

Prevalence of HIV, HCV and injecting and sexual behaviour among NSP attendees



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AUSTRALIAN NSP SURVEY
Prevalence of HIV, HCV and injecting and
sexual behaviour among NSP attendees

30-YEAR NATIONAL DATA REPORT
1995 - 2024

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We would also like to acknowledge the original investigators and steering committee responsible for developing the survey methodology and the dedication and vision of the founding members of the project and in particular the late Dr Margaret MacDonald who was responsible for the development and conduct of the ANSPS from 1995 until 2003. We would also like to acknowledge and thank Dr Jenny Iversen who retired at the end of 2022 after a long and successful career in the harm reduction and research sectors, including 15 years at the Kirby Institute co-ordinating and overseeing flagship surveillance projects such as the ANSPS. Dr Iversen's research on the epidemiology of hepatitis C infection in people who inject drugs has been recognised internationally, and her innovative work on HCV incidence and viraemic prevalence has informed global efforts to eliminate hepatitis C.

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Ethical approvals were obtained from institutional ethics committees associated with the investigators and participating NSP sites. The Australian Needle Syringe Program Survey is funded by the Australian Government Department of Health, Disability and Ageing and we are grateful for their ongoing commitment to the surveillance of blood borne viral infections and injecting and sexual behaviour among people who inject drugs.

ABBREVIATIONS

ACT	Australian Capital Territory
ANSPS	Australian Needle Syringe Program Survey
ART	Antiretroviral treatment
DAA	Direct acting antiviral
DBS	Dried blood spot
HCV	Hepatitis C virus
HIV	Human immunodeficiency virus
NSP	Needle syringe program
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
LADB	Long-acting depot buprenorphine
OAT	Opioid agonist therapy
PIEDs	Performance and image-enhancing drugs
PWID	People who inject drugs
PBS	Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme
QLD	Queensland
RNA	Ribonucleic acid
RSS	Receptive syringe sharing
SA	South Australia
TAS	Tasmania
THN	Take home naloxone
VIC	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

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KEY FINDINGS

- The Australian NSP Survey (ANSPS) functions as a strategic early-warning system designed to monitor blood borne viral infections and injecting and sexual behaviour among people who inject drugs.
- This year marks the 30th anniversary of the ANSPS. Conducted annually since 1995, NSP attendees have participated in the survey on ~65,000 occasions. Six NSP sites have participated in all thirty years of the ANSPS, and an additional fifteen sites have participated in twenty-five or more years.
- The ANSPS has resulted in numerous publications, including annual National Data Reports, as well as 42 peer-reviewed papers in scientific journals and has contributed data to numerous surveillance and monitoring reports, mathematical modelling studies and other peer-reviewed publications.

Demographic characteristics

- The median age of respondents increased significantly between 1995 and 2024 (range 27 to 45 years). The proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased from 2% in 1995 to 52% in 2024 and the proportion of young people aged less than 25 years declined from a high of 36% in 1997 and 1998 to between 2% and 3% from 2020 to 2024.
- The proportion of respondents who were new initiates to injecting drug use (<3 years since first injection) declined from a high of 19% in 1998 to 6% in 2024, with the median time since first injection increasing from a low of seven years in 1998 to 25 years in 2024.
- The proportion of respondents identifying as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background increased substantially over the past 30 years from 5% in 1995 to 26% in 2024.
- In 2024, approximately half of all respondents (54%) reported a lifetime history of imprisonment and 13% reported imprisonment in the past 12 months.

Drug last injected

- While there were shifts in the patterns of drugs reported last injected by ANSPS respondents over the past 30 years, heroin and methamphetamine were consistently the two most commonly reported drugs last injected.
- Heroin was the most commonly reported drug last injected in the late 1990s, reported by more than half of ANSPS respondents. Between 2001 and 2012, prevalence of heroin as the drug last injected remained relatively stable, reported by around one third of ANSPS respondents in most years. However, since 2010, the proportion of respondents reporting heroin as the drug last injected declined, from 34% in 2010 to 24% in 2024.
- Prevalence of methamphetamine injection increased sharply from 22% in 2000 to 37% in 2001. Since 2005, methamphetamine has been the most commonly reported drug last injected and was reported by 52% of respondents in 2024.
- The proportion of respondents who reported last injecting pharmaceutical opioids increased from 3% in 1995 to 16% in 2010. Since 2010, prevalence has declined, with 3% of respondents last injecting this class of drugs in 2024.
- The proportion of respondents reporting last injecting anabolic steroids and other performance and image-enhancing drugs (PIEDs) remained 2% or less prior to 2011. Subsequently this proportion fluctuated, ranging between 4% and 7%, with 5% reporting a PIED as the last drug injected in 2024.

- In 2024, among new initiates (<3 years since first injection), 16% reported last injecting an opioid, 42% reported last injecting methamphetamine, and 33% reported last injecting PIEDs.

Injection risk behaviour

- Between 1995 and 2024 approximately half of all respondents reported injecting one or more times each day in the previous month.
- The proportion of respondents reporting the re-use of needles and syringes (including reuse of one's own syringe) in the last month fluctuated over the period from 1997 when these data were first collected (range 21% to 33%), and was reported by 25% in 2024.
- The reuse of needles and syringes after they have been used by another person (*receptive syringe sharing*, RSS) in the last month declined from 31% in 1995 to 14% in 1997 and fluctuated over subsequent years (range 12% to 19%) and was reported by 19% in 2024.
- The proportion of respondents reporting the sharing of ancillary equipment (including spoons, water, drug mix, or filters) fluctuated over the period from 2006 when these data were first collected, ranging from 37% to 25% and was reported by 31% in 2024. Spoons and ampoules of water were reported as the two most commonly shared ancillary items in all survey years.
- Over the 28 years since 1997 when these data were first collected, the proportion of respondents reporting recent public injecting ranged between 36% and 57% and was reported by 48% in 2024.

Drug treatment

- Over the past 30 years the majority of respondents reported having ever had some form of treatment for drug use (range 64% to 80%) with 69% of respondents in 2024 reporting having ever engaged in treatment.
- Among respondents who reported last injecting an opioid, the proportion who reported they were currently receiving opioid agonist treatment (OAT) fluctuated over the 30-year period from a low of 33% in 2001 and reaching a high of 57% in 2024.
- In 2024, among 589 respondents who reported last injecting an opioid, 37% reported they were currently on methadone maintenance treatment, 10% currently on buprenorphine maintenance treatment, 8% currently on buprenorphine-naloxone maintenance treatment, and 12% currently on long-acting depot buprenorphine (LADB).

Overdose and naloxone

- The proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported an overdose in the last 12 months has fluctuated, ranging between 11% and 19% since 2013 when data collection of this item commenced, with 15% in 2024 reporting an overdose in the last 12 months.
- In 2024, 38% of respondents (n=654) reported having obtained naloxone in the previous twelve months through the take home naloxone program; 8% (n=135) reported having naloxone administered to them and 17% (n=285) reported administering naloxone to someone else in the last 12 months.

HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

- The proportion of respondents who reported ever being tested for HIV decreased from 90% in 1995 to 75% in 2024 and those who had been tested within the past 12 months declined from 69% to 41%.

- The proportion of respondents who reported ever being tested for HCV ranged between 77% and 91% over the 28 year period for which data were collected. In 1997, 68% reported being tested for HCV within the last 12 months declining to 49% in 2024.

HIV antibody prevalence

- HIV antibody prevalence among ANSPS respondents has fluctuated but remained below 2.5% over the last 30 years ranging from a low of 0.8% in 1998 to a high of 2.5% in 2020 and was 2.0% in 2024.
- Among the 35 respondents in 2024 who tested HIV antibody positive, the majority (80%, n=28) were aware of their HIV positive status.
- HIV prevalence was consistently highest among male respondents identifying as homosexual (range 14.3% to 44.7%) in comparison to men who identified as heterosexual (range 0.1% to 1.0%) or bisexual (range 0.0% to 14.1%), and all female respondents (range 0.0% to 1.5%).

HCV antibody prevalence

- HCV antibody prevalence among respondents has fluctuated over the last 30 years (range 32% to 63%) but remained below 50% from 2017 and was 39% in 2024.
- Among new initiates to injecting, HCV antibody prevalence was highest in the period following changes to heroin markets, with prevalence of 38% observed in 2002. HCV prevalence among new initiates declined from 22% in 1995 to 2% in 2024, a finding that supports a decline in HCV incidence among people who inject drugs.

HCV treatment

- In March 2016, hepatitis C direct acting antiviral therapies (DAAs), with high efficacy for the treatment and cure of HCV were made available on the Australian Government Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme.
- Among respondents assessed as eligible for HCV treatment, the proportion who reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment remained low at around 10% between 2008 and 2015, however following the introduction of DAAs in 2016 this increased substantially from 11% in 2015 to 78% in 2024.

HCV RNA prevalence

- The ANSPS commenced HCV ribonucleic acid (RNA) testing in addition to HCV antibody testing in 2015. Among respondents tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA declined from 51% in 2015 to 8% in 2024.
- The proportion of respondents with no evidence of exposure to HCV (HCV antibody negative) increased from 43% in 2015 to 61% in 2024. The proportion with cleared infection (HCV antibody positive and HCV RNA negative) increased from 6% in 2015 to 31% in 2024. The proportion of respondents with active HCV infection (HCV RNA positive) declined substantially, from 51% in 2015 to 8% in 2024.

COVID-19

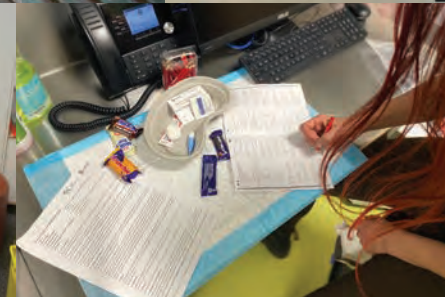
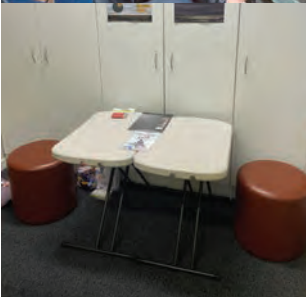
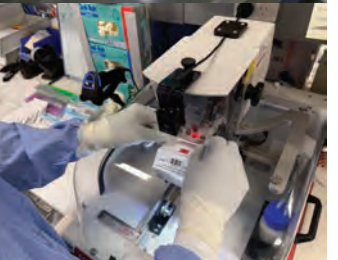
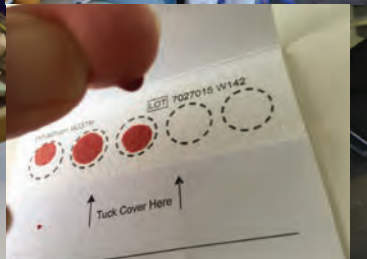
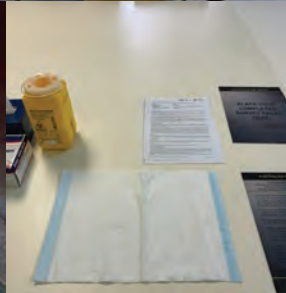
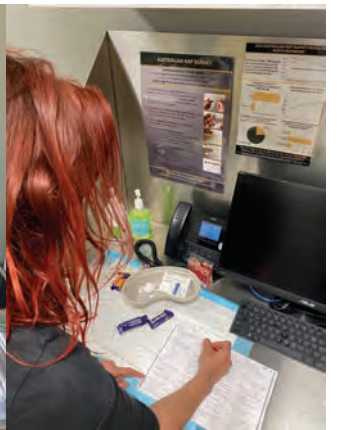
- Between 2020 and 2023 the ANSPS included a module about the impacts of COVID-19. Despite some changes to service provision and potential disruption to drug markets as a result of the pandemic, the majority of respondents (80%) reported that it was not more difficult to access needles and syringes, while one in two reported no change to their illicit drug use.

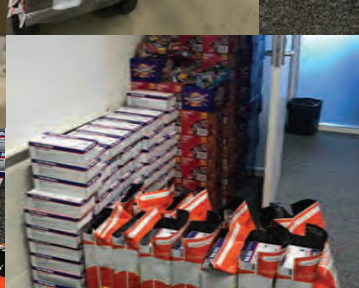
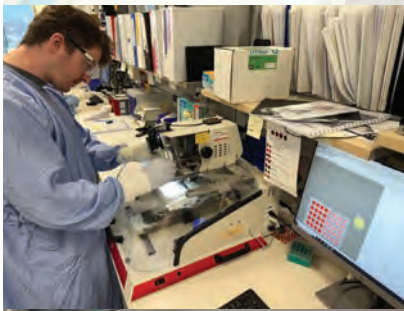
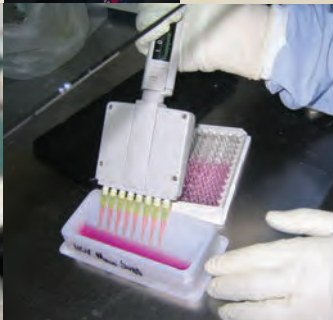
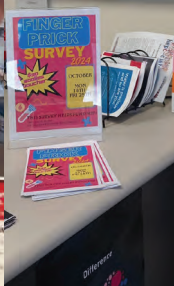
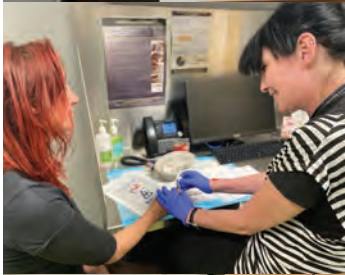
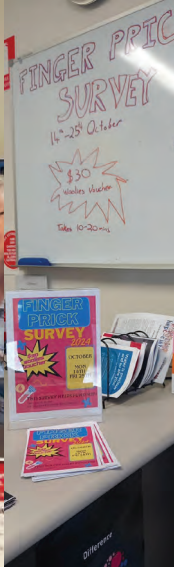
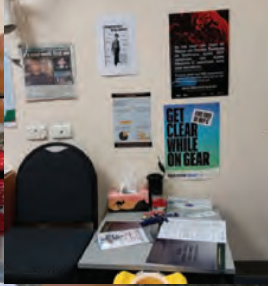
THANK YOU

Thank you to the many staff and volunteers at NSP sites around Australia who have supported the implementation of the ANSPS over the past thirty years.

Special thanks and acknowledgment to the amazing individuals below who are some of the people that have been involved in implementing the ANSPS for more than 10 years (including some who have been part of the ANSPS for more than 20 years). It is an extraordinary achievement, and we are very grateful for your commitment to the project!







1. NATIONAL INTRODUCTION

The Australian Needle Syringe Program Survey (ANSPS) is conducted in all states and territories and provides serial point prevalence estimates of HIV antibody, hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody, HCV ribonucleic acid (RNA) and sexual and injecting risk behaviour among people who inject drugs (PWID) in Australia. This special report presents national and jurisdictional findings over the 30-year period from 1995 to 2024.

The ANSPS is funded by the Australian Government Department of Health, Disability and Ageing and is supported by a National Advisory Group comprising representatives from state and territory Health Departments, Needle Syringe Programs and Australia's national peak organisation (AIVL) representing jurisdictional drug user organisations. Ethical approvals for the study were obtained from Human Research Ethics Committees associated with the investigators and participating sites.

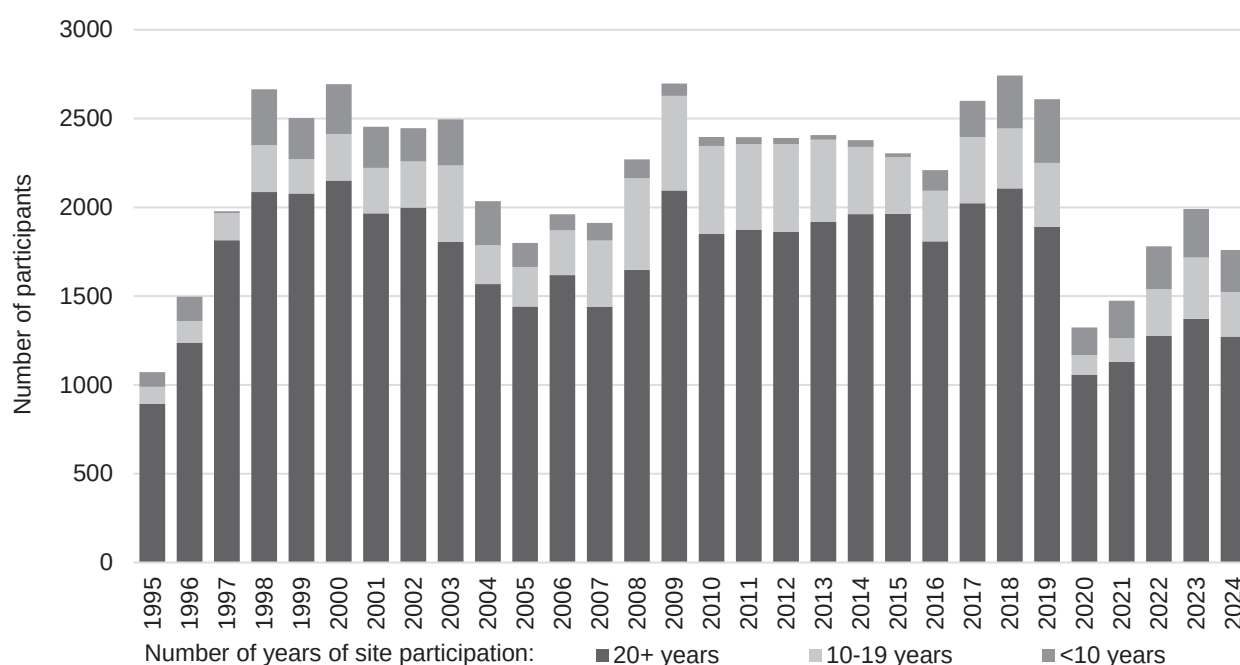
Over the 30 years since inception, the ANSPS has resulted in numerous publications, including annual National Data Reports and 42 peer-reviewed publications in scientific journals on a range of topics including HIV and HCV prevalence and incidence, patterns of injection drug use and associated harms, injection related injury and disease, HCV DAA treatment, overdose, uptake and discontinuation of OAT, PIEDS, COVID-19 including vaccination uptake, homelessness and housing instability, access to healthcare, syringe coverage, population size estimates, effectiveness of NSP and mathematical modelling, including cost effectiveness for Return on Investment studies and research methods. This contribution to the scientific literature illustrates the value of the ANSPS and demonstrates the potential for well-established bio-behavioural surveillance systems to investigate important epidemiological aspects of HIV and HCV infection and associated harms among people who inject drugs. In addition, data from the ANSPS has informed policy and practice, including successive national and jurisdictional HIV and hepatitis C strategies and provides key indicators for monitoring the impact of these strategies, including UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring and the World Health Organization (WHO) Global Health Sector Strategy goals to eliminate HCV as a public health threat (World Health Organization, 2022).

1.1 Design and methodology

Sample selection

NSP services were initially selected to participate in the ANSPS based on the number of client occasions of service per week, willingness to participate, and representation from all jurisdictions. Sample sizes have ranged from 1,072 (in 1995) to 2,742 in 2018 (Table 1.1.1). A total of 54 NSP services have participated in ten or more survey years; including 36 services that have participated in 20 or more survey years, 21 services participating in 25 or more years and six services that have participated annually since 1995 (see Appendix A). Services participating for 20 or more years recruited ~51,000 respondents, which represents three quarters (78%) of the total ~65,000 respondents over the 30 years between 1995 and 2024 (Figure 1.1.1).

Figure 1.1.1 Number of respondents from sites categorised by years of site participation



Staff at NSP services record the age and gender of both ANSPS respondents and those who decline to participate, as well as whether each individual is a new or repeat client. These records are used to calculate annual ANSPS response rates, with only one attendance per person included in the response rate denominator. Annual response rates have ranged from 34% in 2022 to 60% in 1997 (Table 1.1.1). In 2006, additional response rate data were collected to enable a comparison of the demographic and drug use characteristics of respondents and non-respondents with a view to assessing the representativeness of the ANSPS survey sample (Topp et al, 2008). As previously identified (MacDonald et al, 1997), Topp et al., reported that while women were more likely to agree to participate in the survey than men, inferences derived from ANSPS samples can be reasonably applied to the broader NSP client population and that the ANSPS sample is as representative of Australia's population of people who inject drugs as is practical to obtain.

Data collection and analysis

During the survey implementation period, all NSP attendees are invited to participate in the ANSPS by NSP staff. Verbal rather than written consent is obtained, and participation is anonymous and voluntary. Consenting NSP attendees complete a brief self-administered questionnaire and provide a capillary dried blood spot (DBS) for HIV and HCV testing. In each of the past thirty years the questionnaire has collected data on demographic characteristics, injecting and sexual behaviours, and history of BBV testing, imprisonment and drug treatment. Although the survey instrument has undergone minor modification over time with new questions such as on drug overdose and naloxone utilisation added and has periodically included additional modules to examine specific issues of interest such as COVID-19, use of performance and image enhancing drugs (PIEDS), and homelessness, core elements and key questions have remained constant over the 30-year period. The survey is designed to be self-completed, although assistance for clients is available where necessary (White, Day & Maher, 2007).

Data were analysed using Stata 18 (Stata Corporation, College Station TX). Chi-square tests were used to examine differences between groups. Where data showed a linear relationship over time, chi square (Cochran-Armitage) tests for trend were used to assess temporal trends. Statistical significance was set at $p < 0.050$. Percentage values in tables may not add to 100 due to rounding and where data are stratified by gender, totals include respondents who identified as gender other than male or female and respondents who did not report their gender. Where data were collected but no participants endorsed a particular response, results are presented as "0 (0)". The symbol "---" shown in some tables denotes missing data; and is used to identify circumstances where data were not collected in the reported format.

HIV and HCV antibody laboratory testing

Laboratory assays

Up until 2023 ANSPS samples were tested for HIV antibodies using the Murex HIV-1.2.0 ELISA (Diasorin, Italy) and the HIV confirmatory Western blot (New-Lav Blot-1, Bio-rad France). The assay used for HCV antibody detection was the Monolisa anti-HCV Plus Version 3 (Bio-rad, France) and for HCV RNA the Aptima HCV Quant Dx assay (Hologic, USA).

From 2023 the serological testing platform changed to the Abbott Alinity i [Abbott Diagnostics, Chicago USA] using the HIV antigen/antibody combo and HCV antibody assays. The required dried blood spot (DBS) size for this assay is 12mm versus 6mm from the previous year's assays, which increased the number of 2023 DBS samples graded as insufficient to 16.34% compared to 1.45% the previous year. For the 2024 survey, the antibody testing protocol was optimised to include the use of an automated punching instrument which utilised three 6mm spots per sample.

Utilising the HIV and HCV screening platform (Alinity i) available at SydPath, St Vincent's Hospital, Sydney, there was an increase in HCV antibody prevalence (from 32% in 2022 to 45%

in 2023 and 39% in 2024), likely due to the augmented quantity of sample volume and template introduced into the test, alongside the enhanced assay sensitivity characteristics of the latest generation HCV antibody analyser and assay. It should be noted, however, that HCV Ab prevalence remains lower compared to ANSPS results in the pre-DAA era.

In all years capillary blood was obtained by finger-prick using disposable, single-use lancets [BD] and a Whatman 903 protein-saver card [Interpath]. DBS samples were kept at room temperature at the survey sites and couriered to St Vincent's Centre for Applied Medical Research, Sydney every second or third day. When received, the DBS cards were stored in gas impermeable bags [ThermoFisher] containing two grams of desiccant packs [Desicco] and stored at minus 80 degrees Celsius until processing.

Laboratory testing methods prior to 2023

Prior to processing 6mm DBS discs were excised using an automated DBS puncher (BSD Electronics, Australia) with a blank spot punched in between each sample. Spots were punched into an unbound 96-well plate and eluted in 200uL of PBS, 5% Tween20 and 5% skim milk powder solution overnight at 2-8 degrees Celsius.

HIV antibody was detected using the Murex HIV-1.2.0 ELISA (Diasorin, Italy) and repeatedly reactive specimens were subjected to Western blot confirmatory testing (New LAV Blot-1, Bio-rad, France). A modified third generation enzyme immunoassay (Monolisa anti-HCV Plus Version 3 EIA, Bio-rad, France) was used to test for HCV antibody. A modified cut off value for optical density was calculated to capture greater than 95% of the seronegative population. Specimens were considered positive for HCV antibody if the optical density to cut off ratio was greater than or equal to one on initial and subsequent testing.

Laboratory 2023 testing methods

As stated above, from 2023 the serological testing platform changed to the Abbott Alinity i [Abbott Diagnostics, Chicago USA] using the HIV antigen/antibody combo and HCV antibody assays. The required DBS size for this assay is 12mm versus 6mm from the previous year's assays. DBS were excised using a 12mm stainless steel hole puncher and flame sterilised between each sample. Spots were placed into an aliquot containing 750uL of a PBS and 5% Tween20 solution. Samples were eluted at 1000rpm for 30 minutes at room temperature [PoCD] then centrifuged at 10,000g and 4 degrees Celsius [ThermoFisher] for 10 minutes prior to testing.

The serology analysis was completed on the Abbott Alinity i, HIV antigen/antibody combo and HCV antibody assays simultaneously. Specimens with an HIV and/or HCV sample to cutoff ratio (S/CO) >1.0 were repeated in duplicate. A Western blot was performed to confirm HIV reactive screening results (New LAV blot 1, Bio-Rad). Specimens were considered HCV antibody positive with a S/CO of >1.0 from at least 2 out of the 3 results.

Laboratory 2024 testing methods

The only modification to the testing process for the 2024 survey was the punching protocol for the antibody testing. Three 6mm spots were utilised per sample for both the HIV Ag/Ab and HCV antibody testing on the Abbott Alinity i analyser. Spots were excised using an automated DBS puncher (BSD Electronics) with a blank spot punched in between each sample. All other testing methodologies and procedures remain unchanged from 2023.

HCV RNA laboratory testing

In 2015, HCV RNA was detected and quantified using a modified Abbott RealTime™ (Illinois, United States) HCV RNA assay. The Abbott RealTime HCV RNA assay involves specimen extraction automation using the Abbott M2000SP coupled with the M2000RT Realtime PCR instrument. A bias (+1.91 Log10) applied post run gave a quantifiable DBS HCV viral load (VL) result with a lower limit of detection of 977IU/mL (plasma equivalency). A qualitative result of <12IU/mL detected (trace/equivocal) was applied to samples <977IU/mL (plasma equivalency).

In all subsequent years (2016 to 2024), HCV RNA was detected and quantified on the Hologic Panther™ using the Aptima™ HCV Quant Dx assay (Hologic, Inc. San Diego, Calif) which has a limit of quantitation (LOQ) 10 IU/mL and an upper limit of quantitation of 10^8 IU/mL in plasma.

An offboard DBS elution protocol was applied prior to sampling. A 12mm spot was excised with a stainless steel hole puncher and flame sterilised between each sample. Spots were placed into an aliquot containing 1mL Hologic Specimen Transfer Media and eluted for 30 minutes at room temperature on an orbital rocker [Ratek]. Samples were centrifuged at 3000g for 2 mins then placed onboard the analyser.

To correct for haematocrit, all post run DBS viral load results on the Aptima assay were multiplied by a plasma conversion factor of 36.36. This calculation was based on the following assumptions: 45% haematocrit average per DBS, 50uL DBS volume and 1000ul Aptima transport media volume. A qualitative result of <10IU/mL detected (trace/equivocal) was applied to samples <400IU/mL (plasma equivalency).

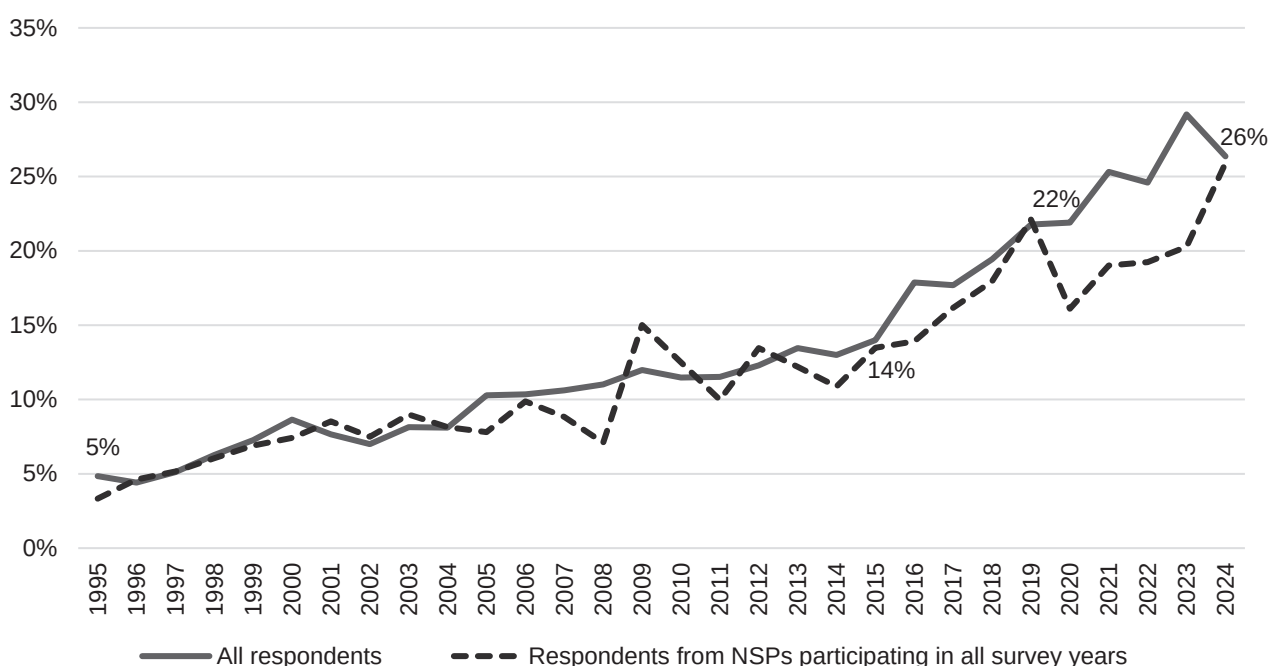
It should be noted that since the introduction of HCV RNA testing in 2015, only a sub-sample of respondents from 2015 to 2019 had sufficient DBS sample for HCV RNA testing. While sample yield has increased over time (from 42% tested in 2015 to 82% tested in 2019), HCV RNA tables were weighted in all years 2015 to 2019 to account for sample bias with respect to HCV antibody status and gender. Weights were applied to national data and to each individual jurisdiction, such that jurisdictional HCV RNA results will not necessarily add up to data presented at the national level. Results with small sample sizes, particularly at the jurisdictional level, should be interpreted with caution.

1.2 Demographic characteristics

Around two thirds of survey respondents were male in all thirty survey years, with one third identifying as female and one percent or fewer identifying as transgender or 'other gender' prior to 2022 but increasing to 2% in years 2022 to 2024 (Table 1.1.1). Between 1995 and 2024 the majority of respondents identified as heterosexual (range 75% to 83%), with smaller proportions identifying as bisexual (range 7% to 12%) or homosexual (range 3% to 7%). In 2024, 20% of female respondents identified as bisexual and 4% as homosexual compared to 5% of male respondents identifying as homosexual and 5% as bisexual.

The proportion of respondents identifying as being of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background increased over the past 30 years from 5% in 1995 to 26% in 2024. The proportion of respondents from the six NSP services participating in all 30 survey years identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander also increased, suggesting this increase is not attributable to site variation or greater participation of people who inject drugs from rural/regional locations (Figure 1.2.1).

