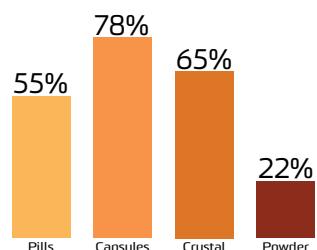
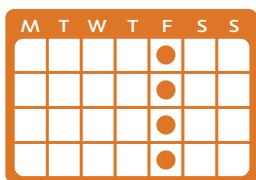


## ECSTASY

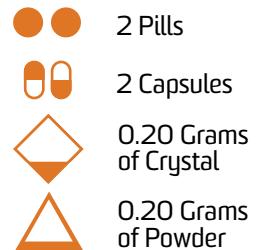


Past 6 month use of ecstasy pills, capsules, crystal, and powder in 2019.

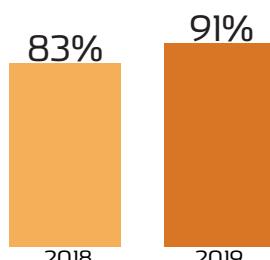


24%

Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, 24% used it weekly or more often.



Median amounts of ecstasy consumed in a 'typical' session using each form.



Of those who could comment 91% perceived ecstasy capsules to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

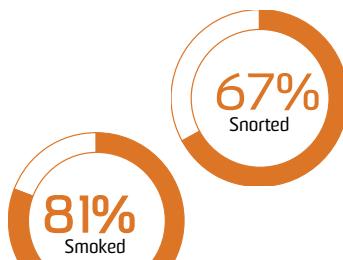
## METHAMPHETAMINE



9%  
Powder

16%  
Crystal

Of the entire sample, 9% had recently consumed powder, and 16% crystal methamphetamine.



81% of people who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, 67% snorted it.

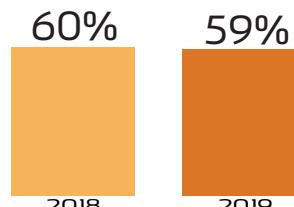


Of those who could comment 93% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

## COCAINE

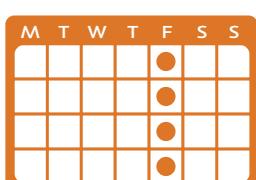


Of people who had consumed cocaine in the last 6 months, 97% had snorted it.



Of those who could comment 59% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

## CANNABIS

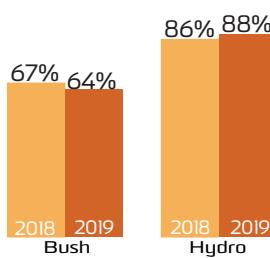


75%

Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 75% reported weekly or more frequent use.

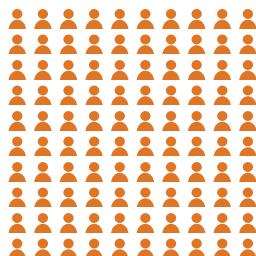


Of people who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 96% had smoked it.

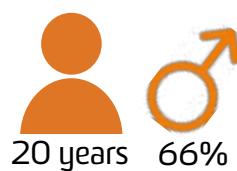


Of those who could comment 88% perceived hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

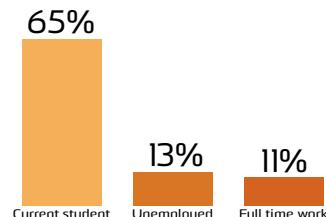
## QUEENSLAND 2019 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



In 2019, 100 people from Queensland participated in EDRS interviews.



The median age in 2019 was 20 (IQR = 19-23), and 66% identified as male.

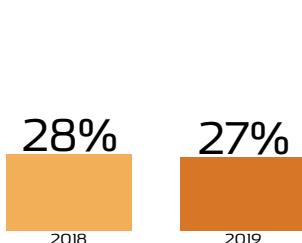


- ✓ Ecstasy
- ✓ Cocaine
- ✓ Other stimulants

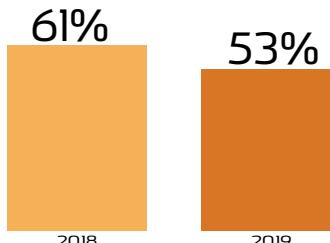
In the 2019 sample, 65% were students, 13% were unemployed, and 11% were employed full time.

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

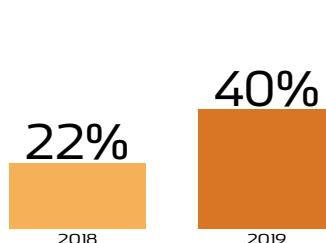
## OTHER DRUGS



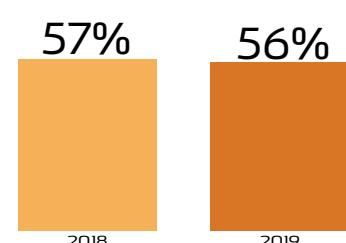
Past 6 month use of ketamine was reported by 27% of the 2019 EDRS sample, stable from 28% in 2018.



Past 6 month use of LSD was reported by 53% in 2019, down from 61% in the 2019 EDRS sample.

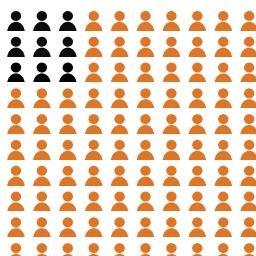


Past 6 month use of amyl nitrite increased from 22% in 2018 to 40% in the 2019 EDRS sample.

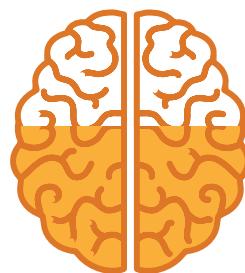


Past 6 month use of nitrous oxide (nangs) was stable at 56% in 2019 (57% in the 2018).

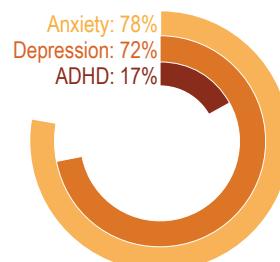
## DRUG TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH



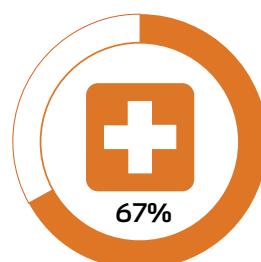
Of the 2019 EDRS sample 9% reported that they were currently receiving drug treatment.



Over half of the Queensland sample (62%) self-reported that they had experienced a mental health problem in the previous 6 months.

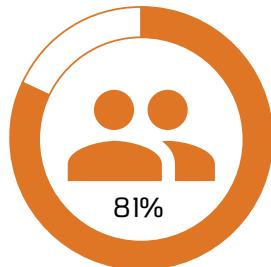


Of those who commented, the most common self-reported mental health concern was anxiety (78%), followed by depression (72%), and ADHD (17%).

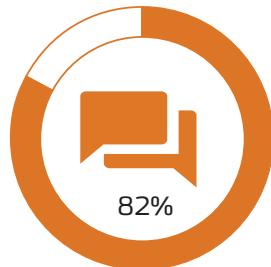


Of those self-reporting a mental health problem, 67% reported seeing a mental health professional in the previous 6 months.

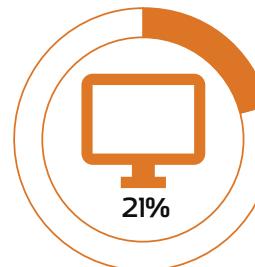
## MODES OF PURCHASING



In 2019, 81% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs face to face in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 82% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off social networking applications in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 21% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off the darknet in the previous 12 months.