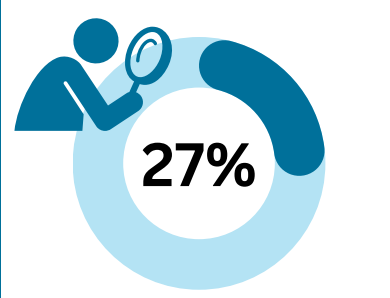
## NALOXONE AND OTHER HARM REDUCTION STRATEGIES



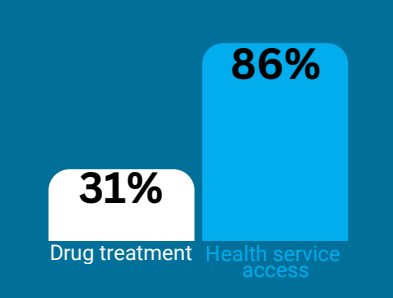
Knowledge of take-home naloxone and past year naloxone obtainment remained stable in 2025.



Among those who were aware of naloxone, 9% reported ever using naloxone to resuscitate someone who had overdosed, with few ( $n \leq 5$ ) having done so in the past year.



Percentage who reported that they or someone else had tested the content and/or purity of their illicit drugs in Australia in the past year.

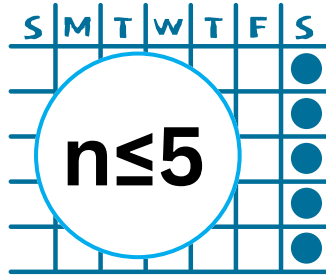


Percentage who reported current drug treatment and health service access for AOD support in the past 6 months.

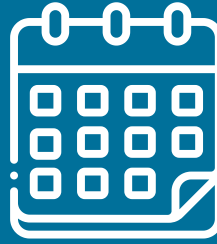
# HEROIN



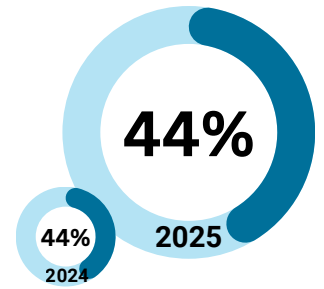
Past 6 month use of heroin remained stable in 2025 (16%) relative to 2024 (12%).



Of those who had recently consumed heroin, n ≤ 5 reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (n ≤ 5).



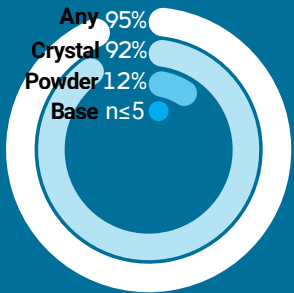
Of those who had recently consumed heroin, frequency of use was reported on 10 median days, stable relative to 2024 (3 days).



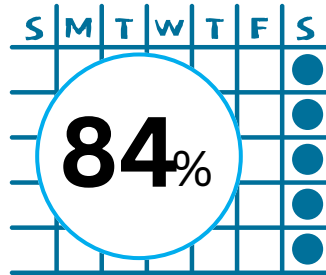
Percentage who perceived heroin as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# METHAMPHETAMINE

## FORM of methamphetamine



Past 6 month use remained stable in 2025 relative to 2024.

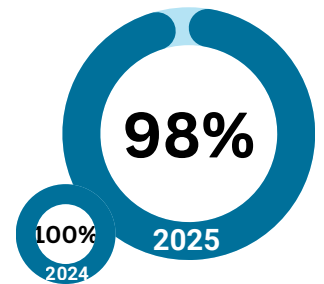


Of those who had recently used any form of methamphetamine, 84% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (84%).



\$50 2024    \$50\* 2025

The median reported price for 1 point of methamphetamine crystal significantly changed in 2025 relative to 2024.



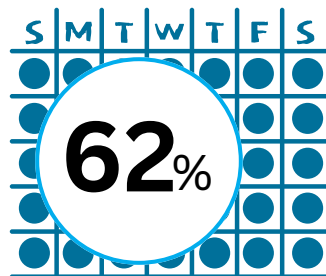
Percentage who perceived methamphetamine crystal as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

\*p<0.050; \*\*p<0.010; \*\*\*p<0.001

# CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID-RELATED PRODUCTS



Past 6 month use remained stable in 2025 (68%) relative to 2024 (74%).

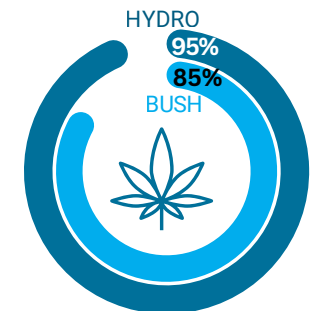


Of those who had recently used non-prescribed cannabis/cannabinoid-related products, 62% reported daily use, stable from 2024 (67%).



\$20 Hydroponic    \$23 Bush

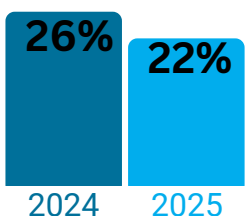
The median reported price for 1 gram of hydroponic and bush cannabis.



Percentage who perceived cannabis/cannabinoid-related products as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# PAST 6 MONTH USE OF OTHER DRUGS

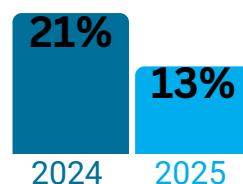
## Non-prescribed morphine



## Non-prescribed fentanyl



## Non-prescribed oxycodone



## GHB/GBL/1,4-BD