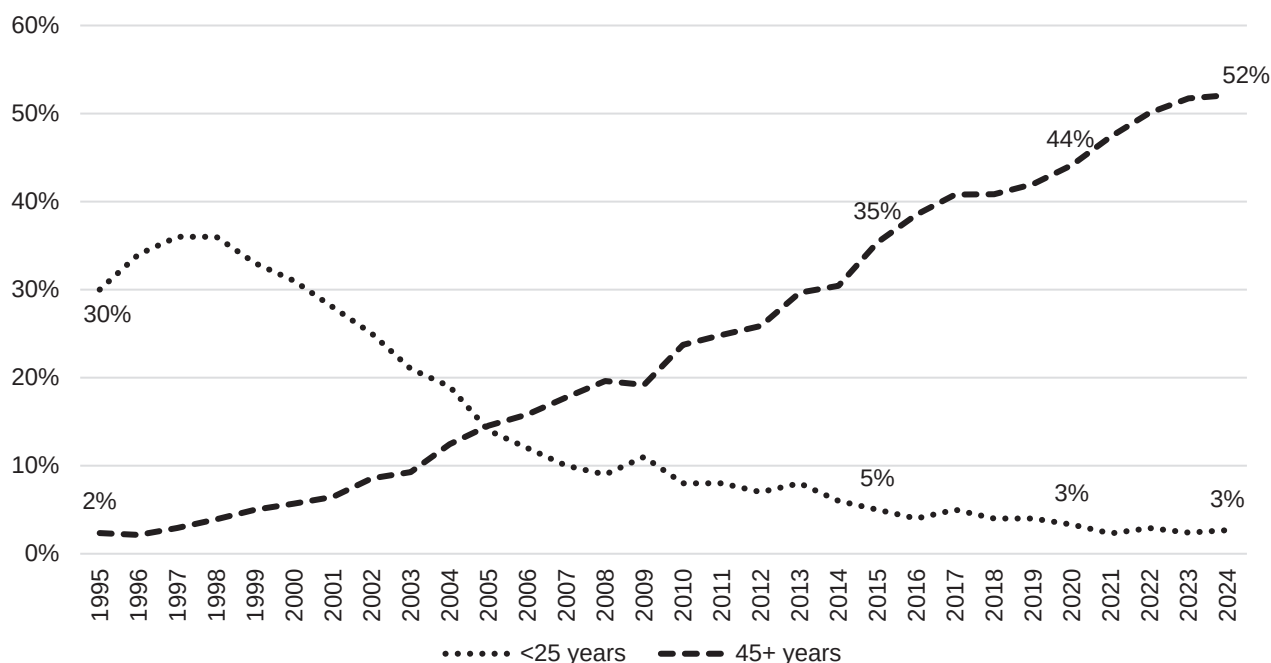
Figure 1.2.1 Proportion of respondents (%) identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



In all survey years, the majority of respondents reported that they were born in Australia (range 70% to 89%, data not shown). Prior to 2015 the proportion of respondents reporting their parents spoke a language at home other than English fluctuated substantially (range 4% to 12%; data available from 1999). Over the past decade (2015 to 2024) the proportion of people who reported that their parents spoke a language other than English at home varied between 3% to 6%.

The sample recruited has become older over time. The median age of ANSPS respondents increased significantly between 1995 and 2024 (range 27 to 45 years; p-value <0.001; Table 1.1.1). The proportion of young people (aged less than 25 years) declined from a high of 36% in 1997 and 1998 to between 2% and 3% from 2020 to 2024 (Figure 1.2.2). The proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased consistently over the last 30 years from 2% in 1995 to 52% in 2024.

Figure 1.2.2 Proportion of respondents (%) aged under 25 years and over 45 years



In this report, new initiates to injection drug use are defined as people who first injected less than three years prior to participating in the ANSPS. Analyses of this sub-group can be used as a proxy to provide information on uptake or initiation of injection drug use and incidence of blood borne viral infections. The proportion of respondents who were new initiates to injecting drug use declined from a high of 19% in 1998 to between 4% and 7% for the years 2005 to 2024 (Figure 1.2.3).

Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained between 18 and 19 years over the last 30 years (Table 1.1.1). However, among respondents initiating injecting in the last three years, the median age at first injection increased significantly over the past 30 years (range 20 to 34 years, p-value <0.001; Figure 1.2.3).

A substantial proportion of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of imprisonment, with lifetime imprisonment increasing significantly from 45% in 2002 (when data collection commenced) to 54% in 2024 (χ^2 trend p<0.001 Figure 1.2.4). The proportion of respondents reporting imprisonment in the 12 months preceding survey participation (recent imprisonment) varied between 9% and 18% over the 30-year period and was reported by 13% of respondents in 2024.

Over the last thirty years among respondents who reported recent incarceration, the proportion reporting that they had injected in prison ranged between 30% and 40% for most of the last 30 years, with over 50% reporting in 2004 they had injected while in prison (Figure 1.2.4).

Figure 1.2.3 Proportion of respondents who are new initiates to injecting (%) and median age at first injection among new initiates

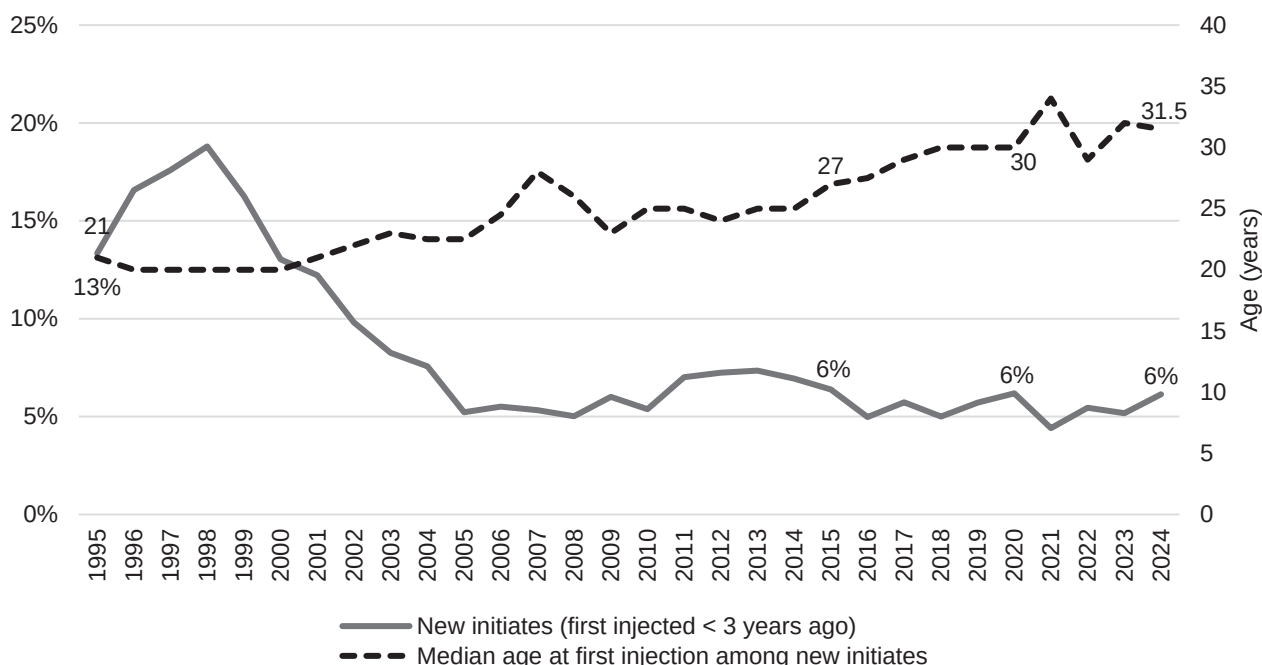
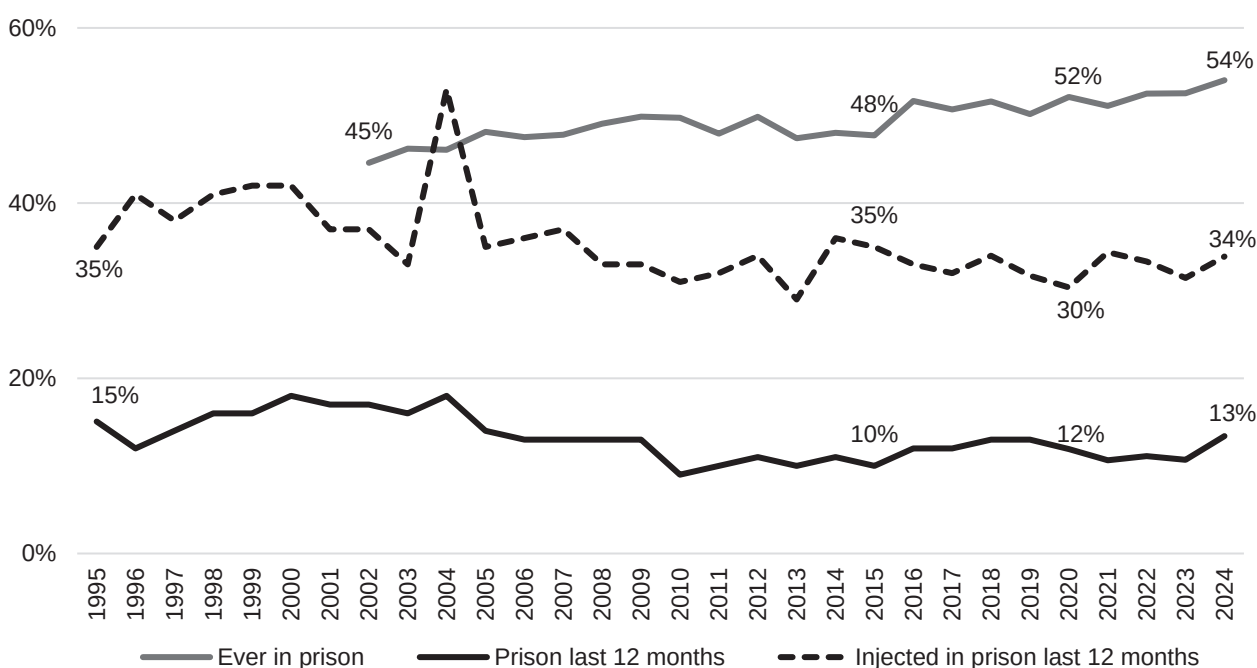


Figure 1.2.4 History of imprisonment and proportion of respondents (%) who reported injecting in prison in the last 12 months



1.3 Injection behaviour

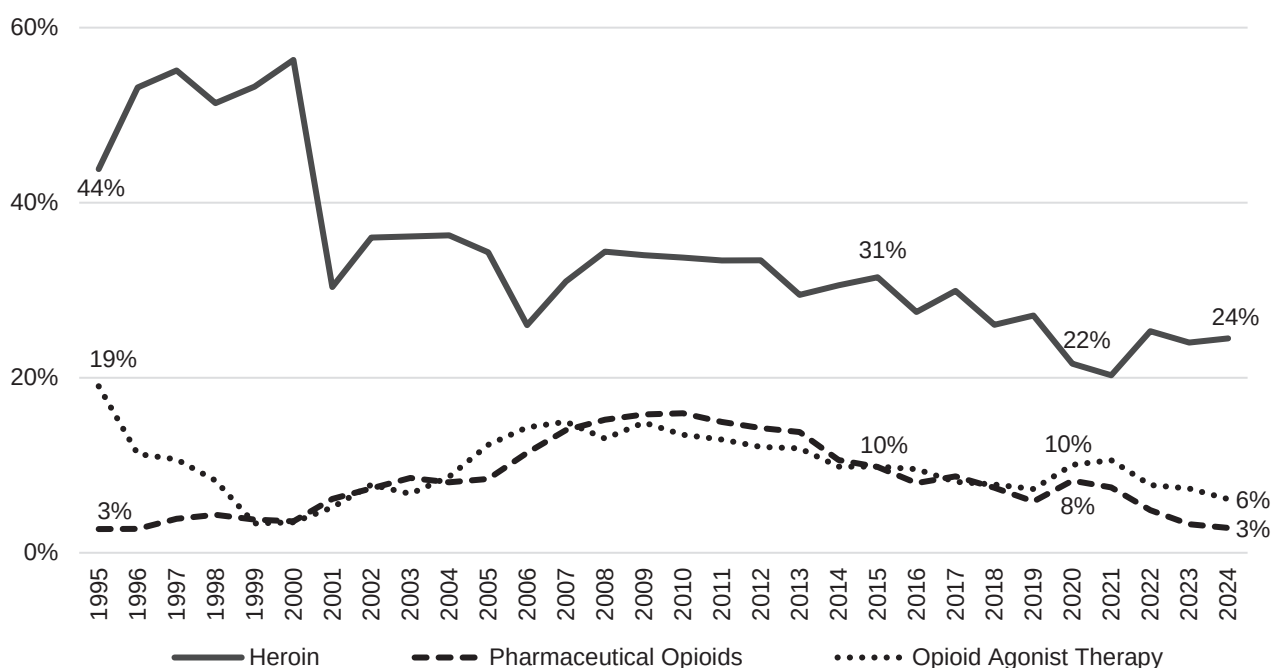
Drug last injected

During the late 1990s, heroin was the most commonly reported drug last injected; reported by more than half of respondents in all years between 1996 and 2000 (Figure 1.3.1, Table 1.1.3). In 2001, coinciding with well-documented changes to the heroin market in Australia (Maher, Li et al., 2007; Degenhardt, Day et al., 2005;), there was a sudden and dramatic decline in the proportion of respondents who reported heroin as the drug last injected from 56% in 2000 to 30% in 2001. In 2024, heroin was the second most common drug last injected and reported by 24% (n=431) of respondents.

The proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported last injecting other opioids, including pharmaceutical opioids and opioid agonist therapy (OAT), has fluctuated over the last 30 years. A notable increase occurred following changes to heroin markets in 2001 (Figure 1.3.1) and peaking in 2009 when 16% reported last injecting pharmaceutical opioids and 15% methadone or some formulation of buprenorphine. The proportion of respondents reporting last injecting any opioid other than heroin declined overall between 2015 and 2024, with a significant decrease from 18% in 2020 to 9% in 2024, (χ^2 trend $p < 0.001$).

In 2024, one-third (33%) of ANSPS respondents reported last injecting heroin or other opioids.

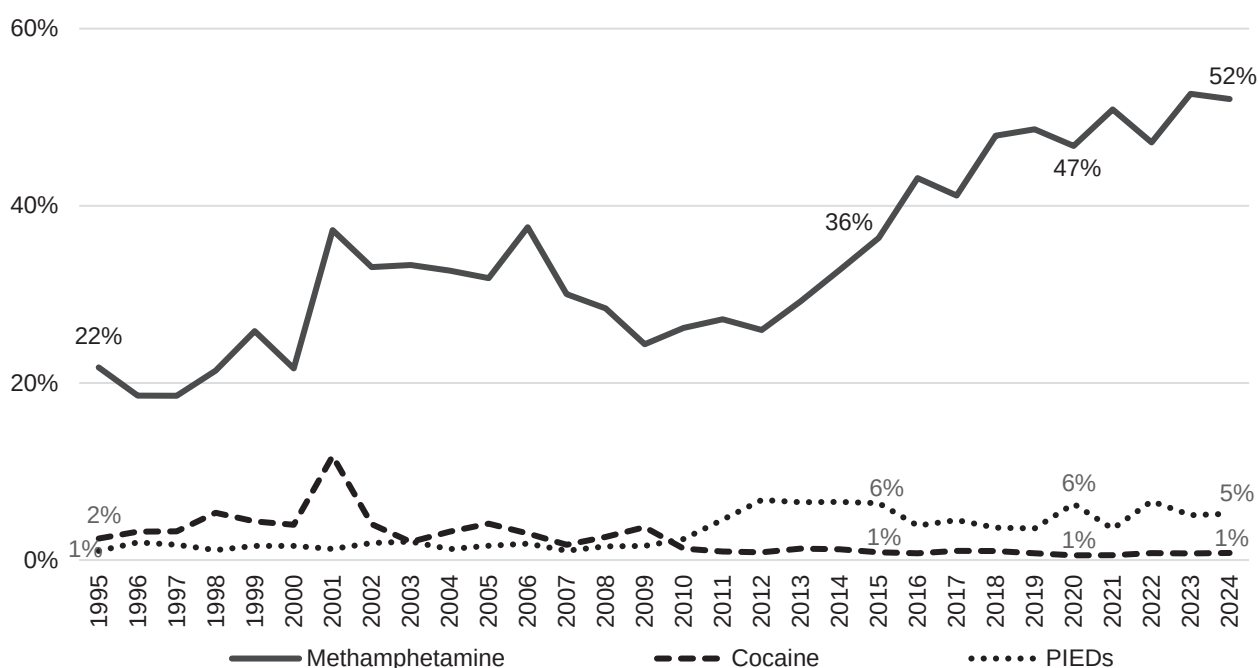
Figure 1.3.1 Proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin, pharmaceutical opioids and opioid agonist therapy as the drug last injected



As shown in Figure 1.3.2, the proportion of respondents who reported methamphetamine as the drug last injected fluctuated but increased overall over the past 30-years (range 19% to 53%, Table 1.1.3). Since 2014, methamphetamine has been the most commonly reported drug last injected by ANSPS respondents and was reported by 52% in 2024.

Cocaine was reported as the drug last injected by 5% or fewer respondents over the last 30 years, with the exception of 2001 when the national heroin shortage described above occurred and 12% of respondents reported cocaine as the last drug injected, including 5% who reported injecting cocaine in combination with heroin or other drugs (Table 1.1.3, Figure 1.3.2). Reports of cocaine as the drug last injected has not exceeded 1% since 2010.

Figure 1.3.2 Proportion of respondents (%) reporting methamphetamine, cocaine and PIEDs as the drug last injected



Prior to 2011 the proportion of respondents reporting last injecting anabolic steroids and other performance and image-enhancing drugs (PIEDs) remained 2% or less. From 2011 to 2024 this proportion fluctuated, ranging between 4% and 7% and in 2024 5% reported a PIED as the last drug injected (Table 1.1.3, Figure 1.3.2).

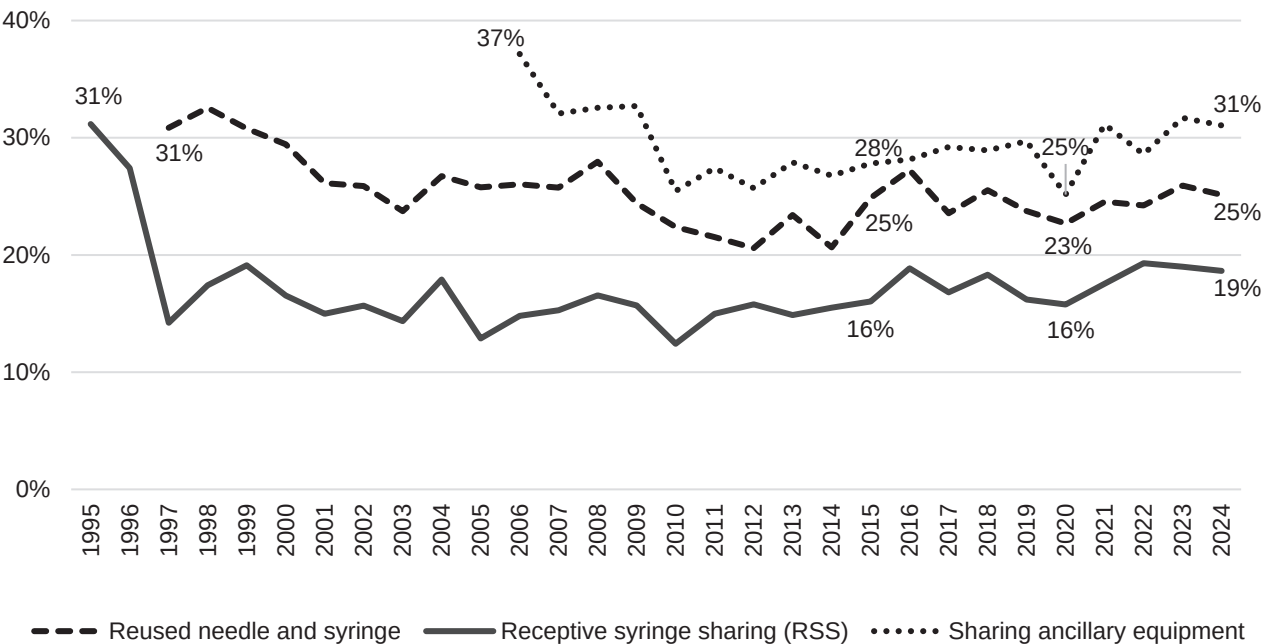
Injection risk behaviour

In 2024 25% of respondents reported the re-use of needles and syringes (including reuse of one's own syringe) in the last month. Over the 28-year period from 1997 when these data were first collected, this proportion fluctuated (range 21% to 33%) showing an overall decline while remaining fairly stable over the past decade (range 23% to 27%). Receptive syringe sharing (RSS) is the key indicator of blood borne viral transmission risk among people who inject drugs and prevalence of recent RSS declined from 31% in 1995 to 14% in 1997 and fluctuated over subsequent years but remained between 12% and 19% and was reported by 19% of respondents in 2024 (Figure 1.3.3, Table 1.1.4).

In 2024 31% of respondents reported the recent sharing of ancillary injecting equipment including spoons, water, drug mix, or filters (Figure 1.3.3, Table 1.1.4). Over the 19-year period from 2006 when these data were first collected, the proportion of respondents reporting the

sharing of ancillary equipment fluctuated, ranging from 37% to 25%. Spoons and ampoules of water were reported as the two most commonly shared ancillary items in all survey years (Table 1.1.4).

Figure 1.3.3 Proportion of respondents (%) reporting needle and syringe reuse, receptive syringe sharing (RSS) and sharing of drug preparation equipment in the last month



In 2024, 57% of respondents reported daily or more frequent injection (Table 1.1.4). This proportion has fluctuated over the last 30 years, ranging between 40% and 57%.

Recent public injection is defined as injection in the past month in locations such as on the street, at a beach or in a car, public toilet, park or squat. Over the 28 years since 1997 when these data were first collected the proportion of respondents reporting recent public injecting have ranged between 36% and 57% and reported by 48% in 2024 (Table 1.1.2).

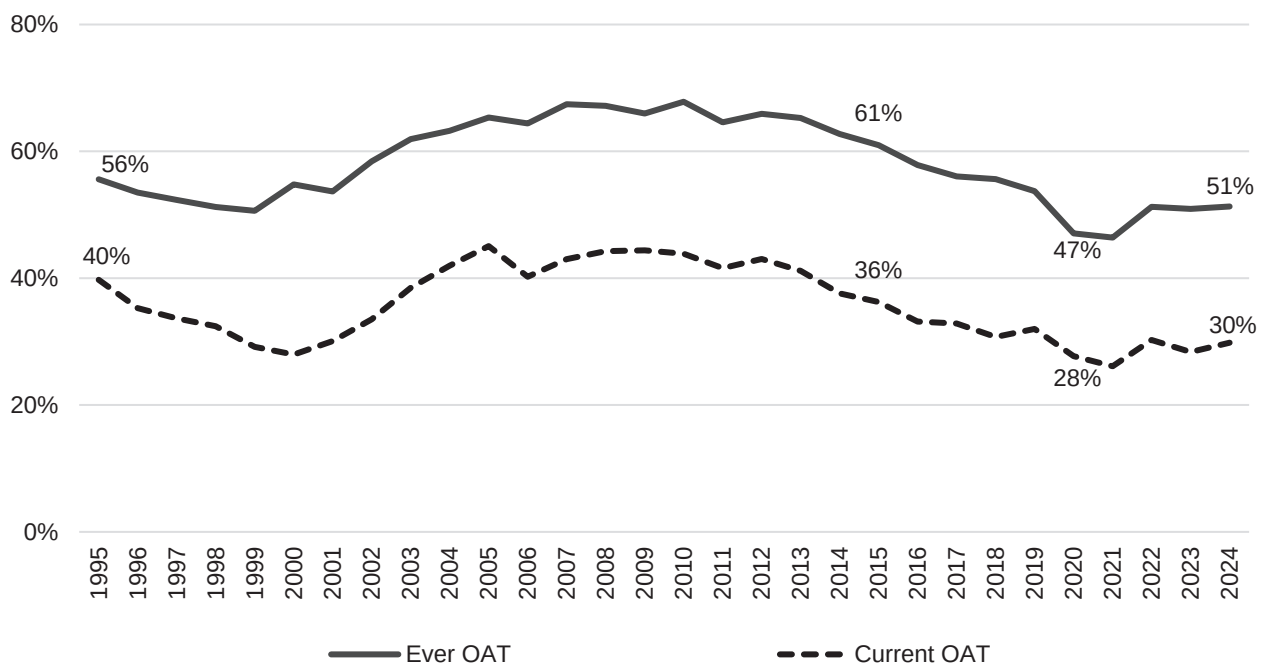
1.4 Drug treatment

Engagement with drug treatment services was high in all survey years between 1995 and 2024, (range 64% to 80%, Table 1.1.5), with 69% of respondents in 2024 reporting having ever had some form of treatment for drug use. The proportion of respondents reporting a lifetime history of drug treatment fluctuated, rising from the late 1990s and peaking around 2010, followed by a steady decline with a significant increase observed over the past five years from 64% in 2021 to 69% in 2024 (χ^2 trend $p=0.011$).

The proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported currently receiving or having ever received opioid agonist treatment (OAT) including methadone, buprenorphine, depot-buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone decreased over the 30-year period (Figure 1.4.1).

Among respondents who reported last injecting an opioid, the proportion who reported current engagement with OAT fluctuated over the 30-year period from a low of 33% in 2000 then remaining above 45% after 2001 and reaching a high of 57% in 2024.

Figure 1.4.1 Current and history of opioid agonist therapy (OAT)



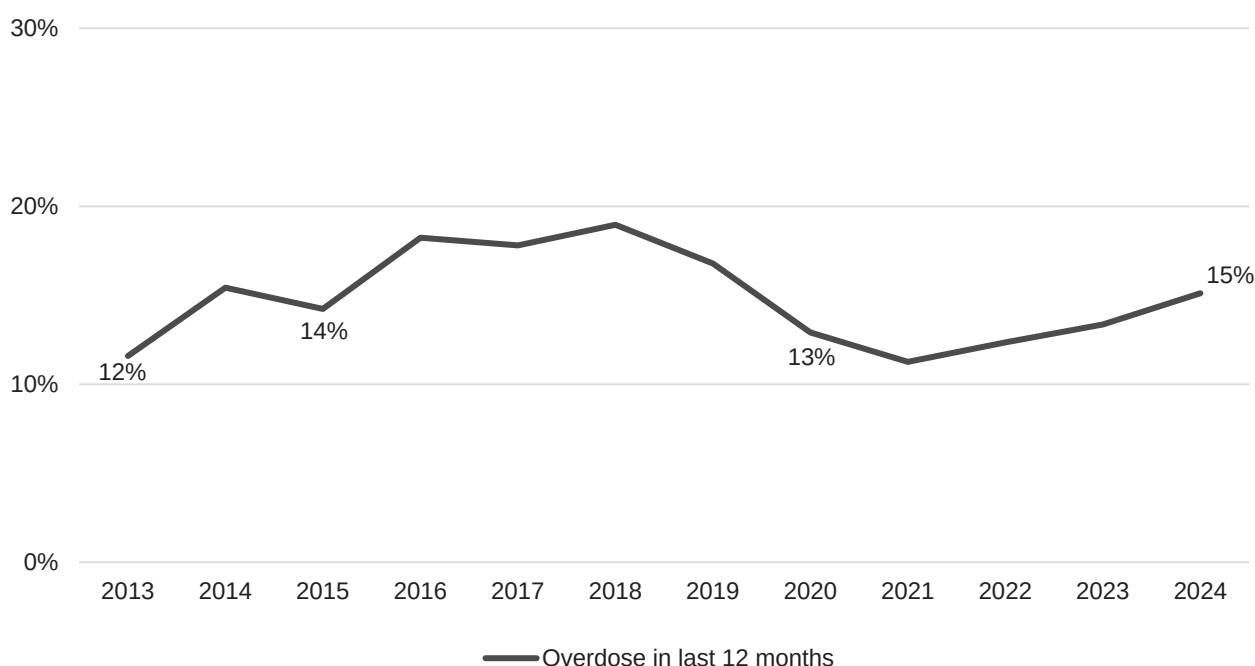
In 2024, among 589 respondents who reported last injecting an opioid, 37% ($n=220$) reported they were currently on methadone maintenance treatment, 10% ($n=59$) currently on buprenorphine maintenance treatment, 8% ($n=46$) currently on buprenorphine-naloxone maintenance treatment, and 12% ($n=74$) currently on long-acting depot buprenorphine (LADB).

Among the 189 respondents who reported they were currently receiving OAT but who last injected a drug other than an opioid, the majority ($n=127$, 67%) last injected methamphetamine, while $n=56$ (30%) reported injecting more than one drug.

1.5 Overdose and Take Home Naloxone (THN)

The proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported a drug overdose in the last 12 months has fluctuated ranging between 11% and 19% since 2013 when data collection on overdose commenced (Figure 1.5.1). A significant increase in the proportion of respondents reporting an overdose in the past 12 months was observed across the past five years, from 13% in 2020 to 15% in 2024 (χ^2 trend $p=0.010$).

Figure 1.5.1 Proportion of respondents (%) reporting drug overdose in the past 12 months



In 2024 ANSPS participants were asked for the first time what drug(s) they had used when they last overdosed (more than one drug could be reported); of the 266 respondents reporting an overdose in the past 12 months, 182 answered this question. Eighty percent ($n=146$) reported using some type of opioid when they last overdosed including 76% ($n=138$) who had used heroin. Among these 145 respondents reporting an opioid overdose, eleven (8%) reported they had used heroin as well as another opioid such as methadone, buprenorphine, or fentanyl; 12% ($n=17$) had used alcohol in addition to an opioid; 27% ($n=39$) had used a non-opioid pharmaceutical such as a benzodiazepine in addition to an opioid; 5% ($n=7$) had also used GHB in addition to an opioid; 14% ($n=20$) had used a stimulant such as methamphetamine or cocaine in addition to an opioid; and 5% ($n=7$) had used some other type of drug, not otherwise classified, in addition to an opioid. Among the 37 respondents who reported having overdosed in the last 12 months but did not report having used an opioid when they overdosed, 22 reported having used a stimulant such as methamphetamine or cocaine; five had used GHB and ten had used a non-opioid pharmaceutical when they last overdosed.

Naloxone is now widely available in all states and territories through the Take Home Naloxone (THN) program funded by the Australian Government since July 2022. Naloxone is distributed through community and hospital-based pharmacies, alcohol and drug treatment centres, needle and syringe programs, and custodial release programs for anyone who may experience or witness an opioid overdose.

In 2024 the ANSPS included a module on naloxone uptake and utilisation. Thirty-eight percent of respondents (n=654) reported having obtained naloxone in the previous twelve months. Respondents who reported ever injecting opioids (48%) were more likely to report having obtained naloxone than those who reported never injecting opioids (12%; p-value <0.001). Respondents reporting having overdosed in the last 12 months (66%) were more likely to have obtained naloxone than those who had not (32%; p-value <0.001). Respondents reported obtaining naloxone from NSPs (78%, n=487), chemists (15%, n=97), drug and alcohol services (13%, n=82), friends (7%, n=46), other health and welfare services (2%, n=12), or on exiting prison (1%, n=8).

Eight percent of participants (n=135) reported having naloxone administered to them in the last 12 months. Of these participants 20% (n=27) reported having naloxone administered four or more times in the last 12 months and 33% (n=42) reported that no ambulance was called. Among the 135 respondents who reported having naloxone administered to them in the last 12 months, 44% (n=59) reported the last drug they injected was an opioid, and 56% (n=75) reported last injecting methamphetamine or a combination of drugs.

