



Between April and June, 100 participants, recruited from Perth, WA, were interviewed.



23 years



56%


Male

Median age and per cent who identified as male.


Current students 42%

Full time work 27%

Unemployed 20%



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 60%

Drink driving 26%



Among recent drivers, 60% reported driving a vehicle within 3 hours of consuming illicit drugs and 26% while over the legal limit of alcohol.



27%

18%



Depressant

Stimulant

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

79%

72%



2024


2025

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

Two or more drugs 91%

Depressants and stimulants 41%

Depressants, stimulants & cannabis 26%



In 2025, 91% 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 (41%).

OTHER BEHAVIOURS

65%

28%

Self-reported MH issue


Seen a MH professional

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


Depression 59%

Anxiety 53%

ADHD 28%



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



42%

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.

69%

10%

Heard of naloxone

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

55%

48%

2024

2025

LSD

33%

30%

2024

2025

Hallucinogenic mushrooms/psilocybin

54%

46%

2024

2025

GHB/GBL/1,4-BD

9%

6%

2024

2025

Amyl Nitrite

24%

29%

2024

2025

Nitrous oxide (nangs)

36%

28%

2024

2025

E-cigarettes

69%

74%

2024

2025

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

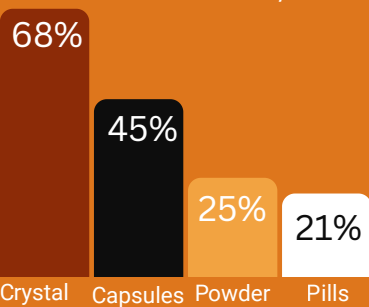
ECSTASY



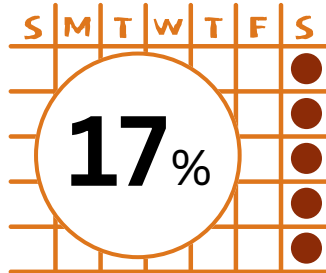
EDRS

Ecstasy and Related Drugs Reporting System

FORM of ecstasy



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



Of those who had recently used any ecstasy, 17% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (18%).



2 Capsules



1.5 Pills

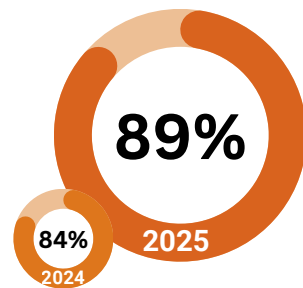


0.25 grams of crystal



0.30 grams of powder

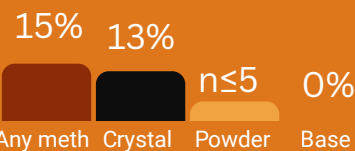
Median amounts of ecstasy consumed in a 'typical' session.



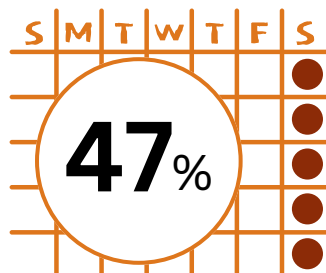
Percentage who perceived ecstasy capsules as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

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, 47% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (67%).



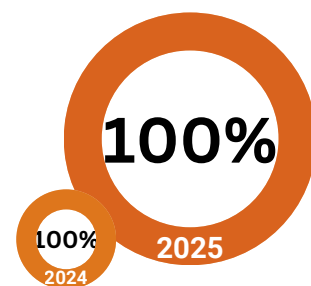
n≤5

2024

n≤5

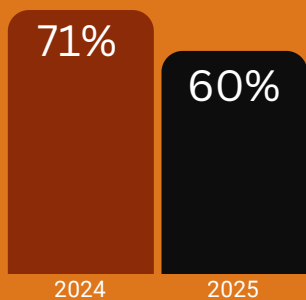
2025

The median reported price for a point of methamphetamine crystal.

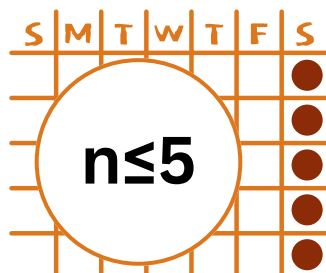


Percentage who perceived methamphetamine crystal as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

COCAINE



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



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

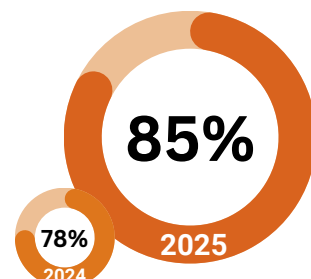


\$400 \$500

2024

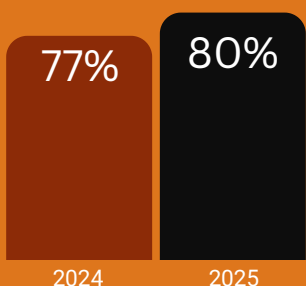
2025

The median reported price for one gram of cocaine in 2025 was \$500, a significant increase from 2024.

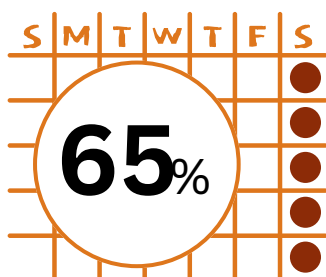


Percentage who perceived cocaine as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

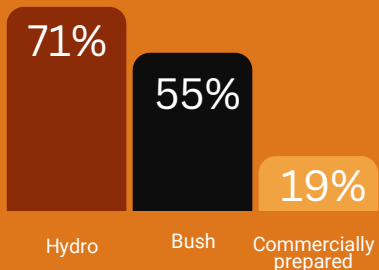
CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID-RELATED PRODUCTS



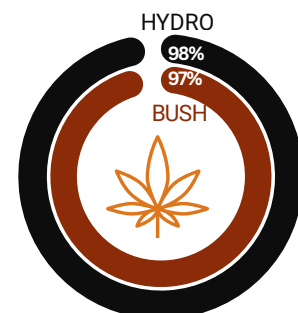
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products was stable between 2024 and 2025.



Of those who had recently used non-prescribed cannabis, 65% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (65%).



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 (stable from 2024).