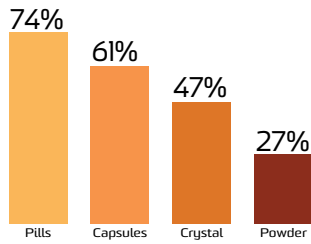
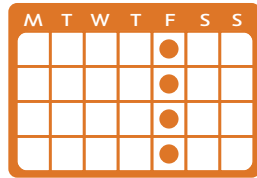


ECSTASY

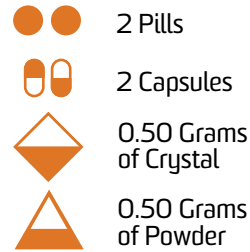


Past 6 month use of ecstasy pills, capsules, crystal, and powder in 2019.

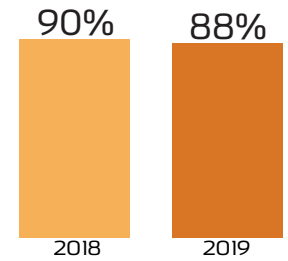


17%

Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, 17% used it weekly or more often.



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

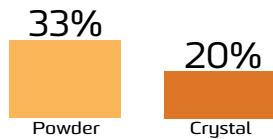


Of those who could comment 88% perceived ecstasy capsules to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

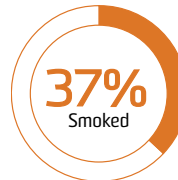
METHAMPHETAMINE



Just under half (45%) of people in the Tasmanian EDRS sample had used methamphetamine in the previous 6 months.



Of the entire sample, 33% had recently consumed powder, and 20% crystal methamphetamine.



37% of people who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, 63% snorted it.

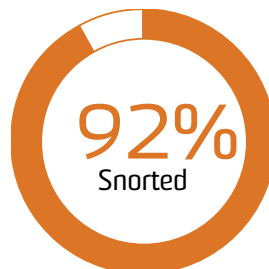


Of those who could comment 100% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

COCAINE



Just over 1 third (38%) of the entire sample used cocaine in the past 6 months.



Of people who had consumed cocaine in the last 6 months, 92% had snorted it.

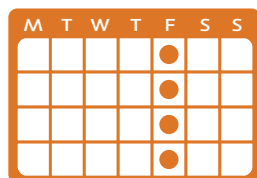


Of those who could comment 50% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

CANNABIS



Almost 9 in 10 (88%) of the sample had used cannabis in the previous 6 months.

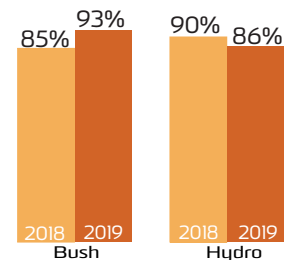


75%

Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 75% reported weekly or more frequent use.

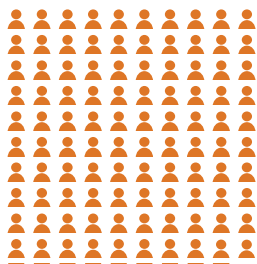


Of people who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 98% had smoked it.

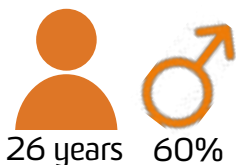


Of those who could comment 86% perceived hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

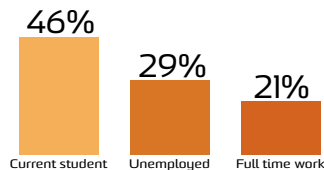
TASMANIA 2019 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



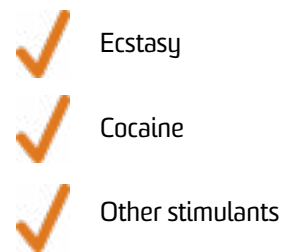
In 2019, 100 people from Tasmania participated in EDRS interviews.



The median age in 2019 was 26 (IQR = 23-29), and 60% identified as male.

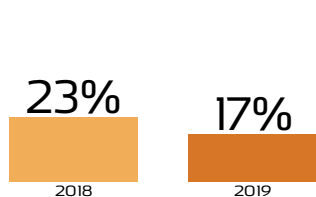


In the 2019 sample, 46% were students, 29% were unemployed, and 21% were employed full time.

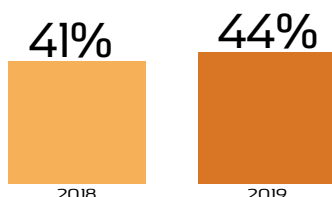


Participants were recruited on the basis that they had consumed ecstasy or other illicit stimulants at least monthly in the past 6 months.

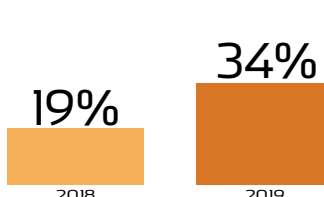
OTHER DRUGS



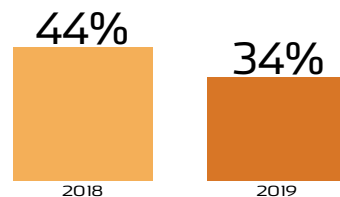
Past 6 month use of ketamine was reported by 17% of the 2019 EDRS sample, down from 23% in 2018.



Past 6 month use of LSD was reported by 44% in 2019, stable from 41% in the 2018 EDRS sample.



Past 6 month use of amyl nitrite increased from 19% in 2018 to 34% in the 2019 EDRS sample.

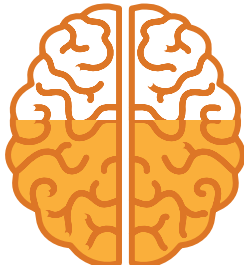


Past 6 month use of nitrous oxide (nangs) dropped to 34% in 2019 (44% in 2018).

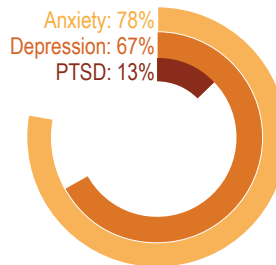
DRUG TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH



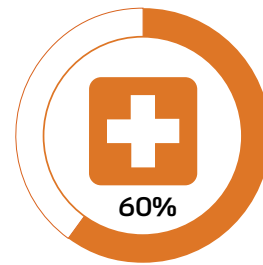
Of the 2019 EDRS sample 5% reported that they were currently receiving drug treatment.



Over half of the Tasmanian sample (62%) self-reported that they had experienced a mental health problem in the previous 6 months.

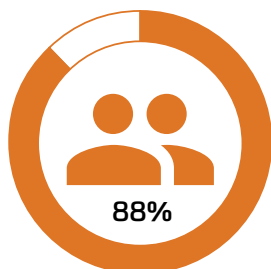


Of those who commented, the most common self-reported mental health concern was anxiety (78%), followed by depression (67%), and PTSD (13%).

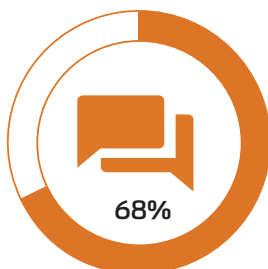


Of those self-reporting a mental health problem, 60% reported seeing a mental health professional in the previous 6 months.

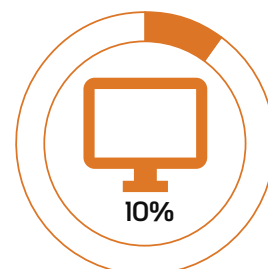
MODES OF PURCHASING



In 2019, 88% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs face to face in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 68% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off social networking applications in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 10% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off the darknet in the previous 12 months.