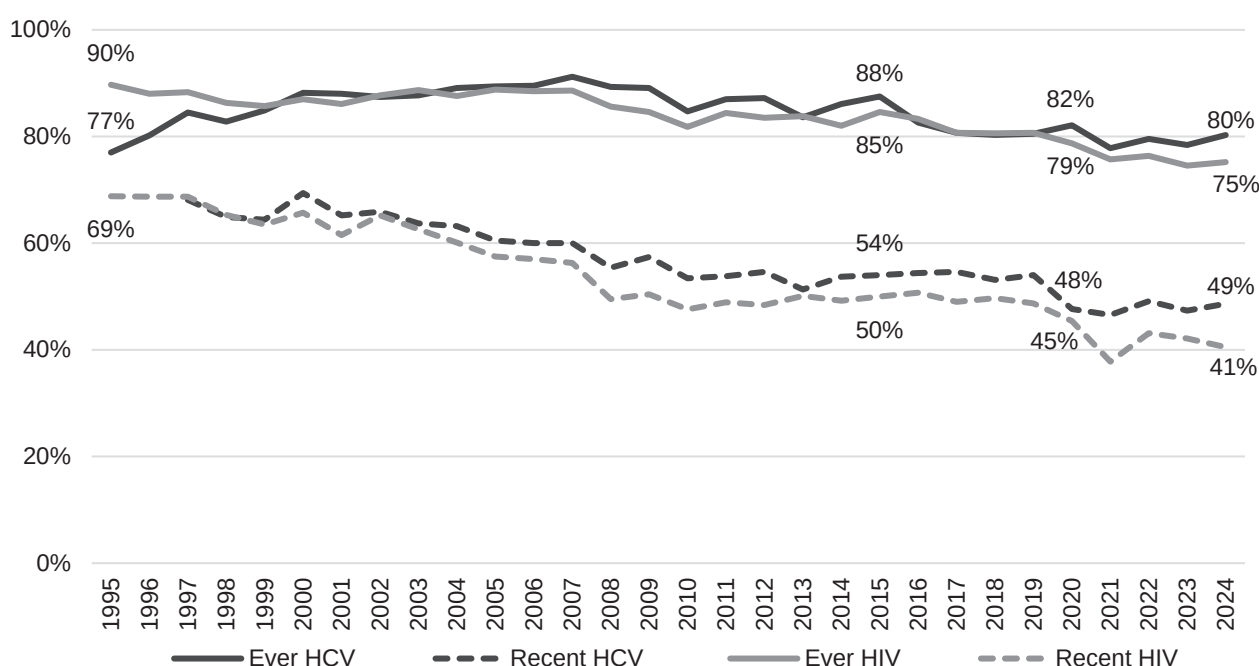
Seventeen percent (n=285) reported having administered naloxone to someone else in the last 12 months. Of these participants 27% (n=75) reported administering naloxone to another person four or more times in the last 12 months and 26% (n=72) reported that no ambulance was called. Among the 285 respondents who reported administering naloxone to someone else in the last 12 months, 49% (n=139) reported that the last drug they injected was an opioid, 49% (n=141) reported last injecting methamphetamine or a combination of drugs and 91% (n=261) reported they had injected opioids at some time in their life.

1.6 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

The proportion of respondents reporting having ever being tested for HIV declined from a high of 90% in 1995 to a low of 75% in 2023 and 2024 (Table 1.1.6, Figure 1.6.1). The proportion reporting they had been tested for HIV in the last 12 months also declined across this period from 69% in years 1995 to 1997 to a low of 38% in 2021 and was 41% in 2024.

Across the 28-year period from when respondents were first asked about being tested for HCV in 1997, between 77% and 91% reported having ever been tested while between 47% and 69% reported having been tested within the previous 12 months. In 2024, 80% of respondents reported having ever been tested and 49% reported testing in the last 12 months, both figures at the lower end of these respective ranges.

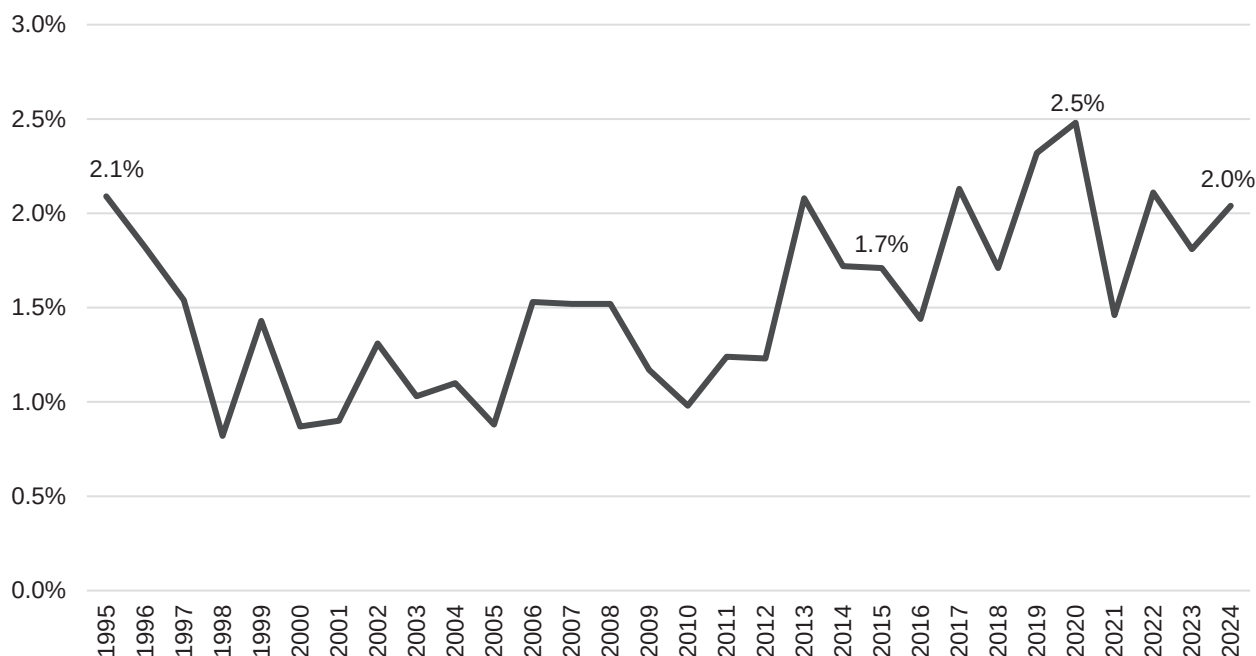
Figure 1.6.1 Lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing



1.7 HIV antibody prevalence

Overall HIV antibody prevalence has fluctuated but remained below 2.5% over the last 30 years from a low of 0.8% in 1998 to a high of 2.5% in 2020 (Figure 1.7.1).

Figure 1.7.1 HIV antibody prevalence

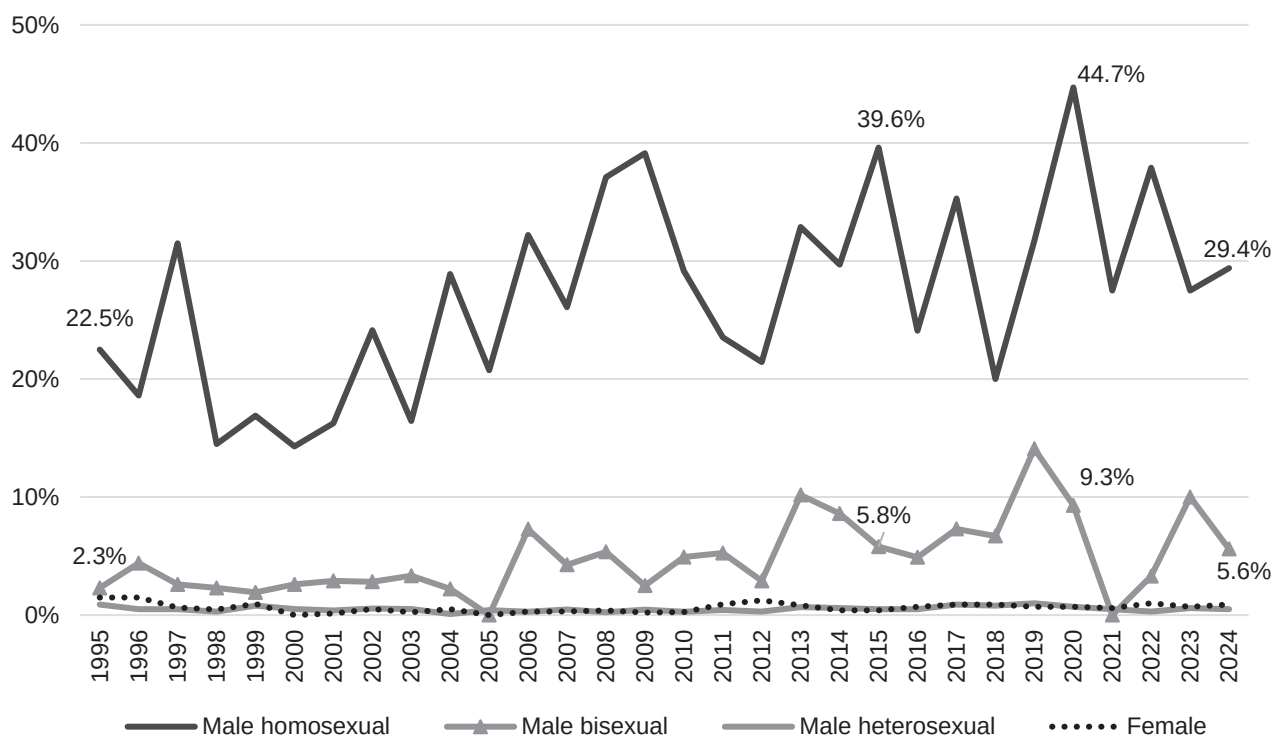


Among the 35 respondents in 2024 who tested HIV antibody positive, the majority (80%, n=28) were aware of their HIV positive status but 14% (n=5) reported that they were HIV negative and 3% (n=1) did not report their HIV status. Among the 28 respondents who reported that they were living with HIV, the majority (n=27, 96%) reported they were on HIV antiretroviral treatment (ART). Among ANSPS respondents who tested HIV positive in 2024, 80% reported they were on ART.

Over the last 30 years, HIV prevalence was consistently highest among male respondents identifying as homosexual (range 14.3% to 44.7%) in comparison to men who identified as heterosexual (range 0.1% to 1.0%) or bisexual (range 0.0% to 14.1%), and all female respondents (range 0.0% to 1.5%; Table 1.2.2, Figure 1.7.2). While homosexual men only comprised between 2% and 5% of annual survey samples, they accounted for 51% (n=471) of all 934 respondents testing HIV positive over the 30 years of the ANSPS. Male homosexual identity remains the strongest independent correlate of HIV antibody-positive serostatus among ANSPS respondents (Topp et al., 2011). HIV prevalence in this group fluctuated but increased significantly from 23% in 1995 to 29% in 2024 (χ^2 trend $p < 0.001$, Figure 1.7.2).

In 2024, the median age of HIV positive respondents was 52 years compared to 45 years among respondents testing HIV negative (p-value 0.109), with two thirds (66%) reporting last injecting methamphetamine compared to 51% among those testing HIV negative (p-value 0.361).

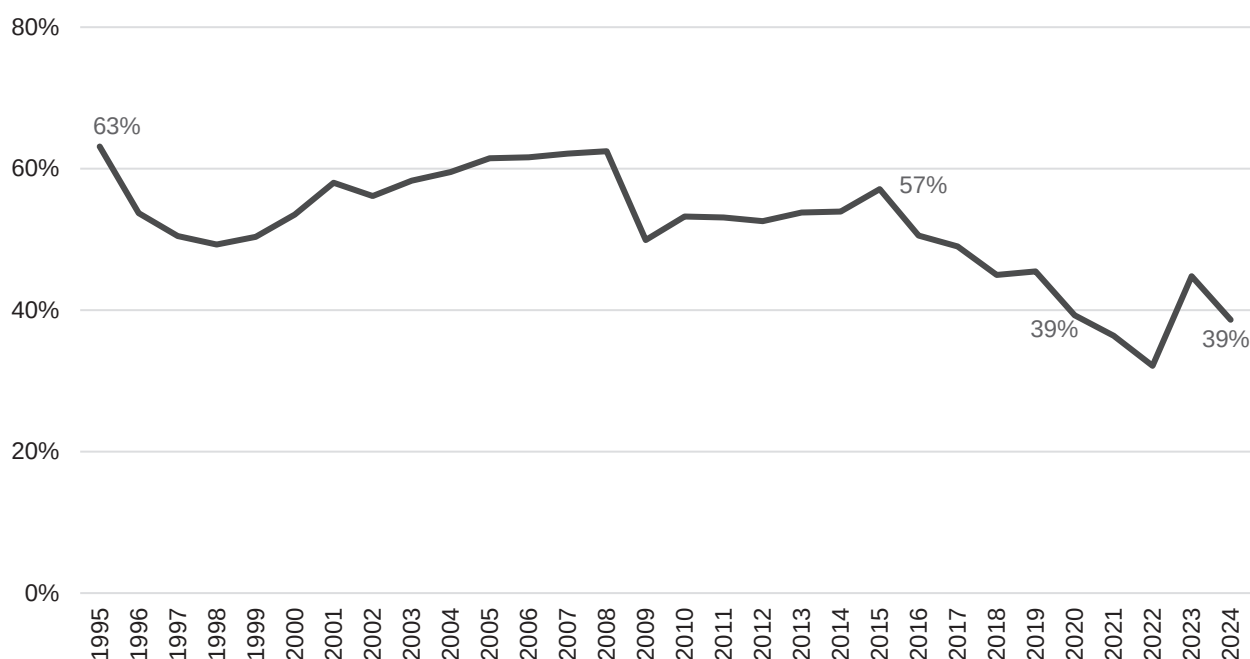
Figure 1.7.2 HIV antibody prevalence by sexual and gender identity



1.8 HCV antibody prevalence

HCV antibody prevalence among respondents has fluctuated over the last 30 years, measured at 60% or more in 1995 and between 2004 and 2008 and below 50% from 2017 (Figure 1.8.1, Table 1.3.1). The increase in HCV antibody prevalence observed between 2022 and 2023 is likely an artifact of changes to the assays used for HCV antibody DBS testing from 2023 and/or reduced sensitivity of DBS HCV antibody detection with viral clearance following HCV DAA treatment (Maher et al., 2024). While the HCV antibody prevalence showed an apparent increase from 32% in 2022 to 45% in 2023, prevalence in both years remained lower than in the pre-DAA era (see 'Section 1.1 Design and methodology' for detailed explanation of changes to laboratory testing methods in 2023 and Maher et al., 2024 on decreased sensitivity of HCV antibody detection subsequent to DAA treatment).

Figure 1.8.1 HCV antibody prevalence



Across all 30 years of the survey, HCV antibody prevalence was substantially higher among older respondents (Table 1.3.2) and those with longer injection histories (Figure 1.8.2). Among respondents reporting they had started injecting within the previous three years, HCV antibody prevalence was highest at 38% in the period following changes to Australian heroin markets in 2001 but declined in subsequent years and was only 2% in 2024. HCV prevalence, however, declined significantly among new initiates to injecting over the past decade (from 16% in 2015 to 2% in 2024, χ^2 trend $p < 0.001$), a finding that supports a decline in HCV incidence among people who inject drugs in Australia (Iversen et al., 2012).

HCV prevalence was consistently higher across all survey years among respondents reporting the last drug they injected was an opioid (range 45% to 74%) compared to those reporting using methamphetamine (range 19% to 51%, Figure 1.8.3, Table 1.3.3).

Figure 1.8.2 HCV antibody prevalence by time since first injection

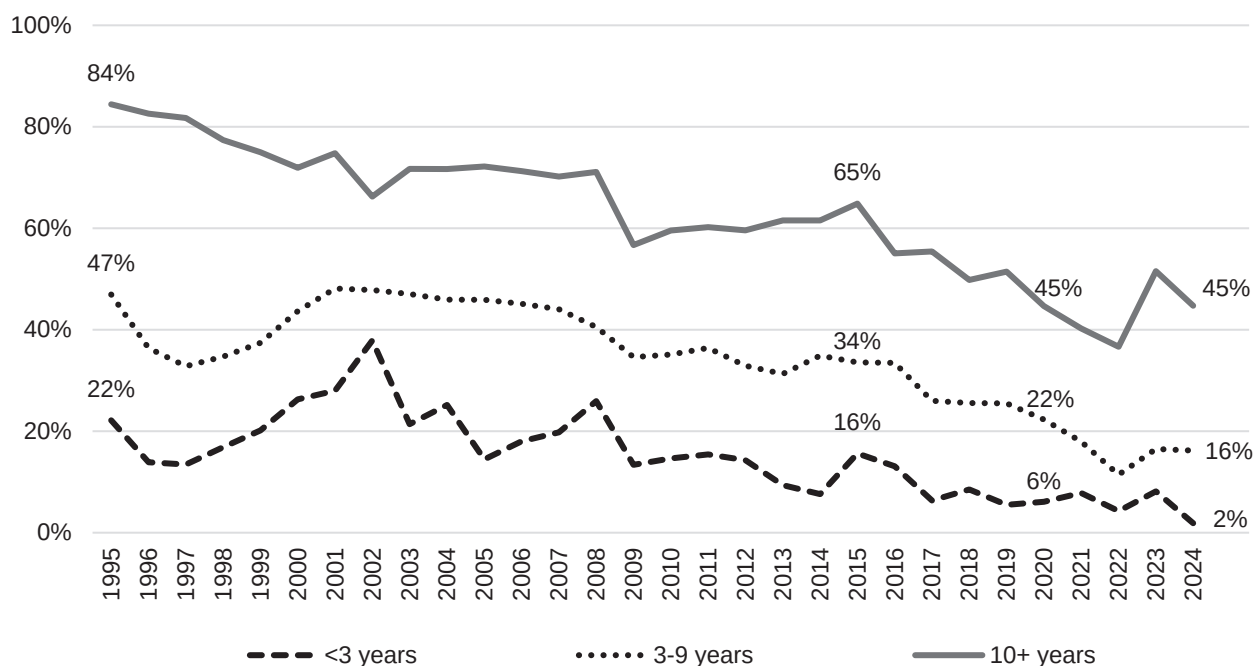
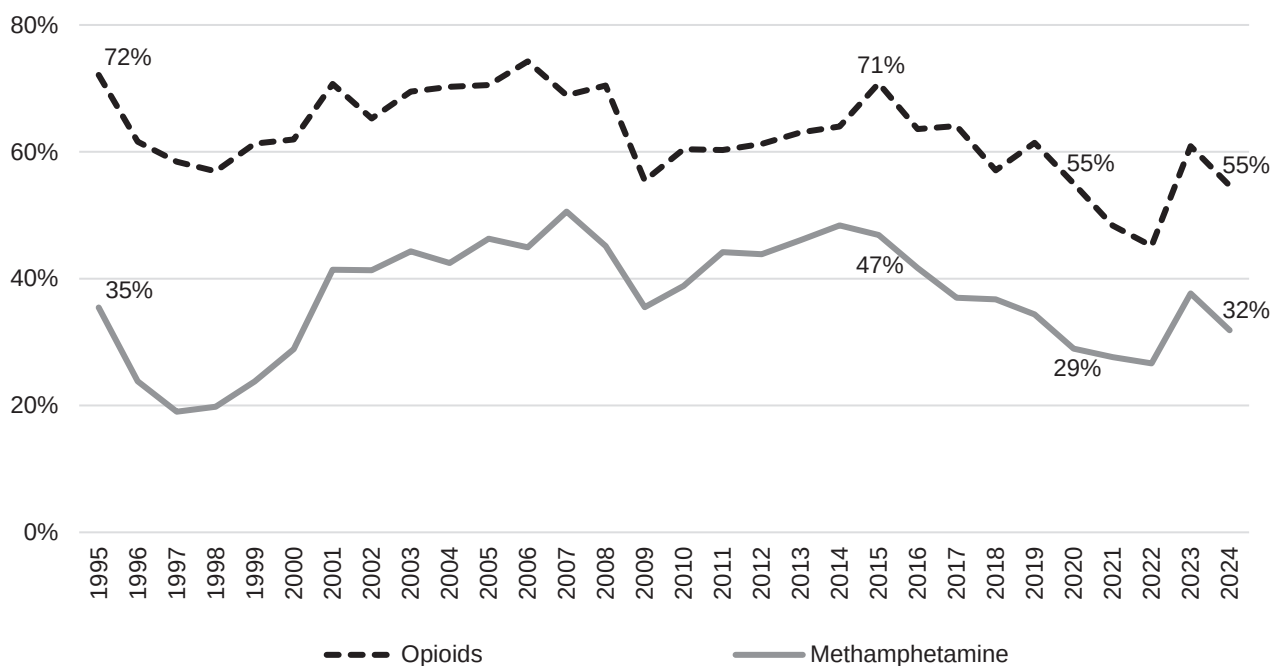


Figure 1.8.3 HCV antibody prevalence by drug last injected

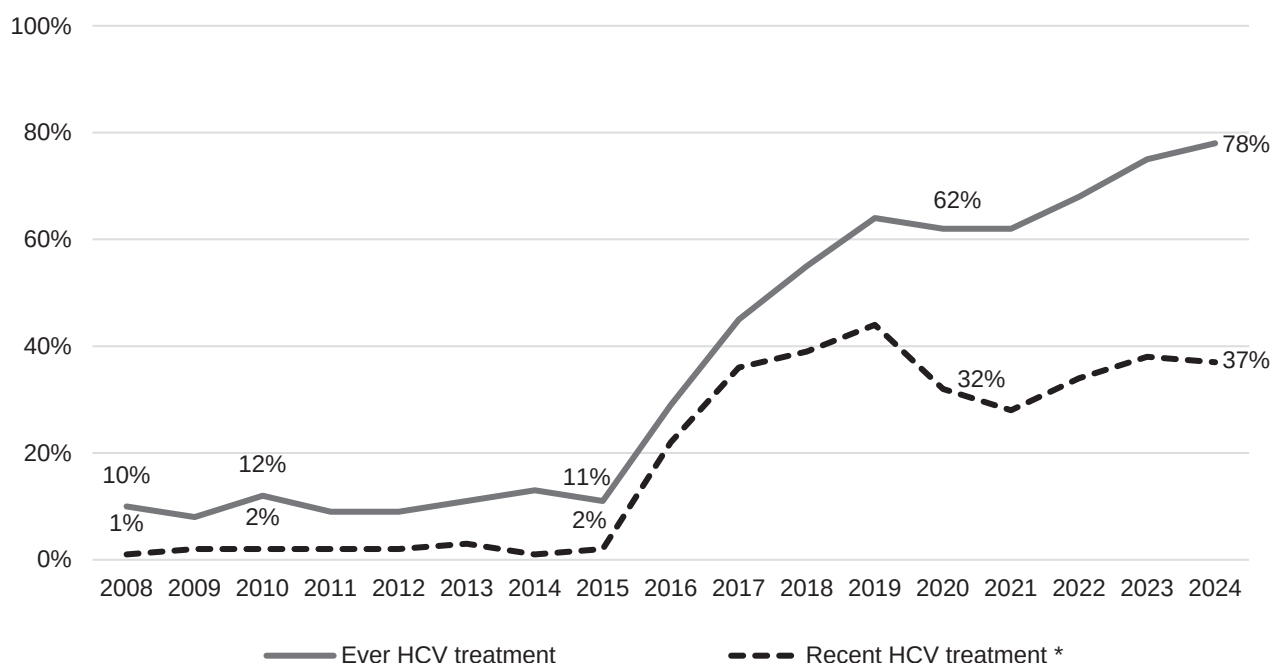


1.9 HCV treatment

Between 2008 and 2015, among respondents who tested HCV antibody positive and after excluding those who reported spontaneous HCV clearance (data collected from 2008), the proportion who reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment remained low at around 10% (range 8% to 13%). The inclusion of HCV Direct Acting Antiviral (DAA) therapy on the Australian Government Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) from March 2016 resulted in a significant increase in lifetime treatment uptake, from 11% in 2015 to 78% in 2024, and over the past five years (2020 to 2024, χ^2 trend $p < 0.001$, Figure 1.9.1) (Iversen et al, 2020).

Similarly, among respondents who tested HCV antibody positive and after excluding those who reported spontaneous or treatment-induced clearance more than 12 months previously, the proportion who reported recent (last 12 months) HCV treatment increased significantly, from 2% in 2015 to a high of 44% in 2019. The proportion reporting recent HCV treatment fluctuated after 2019 and was 37% in 2024.

Figure 1.9.1 Proportion of respondents (%) reporting lifetime and recent HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance



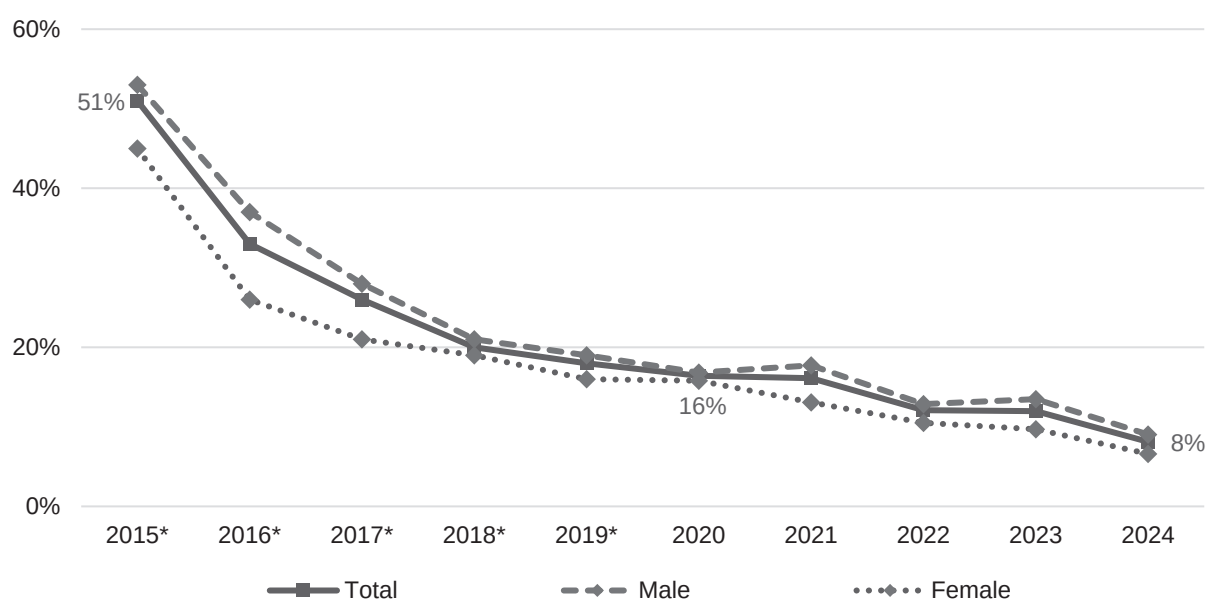
* The denominator for recent HCV treatment excludes those who reported prior HCV treatment induced clearance

1.10 HCV RNA prevalence

Given universal access to HCV DAA therapy through the Australian Government's PBS from March 2016 and a projected increase in treatment uptake (Iversen et al., 2019), the ANSPS commenced HCV RNA testing, in addition to antibody testing, in 2015 (Tables 1.4.1 to 1.4.9). It should be noted that, although HCV RNA sample yield improved from 42% in 2015 (when HCV RNA testing commenced) to 82% in 2019, not all respondents had sufficient DBS samples for HCV RNA testing. Weightings were applied to account for potential sample bias among the subset with RNA test results with respect to gender (given higher rates of spontaneous clearance among women) and HCV antibody status for all years from 2015 to 2019. Results with small sample sizes, particularly at the jurisdictional level, should be interpreted with caution. Sample yield improved substantially in the following years, and weighting was not required for years from 2020 onwards.

As detailed above, HCV antibody prevalence declined from 57% in 2015 to 39% in 2024 and lifetime HCV treatment increased from 11% in 2015 to 78% in 2024. Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA and after applying weightings for data from 2015 to 2019, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) also declined, from 51% in 2015 to 8% in 2024. As shown in Figure 1.10.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined among both males, from 53% in 2015 to 9% in 2024, and females, from 45% in 2015 to 7% in 2024.

Figure 1.10.1 Proportion of respondents (%) with detectable HCV RNA* by gender

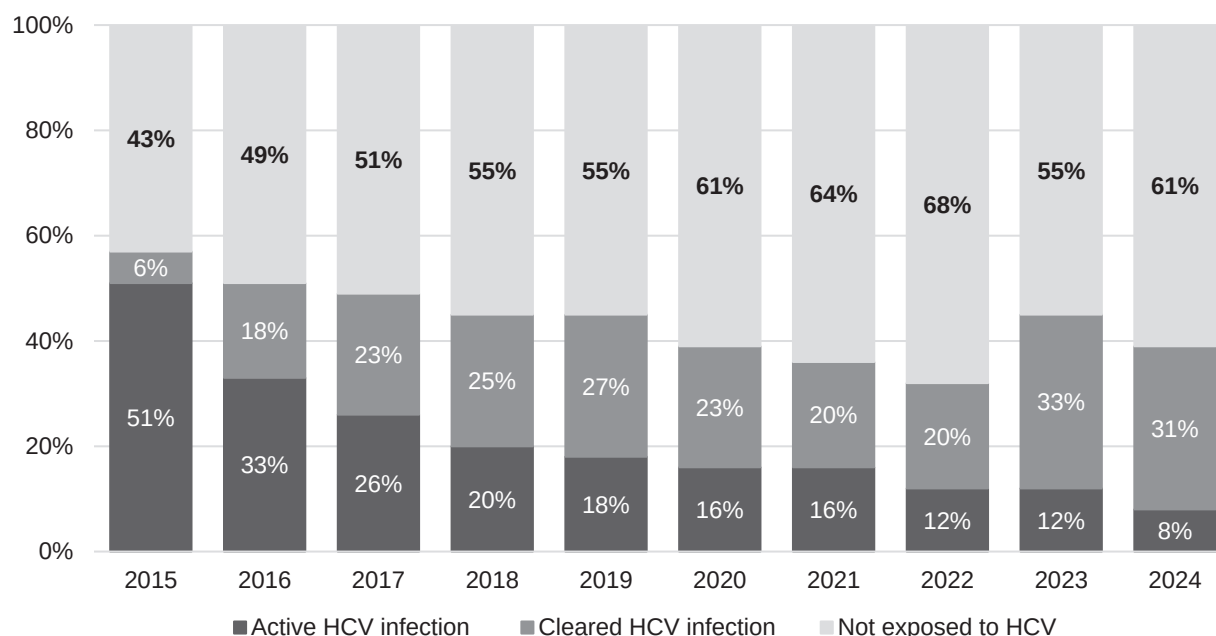


* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status 2015 to 2019

Results of HCV antibody and RNA testing can be combined to provide an estimate of the viraemic status among respondents (Iversen et al., 2019). The proportion of respondents with no evidence of exposure to HCV (HCV antibody negative) increased from 43% in 2015 to 61% in 2024. The proportion with cleared infection (HCV antibody positive and HCV RNA negative)

increased from 6% in 2015 to 31% in 2024. The proportion of respondents with active HCV infection (HCV RNA positive) declined substantially, from 51% in 2015 to 8% in 2024 (Figure 1.10.2).

Figure 1.10.2 HCV viraemic status (%)



The decline in the proportion of participants with no evidence of exposure observed in 2023 (55%) compared to in 2022 (68%) is likely due to the changes in the antibody testing method described in 'Section 1.1 Design and methodology' of this report.

The year 2024 marks the first year since HCV RNA testing began in the ANSPS in 2015 that HCV RNA prevalence was under 10% nationally, a significant achievement and a testament to the commitment shown across the community, staff, services and funding bodies to improve the health of people affected by hepatitis C.

