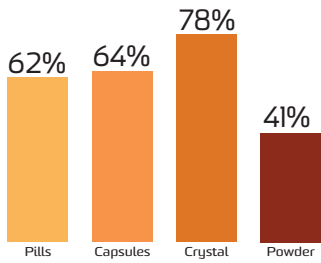
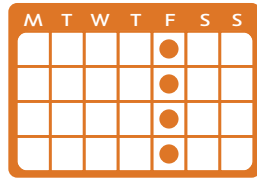


## ECSTASY

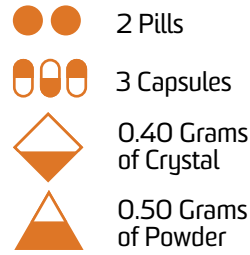


Past 6 month use of ecstasy pills, capsules, crystal, and powder in 2019.

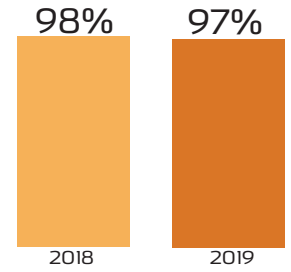


42%

Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, two in five used it weekly or more often.



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

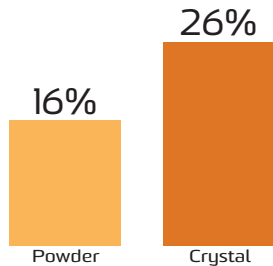


Of those who could comment 97% perceived ecstasy capsules to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

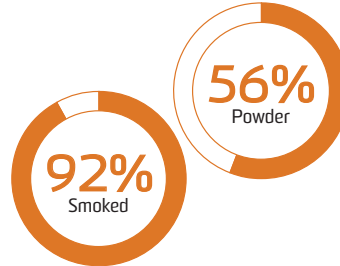
## METHAMPHETAMINE



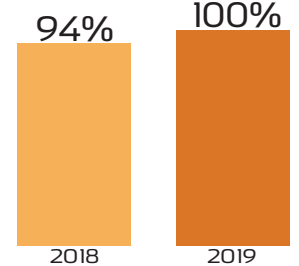
Past 6 month use of any methamphetamine was stable at 34% in the 2019 EDRS sample.



Of the entire sample, 16% had recently consumed powder, and 26% crystal methamphetamine.



92% of people who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, 56% snorted it.

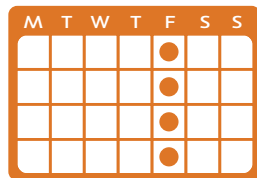


Of those who could comment 100% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

## COCAINE



71% of the entire sample used cocaine in the past 6 months.

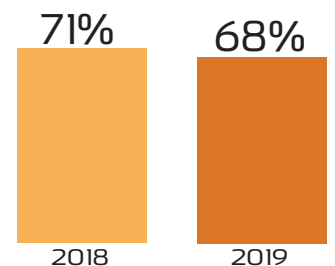


14%

Of people who had consumed cocaine recently, 14% reported weekly or more frequent use.



Of people who had consumed cocaine in the last 6 months, 100% had snorted it.

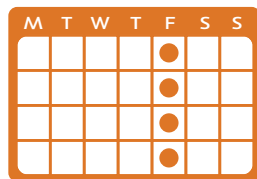


Of those who could comment 68% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

## CANNABIS



82% of the sample had used cannabis in the previous 6 months.

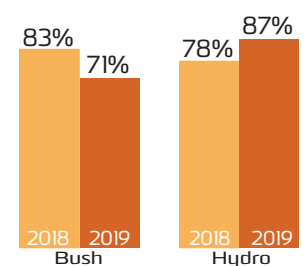


79%

Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 79% reported weekly or more frequent use.



