
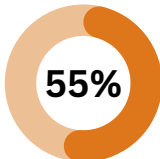


Between April and June, 100 participants, recruited from Melbourne, Victoria, were interviewed.




28 years




Male

Median age and per cent who identified as male.

Full time work 36%  
Current students 28%  
Unemployed 14%



Current student and employment status.




Ecstasy  
Cocaine  
Other stimulants


Participants were recruited on the basis that they had consumed ecstasy and/or other illicit stimulants at least monthly in the past 6 months.

## DRUG-RELATED HARMS AND RISKS

Drug driving 31%  
Drink driving 11%



Among recent drivers, 31% reported driving a vehicle within 3 hours of consuming illicit drugs and 11% while over the legal limit of alcohol.





21%  
Depressant

16%  
Stimulant

Percentage who reported past year non-fatal depressant and stimulant overdose.


77%  
2024

73%  
2025



Percentage who obtained an AUDIT score of 8 or more, indicative of past year hazardous alcohol use.

Two or more drugs 85%  
Depressants and stimulants 42%  
Depressants, stimulants & hallucinogens/dissociatives 17%



In 2025, 93% reported using two or more drugs on the last occasion of ecstasy or related drug use: the most commonly used combination of drug classes was depressants and stimulants (29%).


## OTHER BEHAVIOURS

55%  
Self-reported MH issue

31%  
Seen a MH professional


Percentage who self-reported mental health (MH) problems and treatment seeking in the six months preceding interview.

Depression 69%  
Anxiety 63%  
ADHD 24%



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

40%



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.

85%  
Heard of naloxone

34%  
Obtained naloxone

Per cent of participants who had heard of naloxone and who had obtained naloxone in the 12 months preceding interview.

## PAST 6 MONTH USE OF SELECT DRUGS

Ketamine

80%  
2024

76%  
2025

LSD

38%  
2024

38%  
2025

Hallucinogenic mushrooms/psilocybin

51%  
2024

42%  
2025

GHB/GBL/1,4-BD

16%  
2024

10%  
2025

Amyl Nitrite

44%  
2024

43%  
2025

Nitrous oxide (nangs)

49%  
2024

44%  
2025

E-cigarettes

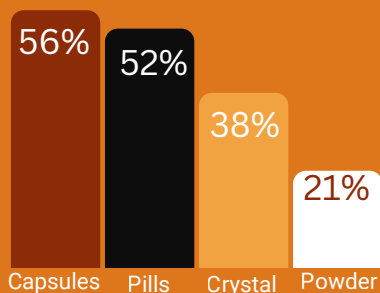
74%  
2024

64%  
2025

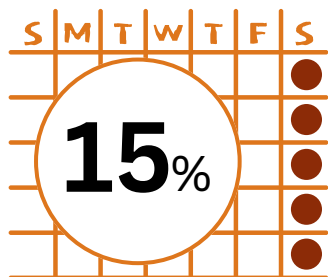
\*p<0.050; \*\*p<0.010; \*\*\*p<0.001.

# ECSTASY

## FORM of ecstasy



Past 6 month use of ecstasy capsules, crystal, pills and powder in 2025.



Of those who had recently used any ecstasy, 15% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (19%).



2 Capsules



1 Pill

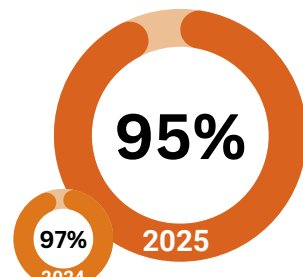


0.20 grams of crystal



0.20 grams of powder

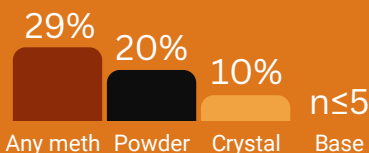
Median amounts of ecstasy consumed in a 'typical' session.



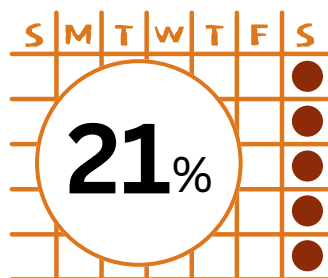
Percentage who perceived ecstasy capsules as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# METHAMPHETAMINE

## FORM of methamphetamine



Past 6 month use of any methamphetamine, crystal, powder and base in 2025.



Of those who had recently used any methamphetamine, 21% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (18%).



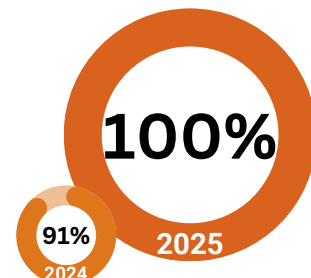
n≤5

2024

n≤5

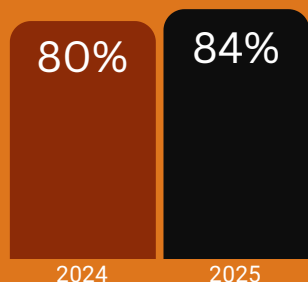
2025

The median reported price for a point of methamphetamine crystal.

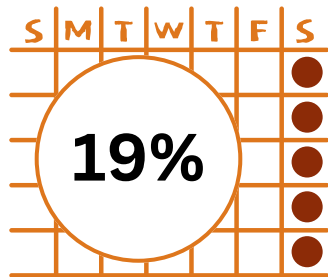


Percentage who perceived methamphetamine crystal as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

# COCAINE



Past 6 month use of any cocaine remained stable between 2024 and 2025.



Of those who had recently consumed cocaine, 19% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (15%).



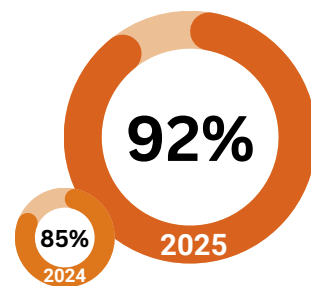
\$350

2024

\$350

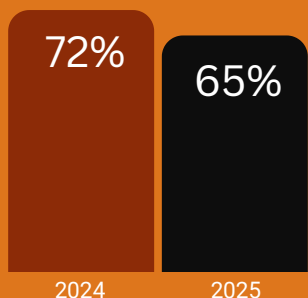
2025

The median reported price for a gram of cocaine

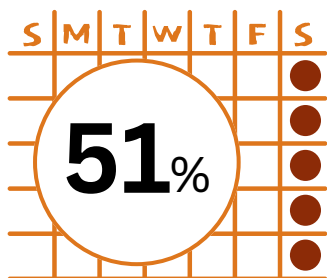


Percentage who perceived cocaine as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

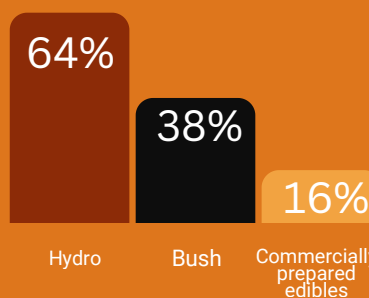
# CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID-RELATED PRODUCTS



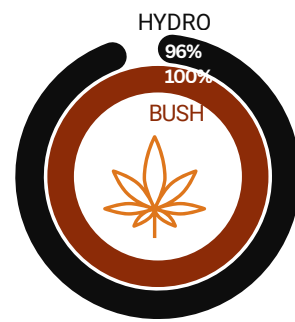
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products was stable between 2024 and 2025.



Of those who had recently used non-prescribed cannabis, 51% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (49%).



Most commonly used forms of non-prescribed cannabis, among those who reported recent use.



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