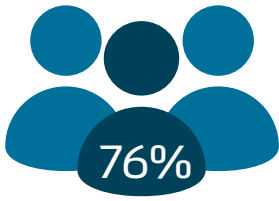
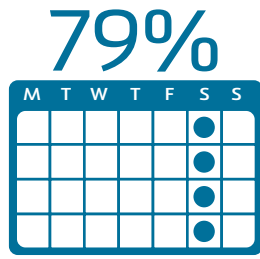


HEROIN



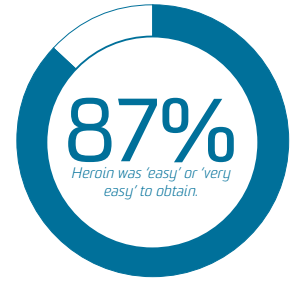
Past 6 month use of heroin was at 76% in the 2021 IDRS sample, a decrease from 85% 2020.



Of those who had recently consumed heroin, 79% used it weekly or more often, stable from 88% in 2020.

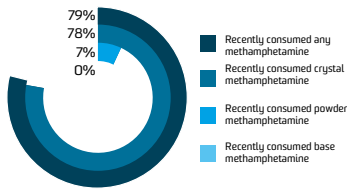


The median reported price for a point of heroin was \$100 in 2021 and \$50 in 2020.

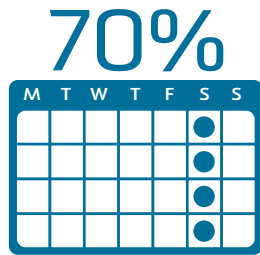


Of those who could comment 87% perceived heroin to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain, stable from 93% in 2020.

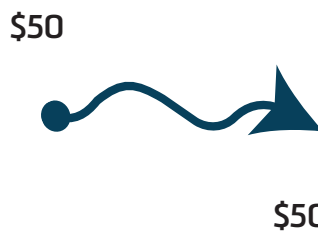
METHAMPHETAMINE



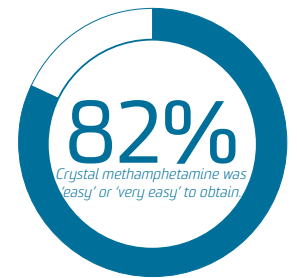
Past 6 month use of any (79%) and crystal (78%) methamphetamine increased since 2020 whereas recent use of powder (7%) and base (0%) remained stable.



Of those who had recently used any form of methamphetamine, 70% used it at least weekly, an increase from 44% in 2020.



The median reported price for a point of crystal methamphetamine was \$50 in 2021, stable from \$50 in 2020.



Of those who could comment, 82% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2021, stable from 82% in 2020.

OTHER DRUGS

Non-prescribed morphine



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed morphine was stable at 8% in the 2020 sample and 6% in 2021.

Non-prescribed fentanyl



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed fentanyl was stable at n≤5 in the 2020 sample to n≤5 in 2021.

Non-prescribed pregabalin



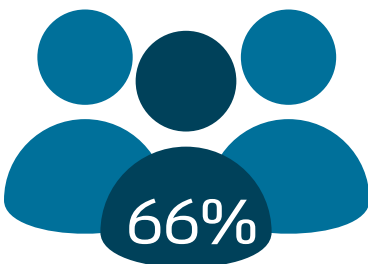
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed pregabalin was stable at 12% in the 2020 sample and 20% in 2021.

GHB/GBL/1,4-BD

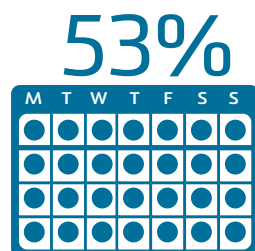


Past 6 month use of GHB/GBL/1,4-BD was stable at 12% in the 2020 sample and 16% in 2021.

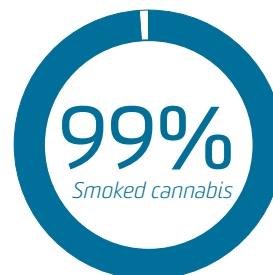
CANNABIS



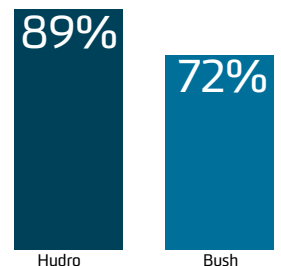
Past 6 month use of any cannabis was stable at 69% in the 2020 sample and 66% in 2021.



Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, over half reported daily use (53%).



Of people who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 99% had smoked it.

