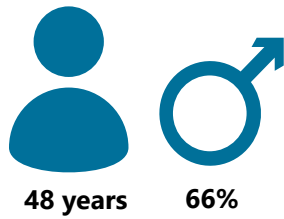


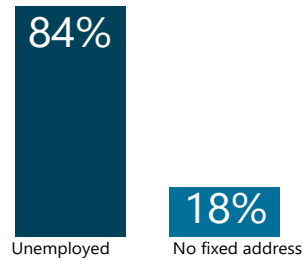
2023 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



In 2023, 102 participants, recruited from Adelaide, SA were interviewed.



The median age in 2023 was 48, and 66% identified as male.

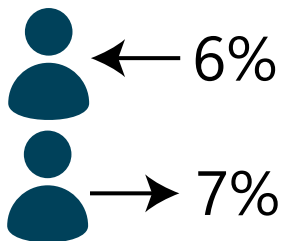


In the 2023 sample, 84% were unemployed and 18% had no fixed address.

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

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

INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



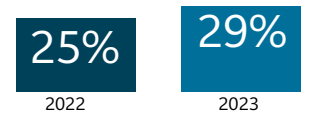
In 2023, 6% reported receptive sharing in the past month and 7% reported distributive sharing.



27% of participants reported re-using their own needles in the past month, stable from 2022 (24%).

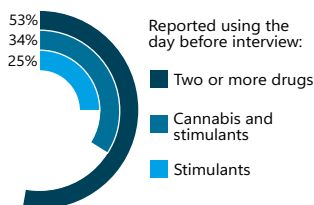


Almost one third (30%) of participants reported injecting someone else after injecting themselves in the past month, stable relative to 2022 (21%).

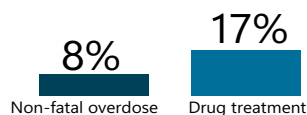


29% of participants reported having an injection-related health issue in the past month, stable from 2022 (25%).

OTHER HARMS AND HELP-SEEKING



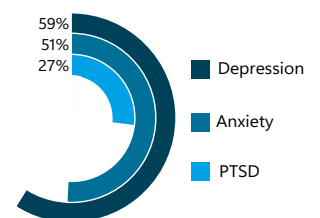
The most common patterns of poly substance use on the day preceding interview were cannabis and stimulants.



Past year non-fatal overdose significantly decreased to 8% in 2023, whereas current drug treatment (17%) remained stable in 2023 relative to 2022.

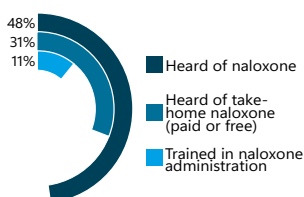


In 2023, 38% of participants reported a mental health problem in the 6 months preceding interview, and 13% had seen a mental health professional.

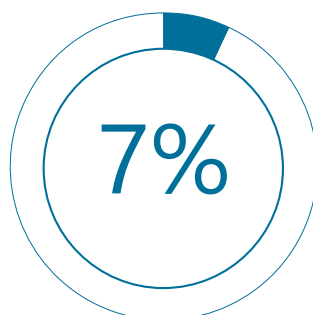


Among those who reported a mental health problem, the three most common mental health issues were depression, anxiety and PTSD.

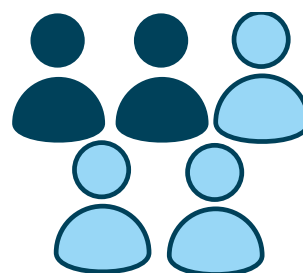
NALOXONE, HARM REDUCTION AND STIGMA



Knowledge of naloxone significantly decreased, whereas knowledge of take-home naloxone and participants reporting having ever been trained in naloxone administration remained stable in 2023 relative to 2022.



In 2023, 7% of the sample reported ever using naloxone to resuscitate someone who had overdosed, with few participants ($n \leq 5$) having done so in the past year.