1.11 COVID-19

In Australia, a range of public health measures were implemented since COVID-19 was declared a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation in March 2020. All Australian states and territories experienced COVID-19 related travel restrictions, most restricted public and private gatherings, and some introduced full or partial lockdowns during the pandemic.

To provide flexibility and accommodate jurisdictional differences in the pandemic response, the 2020 and 2021 ANSPS was implemented in several phases rather than the usual mid-October time frame. As a result of the public health responses to the COVID-19 pandemic the number of participating NSPs, number of survey respondents, and response rates were lower in 2020 and 2021. Sites in several jurisdictions had limited or no capacity to participate in the ANSPS in these years due to experiencing outbreaks of community transmission that required the implementation of public health measures to reduce transmission that disrupted service provision.

As a sentinel surveillance system with the capacity to respond to emerging issues, the 2020, 2021, 2022 and 2023 ANSPS included modules about the impacts of COVID-19. In 2020 and 2021 the majority (~80%) of respondents reported that it was not more difficult to access needles and syringes during the pandemic, while one in two reported no change to their illicit drug use. Almost one in three respondents reported they had been tested for COVID-19, with the majority (~90%) reporting a negative result. Among the remaining respondents, one percent reported a positive test result, and a minority were unsure of the result or did not report their test result. While all respondents were eligible for COVID-19 vaccination at the time of survey completion in 2021, less than half reported having received at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine.

In 2022 and 2023, the majority (78% and 58% respectively) of respondents reported they had been tested for COVID-19 in the previous 12 months. One third (36%) in 2022 and one fifth (19%) in 2023 of those reporting ever being tested for COVID-19 reported a positive result in the past 12 months and 6% in 2022 and 26% in 2023 reported a positive result more than a year ago.

In 2022 and 2023 all respondents were eligible for COVID-19 vaccination (two primary doses plus booster) at the time of survey completion in October each year, and the majority (~80%) reported receiving at least one dose of a COVID-19 vaccine. This includes 46% in 2022 and 48% in 2023 reporting three or more doses and 29% in 2022 and 26% in 2023 reporting two doses.

Among participants who reported having not received any doses of a COVID-19 vaccine (unvaccinated), one third (31%) in 2022 indicated hesitancy due to concerns about vaccine safety or side effects and one third (34%) in 2023 indicated hesitancy due to concerns about vaccine safety or not believing they were at risk of serious illness.

Among participants who reported having one or two doses of a COVID-19 vaccine, almost half (47%) in 2022 and one third (35%) in 2023 reported the reason for not completing vaccination was that they hadn't got around to it yet.

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Table 1.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

National	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of sites										
N° surveyed	20	19	23	33	33	36	37	44	47	46
Response rate	N=1072 41%	N=1497 54%	N=1978 60%	N=2665 42%	N=2503 45%	N=2694 50%	N=2454 46%	N=2446 42%	N=2495 45%	N=2035 50%
Gender (%)										
Male	703 (66)	1003 (67)	1297 (66)	1719 (65)	1616 (65)	1760 (65)	1616 (66)	1619 (66)	1650 (66)	1360 (67)
Female	353 (33)	477 (32)	674 (34)	935 (35)	875 (35)	918 (34)	814 (33)	806 (33)	819 (33)	659 (32)
Transgender	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	6 (<1)	6 (<1)	9 (<1)	10 (<1)	17 (<1)	14 (<1)	16 (<1)	7 (<1)
Not reported	13 (1)	16 (1)	1 (<1)	5 (<1)	3 (<1)	6 (<1)	7 (<1)	7 (<1)	10 (<1)	9 (<1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	848 (79)	1168 (78)	1564 (79)	2158 (81)	1890 (76)	2069 (77)	1893 (77)	1859 (76)	1908 (76)	1669 (82)
Bisexual	126 (12)	164 (11)	223 (11)	244 (9)	312 (12)	291 (11)	236 (10)	260 (11)	243 (10)	173 (9)
Homosexual	69 (6)	111 (7)	118 (6)	159 (6)	132 (5)	169 (6)	136 (6)	101 (4)	134 (5)	84 (4)
Not reported	29 (3)	54 (4)	73 (4)	104 (4)	169 (7)	165 (6)	189 (8)	226 (9)	210 (8)	109 (5)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	29	28	27	28	28	28	29	30	31	32
Age range	14-54	13-59	15-58	14-63	14-69	14-61	14-62	14-63	15-64	16-65
Age group (%)										
<25 years	323 (30)	515 (34)	719 (36)	950 (36)	815 (33)	847 (31)	688 (28)	615 (25)	512 (21)	389 (19)
25+ years	741 (69)	977 (65)	1258 (64)	1713 (64)	1682 (67)	1842 (68)	1761 (72)	1826 (75)	1978 (79)	1637 (80)
Not reported	8 (1)	5 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	6 (<1)	5 (<1)	5 (<1)	5 (<1)	5 (<1)	9 (<1)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Age range	10-48	10-48	10-50	10-47	10-55	10-54	10-53	10-59	10-50	10-56
Median yrs since first injection	10	8	8	7	8	8	9	10	11	11
Range	<1-33	<1-34	<1-37	<1-40	<1-36	<1-41	<1-41	<1-43	<1-44	<1-46
Years since first injection										
<3 years	143 (13)	248 (17)	348 (18)	501 (19)	407 (16)	351 (13)	300 (12)	240 (10)	206 (8)	154 (8)
3+ years	905 (84)	1196 (80)	1583 (80)	2109 (79)	2025 (81)	2261 (84)	2066 (84)	2125 (87)	2195 (88)	1818 (89)
Not reported	24 (2)	53 (4)	47 (2)	55 (2)	71 (3)	82 (3)	88 (4)	81 (3)	94 (4)	63 (3)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	987 (92)	1333 (89)	1844 (93)	2442 (92)	2237 (89)	2391 (89)	2196 (89)	2184 (89)	2221 (89)	1813 (89)
Yes	52 (5)	66 (4)	101 (5)	167 (6)	182 (7)	233 (9)	188 (8)	183 (7)	203 (8)	165 (8)
Not reported	33 (3)	98 (7)	33 (2)	56 (2)	84 (3)	70 (3)	70 (3)	79 (3)	71 (3)	57 (3)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	2196 (88)	2306 (85)	2059 (84)	2044 (84)	2088 (84)	1354 (67)
Non-English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	161 (6)	259 (10)	271 (11)	290 (12)	302 (12)	227 (11)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	146 (6)	129 (5)	124 (5)	111 (4)	105 (4)	454 (22)

Table 1.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

National	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sites										
N° surveyed	48	42	50	52	50	52	52	52	51	50
Response rate	N=1800 44%	N=1961 38%	N=1912 39%	N=2270 39%	N=2697 45%	N=2396 39%	N=2395 41%	N=2391 46%	N=2407 44%	N=2378 48%
Gender (%)										
Male	1149 (64)	1265 (65)	1241 (65)	1456 (64)	1756 (65)	1611 (67)	1602 (67)	1623 (68)	1636 (68)	1635 (69)
Female	642 (36)	683 (35)	660 (35)	803 (35)	924 (34)	771 (32)	780 (33)	753 (31)	754 (31)	725 (30)
Transgender	8 (<1)	10 (<1)	9 (<1)	6 (<1)	9 (<1)	8 (<1)	10 (<1)	11 (<1)	13 (1)	16 (1)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	5 (<1)	8 (<1)	6 (<1)	3 (<1)	4 (<1)	4 (<1)	2 (<1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	1463 (81)	1611 (82)	1570 (82)	1843 (81)	2236 (83)	1987 (83)	1982 (83)	1949 (82)	1934 (80)	1914 (80)
Bisexual	151 (8)	176 (9)	177 (9)	219 (10)	236 (9)	195 (8)	208 (9)	210 (9)	180 (7)	209 (9)
Homosexual	99 (6)	109 (6)	116 (6)	115 (5)	89 (3)	88 (4)	96 (4)	82 (3)	108 (4)	92 (4)
Not reported	87 (5)	65 (3)	49 (3)	93 (4)	136 (5)	126 (5)	109 (5)	150 (6)	185 (8)	163 (7)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	34	34	35	36	36	37	37	38	39	39
Age range	15-66	13-68	14-69	11-70	15-66	15-69	16-65	16-71	15-67	14-68
Age group (%)										
<25 years	259 (14)	237 (12)	183 (10)	210 (9)	285 (11)	203 (8)	182 (8)	176 (7)	181 (8)	143 (6)
25+ years	1536 (85)	1717 (88)	1726 (90)	2054 (90)	2411 (89)	2176 (91)	2205 (92)	2212 (93)	2217 (92)	2226 (94)
Not reported	5 (<1)	7 (<1)	3 (<1)	6 (<1)	1 (<1)	17 (1)	8 (<1)	3 (<1)	9 (<1)	9 (<1)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	18
Age range	10-55	10-52	10-56	10-60	10-58	10-63	10-56	10-70	10-61	10-57
Median yrs since first injection	13	14	15	15	15	16	17	17	18	19
Range	<1-46	<1-45	<1-49	<1-48	<1-46	<1-49	<1-49	<1-53	<1-51	<1-49
Years since first injection										
<3 years	94 (5)	108 (6)	102 (5)	114 (5)	162 (6)	129 (5)	168 (7)	173 (7)	177 (7)	165 (7)
3+ years	1638 (91)	1779 (91)	1759 (92)	2107 (93)	2468 (92)	2207 (92)	2162 (90)	2150 (90)	2139 (89)	2140 (90)
Not reported	68 (4)	74 (4)	51 (3)	49 (2)	67 (2)	60 (3)	65 (3)	68 (3)	91 (4)	73 (3)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	1563 (87)	1695 (86)	1663 (87)	1934 (85)	2296 (85)	2071 (86)	2065 (86)	2056 (86)	2003 (83)	2010 (85)
Yes	185 (10)	203 (10)	203 (11)	250 (11)	323 (12)	275 (11)	276 (12)	294 (12)	324 (13)	321 (13)
Not reported	52 (3)	63 (3)	46 (2)	86 (4)	78 (3)	50 (2)	54 (2)	41 (2)	80 (3)	47 (2)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	1534 (85)	1735 (88)	1778 (93)	2128 (94)	2548 (94)	2275 (95)	2237 (93)	2252 (94)	2239 (93)	2195 (92)
Non-English	105 (6)	225 (11)	102 (5)	115 (5)	120 (4)	104 (4)	134 (6)	129 (5)	159 (7)	165 (7)
Not reported	161 (9)	1 (<1)	32 (2)	27 (1)	29 (1)	17 (1)	24 (1)	10 (<1)	9 (<1)	18 (1)

Table 1.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

National	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of sites										
N° surveyed	47	50	52	53	54	38	37	53	55	54
	N=2304	N=2210	N=2600	N=2742	N=2609	N=1324	N=1474	N=1781	N=1991	N=1760
Response rate	41%	41%	41%	45%	45%	35%	45%	34%	37%	35%
Gender (%)										
Male	1568 (68)	1449 (66)	1721 (66)	1828 (67)	1722 (66)	902 (68)	933 (63)	1156 (65)	1276 (64)	1139 (65)
Female	716 (31)	740 (33)	848 (33)	899 (33)	861 (33)	413 (31)	520 (35)	586 (33)	679 (34)	575 (33)
Other	18 (1)	15 (1)	24 (1)	13 (<1)	18 (1)	8 (1)	19 (1)	35 (2)	30 (2)	43 (2)
Not reported	2 (<1)	6 (<1)	7 (<1)	2 (<1)	8 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	4 (<1)	6 (<1)	3 (<1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	1900 (82)	1727 (78)	2019 (78)	2133 (78)	1969 (75)	1045 (79)	1204 (82)	1409 (79)	1579 (79)	1384 (79)
Bisexual	192 (8)	220 (10)	233 (9)	259 (9)	262 (10)	128 (10)	149 (10)	178 (10)	207 (10)	193 (11)
Homosexual	95 (4)	93 (4)	132 (5)	122 (4)	119 (5)	50 (4)	65 (4)	87 (5)	86 (4)	87 (5)
Other	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	35 (3)	45 (3)	93 (5)	99 (5)	89 (5)
Not reported	117 (5)	170 (8)	216 (8)	228 (8)	259 (10)	66 (5)	11 (1)	14 (1)	20 (1)	7 (<1)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	40	42	42	42	42	43	44	45	45	45
Age range	15-70	17-76	16-76	14-78	15-73	18-74	16-78	16-73	18-77	18-73
Age group (%)										
<25 years	108 (5)	86 (4)	122 (5)	116 (4)	95 (4)	44 (3)	34 (2)	52 (3)	48 (2)	47 (3)
25+ years	2191 (95)	2119 (96)	2466 (95)	2617 (95)	2502 (96)	1279 (97)	1431 (97)	1711 (96)	1926 (97)	1712 (97)
Not reported	5 (<1)	5 (<1)	12 (<1)	9 (<1)	12 (<1)	1 (<1)	9 (1)	18 (1)	17 (1)	1 (<1)
Median age first injection	19	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Age range	10-63	10-76	10-76	10-64	10-67	10-60	10-85	10-72	10-72	10-64
Median yrs since first injection	20	21	21	22	22	22	23	24	24	25
Range	<1-52	<1-53	<1-59	<1-53	<1-59	<1-53	<1-62	<1-56	<1-56	<1-54
Years since first injection										
<3 years	147 (6)	110 (5)	149 (6)	137 (5)	149 (6)	82 (6)	65 (4)	97 (5)	103 (5)	108 (6)
3+ years	2093 (91)	2016 (91)	2324 (89)	2475 (90)	2321 (89)	1208 (91)	1353 (92)	1584 (89)	1812 (91)	1605 (91)
Not reported	64 (3)	84 (4)	127 (5)	130 (5)	139 (5)	34 (3)	56 (4)	100 (6)	76 (4)	47 (3)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	1930 (84)	1738 (79)	2081 (80)	2135 (78)	1994 (76)	982 (74)	1031 (70)	1312 (74)	1383 (69)	1271 (72)
Yes	334 (14)	395 (18)	460 (18)	533 (19)	568 (22)	290 (22)	373 (25)	438 (25)	581 (29)	464 (26)
Not reported	40 (2)	77 (3)	59 (2)	74 (3)	47 (2)	52 (4)	70 (5)	31 (2)	27 (1)	25 (1)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	2158 (94)	2036 (92)	2455 (94)	2538 (93)	2465 (94)	1253 (95)	1406 (95)	1669 (94)	1876 (94)	1647 (94)
Non-English	117 (5)	133 (6)	130 (5)	168 (6)	128 (5)	59 (4)	51 (3)	93 (5)	100 (5)	99 (6)
Not reported	29 (1)	41 (2)	15 (1)	36 (1)	16 (1)	12 (1)	17 (1)	19 (1)	15 (1)	14 (1)

Table 1.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year

National N° surveyed	1995 N=1072	1996 N=1497	1997 N=1978	1998 N=2665	1999 N=2503	2000 N=2694	2001 N=2454	2002 N=2445	2003 N=2495	2004 N=2035
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1302 (53)	1210 (48)	1012 (50)
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1091 (45)	1153 (46)	938 (46)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	53 (2)	132 (5)	85 (4)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	159 (15)	181 (12)	285 (14)	439 (16)	397 (16)	486 (18)	424 (17)	407 (17)	406 (16)	373 (18)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	55 (35)	74 (41)	109 (38)	182 (41)	166 (42)	202 (42)	156 (37)	149 (37)	134 (33)	198 (53)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	54 (5)	104 (7)	155 (8)	167 (6)	221 (9)	258 (10)	224 (9)	201 (8)	183 (7)	172 (8)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	46 (85)	90 (87)	119 (77)	138 (83)	185 (84)	204 (79)	161 (72)	153 (76)	148 (81)	149 (87)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	2173 (87)	2341 (87)	2064 (84)	2055 (84)	2080 (83)	1730 (85)
Pharmacy	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1418 (57)	1467 (54)	1224 (50)	1181 (48)	1104 (44)	935 (46)

National N° surveyed	2005 N=1800	2006 N=1961	2007 N=1912	2008 N=2270	2009 N=2697	2010 N=2396	2011 N=2395	2012 N=2391	2013 N=2407	2014 N=2378
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	904 (50)	1003 (51)	924 (48)	1068 (47)	1306 (48)	1111 (46)	1196 (50)	1162 (49)	1198 (50)	1131 (48)
Yes	866 (48)	932 (48)	914 (48)	1114 (49)	1345 (50)	1192 (50)	1148 (48)	1192 (50)	1141 (47)	1142 (48)
Not reported	29 (2)	26 (1)	74 (4)	88 (4)	46 (2)	93 (4)	51 (2)	37 (2)	68 (3)	105 (4)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	252 (14)	247 (13)	254 (13)	287 (13)	339 (13)	225 (9)	238 (10)	261 (11)	252 (10)	254 (11)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	87 (35)	90 (36)	95 (37)	96 (33)	113 (33)	69 (31)	75 (32)	90 (34)	74 (29)	91 (36)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	108 (6)	125 (6)	115 (6)	139 (6)	130 (5)	128 (5)	114 (5)	119 (5)	98 (4)	133 (6)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	88 (81)	101 (81)	92 (80)	105 (76)	106 (82)	95 (74)	88 (77)	98 (82)	72 (73)	83 (62)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	1559 (87)	1657 (84)	1686 (88)	1879 (83)	1798 (67)	2063 (86)	2106 (88)	1979 (83)	2140 (89)	2045 (86)
Pharmacy	691 (38)	850 (43)	807 (42)	876 (39)	698 (26)	450 (19)	448 (19)	525 (22)	477 (20)	471 (20)

Table 1.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year (continued)

National N° surveyed	2015 N=2304	2016 N=2210	2017 N=2600	2018 N=2742	2019 N=2609	2020 N=1324	2021 N=1474	2022 N=1781	2023 N=1991	2024 N=1760
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	1167 (51)	1017 (46)	1188 (46)	1231 (45)	1214 (47)	602 (45)	674 (46)	816 (46)	858 (43)	749 (43)
Yes	1100 (48)	1142 (52)	1318 (51)	1415 (52)	1309 (50)	690 (52)	753 (51)	935 (53)	1046 (53)	951 (54)
Not reported	37 (2)	51 (2)	94 (4)	96 (4)	86 (3)	32 (2)	47 (3)	30 (2)	87 (4)	60 (3)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	231 (10)	269 (12)	316 (12)	346 (13)	350 (13)	158 (12)	157 (11)	198 (11)	213 (11)	236 (14)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	80 (35)	89 (33)	100 (32)	116 (34)	111 (32)	48 (30)	54 (34)	66 (33)	67 (31)	80 (34)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	96 (4)	121 (5)	133 (5)	154 (6)	134 (5)	61 (5)	76 (5)	100 (6)	109 (5)	106 (6)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	66 (69)	82 (68)	94 (71)	100 (65)	78 (58)	27 (44)	43 (57)	70 (70)	67 (61)	60 (57)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	1985 (86)	1879 (85)	2159 (83)	2289 (83)	2195 (84)	1090 (82)	1189 (81)	1453 (82)	1586 (80)	1480 (84)
Pharmacy	490 (21)	523 (24)	577 (22)	627 (23)	597 (23)	346 (26)	362 (25)	366 (21)	369 (19)	356 (20)

Table 1.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year

National N° surveyed	1995 N=1072	1996 N=1497	1997 N=1978	1998 N=2665	1999 N=2503	2000 N=2694	2001 N=2454	2002 N=2445	2003 N=2495	2004 N=2035
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	26 (2)	48 (3)	64 (3)	142 (5)	109 (4)	107 (4)	288 (12)	99 (4)	51 (2)	65 (3)
Methamphetamine	233 (22)	278 (19)	367 (19)	570 (21)	647 (26)	583 (22)	914 (37)	809 (33)	831 (33)	665 (33)
Heroin	470 (44)	796 (53)	1090 (55)	1369 (51)	1333 (53)	1517 (56)	745 (30)	881 (36)	902 (36)	738 (36)
Pharm. opioids	29 (3)	41 (3)	77 (4)	116 (4)	95 (4)	97 (4)	151 (6)	180 (7)	213 (9)	164 (8)
Methadone	204 (19)	169 (11)	211 (11)	220 (8)	84 (3)	94 (3)	127 (5)	165 (7)	154 (6)	135 (7)
Buprenorphine	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	25 (1)	14 (1)	42 (2)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
PIEDs	11 (1)	30 (2)	34 (2)	30 (1)	40 (2)	43 (2)	31 (1)	47 (2)	52 (2)	25 (1)
More than one	84 (8)	114 (8)	108 (5)	189 (7)	150 (6)	199 (7)	134 (5)	176 (7)	178 (7)	136 (7)
Other	9 (1)	16 (1)	16 (1)	14 (1)	12 (<1)	14 (1)	26 (1)	31 (1)	53 (2)	14 (1)
Not reported	6 (1)	5 (<1)	11 (1)	15 (1)	33 (1)	40 (1)	38 (2)	33 (1)	47 (2)	51 (3)

* Cocaine = 'cocaine only' and 'cocaine + other drug'

Table 1.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year (continued)

National N° surveyed	2005 N=1800	2006 N=1961	2007 N=1912	2008 N=2270	2009 N=2697	2010 N=2396	2011 N=2395	2012 N=2391	2013 N=2407	2014 N=2378
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	74 (4)	59 (3)	33 (2)	59 (3)	100 (4)	31 (1)	23 (1)	21 (1)	31 (1)	29 (1)
Methamphetamine	573 (32)	737 (38)	574 (30)	645 (28)	657 (24)	628 (26)	651 (27)	621 (26)	703 (29)	779 (33)
Heroin	618 (34)	510 (26)	593 (31)	781 (34)	917 (34)	808 (34)	800 (33)	799 (33)	709 (29)	727 (31)
Pharm. opioids	152 (8)	224 (11)	268 (14)	345 (15)	426 (16)	382 (16)	358 (15)	341 (14)	332 (14)	252 (11)
Methadone	166 (9)	180 (9)	187 (10)	192 (8)	232 (9)	177 (7)	173 (7)	159 (7)	163 (7)	139 (6)
Buprenorphine	56 (3)	101 (5)	99 (5)	104 (5)	134 (5)	100 (4)	94 (4)	84 (4)	78 (3)	53 (2)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	35 (1)	46 (2)	43 (2)	46 (2)	46 (2)	42 (2)
PIEDs	29 (2)	36 (2)	20 (1)	35 (2)	43 (2)	57 (2)	109 (5)	162 (7)	157 (7)	156 (7)
More than one	40 (2)	36 (2)	53 (3)	47 (2)	86 (3)	118 (5)	106 (4)	121 (5)	156 (6)	128 (5)
Other	24 (1)	29 (1)	51 (3)	21 (1)	0 (0)	37 (2)	33 (1)	22 (1)	19 (1)	62 (3)
Not reported	68 (4)	49 (2)	34 (2)	41 (2)	67 (2)	12 (1)	5 (<1)	15 (1)	13 (1)	11 (<1)
Drug last injected (%)										
National N° surveyed	2015 N=2304	2016 N=2210	2017 N=2600	2018 N=2742	2019 N=2609	2020 N=1324	2021 N=1474	2022 N=1781	2023 N=1991	2024 N=1760
Cocaine*	20 (1)	17 (1)	27 (1)	28 (1)	20 (1)	7 (1)	8 (1)	14 (1)	15 (1)	14 (1)
Methamphetamine	838 (36)	953 (43)	1070 (41)	1314 (48)	1269 (49)	619 (47)	750 (51)	840 (47)	1048 (53)	916 (52)
Heroin	725 (31)	608 (28)	778 (30)	714 (26)	707 (27)	286 (22)	299 (20)	451 (25)	478 (24)	431 (24)
Pharm. opioids	226 (10)	176 (8)	227 (9)	204 (7)	153 (6)	109 (8)	110 (7)	87 (5)	65 (3)	50 (3)
Methadone	139 (6)	121 (5)	130 (5)	112 (4)	124 (5)	77 (6)	70 (5)	75 (4)	91 (5)	68 (4)
Buprenorphine	62 (3)	52 (2)	51 (2)	63 (2)	43 (2)	39 (3)	53 (4)	40 (2)	34 (2)	27 (2)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	26 (1)	38 (2)	30 (1)	39 (1)	23 (1)	17 (1)	33 (2)	23 (1)	21 (1)	13 (1)
PIEDs	148 (6)	86 (4)	117 (5)	100 (4)	93 (4)	84 (6)	52 (4)	118 (7)	101 (5)	92 (5)
More than one	92 (4)	129 (6)	125 (5)	137 (5)	119 (5)	64 (5)	77 (5)	98 (6)	105 (5)	123 (7)
Other	28 (1)	30 (1)	45 (2)	18 (1)	37 (1)	5 (<1)	11 (1)	17 (1)	19 (1)	15 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	13 (<1)	21 (1)	17 (1)	11 (1)	18 (1)	14 (1)	11 (1)

Table 1.1.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year

National N° surveyed	1995 N=1072	1996 N=1497	1997 N=1978	1998 N=2665	1999 N=2503	2000 N=2694	2001 N=2454	2002 N=2445	2003 N=2495	2004 N=2035
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	80 (7)	103 (7)	139 (7)	150 (6)	174 (7)	171 (6)	223 (9)	225 (9)	226 (9)	145 (7)
Less than weekly	195 (18)	292 (20)	494 (25)	349 (13)	369 (15)	340 (13)	447 (18)	393 (16)	470 (19)	348 (17)
Weekly not daily	352 (33)	490 (33)	311 (16)	632 (24)	550 (22)	599 (22)	607 (25)	581 (24)	610 (24)	530 (26)
Daily or more	438 (41)	601 (40)	1023 (52)	1529 (57)	1388 (55)	1547 (57)	1135 (46)	1221 (50)	1149 (46)	982 (48)
Not reported	7 (1)	11 (1)	11 (1)	5 (<1)	22 (1)	37 (1)	42 (2)	26 (1)	40 (2)	30 (1)
N° injected last month	N=985	N=1383	N=1828	N=2510	N=2307	N=2486	N=2189	N=2194	N=2229	N=1860
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	-- --	-- --	1215 (66)	1628 (65)	1530 (66)	1688 (68)	1568 (72)	1592 (73)	1671 (75)	1328 (71)
Most of the time	-- --	-- --	494 (27)	640 (25)	600 (26)	610 (25)	492 (22)	466 (21)	447 (20)	411 (22)
Half of the time	-- --	-- --	38 (2)	86 (3)	75 (3)	71 (3)	41 (2)	57 (3)	43 (2)	39 (2)
Some of the time	-- --	-- --	21 (1)	84 (3)	27 (1)	38 (2)	30 (1)	28 (1)	32 (1)	36 (2)
Not last month	-- --	-- --	11 (1)	7 (<1)	8 (<1)	13 (1)	9 (<1)	17 (1)	7 (<1)	11 (1)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	49 (3)	65 (3)	67 (3)	66 (3)	49 (2)	35 (2)	29 (1)	35 (2)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	677 (69)	1001 (72)	1485 (81)	2010 (80)	1734 (75)	1986 (80)	1776 (81)	1768 (81)	1848 (83)	1473 (79)
Once	101 (10)	155 (11)	76 (4)	151 (6)	165 (7)	155 (6)	122 (6)	112 (5)	121 (5)	113 (6)
Twice	101 (10)	116 (8)	72 (4)	126 (5)	107 (5)	113 (5)	77 (4)	102 (5)	73 (3)	92 (5)
3-5 times	71 (7)	64 (5)	70 (4)	98 (4)	94 (4)	88 (4)	69 (3)	74 (3)	77 (3)	83 (4)
>5 times	34 (3)	44 (3)	42 (2)	62 (2)	75 (3)	55 (2)	60 (3)	56 (3)	49 (2)	45 (2)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	83 (5)	63 (3)	132 (6)	89 (4)	85 (4)	83 (4)	61 (3)	54 (3)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	926 (40)	821 (33)	626 (29)	594 (27)	628 (28)	507 (27)
Water	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	651 (28)	550 (22)	457 (21)	479 (22)	460 (21)	400 (22)
Filter	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	525 (23)	455 (18)	348 (16)	393 (18)	368 (17)	299 (16)
Drug mix	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	425 (18)	341 (14)	303 (14)	344 (16)	292 (13)	224 (12)
None	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	-- --	-- --	814 (45)	1228 (49)	1257 (54)	1426 (57)	1068 (49)	1116 (51)	1027 (46)	826 (44)

Table 1.1.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

National N° surveyed	2005 N=1800	2006 N=1961	2007 N=1912	2008 N=2270	2009 N=2697	2010 N=2396	2011 N=2395	2012 N=2391	2013 N=2407	2014 N=2378
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	157 (9)	182 (9)	155 (8)	230 (10)	270 (10)	258 (11)	250 (10)	235 (10)	223 (9)	206 (9)
Less than weekly	297 (17)	368 (19)	337 (18)	343 (15)	418 (15)	381 (16)	387 (16)	444 (19)	451 (19)	364 (15)
Weekly not daily	449 (25)	476 (24)	484 (25)	576 (25)	618 (23)	686 (29)	563 (24)	554 (23)	590 (25)	617 (26)
Daily or more	876 (49)	919 (47)	900 (47)	1099 (48)	1361 (50)	1042 (43)	1159 (48)	1130 (47)	1070 (44)	1160 (49)
Not reported	21 (1)	16 (1)	36 (2)	22 (1)	30 (1)	29 (1)	36 (2)	28 (1)	73 (3)	31 (1)
N° injected last month	N=1622	N=1763	N=1721	N=2018	N=2397	N=2109	N=2109	N=2128	N=2111	N=2141
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	1183 (73)	1262 (72)	1234 (72)	1429 (71)	1783 (74)	1477 (70)	1569 (74)	1593 (75)	1586 (75)	1657 (77)
Most of the time	360 (22)	371 (21)	374 (22)	475 (24)	503 (21)	398 (19)	383 (18)	366 (17)	420 (20)	381 (18)
Half of the time	36 (2)	47 (3)	41 (2)	48 (2)	39 (2)	38 (2)	41 (2)	36 (2)	34 (2)	33 (2)
Some of the time	18 (1)	24 (1)	25 (1)	28 (1)	35 (1)	28 (1)	26 (1)	21 (1)	31 (1)	20 (1)
Not last month	4 (<1)	17 (1)	3 (<1)	13 (1)	8 (<1)	8 (<1)	4 (<1)	15 (1)	9 (<1)	8 (<1)
Not reported	21 (1)	42 (2)	44 (3)	25 (1)	29 (1)	160 (8)	86 (4)	97 (5)	31 (1)	42 (2)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	1344 (83)	1432 (81)	1381 (80)	1640 (81)	1963 (82)	1595 (76)	1663 (79)	1713 (80)	1770 (84)	1772 (83)
Once	60 (4)	88 (5)	104 (6)	108 (5)	124 (5)	87 (4)	104 (5)	148 (7)	105 (5)	129 (6)
Twice	57 (4)	64 (4)	53 (3)	101 (5)	93 (4)	70 (3)	80 (4)	60 (3)	79 (4)	84 (4)
3-5 times	55 (3)	62 (4)	70 (4)	70 (3)	86 (4)	58 (3)	74 (4)	61 (3)	63 (3)	71 (3)
>5 times	37 (2)	47 (3)	36 (2)	55 (3)	73 (3)	47 (2)	58 (3)	67 (3)	67 (3)	48 (2)
Not reported	69 (4)	70 (4)	77 (4)	44 (2)	58 (2)	252 (12)	130 (6)	79 (4)	27 (1)	37 (2)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	365 (23)	351 (20)	379 (22)	436 (22)	541 (23)	446 (21)	481 (23)	450 (21)	511 (24)	460 (21)
Water	293 (18)	255 (14)	274 (16)	314 (16)	358 (15)	316 (15)	310 (15)	311 (15)	373 (18)	362 (17)
Filter	201 (12)	173 (10)	208 (12)	219 (11)	273 (11)	212 (10)	222 (11)	226 (11)	241 (11)	223 (10)
Drug mix	192 (12)	140 (8)	136 (8)	155 (8)	202 (8)	177 (8)	174 (8)	190 (9)	189 (9)	177 (8)
None	-- --	1064 (60)	1024 (60)	1181 (59)	1409 (59)	1319 (63)	1387 (66)	1421 (67)	1436 (68)	1477 (69)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	698 (43)	761 (43)	799 (46)	886 (44)	1079 (45)	887 (42)	882 (42)	836 (39)	828 (39)	781 (36)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	279 (12)	367 (17)

