

2025 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS

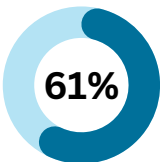


Between June-July, 100 participants, recruited from Perth, WA were interviewed.

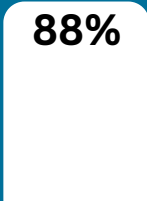


48 years

Median age and per cent who identified as male.

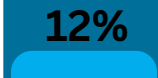


Male



Unemployed

88% were unemployed and 12% had no fixed address.



No fixed address



Injected heroin



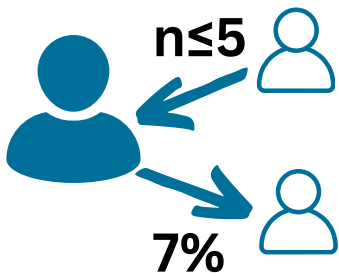
Injected methamphetamine



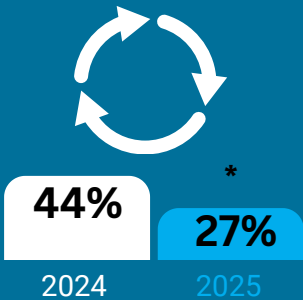
Injected other illicit or non-prescribed drugs

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

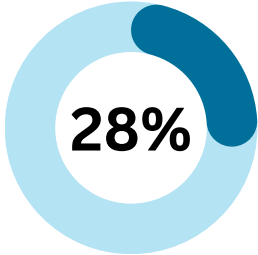
INJECTING-RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



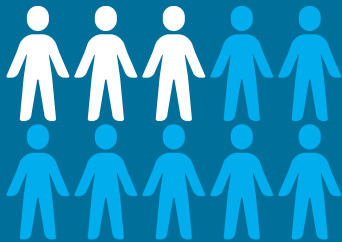
Few participants (n≤5) reported receptive sharing in the past month, and 7% reported distributive sharing.



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



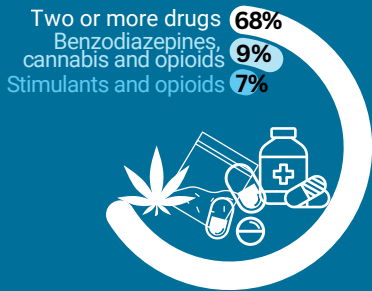
Percentage who reported injecting someone else in the past month.



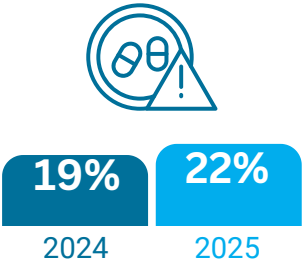
35% of participants reported having an injection-related health issue in the past month, stable from 2024 (31%).

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

OTHER HARMS



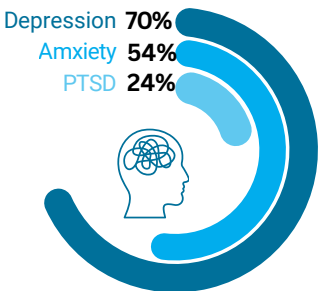
68% reported using two or more drugs on the day preceding interview: the most commonly used combination of drug classes was benzodiazepines, cannabis and opioids (9%).



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

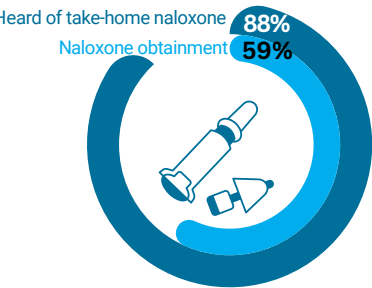


51% of participants self-reported a mental health problem in the 6 months preceding interview.

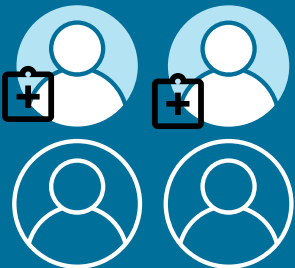


Among those who reported a mental health problem, the three most common mental health issues were depression, anxiety and PTSD.

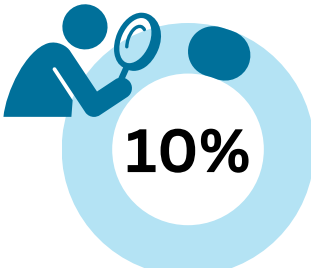
NALOXONE AND OTHER HARM REDUCTION STRATEGIES



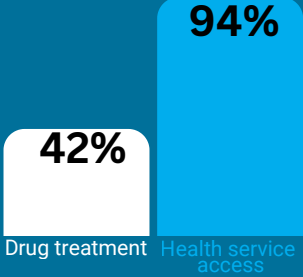
Knowledge of take-home naloxone and past year naloxone obtainment remained stable in 2025.



