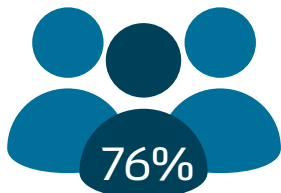
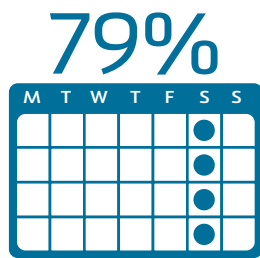


## HEROIN



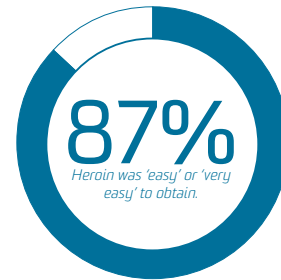
Past 6 month use of heroin was at 76% in the 2021 IDRS sample, a decrease from 85% 2020.



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

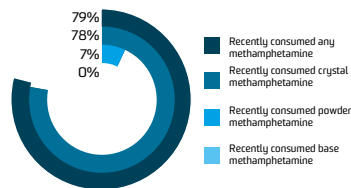


The median reported price for a point of heroin was \$100 in 2021 and \$50 in 2020.

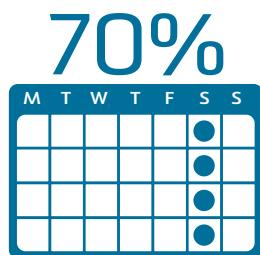


Of those who could comment 87% perceived heroin to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain, stable from 93% in 2020.

## METHAMPHETAMINE



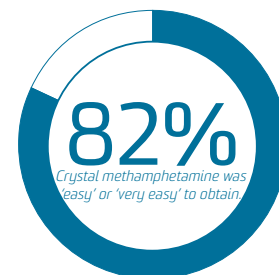
Past 6 month use of any (79%) and crystal (78%) methamphetamine increased since 2020 whereas recent use of powder (7%) and base (0%) remained stable.



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



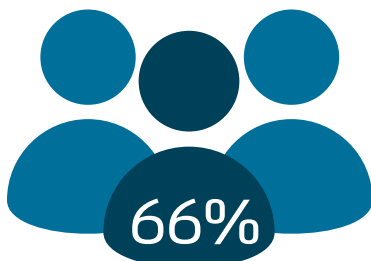
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed pregabalin was stable at 12% in the 2020 sample and 20% in 2021.

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

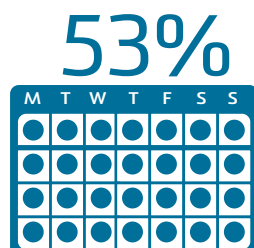


Past 6 month use of GHB/GBL/1,4-BD was stable at 12% in the 2020 sample and 16% in 2021.

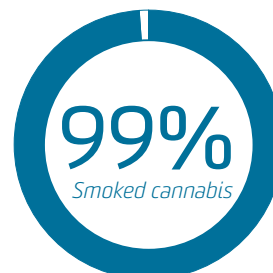
## CANNABIS



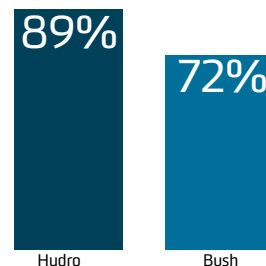
Past 6 month use of any cannabis was stable at 69% in the 2020 sample and 66% in 2021.



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.

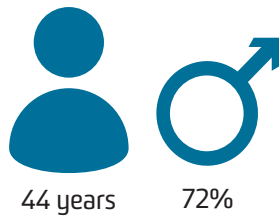


Of those who could comment 89% perceived hydro and 72% perceived bush to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

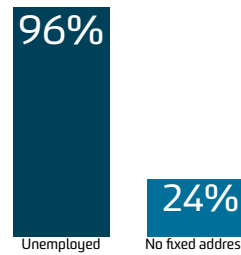
## 2021 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



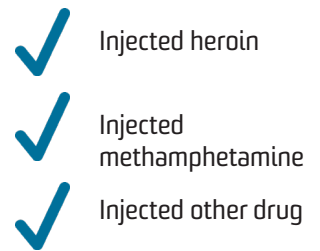
In 2021, 148 people from Melbourne, VIC participated in IDRS interviews.