Table 1.1.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

National	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
N° surveyed	N=2304	N=2210	N=2600	N=2742	N=2609	N=1324	N=1474	N=1781	N=1991	N=1760
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	200 (9)	170 (8)	249 (10)	228 (8)	235 (9)	138 (10)	186 (13)	165 (9)	202 (10)	142 (8)
Less than weekly	377 (16)	338 (15)	387 (15)	387 (14)	371 (14)	228 (17)	293 (20)	286 (16)	301 (15)	233 (13)
Weekly not daily	605 (26)	545 (25)	593 (23)	669 (24)	586 (22)	300 (23)	312 (21)	393 (22)	426 (21)	350 (20)
Daily or more	1089 (47)	1110 (50)	1334 (51)	1396 (51)	1376 (53)	645 (49)	654 (44)	902 (51)	1021 (51)	1005 (57)
Not reported	33 (1)	47 (2)	37 (1)	62 (2)	41 (2)	13 (1)	29 (2)	35 (2)	41 (2)	30 (2)
N° injected last month	N=2071	N=1993	N=2314	N=2452	N=2333	N=1173	N=1259	N=1581	N=1748	N=1588
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	1537 (74)	1424 (71)	1734 (75)	1795 (73)	1746 (75)	891 (76)	941 (75)	1179 (75)	1275 (73)	1153 (73)
Most of the time	426 (21)	442 (22)	457 (20)	502 (20)	449 (19)	220 (19)	244 (19)	312 (20)	354 (20)	312 (20)
Half of the time	55 (3)	49 (2)	46 (2)	60 (2)	53 (2)	23 (2)	27 (2)	39 (2)	55 (3)	35 (2)
Some of the time	23 (1)	33 (2)	30 (1)	44 (2)	39 (2)	19 (2)	28 (2)	23 (1)	31 (2)	41 (3)
Not last month	11 (1)	19 (1)	12 (1)	20 (1)	13 (1)	4 (<1)	10 (1)	9 (1)	13 (1)	11 (1)
Not reported	19 (1)	26 (1)	35 (2)	31 (1)	33 (1)	16 (1)	9 (1)	19 (1)	20 (1)	36 (2)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	1728 (83)	1597 (80)	1890 (82)	1977 (81)	1924 (82)	980 (84)	1030 (82)	1269 (80)	1396 (80)	1277 (80)
Once	104 (5)	114 (6)	126 (5)	164 (7)	126 (5)	66 (6)	61 (5)	93 (6)	102 (6)	90 (6)
Twice	85 (4)	111 (6)	115 (5)	92 (4)	113 (5)	40 (3)	61 (5)	95 (6)	103 (6)	73 (5)
3-5 times	85 (4)	78 (4)	87 (4)	104 (4)	82 (4)	51 (4)	44 (3)	61 (4)	73 (4)	75 (5)
>5 times	58 (3)	73 (4)	61 (3)	89 (4)	57 (2)	28 (2)	54 (4)	56 (4)	54 (3)	58 (4)
Not reported	11 (1)	20 (1)	35 (2)	26 (1)	31 (1)	8 (1)	9 (1)	7 (<1)	20 (1)	15 (1)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	461 (22)	428 (21)	506 (22)	513 (21)	482 (21)	182 (16)	252 (20)	292 (18)	334 (19)	312 (20)
Water	358 (17)	379 (19)	435 (19)	484 (20)	451 (19)	191 (16)	284 (23)	288 (18)	403 (23)	374 (24)
Filter	228 (11)	195 (10)	251 (11)	243 (10)	221 (9)	71 (6)	123 (10)	122 (8)	174 (10)	156 (10)
Drug mix	221 (11)	191 (10)	210 (9)	251 (10)	234 (10)	89 (8)	127 (10)	149 (9)	199 (11)	188 (12)
None	1415 (68)	1354 (68)	1541 (67)	1644 (67)	1555 (67)	836 (71)	834 (66)	1071 (68)	1148 (66)	1049 (66)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	774 (37)	915 (46)	1022 (44)	1129 (46)	1105 (47)	496 (42)	559 (44)	734 (46)	843 (48)	759 (48)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	328 (16)	403 (20)	463 (20)	520 (21)	438 (17)	171 (13)	166 (11)	220 (12)	266 (13)	266 (15)

Table 1.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year

National N° surveyed	1995 N=1072	1996 N=1497	1997 N=1978	1998 N=2665	1999 N=2503	2000 N=2694	2001 N=2454	2002 N=2445	2003 N=2495	2004 N=2035
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	333 (31)	498 (33)	619 (31)	914 (34)	885 (35)	862 (32)	783 (32)	722 (30)	656 (26)	468 (23)
Yes	734 (68)	990 (66)	1354 (68)	1745 (65)	1606 (64)	1818 (67)	1651 (67)	1700 (70)	1829 (73)	1552 (76)
Not reported	5 (<1)	9 (1)	5 (<1)	6 (<1)	12 (<1)	14 (1)	20 (1)	24 (1)	10 (<1)	15 (1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	426 (40)	528 (35)	666 (34)	828 (31)	699 (28)	710 (26)	649 (26)	648 (26)	725 (29)	621 (31)
Previous	170 (16)	273 (18)	369 (19)	485 (18)	518 (21)	675 (25)	586 (24)	636 (26)	617 (25)	467 (23)
Never	471 (44)	687 (46)	938 (47)	1344 (50)	1272 (51)	1292 (48)	1192 (49)	1131 (46)	1139 (46)	842 (41)
Not reported	5 (<1)	9 (1)	5 (<1)	8 (<1)	14 (1)	17 (1)	27 (1)	31 (1)	14 (1)	105 (5)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	-- --	-- --	-- --	47 (2)	42 (2)	62 (2)	116 (5)	206 (8)	288 (12)	297 (15)
Previous	-- --	-- --	-- --	80 (3)	157 (6)	289 (11)	246 (10)	312 (13)	432 (17)	377 (19)
Never	-- --	-- --	-- --	2488 (93)	1504 (60)	2084 (77)	2035 (83)	1876 (77)	1731 (69)	1294 (64)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	50 (2)	800 (32)	259 (10)	57 (2)	52 (2)	44 (2)	67 (3)

National N° surveyed	2005 N=1800	2006 N=1961	2007 N=1912	2008 N=2270	2009 N=2697	2010 N=2396	2011 N=2395	2012 N=2391	2013 N=2407	2014 N=2378
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	419 (23)	435 (22)	385 (20)	485 (21)	533 (20)	481 (20)	536 (22)	558 (23)	602 (25)	611 (26)
Yes	1374 (76)	1496 (76)	1504 (79)	1785 (79)	2144 (79)	1910 (80)	1842 (77)	1826 (76)	1800 (75)	1750 (74)
Not reported	7 (<1)	30 (2)	23 (1)	0 (0)	20 (1)	5 (<1)	17 (1)	7 (<1)	5 (<1)	17 (1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	600 (33)	575 (29)	605 (32)	696 (31)	823 (31)	725 (30)	693 (29)	712 (30)	718 (30)	641 (27)
Previous	426 (24)	519 (26)	539 (28)	587 (26)	645 (24)	600 (25)	586 (24)	622 (26)	559 (23)	565 (24)
Never	753 (42)	821 (42)	740 (39)	938 (41)	1167 (43)	946 (39)	1006 (42)	1041 (44)	1112 (46)	1123 (47)
Not reported	21 (1)	46 (2)	28 (1)	49 (2)	62 (2)	125 (5)	110 (5)	16 (1)	18 (1)	49 (2)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	278 (15)	252 (13)	261 (14)	299 (13)	336 (12)	305 (13)	294 (12)	311 (13)	270 (11)	244 (10)
Previous	360 (20)	429 (22)	437 (23)	615 (27)	767 (28)	700 (29)	695 (29)	704 (29)	753 (31)	735 (31)
Never	1135 (63)	1230 (63)	1168 (61)	1301 (57)	1545 (57)	1372 (57)	1331 (56)	1356 (57)	1361 (57)	1355 (57)
Not reported	27 (2)	50 (3)	46 (2)	55 (2)	49 (2)	19 (1)	75 (3)	20 (1)	23 (1)	44 (2)

Table 1.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year (continued)

National N° surveyed	2015 N=2304	2016 N=2210	2017 N=2600	2018 N=2742	2019 N=2609	2020 N=1324	2021 N=1474	2022 N=1781	2023 N=1991	2024 N=1760
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	621 (27)	608 (28)	745 (29)	810 (30)	809 (31)	454 (34)	534 (36)	574 (32)	654 (33)	552 (31)
Yes	1672 (73)	1566 (71)	1837 (71)	1901 (69)	1789 (69)	868 (66)	939 (64)	1204 (68)	1336 (67)	1207 (69)
Not reported	11 (<1)	36 (2)	18 (1)	31 (1)	11 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	600 (26)	538 (24)	617 (24)	583 (21)	634 (24)	235 (18)	219 (15)	345 (19)	316 (16)	299 (17)
Previous	550 (24)	522 (24)	575 (22)	645 (24)	522 (20)	236 (18)	281 (19)	399 (22)	464 (23)	375 (21)
Never	1105 (48)	1048 (47)	1343 (52)	1411 (51)	1395 (53)	809 (61)	921 (62)	990 (56)	1116 (56)	1020 (58)
Not reported	49 (2)	102 (5)	65 (3)	103 (4)	58 (2)	44 (3)	53 (4)	47 (3)	95 (5)	66 (4)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	219 (10)	186 (8)	230 (9)	254 (9)	204 (8)	121 (9)	152 (10)	188 (11)	231 (12)	214 (12)
Previous	731 (32)	654 (30)	734 (28)	819 (30)	746 (29)	322 (24)	356 (24)	472 (27)	530 (27)	480 (27)
Never	1324 (57)	1302 (59)	1593 (61)	1604 (58)	1629 (62)	855 (65)	930 (63)	1092 (61)	1172 (59)	1032 (59)
Not reported	30 (1)	68 (3)	43 (2)	65 (2)	30 (1)	26 (2)	36 (2)	29 (2)	58 (3)	34 (2)

Table 1.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year

National N° surveyed	1995 N=1072	1996 N=1497	1997 N=1978	1998 N=2665	1999 N=2503	2000 N=2694	2001 N=2454	2002 N=2445	2003 N=2495	2004 N=2035
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	962 (90)	1317 (88)	1747 (88)	2301 (86)	2145 (86)	2343 (87)	2113 (86)	2145 (88)	2213 (89)	1783 (88)
Yes, last year	737 (69)	1029 (69)	1358 (69)	1740 (65)	1590 (64)	1770 (66)	1509 (61)	1596 (65)	1562 (63)	1223 (60)
>1 year ago	225 (21)	288 (19)	389 (20)	561 (21)	555 (22)	573 (21)	604 (25)	549 (22)	651 (26)	560 (28)
Never tested	97 (9)	176 (12)	219 (11)	347 (13)	329 (13)	325 (12)	304 (12)	275 (11)	256 (10)	214 (11)
Not reported	13 (1)	4 (<1)	12 (1)	17 (1)	29 (1)	26 (1)	37 (2)	26 (1)	26 (1)	38 (2)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	825 (77)	1200 (80)	1672 (85)	2207 (83)	2124 (85)	2377 (88)	2160 (88)	2138 (87)	2188 (88)	1814 (89)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	1347 (68)	1730 (65)	1613 (64)	1869 (69)	1601 (65)	1612 (66)	1590 (64)	1287 (63)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	325 (16)	477 (18)	511 (20)	508 (19)	559 (23)	526 (22)	598 (24)	527 (26)
Never tested	220 (20)	272 (18)	291 (15)	440 (17)	350 (14)	286 (11)	260 (11)	284 (12)	285 (11)	191 (9)
Not reported	27 (3)	25 (2)	15 (1)	18 (1)	29 (1)	31 (1)	34 (1)	24 (1)	22 (1)	30 (1)

Table 1.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year (continued)

National N° surveyed	2005 N=1800	2006 N=1961	2007 N=1912	2008 N=2270	2009 N=2697	2010 N=2396	2011 N=2395	2012 N=2391	2013 N=2407	2014 N=2378
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	1599 (89)	1735 (88)	1694 (89)	1942 (86)	2282 (85)	1960 (82)	2021 (84)	1997 (84)	2017 (84)	1951 (82)
Yes, last year	1035 (58)	1117 (57)	1077 (56)	1124 (50)	1360 (50)	1141 (48)	1172 (49)	1157 (48)	1205 (50)	1170 (49)
>1 year ago	564 (31)	618 (32)	617 (32)	818 (36)	922 (34)	819 (34)	849 (35)	840 (35)	812 (34)	781 (33)
Never tested	191 (11)	187 (10)	187 (10)	215 (9)	310 (11)	282 (12)	287 (12)	299 (13)	320 (13)	332 (14)
Not reported	10 (1)	39 (2)	31 (2)	113 (5)	105 (4)	154 (6)	87 (4)	95 (4)	70 (3)	95 (4)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	1610 (89)	1755 (89)	1743 (91)	2026 (89)	2404 (89)	2030 (85)	2083 (87)	2086 (87)	2013 (84)	2047 (86)
Yes, last year	1089 (61)	1176 (60)	1147 (60)	1257 (55)	1549 (57)	1280 (53)	1289 (54)	1305 (55)	1235 (51)	1276 (54)
>1 year ago	521 (29)	579 (30)	596 (31)	769 (34)	855 (32)	750 (31)	794 (33)	781 (33)	778 (32)	771 (32)
Never tested	179 (10)	166 (8)	141 (7)	154 (7)	196 (7)	190 (8)	169 (7)	181 (8)	196 (8)	214 (9)
Not reported	11 (1)	40 (2)	28 (1)	90 (4)	97 (4)	176 (7)	143 (6)	124 (5)	198 (8)	117 (5)
Previous HIV test (%)										
National N° surveyed	2015 N=2304	2016 N=2210	2017 N=2600	2018 N=2742	2019 N=2609	2020 N=1324	2021 N=1474	2022 N=1781	2023 N=1991	2024 N=1760
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	1950 (85)	1840 (83)	2097 (81)	2211 (81)	2105 (81)	1042 (79)	1116 (76)	1360 (76)	1484 (75)	1324 (75)
Yes, last year	1151 (50)	1120 (51)	1273 (49)	1363 (50)	1271 (49)	601 (45)	557 (38)	768 (43)	839 (42)	714 (41)
>1 year ago	799 (35)	720 (33)	824 (32)	848 (31)	834 (32)	441 (33)	559 (38)	592 (33)	645 (32)	610 (35)
Never tested	297 (13)	293 (13)	369 (14)	390 (14)	381 (15)	232 (18)	296 (20)	357 (20)	399 (20)	352 (20)
Not reported	57 (2)	77 (3)	134 (5)	141 (5)	123 (5)	50 (4)	62 (4)	64 (4)	108 (5)	84 (5)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	2016 (88)	1825 (83)	2099 (81)	2201 (80)	2101 (81)	1087 (82)	1147 (78)	1417 (80)	1561 (78)	1413 (80)
Yes, last year	1244 (54)	1203 (54)	1420 (55)	1455 (53)	1409 (54)	631 (48)	686 (47)	875 (49)	943 (47)	857 (49)
>1 year ago	772 (34)	622 (28)	679 (26)	746 (27)	692 (27)	456 (34)	462 (31)	542 (30)	618 (31)	556 (32)
Never tested	187 (8)	185 (8)	253 (10)	251 (9)	257 (10)	128 (10)	194 (13)	212 (12)	235 (12)	199 (11)
Not reported	101 (4)	200 (9)	248 (10)	290 (11)	251 (10)	109 (8)	132 (9)	152 (9)	195 (10)	148 (8)

Table 1.1.7 Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

National	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=844	N=863	N=794	N=754	N=768	N=746	N=709	N=713	N=643	N=697
Antiviral treatment	81 (10)	69 (8)	92 (12)	66 (9)	71 (9)	79 (11)	89 (13)	79 (11)	184 (29)	314 (45)
No antiviral treatment	750 (89)	780 (90)	692 (87)	671 (89)	685 (89)	648 (87)	603 (85)	604 (85)	454 (71)	376 (54)
Not reported	13 (2)	14 (2)	10 (1)	17 (2)	12 (2)	19 (3)	17 (2)	30 (4)	5 (1)	7 (1)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=803	N=842	N=761	N=732	N=744	N=716	N=669	N=685	N=617	N=639
Antiviral treatment	9 (1)	14 (2)	15 (2)	17 (2)	15 (2)	21 (3)	7 (1)	14 (2)	137 (22)	227 (36)
No antiviral treatment	781 (97)	814 (97)	736 (97)	698 (95)	717 (96)	676 (94)	645 (96)	641 (94)	475 (77)	405 (63)
Not reported	13 (2)	14 (2)	10 (1)	17 (2)	12 (2)	19 (3)	17 (3)	30 (4)	5 (1)	7 (1)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance

* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

National	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=738	N=667	N=289	N=309	N=334	N=403	N=359
Antiviral treatment	409 (55)	428 (64)	180 (62)	191 (62)	226 (68)	301 (75)	280 (78)
No antiviral treatment	322 (44)	237 (36)	107 (37)	116 (38)	107 (32)	100 (25)	78 (22)
Not reported	7 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=603	N=502	N=196	N=200	N=199	N=224	N=164
Antiviral treatment	236 (39)	222 (44)	62 (32)	56 (28)	68 (34)	85 (38)	60 (37)
No antiviral treatment	360 (60)	278 (55)	132 (67)	142 (71)	130 (65)	137 (61)	103 (63)
Not reported	7 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance

* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

HIV antibody prevalence

Table 1.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

National	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	655	15 (2.3)	335	5 (1.5)	1004	21 (2.1)
1996	996	20 (2.0)	469	7 (1.5)	1482	27 (1.8)
1997	1187	24 (2.0)	621	4 (0.6)	1814	28 (1.5)
1998	1566	16 (1.0)	853	4 (0.5)	2430	20 (0.8)
1999	1531	26 (1.7)	840	8 (1.0)	2383	34 (1.4)
2000	1639	21 (1.3)	871	0 (0.0)	2525	22 (0.9)
2001	1540	20 (1.3)	778	1 (0.1)	2342	21 (0.9)
2002	1552	25 (1.6)	785	4 (0.5)	2358	31 (1.3)
2003	1600	22 (1.4)	794	2 (0.3)	2418	25 (1.0)
2004	1216	17 (1.4)	595	3 (0.5)	1825	20 (1.1)
2005	1080	15 (1.4)	614	0 (0.0)	1703	15 (0.9)
2006	1223	26 (2.1)	661	2 (0.3)	1897	29 (1.5)
2007	1195	25 (2.1)	639	2 (0.3)	1845	28 (1.5)
2008	1396	29 (2.1)	764	3 (0.4)	2170	33 (1.5)
2009	1715	28 (1.6)	910	2 (0.2)	2642	31 (1.2)
2010	1579	21 (1.3)	759	2 (0.3)	2352	23 (1.0)
2011	1560	21 (1.4)	764	7 (0.9)	2337	29 (1.2)
2012	1546	18 (1.2)	718	9 (1.3)	2279	28 (1.2)
2013	1563	41 (2.6)	727	6 (0.8)	2307	48 (2.1)
2014	1558	33 (2.1)	702	3 (0.4)	2273	39 (1.7)
2015	1502	33 (2.2)	696	3 (0.4)	2217	38 (1.7)
2016	1412	24 (1.7)	727	5 (0.7)	2160	31 (1.4)
2017	1641	45 (2.7)	820	7 (0.9)	2492	53 (2.1)
2018	1784	37 (2.1)	888	8 (0.9)	2686	46 (1.7)
2019	1675	51 (3.0)	841	6 (0.7)	2542	59 (2.3)
2020	877	27 (3.1)	406	3 (0.7)	1292	32 (2.5)
2021	902	16 (1.8)	514	3 (0.6)	1435	21 (1.5)
2022	1132	28 (2.5)	583	6 (1.0)	1752	37 (2.1)
2023	1049	26 (2.5)	583	4 (0.7)	1662	30 (1.8)
2024	1105	26 (2.4)	569	5 (0.9)	1719	35 (2.0)

Table 1.2.2 HIV antibody prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year

National	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	40	9 (22.5)	43	1 (2.3)	555	5 (0.9)
1996	70	13 (18.6)	68	3 (4.4)	824	4 (0.5)
1997	54	17 (31.5)	77	2 (2.6)	1004	5 (0.5)
1998	69	10 (14.5)	88	2 (2.3)	1339	4 (0.3)
1999	71	12 (16.9)	104	2 (1.9)	1246	10 (0.8)
2000	84	12 (14.3)	77	2 (2.6)	1374	7 (0.5)
2001	80	13 (16.3)	69	2 (2.9)	1268	5 (0.4)
2002	58	14 (24.1)	71	2 (2.8)	1270	7 (0.6)
2003	73	12 (16.4)	60	2 (3.3)	1336	7 (0.5)
2004	45	13 (28.9)	45	1 (2.2)	1058	1 (0.1)
2005	53	11 (20.8)	38	0 (0.0)	945	4 (0.4)
2006	59	19 (32.2)	55	4 (7.3)	1070	3 (0.3)
2007	69	18 (26.1)	47	2 (4.3)	1055	5 (0.5)
2008	62	23 (37.1)	56	3 (5.4)	1228	3 (0.2)
2009	46	18 (39.1)	80	2 (2.5)	1510	7 (0.5)
2010	48	14 (29.2)	61	3 (4.9)	1390	4 (0.3)
2011	51	12 (23.5)	57	3 (5.3)	1393	6 (0.4)
2012	42	9 (21.4)	69	2 (2.9)	1350	4 (0.3)
2013	73	24 (32.9)	59	6 (10.2)	1322	9 (0.7)
2014	64	19 (29.7)	58	5 (8.6)	1332	8 (0.6)
2015	53	21 (39.6)	69	4 (5.8)	1315	7 (0.5)
2016	58	14 (24.1)	61	3 (4.9)	1193	6 (0.5)
2017	68	24 (35.3)	82	6 (7.3)	1352	12 (0.9)
2018	80	16 (20.0)	90	6 (6.7)	1473	12 (0.8)
2019	79	25 (31.7)	92	13 (14.1)	1355	13 (1.0)
2020	38	17 (44.7)	43	4 (9.3)	746	5 (0.7)
2021	40	11 (27.5)	49	0 (0.0)	793	4 (0.5)
2022	58	22 (37.9)	61	2 (3.3)	973	3 (0.3)
2023	51	14 (27.5)	60	6 (10.0)	897	5 (0.6)
2024	51	15 (29.4)	54	3 (5.6)	956	5 (0.5)

Table 1.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

National	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	300	5 (1.7)	672	15 (2.2)	25	1 (4.0)
1996	511	4 (0.8)	934	23 (2.5)	32	0 (0.0)
1997	652	1 (0.2)	1113	26 (2.3)	48	1 (2.1)
1998	877	1 (0.1)	1457	19 (1.3)	94	0 (0.0)
1999	772	4 (0.5)	1486	26 (1.8)	119	4 (3.4)
2000	791	1 (0.1)	1588	18 (1.1)	144	3 (2.1)
2001	652	0 (0.0)	1535	20 (1.3)	151	1 (0.7)
2002	592	1 (0.2)	1556	25 (1.6)	204	5 (2.5)
2003	505	6 (1.2)	1686	16 (1.0)	222	3 (1.4)
2004	343	3 (0.9)	1242	15 (1.2)	231	1 (0.4)
2005	241	1 (0.4)	1207	12 (1.0)	251	2 (0.8)
2006	225	2 (0.9)	1364	20 (1.5)	301	7 (2.3)
2007	175	0 (0.0)	1347	19 (1.4)	320	9 (2.8)
2008	196	0 (0.0)	1540	25 (1.6)	428	8 (1.9)
2009	275	1 (0.4)	1863	21 (1.1)	503	8 (1.6)
2010	197	1 (0.5)	1583	12 (0.8)	554	9 (1.6)
2011	176	3 (1.7)	1572	13 (0.8)	580	13 (2.2)
2012	169	0 (0.0)	1513	12 (0.8)	595	16 (2.7)
2013	170	2 (1.2)	1444	24 (1.7)	684	22 (3.2)
2014	133	1 (0.8)	1444	20 (1.4)	688	18 (2.6)
2015	101	1 (1.0)	1336	19 (1.4)	776	18 (2.3)
2016	86	1 (1.2)	1241	12 (1.0)	829	18 (2.2)
2017	118	1 (0.9)	1348	24 (1.8)	1014	28 (2.8)
2018	111	1 (0.9)	1467	21 (1.4)	1099	24 (2.2)
2019	91	0 (0.0)	1379	22 (1.6)	1062	36 (3.4)
2020	42	1 (2.4)	674	11 (1.6)	575	20 (3.5)
2021	34	1 (2.9)	718	8 (1.1)	675	12 (1.8)
2022	52	0 (0.0)	811	15 (1.9)	871	21 (2.4)
2023	43	0 (0.0)	744	12 (1.6)	860	18 (2.1)
2024	44	0 (0.0)	783	16 (2.0)	891	19 (2.1)

Table 1.2.4 HIV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

National	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	443	11 (2.5)	224	2 (0.9)	210	3 (1.4)
1996	787	14 (1.8)	206	3 (1.5)	277	7 (2.5)
1997	1008	16 (1.6)	271	7 (2.6)	325	4 (1.2)
1998	1257	7 (0.6)	305	6 (2.0)	510	5 (1.0)
1999	1268	10 (0.8)	167	3 (1.8)	614	15 (2.4)
2000	1437	9 (0.6)	180	0 (0.0)	538	7 (1.3)
2001	725	5 (0.7)	266	0 (0.0)	865	13 (1.5)
2002	856	8 (0.9)	361	2 (0.6)	772	15 (1.9)
2003	884	10 (1.1)	367	1 (0.3)	797	11 (1.4)
2004	676	5 (0.7)	313	1 (0.3)	581	10 (1.7)
2005	593	3 (0.5)	356	5 (1.4)	539	5 (0.9)
2006	495	4 (0.8)	487	4 (0.8)	713	19 (2.7)
2007	574	4 (0.7)	537	10 (1.9)	552	11 (2.0)
2008	749	4 (0.5)	621	7 (1.1)	604	19 (3.2)
2009	902	6 (0.7)	808	8 (1.0)	646	16 (2.5)
2010	797	8 (1.0)	695	5 (0.7)	612	10 (1.6)
2011	783	7 (0.9)	655	8 (1.2)	632	13 (2.1)
2012	773	9 (1.2)	605	8 (1.3)	577	10 (1.7)
2013	683	9 (1.3)	601	8 (1.3)	668	26 (3.9)
2014	696	8 (1.2)	474	3 (0.6)	741	21 (2.8)
2015	704	11 (1.6)	444	2 (0.5)	798	24 (3.0)
2016	595	9 (1.5)	381	0 (0.0)	929	19 (2.1)
2017	751	10 (1.3)	428	3 (0.7)	1016	35 (3.4)
2018	701	10 (1.4)	412	1 (0.2)	1287	32 (2.5)
2019	689	12 (1.7)	339	4 (1.2)	1231	41 (3.3)
2020	280	3 (1.1)	241	2 (0.8)	603	24 (4.0)
2021	292	4 (1.4)	263	2 (0.8)	725	14 (1.9)
2022	443	4 (0.9)	223	1 (0.5)	827	26 (3.1)
2023	371	8 (2.2)	194	4 (2.1)	891	18 (2.0)
2024	425	9 (2.1)	157	2 (1.3)	887	23 (2.6)

HCV antibody prevalence

Table 1.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

National	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	639	400 (63)	327	208 (64)	979	618 (63)
1996	977	503 (51)	467	271 (58)	1460	784 (54)
1997	1189	570 (48)	622	344 (55)	1817	917 (50)
1998	1567	735 (47)	855	458 (54)	2433	1199 (49)
1999	1528	756 (49)	840	436 (52)	2379	1198 (50)
2000	1647	865 (53)	874	484 (55)	2536	1357 (54)
2001	1564	882 (56)	788	481 (61)	2376	1378 (58)
2002	1554	875 (56)	784	434 (55)	2359	1324 (56)
2003	1604	914 (57)	794	483 (61)	2422	1412 (58)
2004	1223	715 (58)	599	371 (62)	1836	1093 (60)
2005	1084	662 (61)	612	380 (62)	1705	1048 (61)
2006	1217	736 (60)	656	419 (64)	1886	1162 (62)
2007	1140	695 (61)	605	388 (64)	1756	1091 (62)
2008	1352	852 (63)	737	453 (61)	2099	1311 (62)
2009	1712	840 (49)	912	471 (52)	2641	1318 (50)
2010	1567	838 (53)	756	398 (53)	2337	1244 (53)
2011	1530	826 (54)	748	386 (52)	2290	1216 (53)
2012	1524	794 (52)	713	384 (54)	2252	1184 (53)
2013	1554	831 (53)	726	396 (55)	2296	1235 (54)
2014	1506	802 (53)	684	380 (56)	2203	1188 (54)
2015	1382	790 (57)	654	375 (57)	2054	1173 (57)
2016	1326	695 (52)	672	315 (47)	2016	1019 (51)
2017	1577	786 (50)	799	381 (48)	2404	1178 (49)
2018	1770	817 (46)	884	376 (43)	2668	1200 (45)
2019	1670	781 (47)	835	360 (43)	2531	1151 (45)
2020	877	342 (39)	405	163 (40)	1291	507 (39)
2021	902	343 (38)	514	173 (34)	1435	522 (36)
2022	1115	350 (31)	573	194 (34)	1724	554 (32)
2023	1050	473 (45)	583	264 (45)	1663	745 (45)
2024	1109	439 (40)	569	211 (37)	1723	666 (39)

Table 1.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

National	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	291	106 (36)	656	489 (75)	25	19 (76)
1996	498	110 (22)	925	646 (70)	32	27 (84)
1997	652	143 (22)	1116	732 (66)	48	41 (85)
1998	877	213 (24)	1460	908 (62)	94	78 (83)
1999	772	224 (29)	1482	876 (59)	119	95 (80)
2000	792	297 (38)	1598	942 (59)	144	117 (81)
2001	659	271 (41)	1560	974 (62)	153	130 (85)
2002	592	262 (44)	1557	898 (58)	204	162 (79)
2003	505	199 (39)	1690	1033 (61)	222	178 (80)
2004	346	139 (40)	1248	763 (61)	233	188 (81)
2005	242	93 (38)	1208	749 (62)	251	202 (80)
2006	222	93 (42)	1358	821 (60)	299	242 (81)
2007	163	65 (40)	1283	787 (61)	307	237 (77)
2008	194	72 (37)	1486	915 (62)	413	321 (78)
2009	276	73 (26)	1856	944 (51)	508	301 (59)
2010	195	50 (26)	1574	822 (52)	550	360 (65)
2011	176	34 (19)	1539	813 (53)	566	365 (64)
2012	168	24 (14)	1496	792 (53)	586	366 (62)
2013	169	26 (15)	1436	757 (53)	682	448 (66)
2014	133	20 (15)	1399	729 (52)	663	434 (65)
2015	91	16 (18)	1249	655 (52)	710	499 (70)
2016	82	24 (29)	1169	570 (49)	761	424 (56)
2017	115	15 (13)	1297	602 (46)	980	555 (57)
2018	109	21 (19)	1458	621 (43)	1092	553 (51)
2019	92	21 (23)	1374	557 (41)	1055	569 (54)
2020	42	10 (24)	674	244 (36)	574	252 (44)
2021	34	7 (21)	719	245 (34)	674	268 (40)
2022	50	7 (14)	804	218 (27)	852	322 (38)
2023	43	7 (16)	745	274 (37)	860	452 (53)
2024	44	3 (7)	785	249 (32)	893	413 (46)