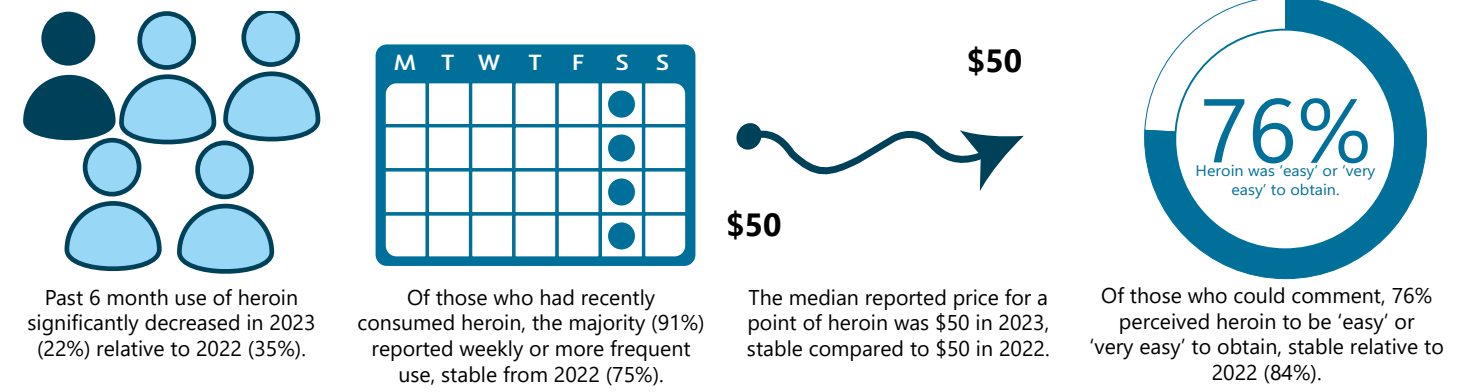


37% of the sample reported experiencing stigma because of their injecting drug use in the six months preceding interview, most commonly from police.

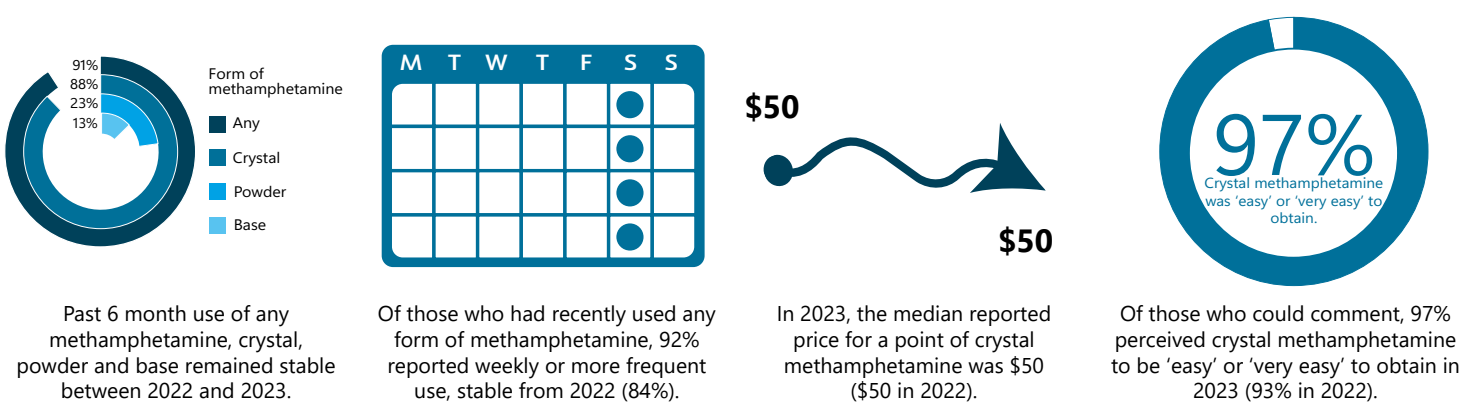


In 2023, few participants ($n \leq 5$) reported that they or someone else had tested the content and/or purity of their illicit drugs in Australia in the past year.

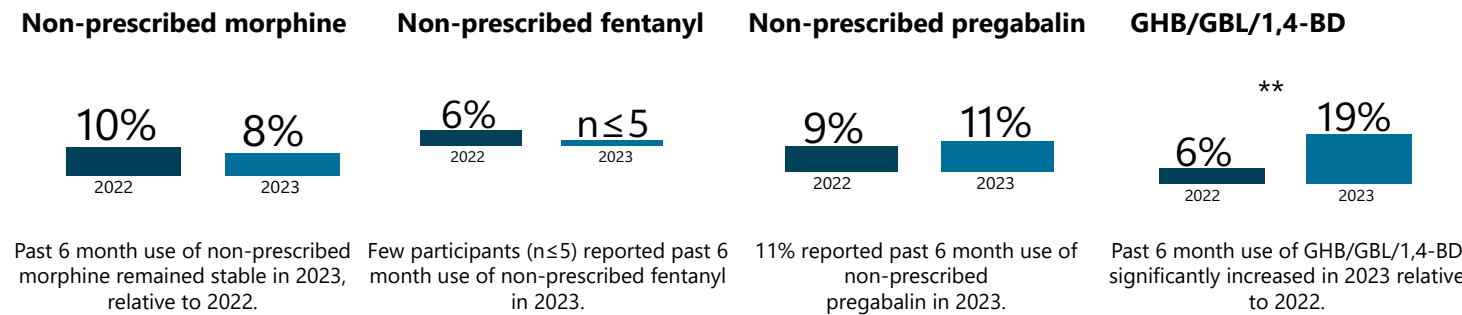
HEROIN



METHAMPHETAMINE



OTHER DRUGS



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

CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID-RELATED PRODUCTS

