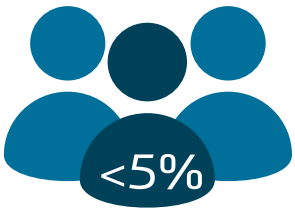
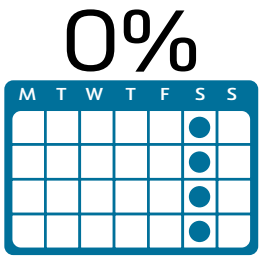
HEROIN

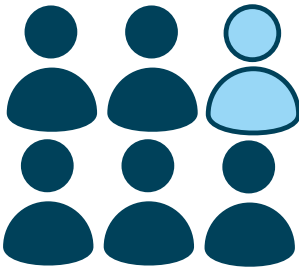


Past 6 month use of heroin was <5% in the 2020 sample (<5% in 2019).

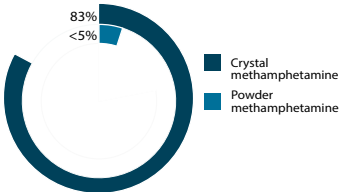


Of those who had recently consumed heroin, none reported using it weekly or more often.

METHAMPHETAMINE



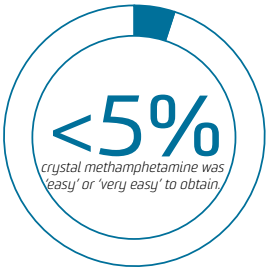
Past 6 month use of any methamphetamine was 83% in 2020 (89% in 2019).



Of the entire sample, <5% had recently consumed powder, and 83% crystal methamphetamine.

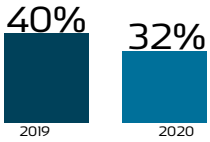


Injection was the main route of administration for crystal (100%) among those who had consumed each form.

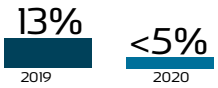


Of those who could comment <5% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain in 2020.

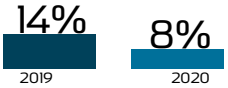
PHARMACEUTICAL MEDICINES



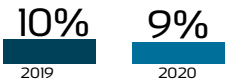
Past 6 month use of non-prescribed morphine was stable at 40% in the 2019 IDRS sample and 32% in 2020.



Past 6 month use of non-prescribed fentanyl decreased from 13% in the 2019 IDRS sample to <5% in 2020.

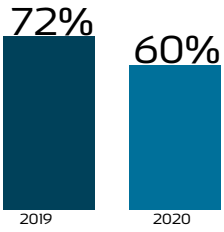


Past 6 month use of non-prescribed pregabalin reduced from 14% in the 2019 IDRS sample to 8% in 2020.

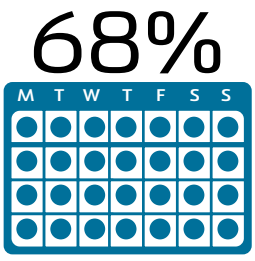


Past 6 month use of non-prescribed oxycodone was stable at 10% in the 2019 IDRS sample and 9% in 2020.

CANNABIS



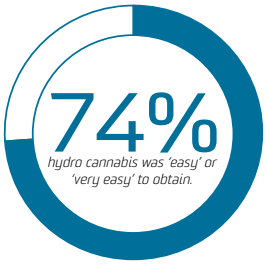
Past 6 month use of any cannabis decreased from 72% in the 2019 IDRS sample to 60% in 2020.



Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 68% reported daily or more frequent use.



Of people who had consumed cannabis in the last 6 months, 100% had smoked it.



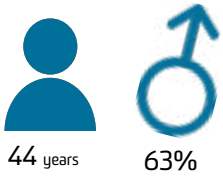
Of those who could comment 74% perceived hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

IDRS Illicit Drug Reporting System

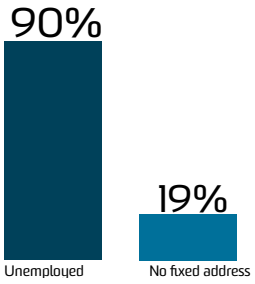
2020 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



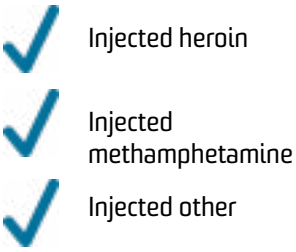
In 2020, 78 people from Darwin, NT participated in IDRS interviews.



The mean age in 2020 was 44, and 63% identified as male.

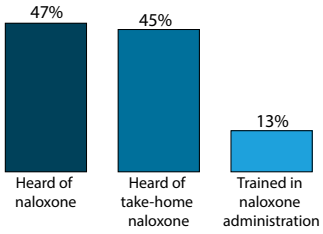


In the 2020 sample, 90% were unemployed and 19% had no fixed address.

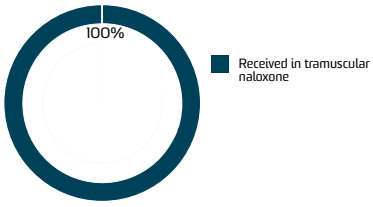


Participants were recruited on the basis that they had injected drugs at least monthly in the previous 6 months.

NALOXONE



IDRS participants' knowledge of the take home naloxone program, nationally.



Of those who reported ever accessing naloxone, 100% received intramuscular naloxone and 0% intranasal naloxone.

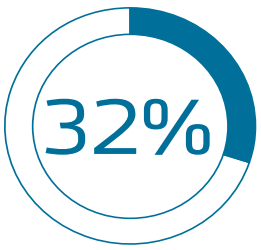


Of those who reported having heard of naloxone, 6% had used naloxone to resuscitate someone who had overdosed.

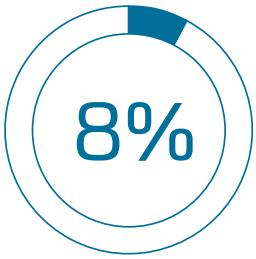


In the sample, no participants reported that they had been resuscitated with naloxone by a peer.

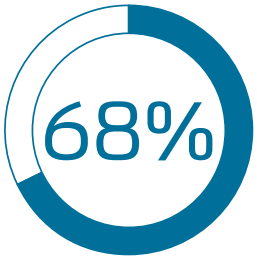
DRUG TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH



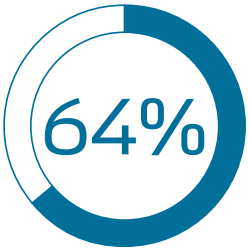
In the sample, 32% self reported a mental health problem in the six months prior to interview.



In the 2020 sample, 8% were in drug treatment at the time of interview.

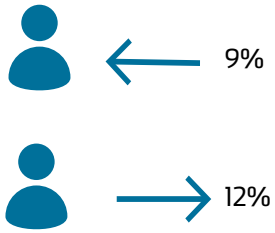


Of those who reported a mental health issue, 68% reported being diagnosed with anxiety.

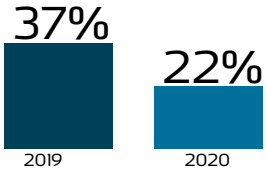


Of those who reported a mental health issue, 64% reported being diagnosed with depression.

INJECTING RELATED RISKS AND HARMS



In 2020, 9% of the sample reported receptive needle sharing, and 12% reported distributive needle sharing.



The number of people who re-used their own needles was reduced from 37% in 2019 to 22% in 2020.



In 2020, <5% of the sample reported having an injection-related health issue in the month preceding interview.