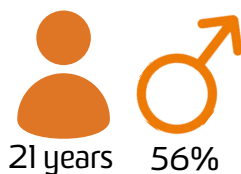


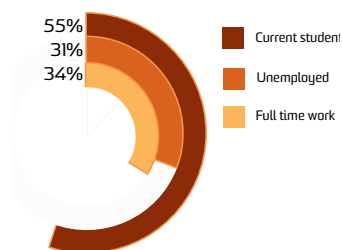
2020 AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



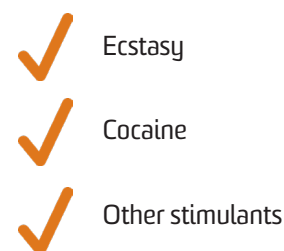
In 2020, 100 people from Canberra, ACT, participated in EDRS interviews.



The median age in 2020 was 21, and 56% identified as male.

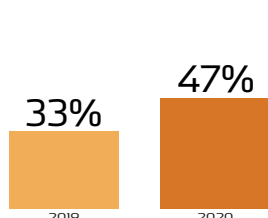


In the 2020 sample, 55% were enrolled students, 31% were unemployed, and 34% were employed full time.

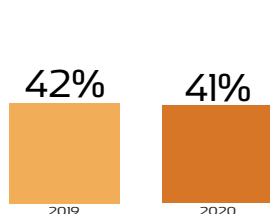


Participants were recruited on the basis that they had consumed ecstasy or other illicit stimulants at least monthly in the past 6 months.

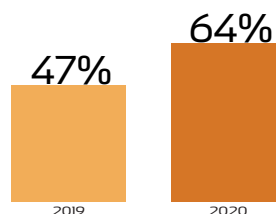
OTHER DRUGS



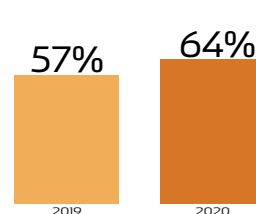
Past 6 month use of LSD increased from 33% in 2019 to 47% in the 2020 EDRS sample.



Past 6 month use of LSD was stable from 2019 (42%) to 2020 (41%).



Past 6 month use of any amyl nitrite increased from 47% in 2019 to 64% in the 2020 EDRS sample.



Past 6 month use of any nitrous oxide (nangs) increased from 57% in the 2019 EDRS sample to 64% in 2020.

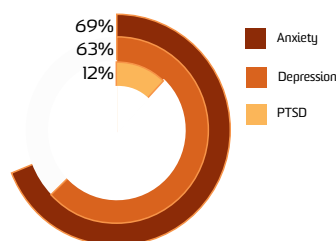
DRUG TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH



Of the 2020 EDRS sample <5% reported that they were currently receiving drug treatment.



Just over half of the sample (52%) self-reported that they had experienced a mental health problem in the previous 6 months.

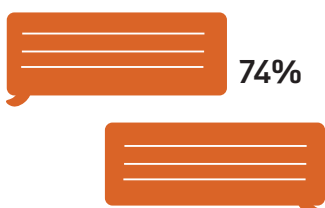


Of those who commented, the most common self-reported mental health concern was anxiety (69%), followed by depression (63%), and PTSD (12%).

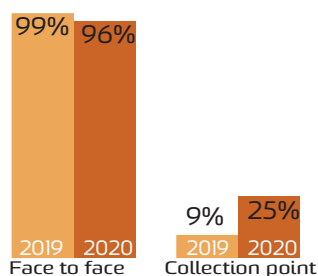


Of those self-reporting a mental health problem, 56% reported seeing a mental health professional in the previous 6 months (33% of the entire sample).

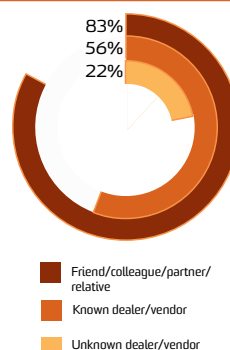
MODES OF PURCHASING



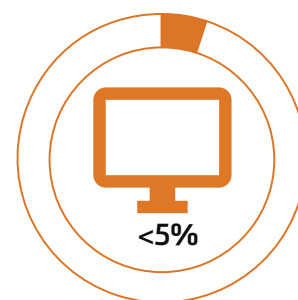
In 2020, 74% of participants organised the purchase of illicit or non-prescribed drugs was via social networking.



When asked about how they received drugs, 99% said face to face, and 25% said via a pre-arranged collection point.

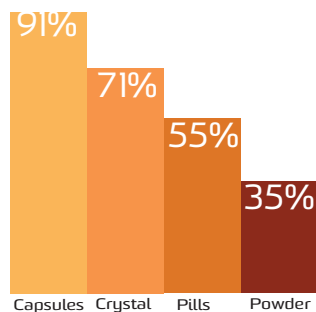


The majority of participants reported obtaining drugs from someone they knew personally (83%).

