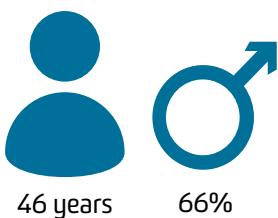


## 2022 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



In 2022, 151 participants, recruited from Melbourne, VIC, were interviewed.



The mean age in 2022 was 46, and 66% identified as male.

90%

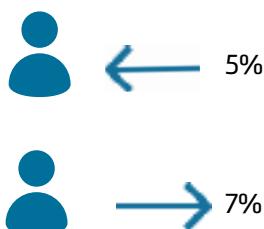
Unemployed  
In the 2022 sample, 90% were unemployed and 22% had no fixed address.

22%

- 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.

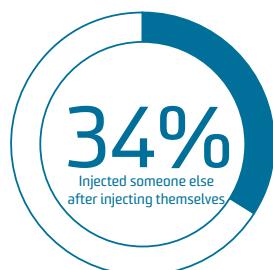
## INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



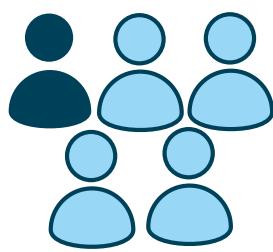
In 2022, 5% of participants reported receptive sharing in the past month and 7% reported distributive sharing.



38% of participants reported re-using their own needles in the past month, stable from 2021 (35%).

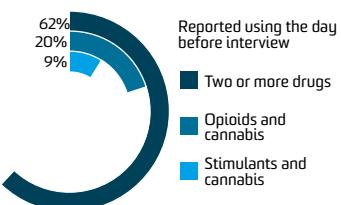


34% of participants reported injecting someone else after injecting themselves in the past month, stable from 2021 (45%).

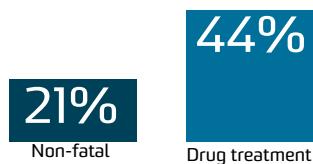


19% of participants reported having an injection-related health issue in the past month, stable from 2021 (24%).

## OTHER HARMS AND HELP-SEEKING



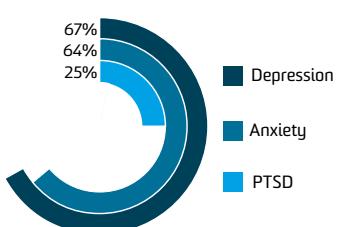
The most common patterns of poly substance use on the day preceding interview were cannabis and opioids, and cannabis and stimulants.



Past year non-fatal overdose (21%) and past 6-month drug treatment (44%) remained stable in 2022 relative to 2021.

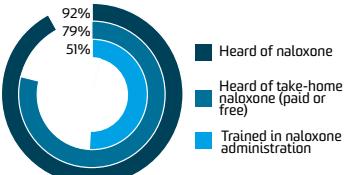


In 2022, 54% of participants reported a mental health problem in the 6 months preceding interview, and 26% had seen a mental health professional.



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

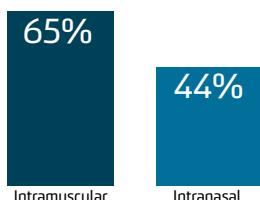
## NALOXONE AND HARM REDUCTION



Knowledge of naloxone, and take-home naloxone programs, remained high and stable in 2022, however fewer participants reported ever being trained in naloxone administration.



One-third (34%) of the sample reported using naloxone to resuscitate someone who had overdosed at least once in their lifetime.

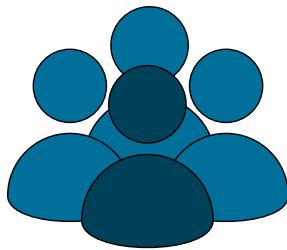


Of those who reported ever accessing naloxone, two-thirds (65%) of participants reported receiving intramuscular naloxone on the last occasion of access.

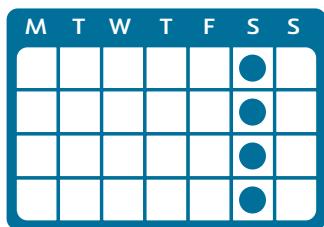


In 2022, 4% of the sample reported that they or someone else had tested the content and/or purity of their illicit drugs in Australia in the past year.