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

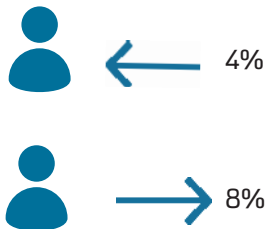


In the 2021 sample, 96% were unemployed and 24% had no fixed address.

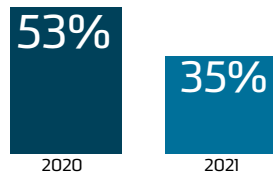


Participants were recruited on the basis that they had injected drugs at least monthly in the previous 6 months.

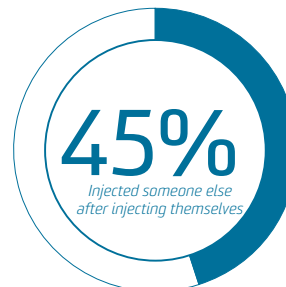
## INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



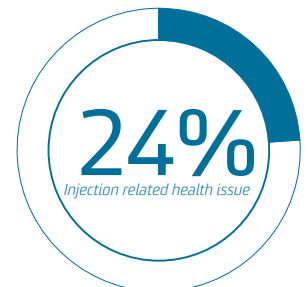
In 2021, 4% of the IDRS sample reported receptive needle sharing, and 8% reported distributive needle sharing.



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

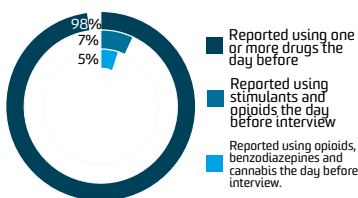


In the VIC sample, 45% of participants reported injecting someone else after injecting themselves.

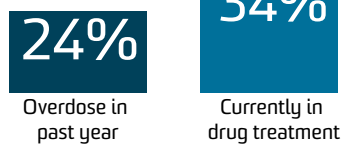


In 2021, 24% of the VIC sample reported having an injection-related health issue in the month preceding interview.

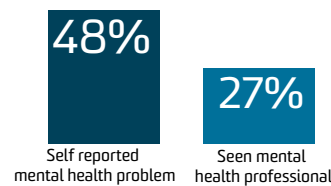
## OTHER HARMS AND HELP-SEEKING



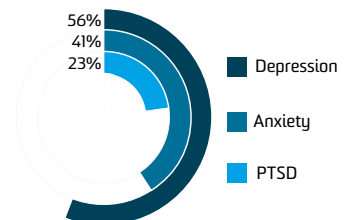
IDRS participants' use of drugs the day before interview participation, 2021.



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

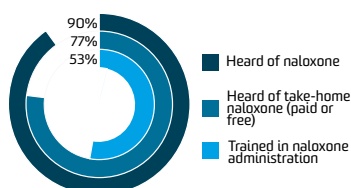


In the sample, 48% self reported a mental health problem in the six months prior to interview, and 27% had seen a mental health professional.

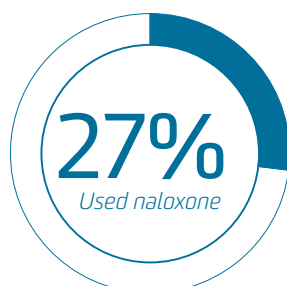


Of those who commented, the three most common mental health issues reported were depression (56%), anxiety (41%) and PTSD (23%).

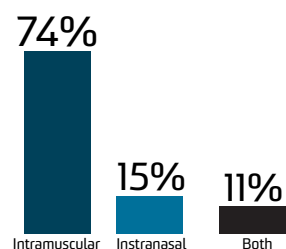
## NALOXONE AND HARM REDUCTION



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.