Table 1.3.3 HCV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

National	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	431	288 (67)	218	180 (83)	206	73 (35)
1996	775	438 (57)	209	168 (80)	273	65 (24)
1997	1008	549 (54)	272	199 (73)	326	62 (19)
1998	1259	665 (53)	306	226 (74)	510	101 (20)
1999	1264	761 (60)	167	116 (69)	614	146 (24)
2000	1440	880 (61)	181	124 (69)	540	156 (29)
2001	730	512 (70)	270	195 (72)	879	364 (41)
2002	855	575 (67)	362	219 (61)	772	319 (41)
2003	885	612 (69)	367	258 (70)	799	354 (44)
2004	681	468 (69)	314	231 (74)	584	248 (42)
2005	593	403 (68)	357	267 (75)	540	250 (46)
2006	493	364 (74)	482	360 (75)	710	319 (45)
2007	545	371 (68)	510	356 (70)	524	265 (51)
2008	721	524 (73)	609	413 (68)	587	265 (45)
2009	902	524 (58)	807	424 (53)	648	230 (35)
2010	792	498 (63)	688	396 (58)	610	237 (39)
2011	773	470 (61)	634	378 (60)	620	274 (44)
2012	768	478 (62)	597	358 (60)	568	249 (44)
2013	681	453 (67)	599	354 (59)	662	305 (46)
2014	674	444 (66)	456	279 (61)	717	347 (48)
2015	667	486 (73)	405	273 (67)	734	344 (47)
2016	547	362 (66)	348	207 (59)	883	368 (42)
2017	710	478 (67)	414	242 (58)	995	368 (37)
2018	693	403 (58)	411	227 (55)	1282	471 (37)
2019	684	447 (65)	337	180 (53)	1225	421 (34)
2020	280	165 (59)	240	121 (50)	601	174 (29)
2021	292	139 (48)	264	130 (49)	724	200 (28)
2022	432	193 (45)	217	100 (46)	818	218 (27)
2023	371	237 (64)	194	107 (55)	892	336 (38)
2024	425	242 (57)	157	76 (48)	891	284 (32)

HCV RNA prevalence

Table 1.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year *

National	Male		Female		Total		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	658	350 (53)	311	141 (45)	978	496 (51)	0.022
2016*	504	188 (37)	257	68 (26)	767	256 (33)	0.003
2017*	1073	305 (28)	529	110 (21)	1621	416 (26)	0.001
2018*	932	195 (21)	458	89 (19)	1397	284 (20)	0.517
2019*	1412	264 (19)	706	111 (16)	2140	378 (18)	0.091
2020	808	136 (17)	361	57 (16)	1175	193 (16)	0.657
2021	835	148 (18)	474	62 (13)	1328	214 (16)	0.028
2022	1065	137 (13)	552	58 (11)	1653	200 (12)	0.168
2023	1038	140 (13)	578	56 (10)	1646	197 (12)	0.025
2024	1084	98 (9)	560	37 (7)	1687	137 (8)	0.089

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Totals include respondents where gender was reported as other or not reported

Table 1.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year *

National	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	21	7 (33)	37	20 (54)	573	307 (54)	0.220
2016*	24	5 (21)	23	5 (22)	423	168 (40)	0.065
2017*	31	3 (10)	58	22 (38)	903	256 (28)	0.039
2018*	44	5 (11)	44	7 (16)	764	166 (22)	0.155
2019*	70	3 (4)	77	14 (18)	1148	215 (19)	0.008
2020	36	2 (6)	41	7 (17)	684	117 (17)	0.191
2021	37	1 (3)	43	8 (19)	736	136 (18)	0.049
2022	54	3 (6)	58	7 (12)	914	122 (13)	0.314
2023	50	3 (6)	60	8 (13)	887	128 (14)	0.327
2024	51	4 (8)	54	3 (6)	938	89 (9)	0.682

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 1.4.3 HCV RNA prevalence by age group and survey year *

National	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	38	11 (29)	599	282 (47)	341	203 (60)	<0.001
2016*	27	5 (19)	440	152 (35)	298	99 (33)	0.229
2017*	81	10 (12)	894	240 (27)	641	166 (26)	0.017
2018*	59	12 (20)	762	161 (21)	570	110 (19)	0.714
2019*	84	12 (14)	1157	200 (17)	891	165 (19)	0.544
2020	40	5 (13)	612	114 (19)	522	74 (14)	0.104
2021	34	4 (12)	659	107 (16)	627	102 (16)	0.781
2022	51	4 (8)	776	81 (10)	808	114 (14)	0.052
2023	43	2 (5)	738	81 (11)	850	111 (13)	0.146
2024	44	2 (5)	774	53 (7)	868	82 (9)	0.107

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 1.4.4 HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection and survey year *

National	<3 years		3 to 10 years		11+ years		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	49	11 (22)	140	56 (40)	772	421 (55)	<0.001
2016*	32	4 (13)	103	22 (21)	602	219 (36)	<0.001
2017*	94	3 (3)	216	46 (21)	1243	344 (28)	<0.001
2018*	60	6 (10)	184	35 (19)	1090	227 (21)	0.164
2019*	130	8 (6)	305	51 (17)	1594	297 (19)	0.001
2020	73	2 (3)	183	24 (13)	888	161 (18)	0.001
2021	61	2 (3)	171	31 (18)	1043	172 (16)	0.018
2022	94	2 (2)	204	20 (10)	1260	168 (13)	0.001
2023	86	2 (2)	228	22 (10)	1273	166 (13)	0.002
2024	105	1 (1)	231	15 (6)	1309	120 (9)	0.008

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 1.4.5 HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month and survey year *

National	No receptive sharing		Receptive sharing		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	741	369 (50)	139	85 (61)	0.017
2016*	551	177 (32)	121	54 (45)	0.010
2017*	1207	307 (25)	235	72 (31)	0.109
2018*	1012	193 (19)	214	66 (31)	<0.001
2019*	1597	288 (18)	300	65 (22)	0.152
2020	861	136 (16)	166	47 (28)	<0.001
2021	923	142 (15)	201	52 (26)	<0.001
2022	1180	127 (11)	283	59 (21)	<0.001
2023	1139	133 (12)	282	49 (17)	0.010
2024	1225	98 (8)	280	29 (10)	0.200

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 1.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month and survey year *

National	Daily or more		Less than daily		Not last month		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	454	239 (53)	427	214 (50)	87	37 (43)	0.202
2016*	363	139 (38)	313	93 (30)	73	16 (22)	0.007
2017*	837	245 (29)	625	143 (23)	145	26 (18)	0.003
2018*	696	154 (22)	542	106 (20)	134	20 (15)	0.141
2019*	1108	223 (20)	810	133 (16)	197	19 (10)	<0.001
2020	563	112 (20)	471	71 (15)	129	8 (6)	<0.001
2021	577	119 (21)	554	76 (14)	170	11 (6)	<0.001
2022	822	119 (14)	647	67 (10)	152	10 (7)	0.005
2023	819	118 (14)	620	66 (11)	171	9 (5)	0.002
2024	961	81 (8)	559	47 (8)	138	4 (3)	0.072

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 1.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year and survey year *

National	No imprisonment		Imprisonment		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	824	404 (49)	105	65 (62)	0.018
2016*	647	201 (31)	75	40 (53)	<0.001
2017*	1329	320 (24)	189	70 (37)	<0.001
2018*	1125	223 (20)	176	41 (23)	0.287
2019*	1718	276 (16)	295	75 (25)	<0.001
2020	973	150 (15)	142	33 (23)	0.019
2021	1108	163 (15)	144	29 (20)	0.089
2022	1399	160 (11)	189	31 (16)	0.049
2023	1356	164 (12)	174	16 (9)	0.264
2024	1359	110 (8)	226	22 (10)	0.409

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 1.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status and survey year *

National	Non indigenous		Indigenous		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	823	419 (51)	142	72 (51)	0.895
2016*	633	201 (32)	114	47 (41)	0.041
2017*	1293	315 (24)	292	90 (31)	0.033
2018*	1094	210 (19)	272	67 (25)	0.073
2019*	1646	258 (16)	461	114 (25)	<0.001
2020	862	125 (15)	267	58 (22)	0.005
2021	922	123 (13)	344	78 (23)	<0.001
2022	1207	144 (12)	417	51 (12)	0.871
2023	1151	127 (11)	472	69 (15)	0.044
2024	1224	94 (8)	439	38 (9)	0.516

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 1.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by last drug injected and survey year *

National	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine		PIEDS		Other Drugs		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	338	199 (59)	185	93 (50)	389	167 (43)	3	1 (33)	52	30 (58)	0.001
2016*	251	94 (37)	126	50 (40)	285	84 (29)	25	0 (0)	62	20 (32)	0.001
2017*	482	154 (32)	302	76 (25)	641	147 (23)	70	2 (3)	112	34 (30)	<0.001
2018*	435	85 (20)	214	45 (21)	572	122 (21)	51	1 (2)	98	25 (26)	0.026
2019*	578	122 (21)	291	49 (17)	1019	171 (17)	78	1 (1)	139	30 (22)	<0.001
2020	263	48 (18)	220	39 (18)	529	80 (15)	74	0 (0)	71	23 (32)	<0.001
2021	265	45 (17)	244	44 (18)	656	100 (15)	48	3 (6)	82	14 (17)	0.320
2022	391	50 (13)	216	32 (15)	783	100 (13)	114	0 (0)	104	14 (13)	0.001
2023	358	49 (14)	190	21 (11)	872	107 (12)	79	0 (0)	105	16 (15)	0.011
2024	421	37 (9)	152	19 (13)	848	68 (7)	88	0 (0)	138	13 (9)	0.010

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

2. AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

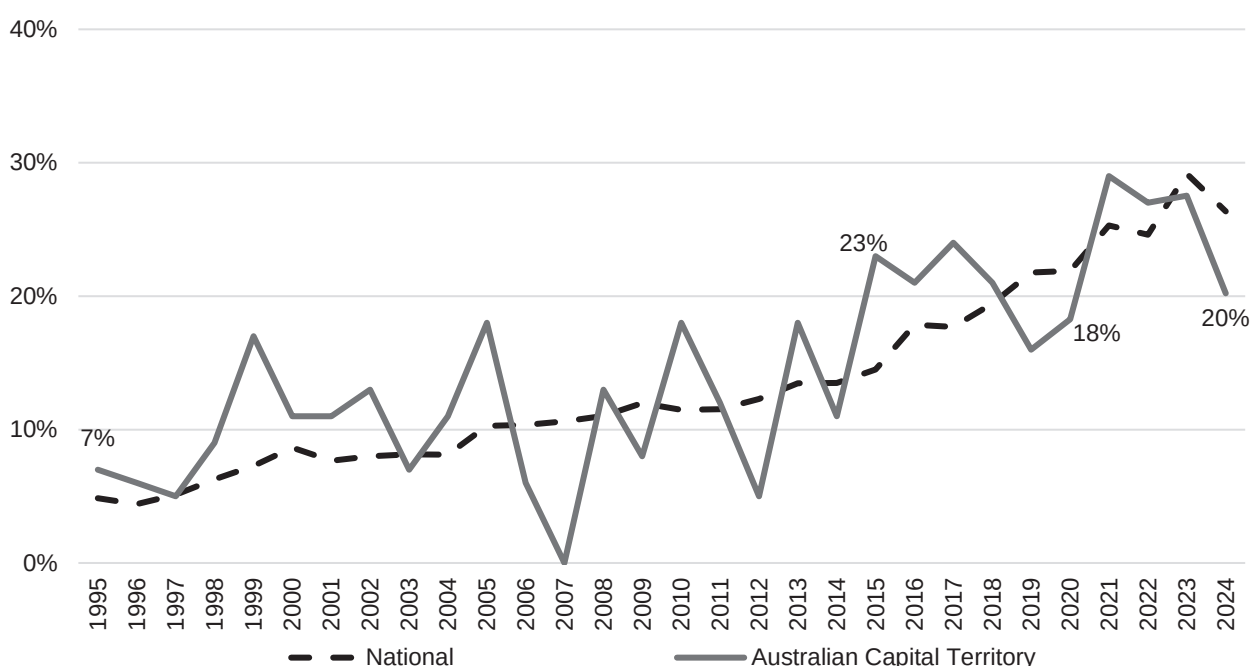
2.1 Australian Capital Territory sample

One NSP in the Australian Capital Territory (ACT), Directions ACT, participated in the ANSPS in all years since 1997. Although the number of respondents recruited varied substantially (range 22 to 163) over the past 30 years, the number of respondents each year was between 99 to 128 over the past 10 years, and the response rate was consistently above 65% in most years since 2010. The relatively smaller sample size, particularly in earlier survey years, is likely to have contributed to the variation in demographic and injecting characteristics observed over time in the ACT.

2.2 Demographic characteristics

Although the gender distribution of ANSPS respondents varied substantially over the last 30 years, men outnumbered women in all survey years, ranging from 54% in 1999 to 82% in 2004. The majority of respondents identified as heterosexual (range 71% to 91%), with between 5% and 20% identifying as either bisexual or homosexual. As was the case nationally, the proportion of respondents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander increased over the last 30 years (range 0% to 29%) and comprised 20% of the sample in 2024 (Figure 2.2.1). The majority of ACT survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (77% to 98%) across all survey years since data first collected in 1999 (Table 2.1.1).

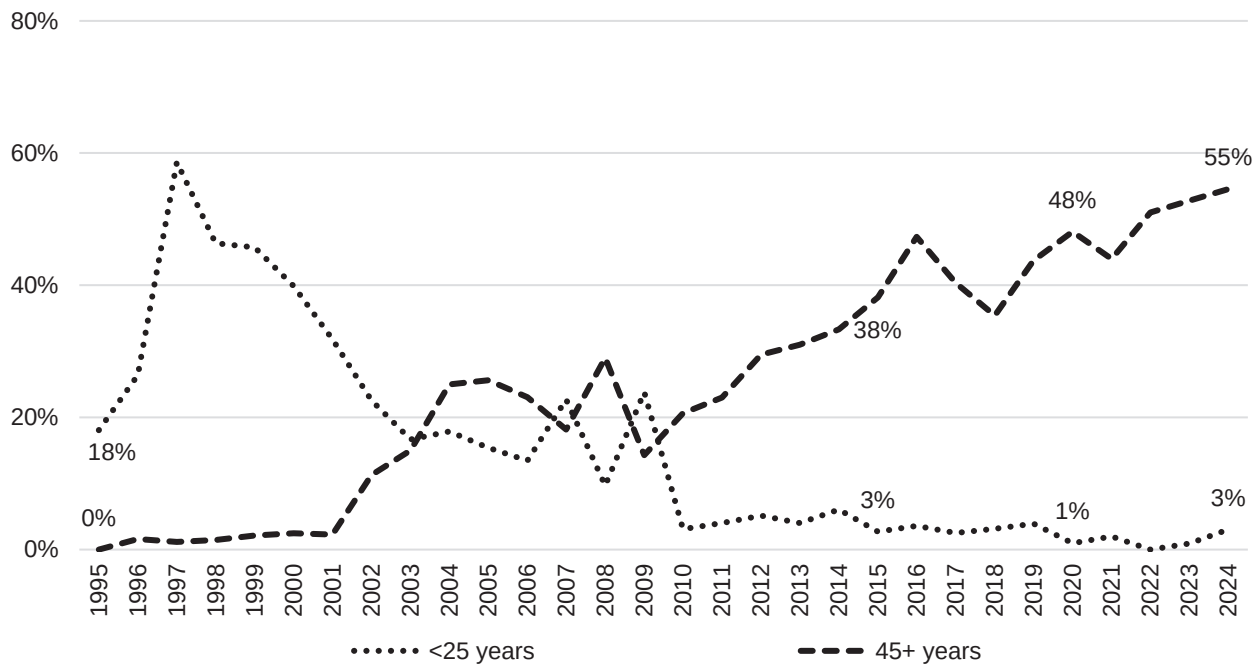
Figure 2.2.1 ACT and National proportion of respondents (%) identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



Prior to 2010 the proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) fluctuated (range 10% to 59%) but remained 6% or lower thereafter. The proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased from 0% in 1995 to 55% in 2024 (Figure 2.2.2). The median age has also increased over time, ranging from 23 to 36 years prior to 2012, and then 40 years or older thereafter. In 2024 the median age was 46 years.

Overall, the median age at first injection remained between 16 and 19 years over the last 30 years. Among respondents who were new initiates to injection (<3 years since first injection), the median age at first injection increased from 19 years in 1995 to 26 years in 2024.

Figure 2.2.2 ACT proportion of younger and older respondents (%)

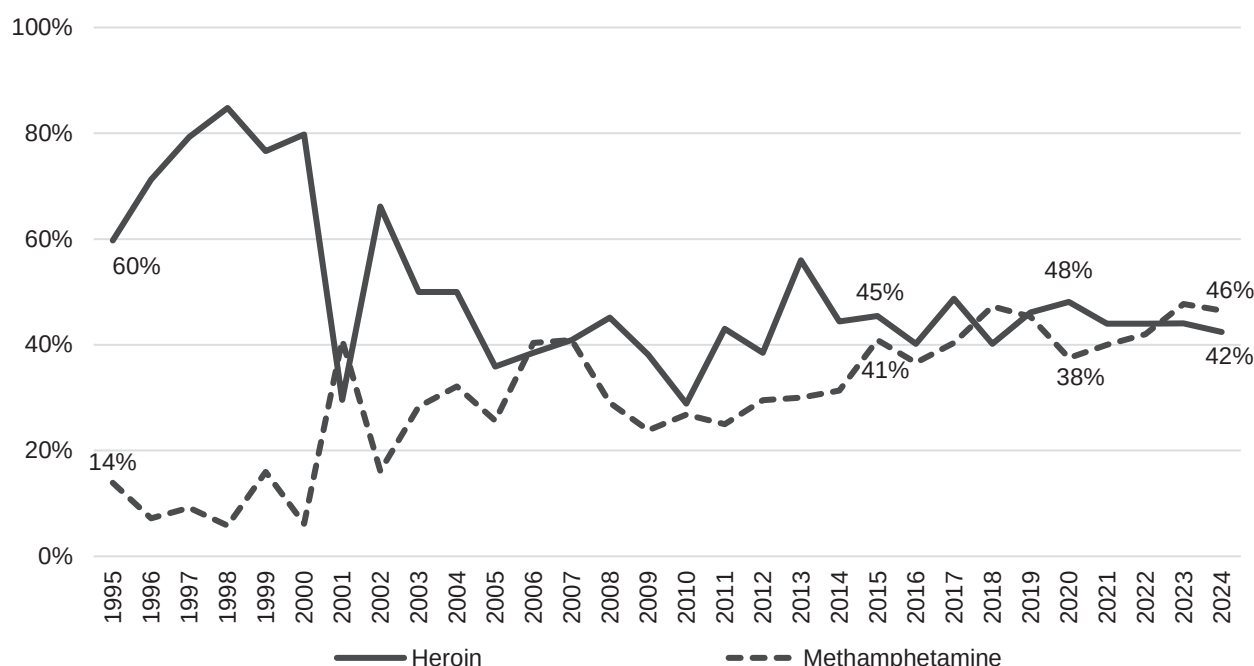


2.3 Injection behaviour

Drug last injected

Heroin and methamphetamine were consistently the two most commonly reported drugs last injected from 1995 to 2024. As was observed nationally, there was a drop in heroin as the last drug injected in 2001, following changes to the heroin market in Australia. Over the last decade, 40% to 49% of respondents reported heroin as the last drug injected and 37% to 48% reported methamphetamine with more respondents reporting methamphetamine than heroin in 2018, 2023 and 2024 (Figure 2.3.1). Prevalence of recent injection of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone; range 1% to 26%) and pharmaceutical opioids (range 10% or fewer) varied over the survey period, while relatively few respondents reported their last injection was cocaine (5% or fewer) or performance and image enhancing drugs (3% or fewer) (Table 2.1.3).

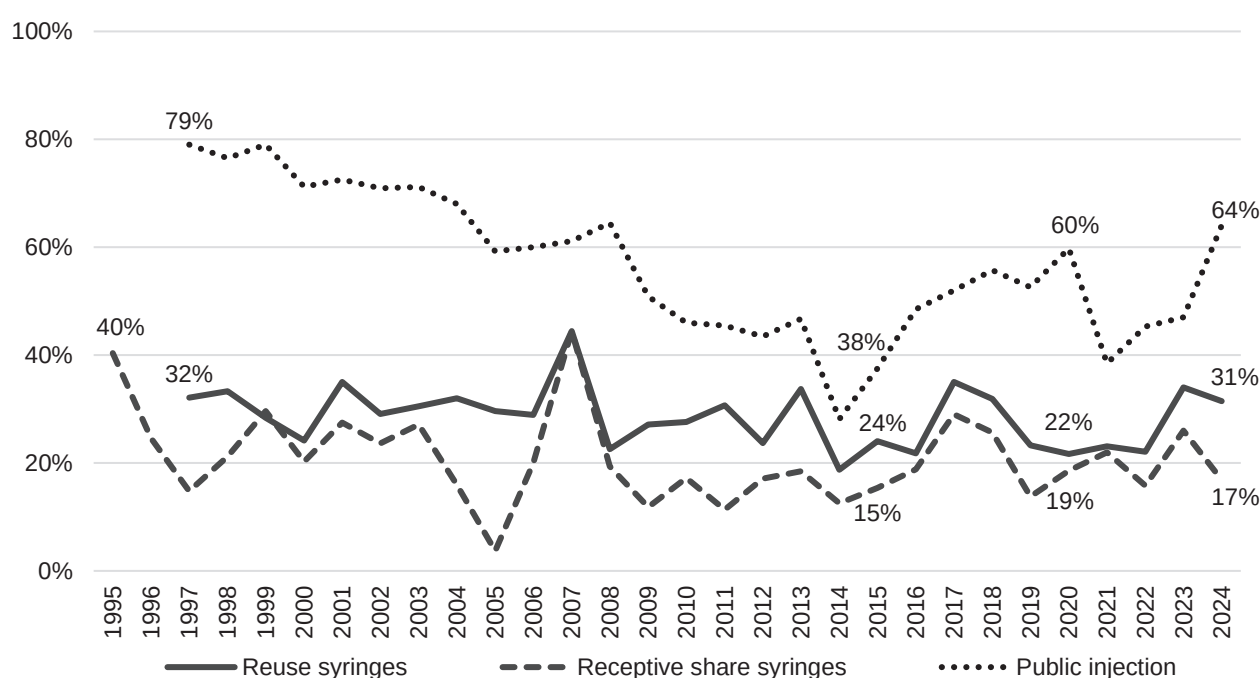
Figure 2.3.1 ACT proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin and methamphetamine



Injection risk behaviour

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one's own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation fluctuated over the period since 1997 when data collection commenced, ranging between 19% and 44% and reported by 31% of respondents in 2024 (Figure 2.3.2).

Figure 2.3.2 ACT proportion of respondents (%) who reported syringe re-use, receptive sharing of syringes and public injection

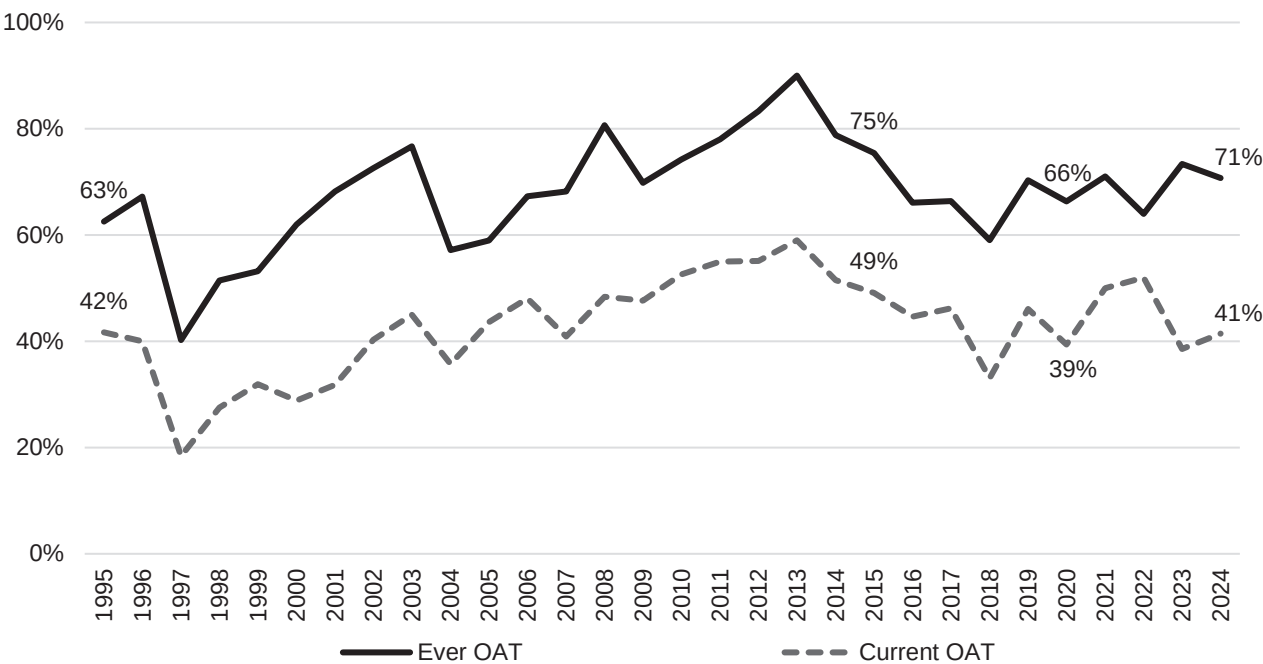


Reports of receptive sharing of syringes also fluctuated substantially (range 4% to 44%) over the past 30 years but remained between 14% and 29% over the past 10 years. The prevalence of injecting in a public place in the month preceding survey participation declined from 79% in 1997 when data collection commenced to 28% in 2014 and rose to 64% in 2024 (Figure 2.3.2).

2.4 Drug treatment

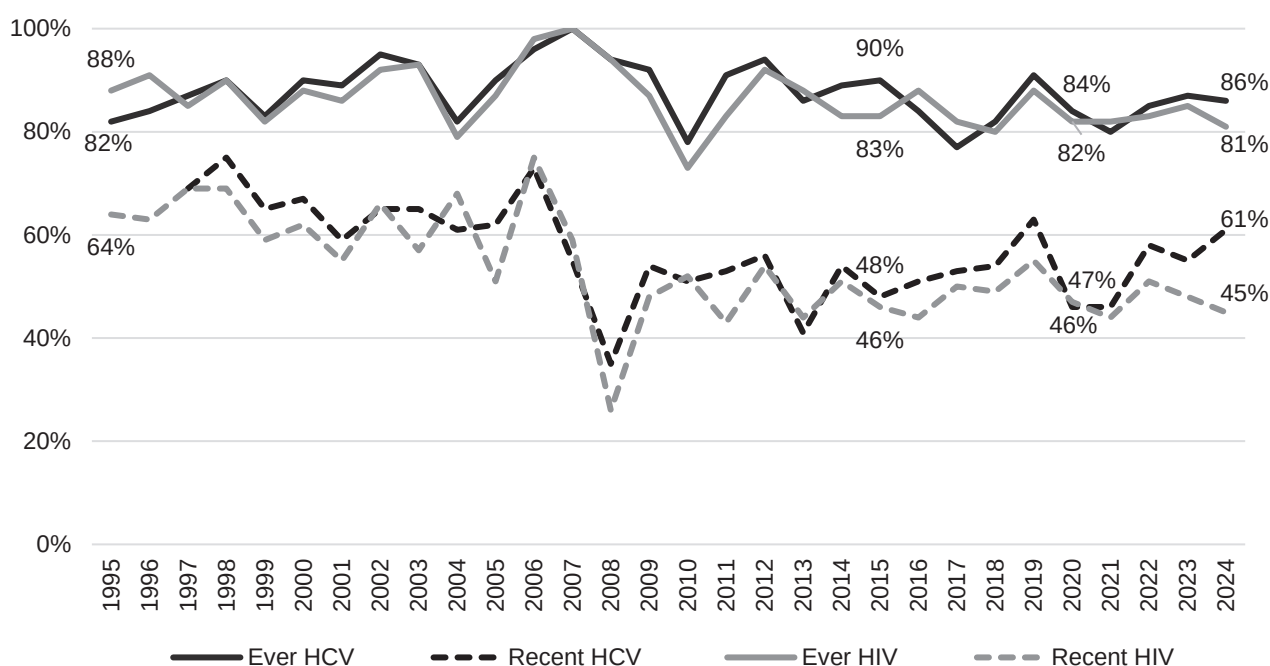
In 2024, almost four-fifths (79%) of ANSPS participants reported a history of ever having received any treatment or therapy for drug use. More than half of respondents reported a lifetime history of OAT (methadone, buprenorphine, depot buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) in all survey years except 1997 (Figure 2.4.1, Table 2.1.5). The proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported currently receiving OAT fluctuated over the 30-year survey period and was reported by 41% of respondents in 2024.

Figure 2.4.1 ACT current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy



2.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than three quarters of participants over the past 30 years reported having ever been tested for HIV (range 73% to 100%) and for HCV (range 78% to 100%; Table 2.1.6). The proportion of respondents reporting a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) fluctuated (range 35% to 73%; 61% in 2024) over the 28-year survey period since data collection began in 1997. Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test also fluctuated (range 26% to 75%; 45% in 2024; Figure 2.5.1).

Figure 2.5.1 ACT lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

2.6 HIV antibody prevalence

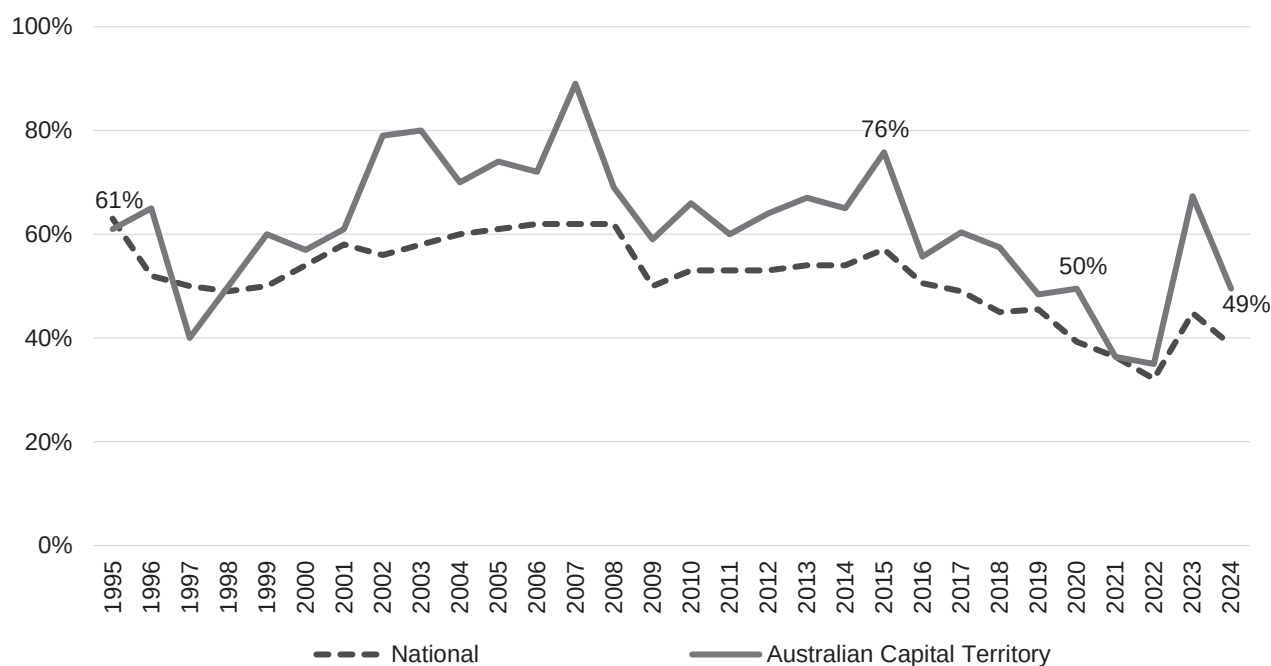
HIV prevalence ranged from 0.8% to 3.2% between 1995 and 1999. There were no ANSPS respondents in the ACT who tested HIV positive between 2000 to 2024 with the exception of 2022 when one person tested HIV positive (Table 2.2.1).

