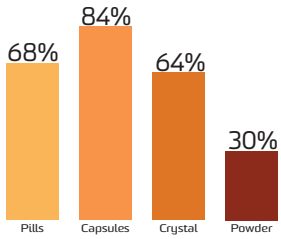
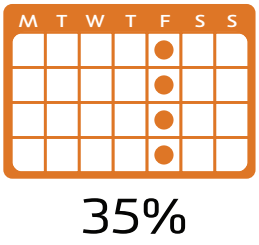
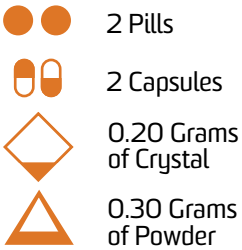
ECSTASY



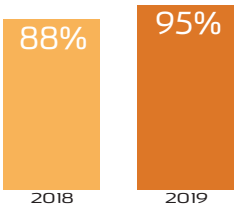
Past 6 month use of ecstasy pills, capsules, crystal, and powder in 2019.



Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, 35% used it weekly or more often.

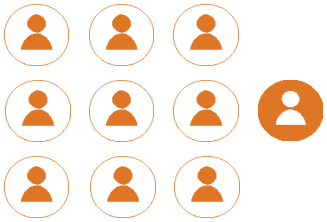


Median amounts of ecstasy consumed in a 'typical' session using each form.



Of those who could comment 95% perceived ecstasy capsules to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

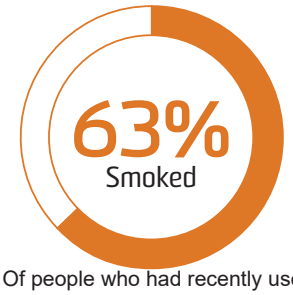
METHAMPHETAMINE



One in ten (11%) of people in the Western Australian EDRS sample had used methamphetaime in the previous 6 months.



Of the entire sample, 8% had recently consumed crystal, while a small number (≤5) had consumed powder.



Of people who had recently used crystal 63% smoked it.



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

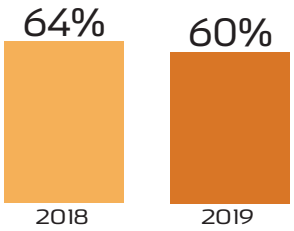
COCAINE



Half (47%) of the entire sample used cocaine in the past 6 months.



Of people who had consumed cocaine in the last 6 months, 98% had snorted it.

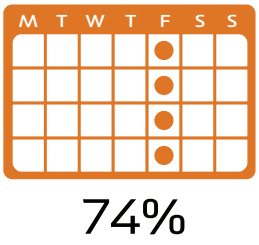


Of those who could comment 60% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

CANNABIS



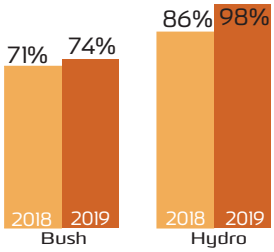
Four in five (86%) of the sample had used cannabis in the previous 6 months.



Of those who had consumed cannabis recently, 74% reported weekly or more frequent use.



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



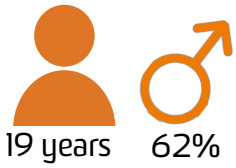
Of those who could comment 94% perceived hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

EDRS Ecstasy and Related Drugs Reporting System

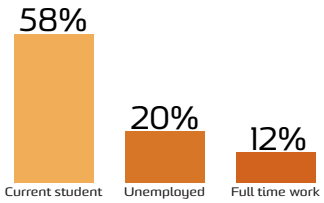
WESTERN AUSTRALIA 2019 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



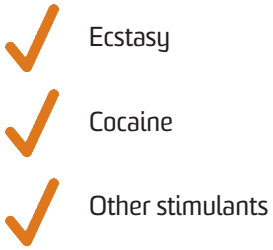
In 2019, 100 people from Western Australia participated in EDRS interviews.



The median age in 2019 was 19 (IQR = 18-21), and 62% identified as male.

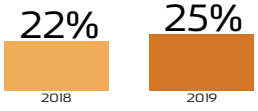


In the 2019 sample, 58% were students, 20% were unemployed, and 12% were employed full time.

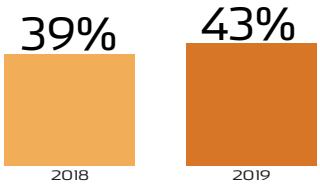


Participants were recruited on the basis that they had consumed ecstasy or other illicit stimulants at least monthly in the past 6 months.

OTHER DRUGS



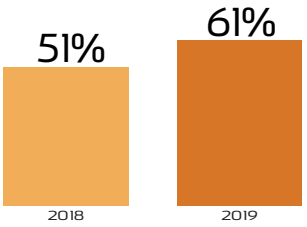
Past 6 month use of ketamine was reported by 25% of the 2019 EDRS sample, stable from 22% in 2018.



Past 6 month use of LSD was reported by 43% in 2019, stable from 39% in the 2018 EDRS sample.



Past 6 month use of amyl nitrite was 11% in 2018 and 28% in the 2019 EDRS sample.



Past 6 month use of nitrous oxide (nangs) was 61% in 2019 (61% in the 2018).

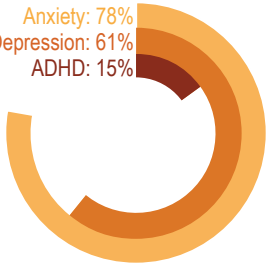
DRUG TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH



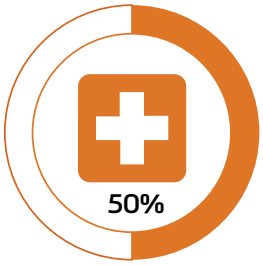
Of the 2019 EDRS sample ≤5 reported that they were currently receiving drug treatment.



Over half (56%) of those who responded self-reported that they had experienced a mental health problem in the previous 6 months.

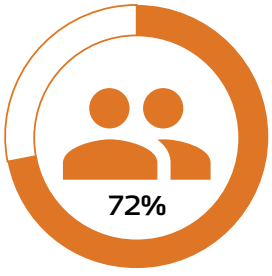


Of those who commented, the most common self-reported mental health concern was anxiety (78%), followed by depression (61%), and ADHD (15%).

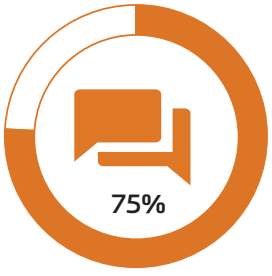


Of those self-reporting a mental health problem, 50% reported seeing a mental health professional in the previous 6 months.

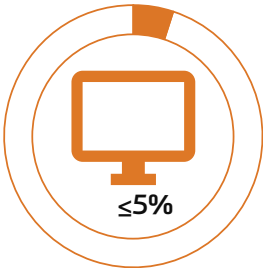
MODES OF PURCHASING



In 2019, 72% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs face to face in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 75% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off social networking applications in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, ≤5 of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off the darknet in the previous 12 months.