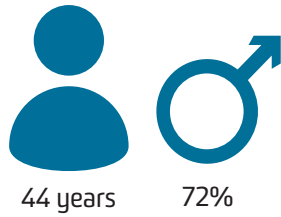


Of those who could comment 89% perceived hydro and 72% perceived bush to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

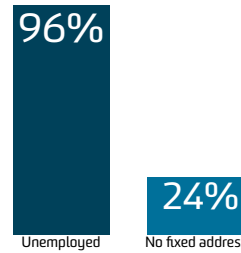
2021 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



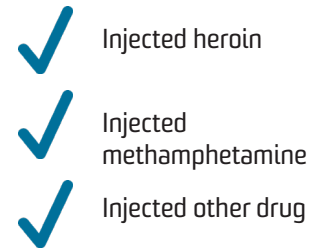
In 2021, 148 people from Melbourne, VIC participated in IDRS interviews.



The mean age in 2021 was 44, and 72% identified as male.

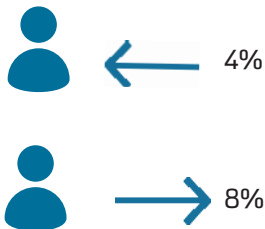


In the 2021 sample, 96% were unemployed and 24% had no fixed address.

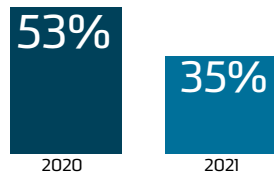


Participants were recruited on the basis that they had injected drugs at least monthly in the previous 6 months.

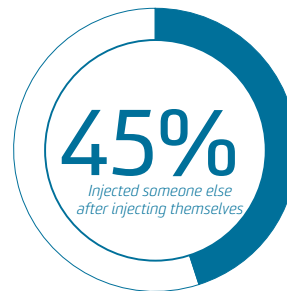
INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



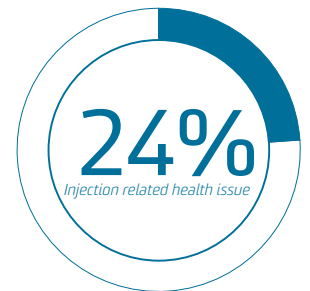
In 2021, 4% of the IDRS sample reported receptive needle sharing, and 8% reported distributive needle sharing.



The number of people who re-used their own needles decreased from 53% in 2020 to 35% in 2021.

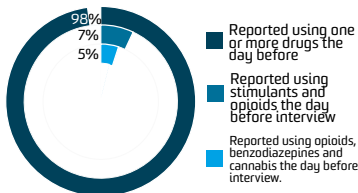


In the VIC sample, 45% of participants reported injecting someone else after injecting themselves.

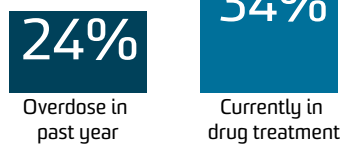


In 2021, 24% of the VIC sample reported having an injection-related health issue in the month preceding interview.

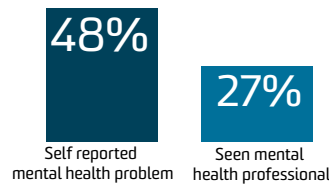
OTHER HARMS AND HELP-SEEKING



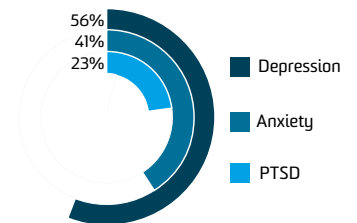
IDRS participants' use of drugs the day before interview participation, 2021.



In the 2021 sample, 24% had experienced a non-fatal overdose in the previous 12 months and 34% were currently in drug treatment.

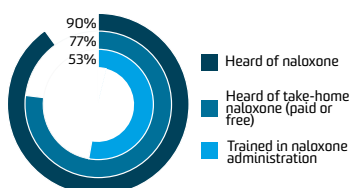


In the sample, 48% self-reported a mental health problem in the six months prior to interview, and 27% had seen a mental health professional.

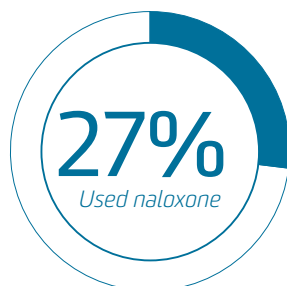


Of those who commented, the three most common mental health issues reported were depression (56%), anxiety (41%) and PTSD (23%).

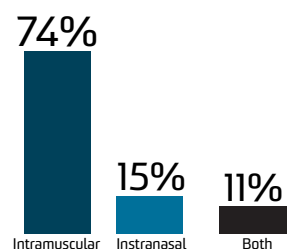
NALOXONE AND HARM REDUCTION



IDRS participants' knowledge of, and participation in, the take-home naloxone program remained stable in 2021.



Of those who reported having heard of naloxone, 27% had used naloxone to resuscitate someone who had overdosed.



Of those who reported ever accessing naloxone, 74% received intramuscular naloxone, 15% intranasal naloxone and 11% both.



In 2021, n ≤ 5 of the sample reported that they or someone else had tested the content and/or purity of their illicit drugs in Australia in the past year.