2.7 HCV antibody prevalence

HCV antibody prevalence in the ACT fluctuated substantially (range 35% in 2022 to 89% in 2007), likely due to small sample sizes in some years, but was greater than that observed at the national level in most years (Figure 2.7.1, Table 2.3.1). This difference was significant in 2024 where HCV antibody prevalence was 49% in ACT and 48% in the remainder of Australia ($p=0.023$).

In the ACT in 2024, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 49 years (range 28 to 71 years), with more than half (60%) reporting last injecting heroin and one third reporting last injecting methamphetamine (37%).

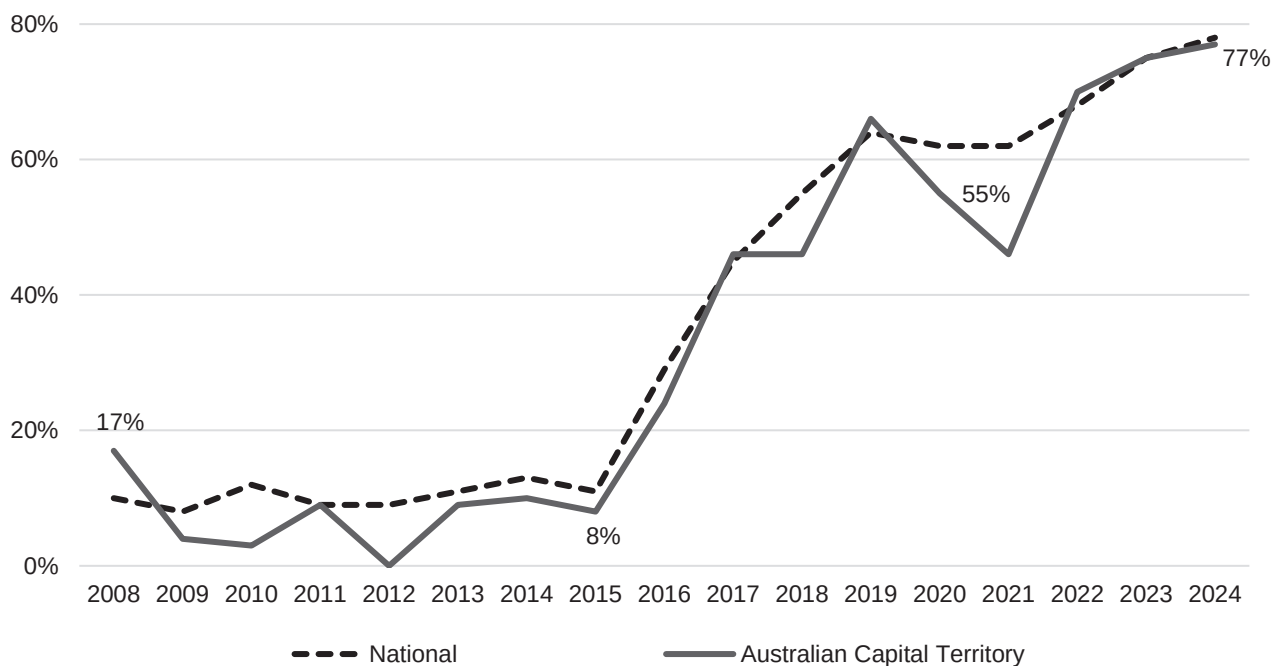
Figure 2.7.1 ACT and National HCV antibody prevalence



2.8 HCV treatment

Among respondents who tested HCV antibody positive and after excluding those who reported spontaneous HCV clearance (data collected from 2008), the proportion who reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment remained 17% or lower between 2008 and 2015. Following the listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 8% in 2015 to 77% in 2024 (Figure 2.8.1; Table 2.1.7).

Figure 2.8.1 ACT and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting a lifetime history of HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance

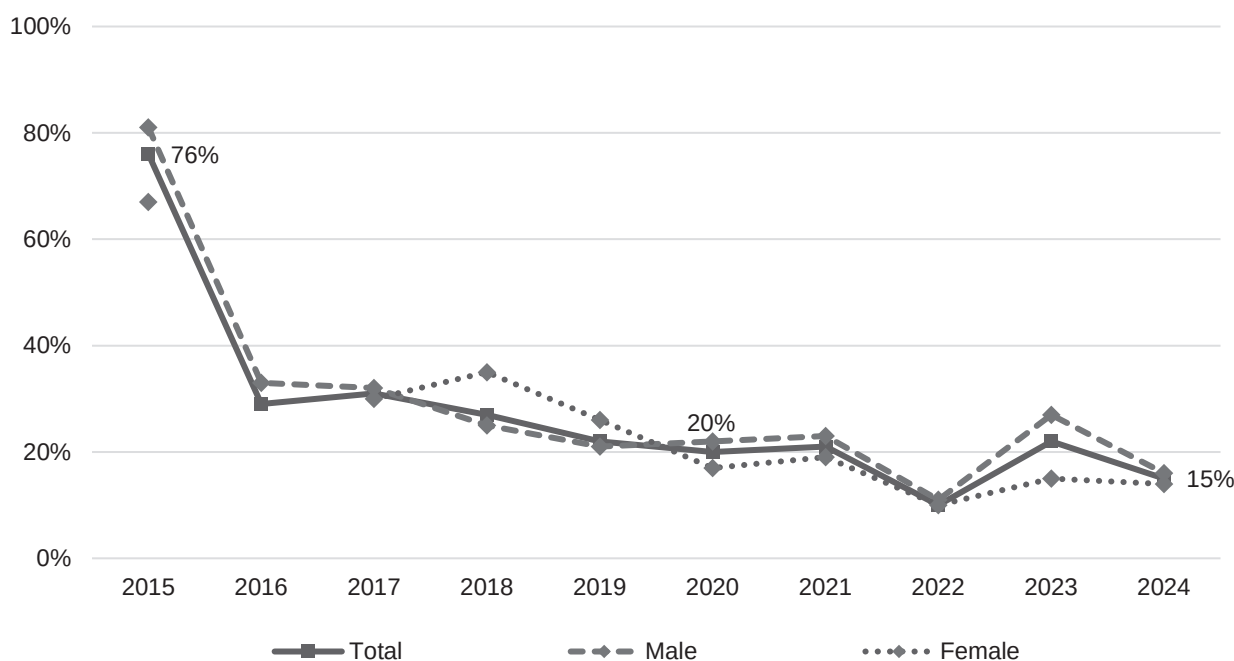


2.9 HCV RNA prevalence

Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined from 76% in 2015 to 15% in 2024 (Table 2.4.1; Figure 2.9.1).

As shown in Figure 2.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence also declined among both males and females between 2015 and 2024. In 2024, 100% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 15% were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

Figure 2.9.1 ACT proportion of respondents (%) with detectable HCV RNA* by gender



* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status 2015-2019

Table 2.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

Australian Capital Territory	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N° surveyed	N=72	N=125	N=87	N=138	N=94	N=163	N=44	N=62	N=60	N=28
Response rate	97%	89%	49%	91%	55%	56%	40%	29%	58%	--
Gender (%)										
Male	47 (65)	69 (55)	59 (68)	87 (63)	51 (54)	120 (74)	34 (77)	41 (66)	41 (68)	23 (82)
Female	24 (33)	55 (44)	28 (32)	51 (37)	43 (46)	43 (26)	10 (23)	21 (34)	19 (32)	5 (18)
Transgender	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	59 (82)	97 (78)	64 (74)	118 (86)	69 (73)	139 (85)	39 (89)	45 (73)	43 (72)	23 (82)
Bisexual	9 (13)	15 (12)	13 (15)	13 (9)	7 (7)	12 (7)	2 (5)	6 (10)	7 (12)	1 (4)
Homosexual	3 (4)	9 (7)	3 (3)	2 (1)	10 (11)	2 (1)	1 (2)	1 (2)	5 (8)	2 (7)
Not reported	1 (1)	4 (3)	7 (8)	5 (4)	8 (9)	10 (6)	2 (5)	10 (16)	5 (8)	2 (7)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	32	30	23	25	25	27	28	31	33.5	34
Age range	17-41	13-49	15-45	16-45	16-46	16-47	19-45	18-54	18-58	17-50
Age group (%)										
<25 years	13 (18)	33 (26)	51 (59)	64 (46)	43 (46)	65 (40)	14 (32)	14 (23)	10 (17)	5 (18)
25+ years	59 (82)	91 (73)	36 (41)	74 (54)	51 (54)	98 (60)	30 (68)	48 (77)	50 (83)	23 (82)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18
Age range	13-33	11-33	12-33	12-32	12-34	10-42	11-40	13-39	13-40	14-45
Median yrs since first injection	12	10	5	7	6.5	7.5	11	11.5	11.5	14
Range	1-23	<1-34	<1-25	<1-31	<1-28	<1-32	1-30	1-40	1-44	1-35
Years since first injection										
<3 years	5 (7)	8 (6)	23 (26)	28 (20)	19 (20)	30 (18)	3 (7)	4 (6)	3 (5)	3 (11)
3+ years	65 (90)	112 (90)	61 (70)	109 (79)	73 (78)	128 (79)	40 (91)	56 (90)	55 (92)	24 (86)
Not reported	2 (3)	5 (4)	3 (3)	1 (1)	2 (2)	5 (3)	1 (2)	2 (3)	2 (3)	1 (4)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	65 (90)	110 (88)	83 (95)	123 (89)	76 (81)	140 (86)	39 (89)	53 (85)	56 (93)	23 (82)
Yes	5 (7)	7 (6)	4 (5)	12 (9)	16 (17)	18 (11)	5 (11)	8 (13)	4 (7)	3 (11)
Not reported	2 (3)	8 (6)	0 (0)	3 (2)	2 (2)	5 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (7)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	--	--	--	--	84 (89)	142 (87)	39 (89)	54 (87)	58 (97)	23 (82)
Non-English	--	--	--	--	8 (9)	17 (10)	3 (7)	5 (8)	2 (3)	0 (0)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	2 (2)	4 (3)	2 (4)	3 (5)	0 (0)	5 (18)

Table 2.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Australian Capital Territory	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sites	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N° surveyed	N=39	N=52	N=22	N=31	N=63	N=97	N=100	N=78	N=100	N=99
Response rate	70%	--	--	--	67%	83%	56%	65%	80%	69%
Gender (%)										
Male	30 (77)	31 (60)	12 (55)	22 (71)	39 (62)	72 (74)	68 (68)	53 (68)	67 (67)	76 (77)
Female	9 (23)	20 (38)	10 (45)	9 (29)	24 (38)	25 (26)	32 (32)	25 (32)	32 (32)	23 (23)
Transgender	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	33 (85)	44 (85)	19 (86)	22 (71)	52 (83)	81 (84)	83 (83)	71 (91)	85 (85)	81 (82)
Bisexual	2 (5)	7 (13)	1 (5)	3 (10)	7 (11)	5 (5)	5 (5)	5 (6)	4 (4)	9 (9)
Homosexual	1 (3)	1 (2)	2 (9)	3 (10)	1 (2)	1 (1)	5 (5)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)
Not reported	3 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (10)	3 (5)	10 (10)	7 (7)	2 (3)	10 (10)	7 (7)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	36	33	29.5	36	32	35	35	40	40	41
Age range	15-57	15-60	17-61	22-56	16-60	19-64	22-65	20-66	20-67	19-60
Age group (%)										
<25 years	6 (15)	7 (13)	5 (23)	3 (10)	15 (24)	3 (3)	4 (4)	4 (5)	4 (4)	6 (6)
25+ years	33 (85)	44 (85)	17 (77)	28 (90)	48 (76)	93 (96)	96 (96)	74 (95)	96 (96)	92 (93)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Median age first injection	17	17	16	18	17	18	18	18	17	17
Age range	11-28	12-39	12-33	11-40	12-42	10-40	10-55	12-41	10-51	12-55
Median yrs since first injection	17.5	12.5	11	16	13	17	18	20	20	22
Range	<1-32	1-45	2-47	2-38	1-36	2-49	1-49	<1-51	<1-51	1-38
Years since first injection										
<3 years	1 (3)	2 (4)	1 (5)	1 (3)	7 (11)	1 (1)	4 (4)	2 (3)	1 (1)	5 (5)
3+ years	29 (74)	48 (92)	20 (91)	30 (97)	55 (87)	94 (97)	94 (94)	76 (97)	93 (93)	92 (93)
Not reported	9 (23)	2 (4)	1 (5)	0 (0)	1 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	6 (6)	2 (2)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	31 (79)	49 (94)	21 (95)	25 (81)	56 (89)	79 (81)	85 (85)	71 (91)	80 (80)	87 (88)
Yes	7 (18)	3 (6)	0 (0)	4 (13)	5 (8)	17 (18)	12 (12)	4 (5)	18 (18)	11 (11)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (5)	2 (6)	2 (3)	1 (1)	3 (3)	3 (4)	2 (2)	1 (1)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	30 (77)	42 (81)	20 (91)	30 (97)	61 (97)	95 (98)	95 (95)	75 (96)	93 (93)	92 (93)
Non-English	0 (0)	10 (19)	2 (9)	0 (0)	2 (3)	2 (2)	5 (5)	3 (4)	7 (7)	6 (6)
Not reported	9 (23)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)

Table 2.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Australian Capital Territory	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Number of sites		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
N° surveyed	N=110	N=112	N=119	N=127	N=128	N=104	N=100	N=100	N=109	N=99
Response rate	71%	82%	89%	93%	71%	67%	68%	67%	56%	64%
Gender (%)										
Male	77 (70)	78 (70)	80 (67)	90 (71)	86 (67)	70 (67)	68 (68)	67 (67)	68 (62)	64 (65)
Female	33 (30)	32 (29)	38 (32)	35 (28)	42 (33)	33 (32)	32 (32)	32 (32)	38 (35)	29 (29)
Other	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	3 (3)	6 (6)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	98 (89)	93 (83)	92 (77)	100 (79)	93 (73)	84 (81)	87 (87)	81 (81)	85 (78)	81 (82)
Bisexual	7 (6)	12 (11)	15 (13)	13 (10)	13 (10)	11 (11)	7 (7)	11 (11)	11 (10)	9 (9)
Homosexual	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (2)	4 (3)	2 (2)	4 (4)	1 (1)	4 (4)	5 (5)
Other	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	3 (3)	1 (1)	7 (7)	9 (8)	4 (4)
Not reported	3 (3)	6 (5)	11 (9)	11 (9)	18 (14)	4 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	42	44	41.5	41	42	44	42.5	45	46	46
Age range	21-61	19-64	18-64	20-67	18-66	23-63	21-65	25-62	23-68	21-71
Age group (%)										
<25 years	3 (3)	4 (4)	3 (3)	4 (3)	5 (4)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	3 (3)
25+ years	106 (96)	107 (96)	115 (97)	123 (97)	123 (96)	103 (99)	98 (98)	100 (100)	107 (98)	96 (97)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Median age first injection										
Age range	18-11-45	19-12-55	18-10-49	18-10-50	18-11-43	18-11-53	19-12-65	19-10-60	19-10-49	19-10-45
Median yrs since first injection	22	24	20	21	24	24	23	23	25	26
Range	<1-47	<1-48	<1-46	<1-46	<1-46	<1-47	<1-43	<1-42	<1-47	1-51
Years since first injection										
<3 years	3 (3)	2 (2)	3 (3)	3 (2)	8 (6)	4 (4)	10 (10)	8 (8)	4 (4)	2 (2)
3+ years	105 (95)	106 (95)	110 (92)	119 (94)	117 (91)	97 (93)	86 (86)	89 (89)	101 (93)	95 (96)
Not reported	2 (2)	4 (4)	6 (5)	5 (4)	3 (2)	3 (3)	4 (4)	3 (3)	4 (4)	2 (2)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	85 (77)	84 (75)	90 (76)	98 (77)	106 (83)	82 (79)	68 (68)	71 (71)	77 (71)	79 (80)
Yes	25 (23)	23 (21)	28 (24)	27 (21)	21 (16)	19 (18)	29 (29)	27 (27)	30 (28)	20 (20)
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (4)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (3)	3 (3)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	101 (92)	104 (93)	114 (96)	114 (90)	119 (93)	99 (95)	95 (95)	94 (94)	102 (94)	95 (96)
Non-English	8 (7)	8 (7)	3 (3)	11 (9)	9 (7)	5 (5)	5 (5)	4 (4)	6 (6)	3 (3)
Not reported	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)

Table 2.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	1995 N=72	1996 N=125	1997 N=87	1998 N=138	1999 N=94	2000 N=163	2001 N=44	2002 N=62	2003 N=60	2004 N=28
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	36 (58)	26 (43)	14 (50)
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	26 (42)	34 (57)	14 (50)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	7 (10)	12 (10)	15 (17)	26 (19)	17 (18)	23 (14)	15 (34)	6 (10)	11 (18)	6 (21)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	3 (43)	4 (33)	6 (40)	5 (19)	6 (35)	8 (35)	3 (20)	2 (33)	1 (9)	2 (33)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	2 (3)	10 (8)	7 (8)	8 (6)	7 (7)	11 (7)	1 (2)	3 (5)	4 (7)	2 (7)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	2 (100)	8 (80)	6 (86)	7 (88)	7 (100)	9 (82)	1 (100)	3 (100)	4 (100)	2 (100)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	78 (83)	150 (92)	39 (89)	55 (89)	57 (95)	24 (86)
Pharmacy	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	43 (46)	73 (45)	19 (43)	28 (45)	30 (50)	16 (57)

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	2005 N=39	2006 N=52	2007 N=22	2008 N=31	2009 N=63	2010 N=97	2011 N=100	2012 N=78	2013 N=100	2014 N=99
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	14 (36)	26 (50)	10 (45)	15 (48)	28 (44)	40 (41)	58 (58)	44 (56)	41 (41)	41 (41)
Yes	22 (56)	26 (50)	12 (55)	14 (45)	33 (52)	50 (52)	40 (40)	33 (42)	55 (55)	54 (55)
Not reported	3 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (6)	2 (3)	7 (7)	2 (2)	1 (1)	4 (4)	4 (4)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	4 (10)	7 (13)	2 (9)	2 (6)	9 (14)	14 (14)	6 (6)	4 (5)	16 (16)	9 (9)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	2 (50)	4 (57)	1 (50)	0 (0)	1 (11)	4 (29)	2 (33)	3 (75)	4 (25)	3 (33)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	1 (3)	3 (6)	1 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	3 (4)	2 (2)	4 (4)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	0 (0)	2 (67)	1 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)	3 (3)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	24 (62)	44 (85)	19 (86)	29 (94)	38 (60)	88 (91)	88 (88)	72 (92)	85 (85)	84 (85)
Pharmacy	14 (36)	25 (48)	13 (59)	20 (65)	34 (54)	23 (24)	18 (18)	27 (35)	33 (33)	29 (29)

Table 2.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year (continued)

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	2015 N=110	2016 N=112	2017 N=119	2018 N=127	2019 N=128	2020 N=104	2021 N=100	2022 N=100	2023 N=109	2024 N=99
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	54 (49)	53 (47)	47 (39)	54 (43)	52 (41)	41 (39)	39 (39)	43 (43)	39 (36)	40 (40)
Yes	55 (50)	58 (52)	69 (58)	64 (50)	75 (59)	61 (59)	60 (60)	57 (57)	69 (63)	59 (60)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (3)	9 (7)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	5 (5)	14 (13)	18 (15)	11 (9)	19 (15)	15 (14)	12 (12)	9 (9)	8 (7)	10 (10)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	2 (40)	4 (29)	6 (33)	5 (45)	5 (26)	3 (20)	8 (67)	3 (33)	5 (63)	3 (70)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	3 (3)	3 (3)	3 (3)	8 (6)	5 (4)	4 (4)	5 (5)	2 (2)	5 (5)	7 (7)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	1 (33)	1 (33)	1 (33)	7 (88)	4 (80)	1 (25)	1 (20)	2 (100)	4 (80)	4 (57)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	97 (88)	94 (84)	104 (87)	110 (87)	115 (90)	90 (87)	81 (81)	88 (88)	99 (91)	89 (90)
Pharmacy	28 (25)	38 (34)	37 (31)	40 (31)	35 (27)	26 (25)	30 (30)	24 (24)	31 (28)	32 (32)

Table 2.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	1995 N=72	1996 N=125	1997 N=87	1998 N=138	1999 N=94	2000 N=163	2001 N=44	2002 N=62	2003 N=60	2004 N=28
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	2 (3)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (2)	2 (3)	3 (5)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	10 (14)	9 (7)	8 (9)	8 (6)	15 (16)	10 (6)	18 (41)	10 (16)	17 (28)	9 (32)
Heroin	43 (60)	89 (71)	69 (79)	117 (85)	72 (77)	130 (80)	13 (30)	41 (66)	30 (50)	14 (50)
Pharm. opioids	3 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	3 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Methadone	7 (10)	11 (9)	5 (6)	4 (3)	1 (1)	3 (2)	9 (20)	5 (8)	5 (8)	4 (14)
Buprenorphine	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
PIEDs	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than one	4 (6)	13 (10)	4 (5)	7 (5)	4 (4)	13 (8)	1 (2)	4 (6)	2 (3)	0 (0)
Other	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (4)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

* Cocaine = 'cocaine only' and 'cocaine + other drug'

Table 2.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year (continued)

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	2005 N=39	2006 N=52	2007 N=22	2008 N=31	2009 N=63	2010 N=97	2011 N=100	2012 N=78	2013 N=100	2014 N=99
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	10 (26)	21 (40)	9 (41)	9 (29)	15 (24)	26 (27)	25 (25)	23 (29)	30 (30)	31 (31)
Heroin	14 (36)	20 (38)	9 (41)	14 (45)	24 (38)	28 (29)	43 (43)	30 (38)	56 (56)	44 (44)
Pharm. opioids	2 (5)	1 (2)	1 (5)	2 (6)	6 (10)	3 (3)	3 (3)	3 (4)	4 (4)	6 (6)
Methadone	3 (8)	6 (12)	0 (0)	2 (6)	2 (3)	16 (16)	12 (12)	9 (12)	6 (6)	6 (6)
Buprenorphine	0 (0)	3 (6)	2 (9)	3 (10)	6 (10)	10 (10)	7 (7)	3 (4)	0 (0)	2 (2)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4 (6)	1 1.031	1 1	0 0	1 1	2 (2)
PIEDs	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than one	2 (5)	0 (0)	1 (5)	0 (0)	2 (3)	7 (7)	5 (5)	5 (6)	3 (3)	4 (4)
Other	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	3 (3)	3 (4)	0 (0)	4 (4)
Not reported	8 (21)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	2015 N=110	2016 N=112	2017 N=119	2018 N=127	2019 N=128	2020 N=104	2021 N=100	2022 N=100	2023 N=109	2024 N=99
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	1 (1)	3 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Methamphetamine	45 (41)	41 (37)	48 (40)	60 (47)	58 (45)	39 (38)	40 (40)	42 (42)	52 (48)	46 (46)
Heroin	50 (45)	45 (40)	58 (49)	51 (40)	59 (46)	50 (48)	44 (44)	44 (44)	48 (44)	42 (42)
Pharm. opioids	1 (1)	4 (4)	1 (1)	4 (3)	2 (2)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Methadone	7 (6)	8 (7)	3 (3)	3 (2)	5 (4)	4 (4)	6 (6)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)
Buprenorphine	2 (2)	5 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	0 (0)	3 (3)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
PIEDs	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
More than one	2 (2)	3 (3)	3 (3)	5 (4)	4 (3)	3 (3)	7 (7)	7 (7)	2 (2)	5 (5)
Other	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	2 (2)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)

Table 2.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year

Australian Capital Territory	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
N° surveyed	N=72	N=125	N=87	N=138	N=94	N=163	N=44	N=62	N=60	N=28
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	15 (21)	13 (10)	5 (6)	6 (4)	13 (14)	9 (6)	3 (7)	7 (11)	1 (2)	1 (4)
Less than weekly	19 (26)	25 (20)	21 (24)	14 (10)	19 (20)	25 (15)	10 (23)	9 (15)	11 (18)	8 (29)
Weekly not daily	23 (32)	40 (32)	13 (15)	34 (25)	11 (12)	27 (17)	19 (43)	16 (26)	14 (23)	5 (18)
Daily or more	15 (21)	45 (36)	47 (54)	84 (61)	51 (54)	101 (62)	11 (25)	30 (48)	34 (57)	12 (43)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (7)
N° injected last month	N=57	N=110	N=81	N=132	N=81	N=153	N=40	N=55	N=59	N=25
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	-- --	-- --	55 (68)	84 (64)	56 (69)	114 (75)	26 (65)	39 (71)	40 (68)	17 (68)
Most of the time	-- --	-- --	23 (28)	38 (29)	19 (23)	36 (24)	13 (33)	15 (27)	16 (27)	8 (32)
Half of the time	-- --	-- --	2 (2)	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (3)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Some of the time	-- --	-- --	1 (1)	3 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not last month	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	4 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	34 (60)	83 (75)	67 (83)	100 (76)	56 (69)	121 (79)	28 (70)	38 (69)	41 (69)	20 (80)
Once	10 (18)	16 (15)	1 (1)	12 (9)	10 (12)	15 (10)	8 (20)	4 (7)	7 (12)	2 (8)
Twice	3 (5)	6 (5)	4 (5)	8 (6)	5 (6)	5 (3)	2 (5)	4 (7)	4 (7)	1 (4)
3-5 times	6 (11)	1 (1)	7 (9)	6 (5)	9 (11)	4 (3)	0 (0)	2 (4)	2 (3)	1 (4)
>5 times	4 (7)	4 (4)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	7 (5)	1 (3)	3 (5)	3 (5)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	4 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (3)	4 (7)	2 (3)	1 (4)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	31 (38)	61 (40)	14 (35)	25 (45)	26 (44)	11 (44)
Water	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	20 (25)	31 (20)	4 (10)	15 (27)	14 (24)	7 (28)
Filter	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	22 (27)	35 (23)	3 (8)	15 (27)	15 (25)	7 (28)
Drug mix	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	14 (17)	21 (14)	4 (10)	11 (20)	21 (36)	5 (20)
None	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	-- --	-- --	64 (79)	101 (77)	64 (79)	109 (71)	29 (73)	39 (71)	42 (71)	17 (68)

Table 2.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

Australian Capital Territory	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
N° surveyed	N=110	N=112	N=119	N=127	N=128	N=104	N=100	N=100	N=109	N=99
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	5 (5)	9 (8)	16 (13)	11 (9)	10 (8)	7 (7)	7 (7)	3 (3)	6 (6)	9 (9)
Less than weekly	11 (10)	14 (13)	16 (13)	17 (13)	18 (14)	14 (13)	16 (16)	17 (17)	14 (13)	8 (8)
Weekly not daily	47 (43)	29 (26)	27 (23)	30 (24)	32 (25)	24 (23)	17 (17)	24 (24)	28 (26)	20 (20)
Daily or more	46 (42)	58 (52)	57 (48)	66 (52)	66 (52)	59 (57)	58 (58)	54 (54)	58 (53)	61 (62)
Not reported	1 (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	3 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	3 (3)	1 (1)
N° injected last month	N=104	N=101	N=100	N=113	N=116	N=97	N=91	N=95	N=100	N=89
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	78 (75)	75 (74)	64 (64)	76 (67)	86 (74)	73 (75)	70 (77)	74 (78)	65 (65)	58 (65)
Most of the time	23 (22)	16 (16)	31 (31)	30 (27)	25 (22)	18 (19)	20 (22)	17 (18)	29 (29)	23 (26)
Half of the time	2 (2)	4 (4)	2 (2)	4 (4)	2 (2)	3 (3)	0 (0)	3 (3)	3 (3)	4 (4)
Some of the time	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)
Not last month	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	88 (85)	81 (80)	71 (71)	83 (73)	99 (85)	79 (81)	71 (78)	80 (84)	74 (74)	74 (83)
Once	4 (4)	5 (5)	12 (12)	8 (7)	7 (6)	8 (8)	4 (4)	1 (1)	11 (11)	4 (4)
Twice	3 (3)	6 (6)	8 (8)	9 (8)	3 (3)	1 (1)	6 (7)	4 (4)	5 (5)	3 (3)
3-5 times	8 (8)	5 (5)	7 (7)	6 (5)	4 (3)	7 (7)	1 (1)	5 (5)	6 (6)	5 (6)
>5 times	1 (1)	3 (3)	2 (2)	6 (5)	2 (2)	1 (1)	8 (9)	5 (5)	4 (4)	3 (3)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	23 (22)	26 (26)	31 (31)	33 (29)	27 (23)	24 (25)	29 (32)	29 (31)	23 (23)	26 (29)
Water	10 (10)	18 (18)	21 (21)	21 (19)	14 (12)	12 (12)	21 (23)	14 (15)	17 (17)	22 (25)
Filter	5 (5)	10 (10)	16 (16)	11 (10)	7 (6)	9 (9)	12 (13)	9 (9)	8 (8)	6 (7)
Drug mix	8 (8)	12 (12)	10 (10)	14 (12)	9 (8)	8 (8)	11 (12)	16 (17)	10 (10)	6 (7)
None	71 (68)	63 (62)	65 (65)	74 (65)	79 (68)	65 (67)	58 (64)	63 (66)	69 (69)	58 (65)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	39 (38)	49 (49)	52 (52)	63 (56)	61 (53)	58 (60)	35 (38)	43 (45)	47 (47)	57 (64)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	13 (13)	24 (24)	24 (24)	30 (27)	26 (20)	23 (22)	19 (19)	18 (18)	20 (18)	22 (22)

