

2023). In 2024, weekly or more frequent use of heroin and cannabis remained stable relative to 2023, while weekly or more frequent use of methamphetamine crystal significantly increased (66%; 51% 2023; $p=0.049$).

Sample Characteristics

The IDRS sample recruited from Canberra, ACT in 2024 was relatively consistent in sociodemographic profile to samples recruited in previous years. The 2024 sample had a median age of 48 years, stable from 2023 (46 years) and predominantly identified as male (70%; 66% in 2023). The majority (91%) reported being unemployed at the time of interview and most (94%) had received a government pension/allowance or benefit in the month prior to interview, similar to previous years. Drug of choice remained stable in 2024 compared to 2023, with 51% nominating heroin as their drug of choice (50% in 2023) and 32% nominating methamphetamine (40% in 2023). The drug injected most often in the last month also remained stable, with half (49%) of the sample nominating heroin as the drug injected most often in the past month (52% in 2023) and half (48%) nominating methamphetamine (46% in

months. Snorting was the most common route of administration, similar to previous years. The median 'typical' amount of cocaine used per day was 0.30 grams.

Cannabis and/or Cannabinoid -Related Products

At least three in four participants have reported recent use of non-prescribed cannabis and/or cannabinoid-related products in most years since monitoring commenced.