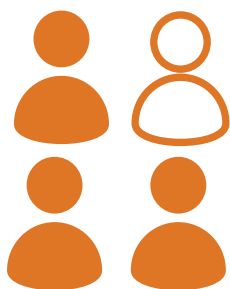


In 2020, <5% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off the darknet in the previous 12 months.

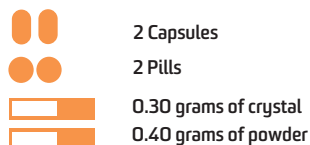
ECSTASY



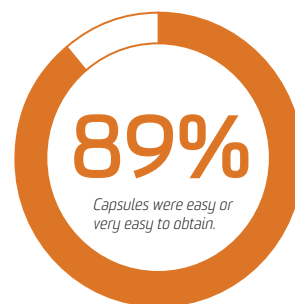
Past 6 month use of ecstasy capsules, crystal, pills, and powder in 2020.



Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, 1 in 4 (24%) used it weekly.

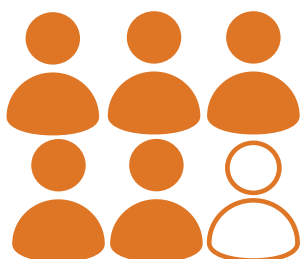


Median amounts of ecstasy consumed in a 'typical' session using each form.

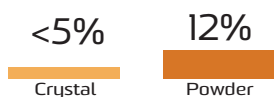


Of those who could comment 89% perceived ecstasy capsules to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain,

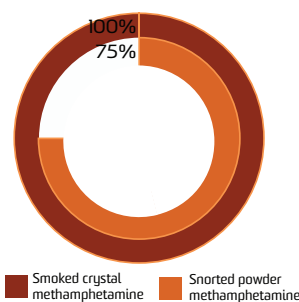
METHAMPHETAMINE



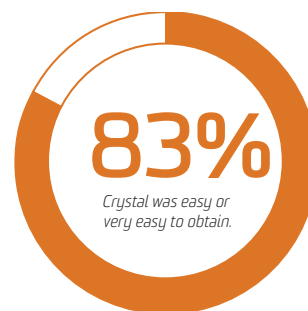
Past 6 month use of any methamphetamine decreased from 33% in 2019 to 15% in 2020.



Of the entire sample 12% had recently consumed powder, and <5% crystal methamphetamine.

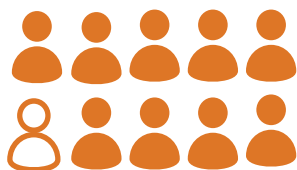


100% of people who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, 75% snorted it.

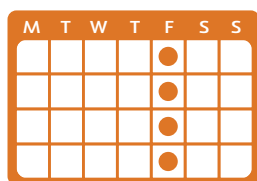


Of those who could comment 83% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

COCAINE



Past 6 month use of any cocaine increased from 2019 (75%) to 2020 (89%).

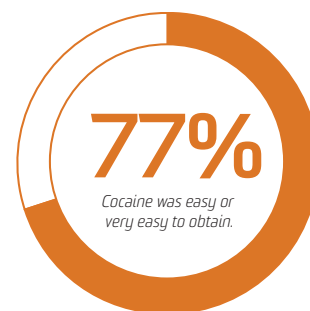


11%

Of people who had consumed cocaine recently, 11% reported weekly or more frequent use.

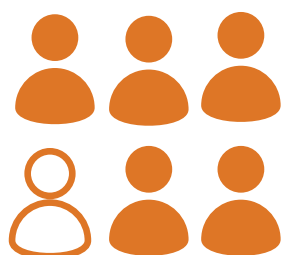


Of people who had consumed cocaine in the last 6 months, 98% had snorted it.

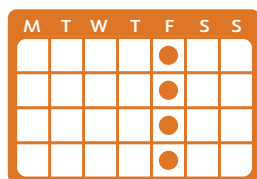


Of those who could comment 77% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

CANNABIS



Past 6 month use of any cannabis was stable at 85% in 2020 and 81% in 2019.

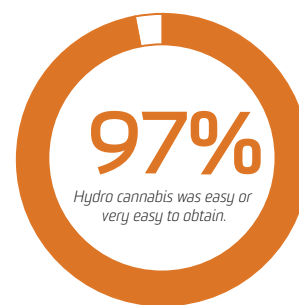


60%

Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, over half (60%) reported weekly or more frequent use.



Of people who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 94% had smoked it.



Of those who could comment 97% perceived hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.