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

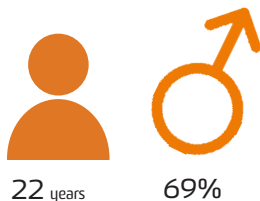


Of those who could comment 87% perceived hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

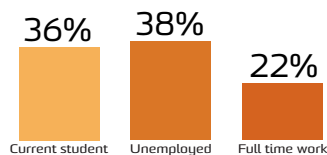
## 2019 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



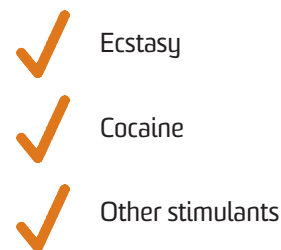
In 2019, 100 people from South Australia participated in EDRS interviews.



The median age in 2019 was 22 (IQR = 19 - 25), and 69% identified as male.

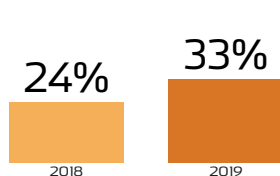


In the 2019 sample, 36% were enrolled students, 38% were unemployed, and 22% were employed full time.

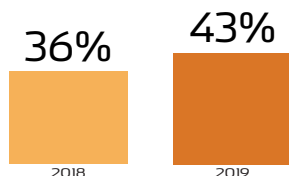


Participants were recruited on the basis that they had consumed ecstasy or other illicit stimulants at least monthly in the past 6 months.

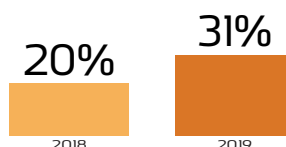
## OTHER DRUGS



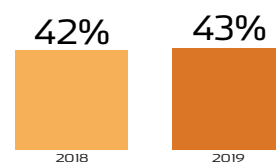
Past 6 month use of ketamine was stable at 33% of the 2019 EDRS sample (24% in 2018).



Past 6 month use of LSD was stable at 43% in the 2019 EDRS sample (36% in 2018).



Past 6 month use of amyl nitrite was stable at 31% in the 2019 EDRS sample (20% in 2018).



Past 6 month use of nitrous oxide (nangs) was stable at 43% in the 2019 EDRS sample (42% in 2018).

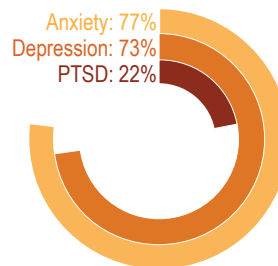
## DRUG TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH



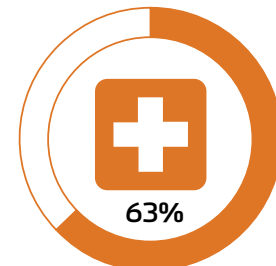
Of the 2019 EDRS sample 9% reported that they were currently receiving drug treatment.



Over half of the South Australian sample (51%) self-reported that they had experienced a mental health problem in the previous 6 months.

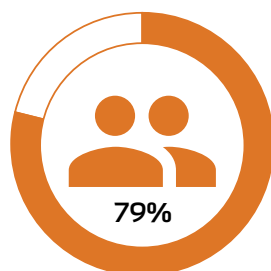


Of those who commented, the most common self-reported mental health concern was anxiety (77%), followed by depression (73%), and PTSD (22%).

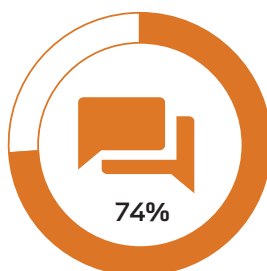


Of those self-reporting a mental health problem, 63% reported seeing a mental health professional in the previous 6 months (32% of the entire sample).

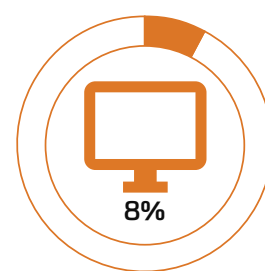
## MODES OF PURCHASING



In 2019, 79% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs face to face in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 74% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off social networking applications in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 8% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off the darknet in the previous 12 months.