

Queensland Drug Trends 2019: Key findings from the Ecstasy and Related Drugs Reporting System (EDRS) Interviews

Author:

Morris, Leith; Barber, Tayla; Daly, Catherine; Salom, Caroline

Publication details:

Report No. Australian Drug Trends
978-0-7334-3908-7 (ISBN)

Publication Date:

2020

DOI:

<https://doi.org/10.26190/5e4dc33fcec49>

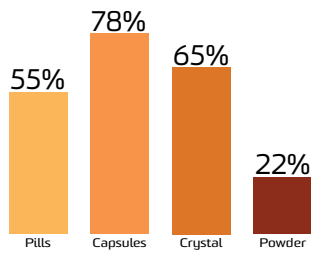
License:

<https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-nd/3.0/au/>

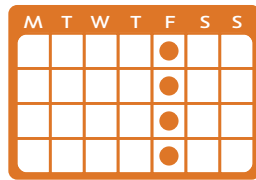
Link to license to see what you are allowed to do with this resource.

Downloaded from <http://hdl.handle.net/1959.4/65301> in <https://unsworks.unsw.edu.au> on 2024-03-28

ECSTASY

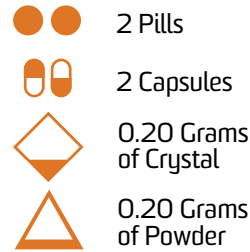


Past 6 month use of ecstasy pills, capsules, crystal, and powder in 2019.

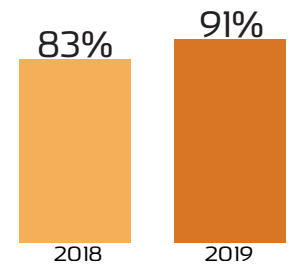


24%

Of those who had recently consumed ecstasy, 24% used it weekly or more often.



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



Of those who could comment 91% perceived ecstasy capsules to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

METHAMPHETAMINE



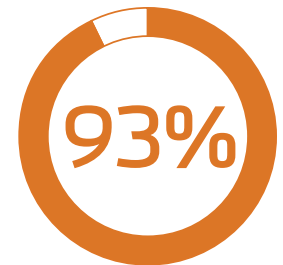
24% of people in the Queensland EDRS sample had used methamphetamine in the previous 6 months.



Of the entire sample, 9% had recently consumed powder, and 16% crystal methamphetamine.



81% of people who had recently used crystal smoked it. Of those who had recently used powder, 67% snorted it.



Of those who could comment 93% perceived crystal methamphetamine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

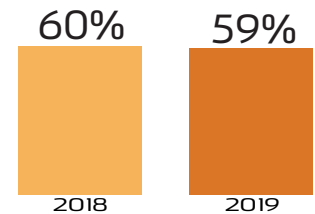
COCAINE



67% of the entire sample used cocaine in the past 6 months.



Of people who had consumed cocaine in the last 6 months, 97% had snorted it.

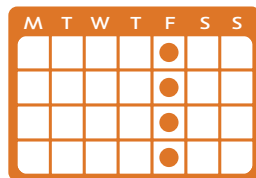


Of those who could comment 59% perceived cocaine to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

CANNABIS



92% of the sample had used cannabis in the previous 6 months.

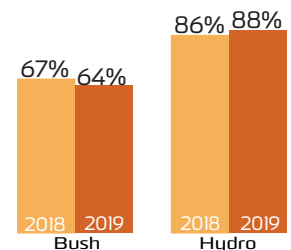


75%

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, 96% had smoked it.

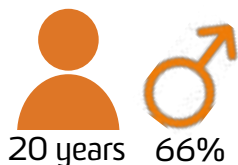


Of those who could comment 88% perceived hydro to be 'easy' or 'very easy' to obtain.

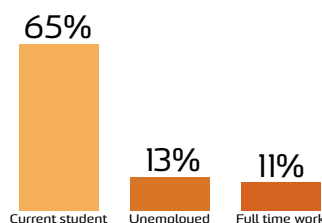
QUEENSLAND 2019 SAMPLE CHARACTERISTICS



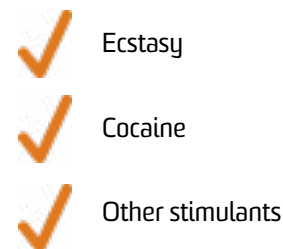
In 2019, 100 people from Queensland participated in EDRS interviews.