51% reported ever using naloxone to resuscitate someone who had overdosed, with 20% 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.

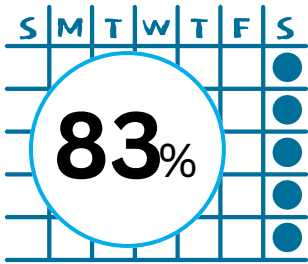


Percentage who reported current drug treatment and health service access for AOD support in the past six months.

HEROIN



Past 6 month use of heroin remained stable in 2025 (65%) relative to 2024 (70%).

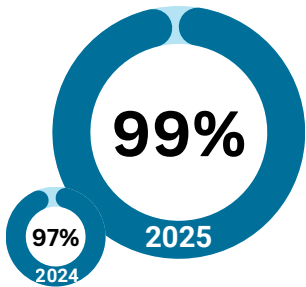


Of those who had recently consumed heroin, 83% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (88%).



\$100 \$90***
2024 2025

The median reported price for 1 point of heroin significantly decreased from \$100 in 2024 to \$90 in 2025.

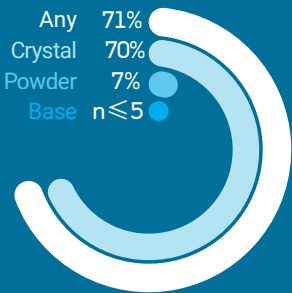


Percentage who perceived heroin as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

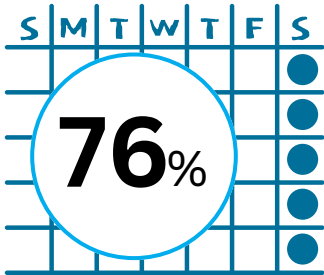
*p<0.050; **p<0.010; ***p<0.001

METHAMPHETAMINE

FORM of methamphetamine



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

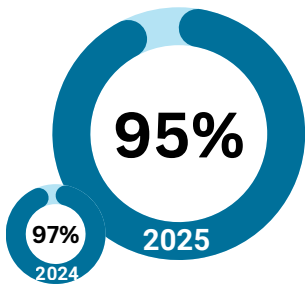


Of those who had recently used any form of methamphetamine, 76% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2024 (73%).



\$50 \$50**
2024 2025

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



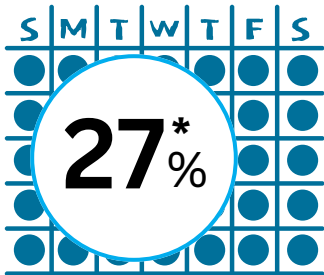
Percentage who perceived methamphetamine crystal as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

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

CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID-RELATED PRODUCTS



Past 6 month use remained stable in 2025 (66%) relative to 2024 (60%).



Of those who had recently used non-prescribed cannabis/cannabinoid-related products, 27% reported daily use, a decrease from 2024 (45%).

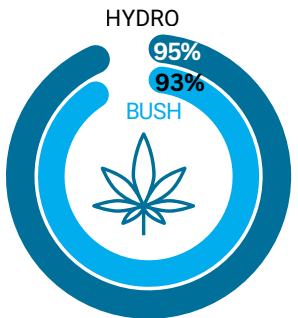
89%

Hydroponic cannabis

42%

Bush cannabis

The most common forms of cannabis remained stable in 2025 relative to 2024.

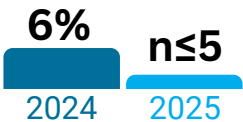


Percentage who perceived cannabis/cannabinoid-related products as being 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

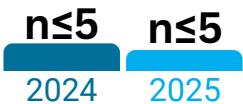
*p<0.050; **p<0.010; ***p<0.001

PAST 6 MONTH USE OF OTHER DRUGS

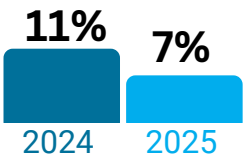
Non-prescribed morphine



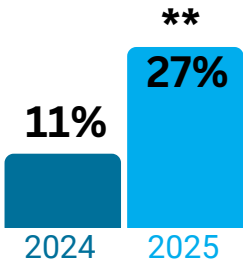
Non-prescribed fentanyl



Non-prescribed oxycodone



GHB/GBL/1,4-BD



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