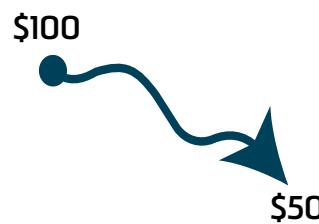
## HEROIN



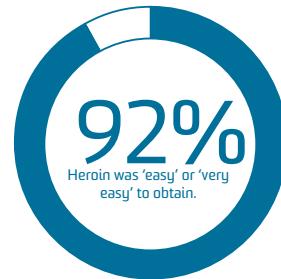
Past 6 month use of heroin remained stable in 2022 (78%) relative to 2021 (76%).



Of those who had recently consumed heroin, 79% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2021 (79%).

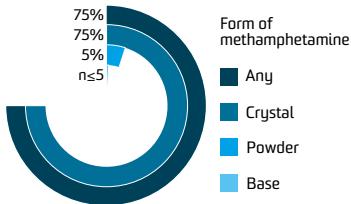


The median reported price for a point of heroin was \$50 in 2022, a decrease from \$100 in 2021.

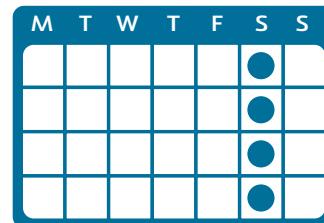


Of those who could comment, 92% perceived heroin to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain, stable from 2021 (87%).

## METHAMPHETAMINE



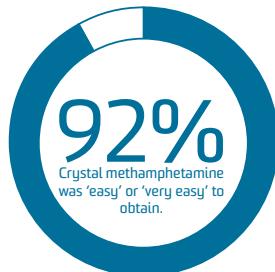
Past 6 month use of all forms of methamphetamine remained stable in 2022 relative to 2021.



Of those who had recently used any form of methamphetamine, 60% reported weekly or more frequent use, stable from 2021 (70%).



In 2022, the median reported price for a point of crystal methamphetamine was \$50 (\$50 in 2021).



Of those who could comment, 92% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2022, stable from 2021 (82%).

## OTHER DRUGS

### Non-prescribed morphine

6%  
2021

7%  
2022

Past 6 month use of non-prescribed morphine remained stable between 2021 and 2022.

### Non-prescribed fentanyl

n≤5  
2021

n≤5  
2022

Past 6 month use of non-prescribed fentanyl remained stable between 2021 and 2022.

### Non-prescribed pregabalin

20%  
2021

18%  
2022

Past 6 month use of non-prescribed pregabalin remained stable between 2021 and 2022.

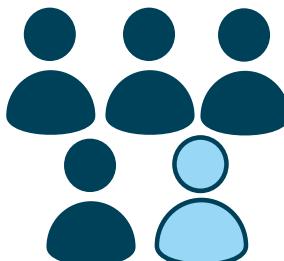
### GHB/GBL/1,4-BD

16%  
2021

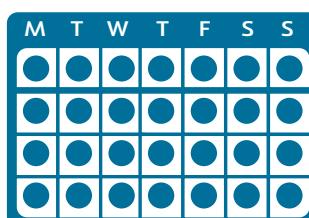
16%  
2022

Past 6 month use of GHB/GBL/1,4-BD remained stable between 2021 and 2022.

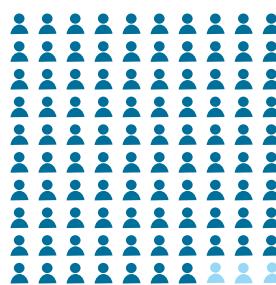
## CANNABIS AND/OR CANNABINOID RELATED PRODUCTS



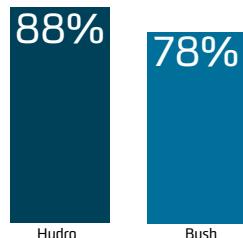
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid related products increased in 2022 (82%) relative to 2021 (66%).



Of those who had recently used non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid related products, half reported daily use (46%), stable from 2021 (53%).



Of participants who had consumed non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid related products in the last 6 months, 97% had smoked it.



Of those who could comment, the majority perceived both hydro and bush to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.