The median age in 2019 was 20 (IQR = 19-23), and 66% identified as male.

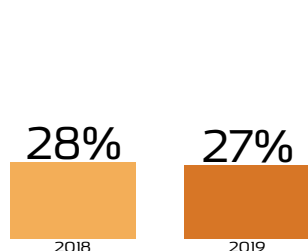


In the 2019 sample, 65% were students, 13% were unemployed, and 11% were employed full time.

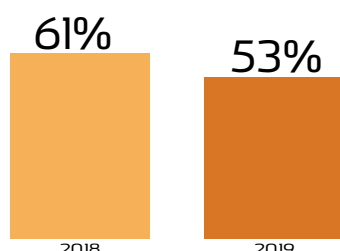


Participants were recruited on the basis that they had consumed ecstasy or other illicit stimulants at least monthly in the past 6 months.

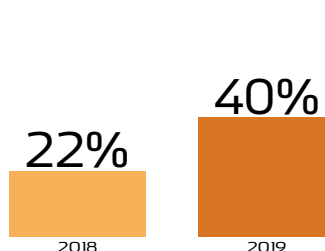
OTHER DRUGS



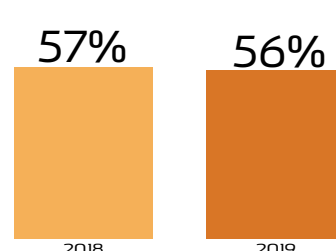
Past 6 month use of ketamine was reported by 27% of the 2019 EDRS sample, stable from 28% in 2018.



Past 6 month use of LSD was reported by 53% in 2019, down from 61% in the 2019 EDRS sample.



Past 6 month use of amyl nitrite increased from 22% in 2018 to 40% in the 2019 EDRS sample.

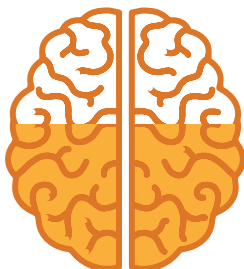


Past 6 month use of nitrous oxide (nangs) was stable at 56% in 2019 (57% in the 2018).

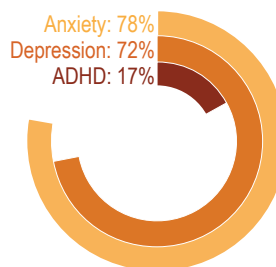
DRUG TREATMENT AND MENTAL HEALTH



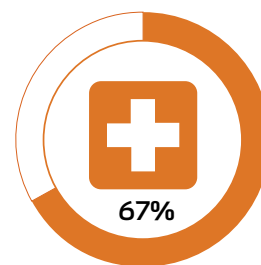
Of the 2019 EDRS sample 9% reported that they were currently receiving drug treatment.



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

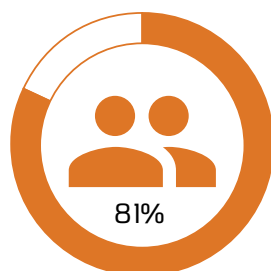


Of those who commented, the most common self-reported mental health concern was anxiety (78%), followed by depression (72%), and ADHD (17%).

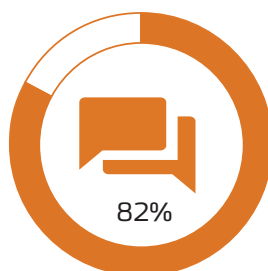


Of those self-reporting a mental health problem, 67% reported seeing a mental health professional in the previous 6 months.

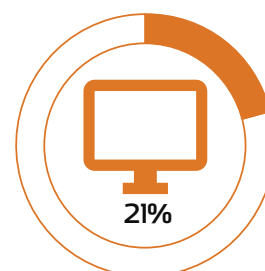
MODES OF PURCHASING



In 2019, 81% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs face to face in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 82% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off social networking applications in the previous 12 months.



In 2019, 21% of the EDRS sample reported buying drugs off the darknet in the previous 12 months.