Table 2.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	1995 N=72	1996 N=125	1997 N=87	1998 N=138	1999 N=94	2000 N=163	2001 N=44	2002 N=62	2003 N=60	2004 N=28
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	13 (18)	20 (16)	20 (23)	33 (24)	25 (27)	29 (18)	4 (9)	11 (18)	7 (12)	5 (18)
Yes	57 (79)	104 (83)	67 (77)	105 (76)	69 (73)	133 (82)	40 (91)	51 (82)	53 (88)	23 (82)
Not reported	2 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	30 (42)	50 (40)	16 (18)	38 (28)	30 (32)	46 (28)	14 (32)	18 (29)	22 (37)	9 (32)
Previous	15 (21)	34 (27)	19 (22)	32 (23)	18 (19)	53 (33)	14 (32)	26 (42)	17 (28)	6 (21)
Never	25 (35)	40 (32)	52 (60)	68 (49)	46 (49)	63 (39)	16 (36)	17 (27)	21 (35)	12 (43)
Not reported	2 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	8 (13)	5 (8)	3 (11)
Previous	-- --	-- --	-- --	4 (3)	5 (5)	14 (9)	5 (11)	7 (11)	10 (17)	4 (14)
Never	-- --	-- --	-- --	132 (96)	65 (69)	143 (88)	39 (89)	47 (76)	45 (75)	21 (75)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	2 (1)	24 (26)	4 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed										
	2005 N=39	2006 N=52	2007 N=22	2008 N=31	2009 N=63	2010 N=97	2011 N=100	2012 N=78	2013 N=100	2014 N=99
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	14 (36)	7 (13)	5 (23)	4 (13)	10 (16)	13 (13)	14 (14)	9 (12)	6 (6)	9 (9)
Yes	25 (64)	45 (87)	17 (77)	27 (87)	53 (84)	84 (87)	86 (86)	69 (88)	94 (94)	90 (91)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	14 (36)	20 (38)	5 (23)	11 (35)	23 (37)	45 (46)	43 (43)	34 (44)	47 (47)	37 (37)
Previous	9 (23)	11 (21)	9 (41)	10 (32)	18 (29)	16 (16)	20 (20)	27 (35)	31 (31)	29 (29)
Never	15 (38)	21 (40)	8 (36)	9 (29)	22 (35)	28 (29)	33 (33)	17 (22)	21 (21)	32 (32)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	8 (8)	4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	4 (10)	6 (12)	4 (18)	5 (16)	6 (10)	7 (7)	13 (13)	9 (12)	12 (12)	12 (12)
Previous	6 (15)	17 (33)	6 (27)	7 (23)	13 (21)	29 (30)	31 (31)	19 (24)	40 (40)	32 (32)
Never	27 (69)	29 (56)	12 (55)	18 (58)	42 (67)	61 (63)	55 (55)	48 (62)	47 (47)	54 (55)
Not reported	2 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)

Table 2.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year (continued)

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	2015 N=110	2016 N=112	2017 N=119	2018 N=127	2019 N=128	2020 N=104	2021 N=100	2022 N=100	2023 N=109	2024 N=99
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	23 (21)	26 (23)	22 (18)	33 (26)	26 (20)	21 (20)	20 (20)	26 (26)	17 (16)	21 (21)
Yes	87 (79)	86 (77)	96 (81)	93 (73)	101 (80)	83 (80)	80 (80)	74 (74)	92 (84)	78 (79)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	46 (42)	41 (37)	44 (37)	33 (26)	49 (38)	33 (32)	39 (39)	37 (37)	25 (23)	24 (24)
Previous	31 (28)	23 (21)	20 (17)	29 (23)	32 (25)	23 (22)	26 (26)	18 (18)	40 (37)	35 (35)
Never	31 (28)	46 (41)	51 (43)	58 (46)	43 (34)	45 (43)	33 (33)	44 (44)	43 (39)	39 (39)
Not reported	2 (2)	2 (2)	4 (3)	7 (6)	4 (3)	3 (3)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	10 (9)	9 (8)	13 (11)	9 (7)	9 (7)	9 (9)	13 (13)	18 (18)	19 (17)	19 (19)
Previous	30 (27)	32 (29)	35 (29)	37 (29)	34 (27)	40 (38)	35 (35)	30 (30)	46 (42)	32 (32)
Never	69 (63)	69 (62)	70 (59)	78 (61)	83 (65)	54 (52)	52 (52)	52 (52)	43 (39)	47 (47)
Not reported	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)

Table 2.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	1995 N=72	1996 N=125	1997 N=87	1998 N=138	1999 N=94	2000 N=163	2001 N=44	2002 N=62	2003 N=60	2004 N=28
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	63 (88)	114 (91)	74 (85)	124 (90)	77 (82)	143 (88)	38 (86)	57 (92)	56 (93)	22 (79)
Yes, last year	46 (64)	79 (63)	60 (69)	95 (69)	55 (59)	101 (62)	24 (55)	41 (66)	34 (57)	19 (68)
>1 year ago	17 (24)	35 (28)	14 (16)	29 (21)	22 (23)	42 (26)	14 (32)	16 (26)	22 (37)	3 (11)
Never tested	8 (11)	10 (8)	13 (15)	14 (10)	17 (18)	20 (12)	6 (14)	4 (6)	3 (5)	5 (18)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (4)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	59 (82)	106 (84)	76 (87)	124 (90)	78 (83)	147 (90)	39 (89)	59 (95)	56 (93)	23 (82)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	60 (69)	104 (75)	61 (65)	109 (67)	26 (59)	40 (65)	39 (65)	17 (61)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	16 (18)	20 (14)	17 (18)	38 (23)	13 (30)	19 (31)	17 (28)	6 (21)
Never tested	9 (13)	17 (14)	10 (11)	14 (10)	16 (17)	16 (10)	5 (11)	2 (3)	4 (7)	5 (18)
Not reported	4 (5)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table 2.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year (continued)

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	2005 N=39	2006 N=52	2007 N=22	2008 N=31	2009 N=63	2010 N=97	2011 N=100	2012 N=78	2013 N=100	2014 N=99
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	34 (87)	51 (98)	22 (100)	29 (94)	55 (87)	71 (73)	83 (83)	72 (92)	88 (88)	82 (83)
Yes, last year	20 (51)	39 (75)	13 (59)	8 (26)	30 (48)	50 (52)	43 (43)	42 (54)	44 (44)	50 (51)
>1 year ago	14 (36)	12 (23)	9 (41)	21 (68)	25 (40)	21 (22)	40 (40)	30 (38)	44 (44)	32 (32)
Never tested	4 (10)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	5 (8)	15 (15)	14 (14)	3 (4)	8 (8)	12 (12)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	3 (5)	11 (11)	3 (3)	3 (4)	4 (4)	5 (5)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	35 (90)	50 (96)	22 (100)	29 (94)	58 (92)	76 (78)	91 (91)	73 (94)	86 (86)	88 (89)
Yes, last year	24 (62)	38 (73)	12 (55)	11 (35)	34 (54)	49 (51)	53 (53)	44 (56)	41 (41)	53 (54)
>1 year ago	11 (28)	12 (23)	10 (45)	18 (58)	24 (38)	27 (28)	38 (38)	29 (37)	45 (45)	35 (35)
Never tested	2 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	4 (6)	9 (9)	5 (5)	2 (3)	5 (5)	7 (7)
Not reported	2 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (2)	12 (12)	4 (4)	3 (4)	9 (9)	4 (4)
Australian Capital Territory										
N° surveyed	2015 N=110	2016 N=112	2017 N=119	2018 N=127	2019 N=128	2020 N=104	2021 N=100	2022 N=100	2023 N=109	2024 N=99
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	91 (83)	98 (88)	97 (82)	102 (80)	113 (88)	85 (82)	82 (82)	83 (83)	93 (85)	80 (81)
Yes, last year	51 (46)	49 (44)	59 (50)	62 (49)	70 (55)	49 (47)	44 (44)	51 (51)	52 (48)	45 (45)
>1 year ago	40 (36)	49 (44)	38 (32)	40 (31)	43 (34)	36 (35)	38 (38)	32 (32)	41 (38)	35 (35)
Never tested	19 (17)	11 (10)	19 (16)	15 (12)	12 (9)	14 (13)	16 (16)	17 (17)	13 (12)	18 (18)
Not reported	0 (0)	3 (3)	3 (3)	10 (8)	3 (2)	5 (5)	2 (2)	0 (0)	3 (3)	1 (1)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	99 (90)	94 (84)	92 (77)	104 (82)	116 (91)	87 (84)	80 (80)	85 (85)	95 (87)	85 (86)
Yes, last year	53 (48)	57 (51)	63 (53)	68 (54)	80 (63)	48 (46)	46 (46)	58 (58)	60 (55)	60 (61)
>1 year ago	46 (42)	37 (33)	29 (24)	36 (28)	36 (28)	39 (38)	34 (34)	27 (27)	35 (32)	25 (25)
Never tested	4 (4)	11 (10)	11 (9)	11 (9)	4 (3)	8 (8)	7 (7)	11 (11)	5 (5)	8 (8)
Not reported	7 (6)	7 (6)	16 (13)	12 (9)	8 (6)	9 (9)	13 (13)	4 (4)	9 (8)	6 (6)

Table 2.1.7 Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

Australian Capital Territory	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%) [#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=12	N=24	N=34	N=35	N=34	N=43	N=41	N=51	N=34	N=35
Antiviral treatment	2 (17)	1 (4)	1 (3)	3 (9)	0 (0)	4 (9)	4 (10)	4 (8)	8 (24)	16 (46)
No antiviral treatment	10 (83)	23 (96)	33 (97)	32 (91)	34 (100)	39 (91)	36 (88)	46 (90)	26 (76)	19 (54)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%) [#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=11	N=24	N=34	N=33	N=34	N=42	N=41	N=51	N=33	N=26
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	(0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	2 (4)	7 (21)	9 (32)
No antiviral treatment	11 (100)	24 (100)	34 (100)	33 (100)	34 (100)	40 (95)	39 (98)	48 (94)	26 (79)	19 (68)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance

* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

Australian Capital Territory	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%) [#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=46	N=50	N=29	N=24	N=23	N=36	N=30
Antiviral treatment	21 (46)	33 (66)	16 (55)	11 (46)	16 (70)	27 (75)	23 (77)
No antiviral treatment	25 (54)	17 (34)	12 (41)	13 (54)	7 (30)	9 (25)	7 (23)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%) [#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=40	N=37	N=18	N=18	N=15	N=17	N=15
Antiviral treatment	14 (35)	17 (46)	2 (11)	4 (22)	6 (40)	4 (24)	2 (13)
No antiviral treatment	26 (65)	20 (54)	15 (83)	14 (78)	9 (60)	13 (76)	13 (87)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (6)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance

* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

HIV antibody prevalence

Table 2.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	38	2 (5.3)	23	0 (0.0)	62	2 (3.2)
1996	69	1 (1.5)	55	0 (0.0)	125	1 (0.8)
1997	53	0 (0.0)	27	0 (0.0)	80	0 (0.0)
1998	87	0 (0.0)	50	0 (0.0)	137	0 (0.0)
1999	50	0 (0.0)	42	1 (2.4)	92	1 (1.1)
2000	120	0 (0.0)	42	0 (0.0)	162	0 (0.0)
2001	33	0 (0.0)	8	0 (0.0)	41	0 (0.0)
2002	40	0 (0.0)	21	0 (0.0)	61	0 (0.0)
2003	41	0 (0.0)	19	0 (0.0)	60	0 (0.0)
2004	18	0 (0.0)	5	0 (0.0)	23	0 (0.0)
2005	29	0 (0.0)	9	0 (0.0)	38	0 (0.0)
2006	30	0 (0.0)	18	0 (0.0)	49	0 (0.0)
2007	10	0 (0.0)	8	0 (0.0)	18	0 (0.0)
2008	18	0 (0.0)	8	0 (0.0)	26	0 (0.0)
2009	36	0 (0.0)	22	0 (0.0)	58	0 (0.0)
2010	72	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)	97	0 (0.0)
2011	64	0 (0.0)	31	0 (0.0)	95	0 (0.0)
2012	53	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)	78	0 (0.0)
2013	67	0 (0.0)	32	0 (0.0)	100	0 (0.0)
2014	73	0 (0.0)	23	0 (0.0)	96	0 (0.0)
2015	76	0 (0.0)	33	0 (0.0)	109	0 (0.0)
2016	72	0 (0.0)	31	0 (0.0)	105	0 (0.0)
2017	80	0 (0.0)	38	0 (0.0)	119	0 (0.0)
2018	90	0 (0.0)	35	0 (0.0)	127	0 (0.0)
2019	84	0 (0.0)	42	0 (0.0)	126	0 (0.0)
2020	69	0 (0.0)	33	0 (0.0)	103	0 (0.0)
2021	67	0 (0.0)	32	0 (0.0)	99	0 (0.0)
2022	66	1 (1.5)	32	0 (0.0)	99	1 (1.0)
2023	65	0 (0.0)	34	0 (0.0)	101	0 (0.0)
2024	64	0 (0.0)	29	0 (0.0)	99	0 (0.0)

HCV antibody prevalence

Table 2.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	32	18 (56)	21	14 (67)	54	33 (61)
1996	69	46 (67)	55	34 (62)	125	81 (65)
1997	53	21 (40)	27	11 (41)	80	32 (40)
1998	87	46 (53)	50	22 (44)	137	68 (50)
1999	48	30 (63)	42	24 (57)	90	54 (60)
2000	120	65 (54)	42	27 (64)	162	92 (57)
2001	33	20 (61)	8	5 (63)	41	25 (61)
2002	40	30 (75)	21	18 (86)	61	48 (79)
2003	41	30 (73)	19	18 (95)	60	48 (80)
2004	18	12 (67)	5	4 (80)	23	16 (70)
2005	30	20 (67)	9	9 (100)	39	29 (74)
2006	29	23 (79)	16	10 (63)	46	33 (72)
2007	10	10 (100)	8	6 (75)	18	16 (89)
2008	18	12 (67)	8	6 (75)	26	18 (69)
2009	36	21 (58)	22	13 (59)	58	34 (59)
2010	70	48 (69)	25	15 (60)	95	63 (66)
2011	62	44 (71)	31	12 (39)	93	56 (60)
2012	53	34 (64)	25	16 (64)	78	50 (64)
2013	67	49 (73)	32	18 (56)	100	67 (67)
2014	71	49 (69)	23	12 (52)	94	61 (65)
2015	70	54 (77)	29	21 (72)	99	75 (76)
2016	68	39 (57)	27	14 (52)	97	54 (56)
2017	77	46 (60)	38	23 (61)	116	70 (60)
2018	90	51 (57)	35	22 (63)	127	73 (57)
2019	84	38 (45)	42	23 (55)	126	61 (48)
2020	69	32 (46)	33	19 (58)	103	51 (50)
2021	67	27 (40)	32	9 (28)	99	36 (36)
2022	67	25 (37)	32	10 (31)	100	35 (35)
2023	65	45 (69)	34	22 (65)	101	68 (67)
2024	64	29 (45)	29	17 (59)	99	49 (49)

Table 2.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Australian Capital Territory	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	11	6 (55)	43	27 (63)	0	0 (0)
1996	33	12 (36)	89	67 (75)	2	2 (100)
1997	48	13 (27)	31	19 (61)	1	0 (0)
1998	63	13 (21)	72	53 (74)	2	2 (100)
1999	41	14 (34)	47	38 (81)	2	2 (100)
2000	64	23 (36)	94	66 (70)	4	3 (75)
2001	12	2 (17)	28	22 (79)	1	1 (100)
2002	14	10 (71)	40	31 (78)	7	7 (100)
2003	10	7 (70)	41	32 (78)	9	9 (100)
2004	5	4 (80)	13	8 (62)	5	4 (80)
2005	6	1 (17)	23	21 (91)	10	7 (70)
2006	6	2 (33)	27	19 (70)	12	11 (92)
2007	5	5 (100)	11	9 (82)	2	2 (100)
2008	2	1 (50)	16	10 (63)	8	7 (88)
2009	13	7 (54)	36	25 (69)	9	2 (22)
2010	3	2 (67)	71	48 (68)	20	12 (60)
2011	4	1 (25)	67	38 (57)	22	17 (77)
2012	4	1 (25)	51	32 (63)	23	17 (74)
2013	4	1 (25)	65	43 (66)	31	23 (74)
2014	6	1 (17)	55	39 (71)	32	20 (63)
2015	2	0 (0)	59	44 (75)	37	30 (81)
2016	4	3 (75)	46	27 (59)	46	24 (52)
2017	3	1 (33)	65	39 (60)	47	29 (62)
2018	4	1 (25)	78	49 (63)	45	23 (51)
2019	5	2 (40)	66	29 (44)	55	30 (55)
2020	1	1 (100)	53	22 (42)	49	28 (57)
2021	2	1 (50)	54	21 (39)	43	14 (33)
2022	0	0 (0)	49	15 (31)	51	20 (39)
2023	1	0 (0)	46	31 (67)	53	36 (68)
2024	3	0 (0)	42	15 (36)	54	34 (63)

Table 2.3.3 HCV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

Australian Capital Territory	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	34	23 (68)	8	5 (63)	6	4 (67)
1996	89	57 (64)	11	9 (82)	9	3 (33)
1997	63	27 (43)	4	1 (25)	8	3 (38)
1998	117	52 (44)	5	5 (100)	8	5 (63)
1999	68	44 (65)	1	1 (100)	15	5 (33)
2000	129	74 (57)	6	5 (83)	10	4 (40)
2001	12	8 (67)	10	9 (90)	16	7 (44)
2002	40	30 (75)	5	5 (100)	10	8 (80)
2003	30	25 (83)	6	5 (83)	17	14 (82)
2004	12	9 (75)	4	3 (75)	6	3 (50)
2005	14	14 (100)	5	5 (100)	10	7 (70)
2006	17	14 (82)	8	7 (88)	20	11 (55)
2007	7	5 (71)	2	2 (100)	8	8 (100)
2008	12	10 (83)	5	3 (60)	8	4 (50)
2009	24	15 (63)	16	11 (69)	15	6 (40)
2010	27	19 (70)	29	23 (79)	26	13 (50)
2011	41	20 (49)	19	16 (84)	24	14 (58)
2012	30	22 (73)	15	11 (73)	23	13 (57)
2013	56	37 (66)	11	9 (82)	30	19 (63)
2014	42	27 (64)	15	12 (80)	29	15 (52)
2015	44	37 (84)	9	7 (78)	41	28 (68)
2016	41	29 (71)	15	8 (53)	35	14 (40)
2017	55	38 (69)	7	4 (57)	48	23 (48)
2018	51	30 (59)	8	5 (63)	60	31 (52)
2019	57	33 (58)	7	3 (43)	58	22 (38)
2020	50	30 (60)	8	3 (38)	38	16 (42)
2021	44	15 (34)	6	3 (50)	39	12 (31)
2022	44	22 (50)	2	1 (50)	42	8 (19)
2023	45	37 (82)	5	4 (80)	47	24 (51)
2024	42	25 (60)	1	1 (100)	46	17 (37)

HCV RNA prevalence

Table 2.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year *

ACT	Male		Female		Total		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	30	24 (81)	12	8 (67)	42	32 (76)	0.359
2016* [#]	6	2 (33)	1	0 (0)	7	2 (29)	0.495
2017*	56	18 (32)	27	8 (30)	84	26 (31)	0.817
2018*	67	17 (25)	26	9 (35)	95	26 (27)	0.373
2019*	77	16 (21)	38	10 (26)	115	25 (22)	0.504
2020	60	13 (22)	30	5 (17)	91	18 (20)	0.576
2021	62	14 (23)	32	6 (19)	94	20 (21)	0.667
2022	65	7 (11)	31	3 (10)	97	10 (10)	0.870
2023	63	17 (27)	34	5 (15)	99	22 (22)	0.168
2024	64	10 (16)	29	4 (14)	99	15 (15)	0.819

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

A number of ACT samples were subject to a failed run due to incompatibility with the HCV RNA testing platform in 2016

Totals include respondents where gender was reported as other or not reported

Table 2.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year *

ACT	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	28	22 (79)	--
2016*	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	6	2 (33)	--
2017*	0	0 (0)	5	2 (40)	45	13 (29)	0.860
2018*	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	62	14 (23)	0.608
2019*	3	1 (33)	4	1 (25)	61	12 (20)	0.823
2020	0	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	55	12 (22)	0.882
2021	2	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	57	13 (23)	0.676
2022	1	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	58	6 (10)	0.394
2023	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	56	15 (27)	0.780
2024	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	59	9 (15)	0.502

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 2.4.3 HCV RNA prevalence by age group and survey year *

ACT	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	3	0 (0)	24	19 (79)	15	13 (87)	0.005
2016*	0	0 (0)	4	2 (50)	3	0 (0)	0.147
2017*	2	1 (50)	49	14 (29)	32	11 (34)	0.728
2018*	3	1 (33)	58	18 (31)	34	7 (21)	0.540
2019*	5	1 (20)	61	15 (25)	49	10 (20)	0.864
2020	1	0 (0)	46	8 (17)	44	10 (23)	0.721
2021	2	1 (50)	51	13 (25)	41	6 (15)	0.272
2022	0	0 (0)	47	5 (11)	50	5 (10)	0.918
2023	1	0 (0)	46	9 (20)	51	13 (25)	0.677
2024	3	0 (0)	42	5 (12)	54	10 (19)	0.508

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 2.4.4 HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection and survey year *

ACT	<3 years		3 to 10 years		11+ years		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	1	0 (0)	8	5 (63)	33	27 (82)	0.107
2016*	0	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	0.361
2017*	2	1 (50)	13	6 (46)	65	18 (28)	0.384
2018*	1	1 (100)	12	5 (42)	79	20 (25)	0.161
2019*	8	0 (0)	12	4 (33)	93	20 (22)	0.222
2020	4	0 (0)	8	1 (13)	76	17 (22)	0.470
2021	10	1 (10)	8	2 (25)	72	16 (22)	0.648
2022	8	0 (0)	12	1 (8)	74	9 (12)	0.840
2023	3	0 (0)	11	2 (18)	82	20 (24)	1.000
2024	2	0 (0)	11	2 (18)	84	13 (15)	0.807

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 2.4.5 HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month and survey year *

ACT	No receptive sharing		Receptive sharing		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	33	26 (79)	6	5 (83)	0.797
2016*	4	2 (50)	3	0 (0)	0.225
2017*	51	16 (31)	21	9 (43)	0.392
2018*	61	19 (31)	23	6 (26)	0.680
2019*	88	20 (23)	15	3 (20)	0.732
2020	68	14 (21)	16	3 (19)	0.869
2021	66	12 (18)	18	8 (44)	0.020
2022	77	7 (9)	15	2 (13)	0.637
2023	67	15 (22)	24	5 (21)	0.875
2024	74	11 (15)	15	3 (20)	0.618

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 2.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month and survey year *

ACT	Daily or more		Less than daily		Not last month		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	17	11 (65)	22	19 (86)	3	1 (33)	0.088
2016*	3	2 (67)	4	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0.072
2017*	39	14 (36)	33	11 (33)	11	1 (9)	0.288
2018*	50	16 (32)	35	9 (26)	8	1 (13)	0.504
2019*	57	11 (19)	47	13 (28)	9	1 (11)	0.391
2020	55	15 (27)	30	2 (7)	6	1 (17)	0.073
2021	54	17 (31)	31	3 (10)	7	0 (0)	0.022
2022	51	5 (10)	41	4 (10)	3	0 (0)	1.000
2023	52	13 (25)	39	7 (18)	5	0 (0)	0.497
2024	61	11 (18)	28	3 (11)	9	1 (11)	0.629

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 2.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year and survey year *

ACT	No imprisonment		Imprisonment		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	38	30 (79)	4	2 (50)	0.355
2016*	7	2 (29)	0	0 (0)	--
2017*	72	22 (31)	8	3 (38)	0.980
2018*	71	20 (28)	8	2 (25)	0.812
2019*	91	20 (22)	19	4 (21)	0.928
2020	74	11 (15)	13	5 (38)	0.043
2021	76	15 (20)	11	1 (9)	0.394
2022	86	9 (10)	9	1 (11)	1.000
2023	88	22 (25)	7	0 (0)	0.195
2024	85	15 (18)	10	0 (0)	0.148

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 2.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status and survey year *

ACT	Non indigenous		Indigenous		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	33	25 (76)	9	7 (78)	0.782
2016*	6	1 (17)	1	1 (100)	0.284
2017*	66	22 (33)	18	4 (22)	0.322
2018*	73	16 (22)	20	10 (50)	0.017
2019*	96	18 (19)	19	7 (37)	0.113
2020	70	11 (16)	18	6 (33)	0.091
2021	64	11 (17)	27	9 (33)	0.089
2022	68	7 (10)	27	2 (7)	1.000
2023	73	15 (21)	25	6 (24)	0.717
2024	79	10 (13)	20	5 (25)	0.169

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 2.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by last drug injected and survey year *

ACT	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine		Other Drugs		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	21	17 (81)	3	3 (100)	18	12 (67)	0	0 (0)	0.505
2016*	3	1 (33)	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	0.863
2017*	33	11 (33)	4	1 (25)	41	11 (27)	5	3 (60)	0.439
2018*	41	12 (29)	6	1 (17)	43	11 (26)	3	2 (67)	0.419
2019*	53	12 (23)	7	0 (0)	50	10 (20)	4	2 (50)	0.266
2020	43	8 (19)	7	1 (14)	34	7 (21)	7	2 (29)	0.913
2021	42	7 (17)	5	1 (20)	36	9 (25)	8	3 (38)	0.569
2022	43	6 (14)	2	0 (0)	40	2 (5)	9	1 (11)	0.541
2023	44	11 (25)	3	0 (0)	45	7 (16)	4	2 (50)	0.253
2024	41	8 (20)	1	1 (100)	46	5 (11)	8	0 (0)	0.036

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

3. NEW SOUTH WALES

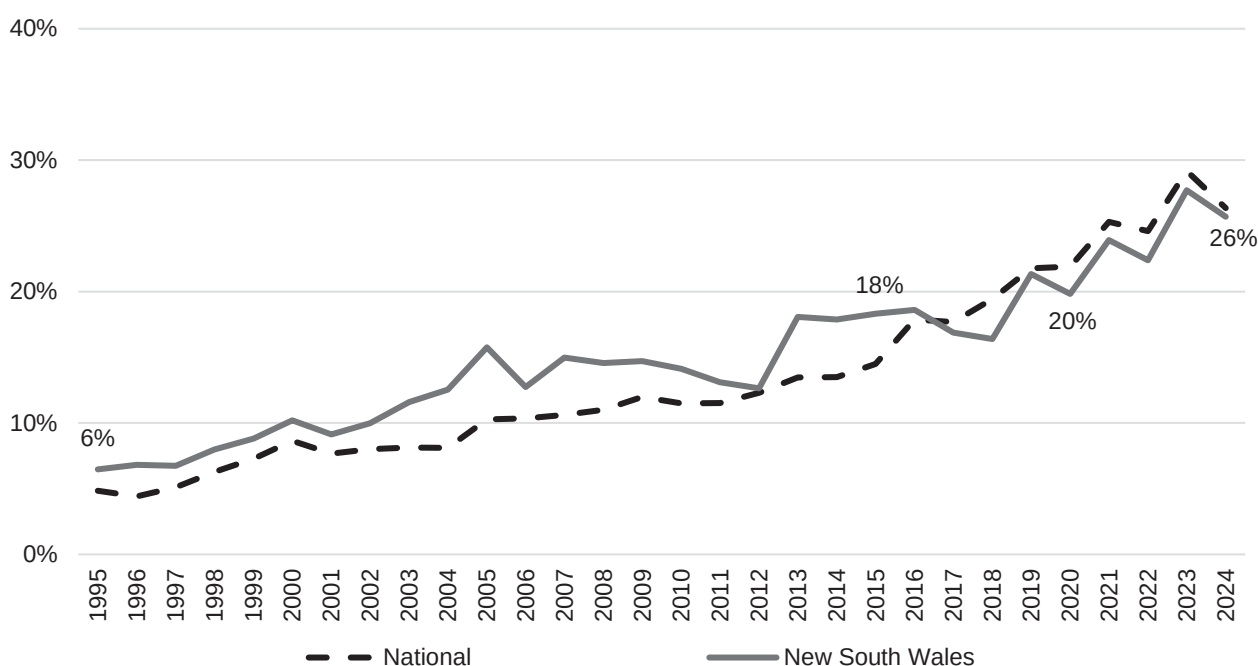
3.1 New South Wales sample

In New South Wales (NSW), one NSP service (Kirketon Road Centre), participated in the ANSPS in all thirty survey years 1995 to 2024. The following NSP services participated in the ANSPS in twenty or more survey years; Parramatta, Blacktown, Kelly Close, Kirketon Road K2, First Step Program Port Kembla, Hunter Harm Minimisation Program, Harm Minimisation Program Redfern/Canterbury, North Coast Harm Reduction, NUAA and Exchange on Parker (formerly South Court Primary Care). Representation of regional/rural NSP services increased over time, with just over one third of the 18 participating NSP services in 2024 located in regional/rural locations. With the exception of the COVID lockdown which affected the 2021 sample (n=46 services), sample sizes ranged from 338 in 2020 to 1001 in 1998, while response rates ranged between 22% in 2023 and 66% in 1997.

3.2 Demographic characteristics

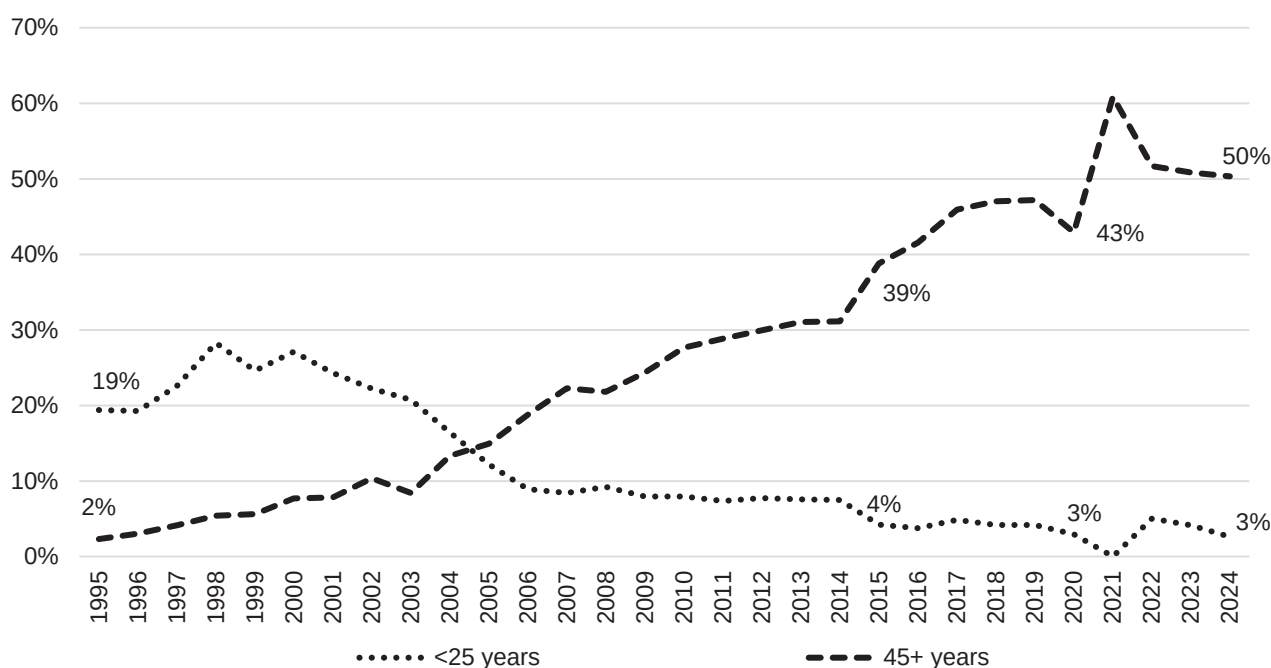
As observed nationally, around two thirds of ANSPS respondents were male in all survey years over the 30-year period 1995 to 2024. The majority of respondents (70% to 82%) identified as heterosexual, with between 7% and 13% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 4% to 8% identifying as homosexual each year with the exception of 15% in 2021. The proportion of respondents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander increased substantially over the past 30-years ranging from 6% in 1995 to 28% in 2023 (Figure 3.2.1). The majority of survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (range 53% to 96%) across all survey years in which these data were available from 1999 (Table 3.1.1).

Figure 3.2.1 NSW and National proportion of respondents (%) identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) varied between 12% and 28% from 1995 to 2005; from 2006 onwards fewer than 10% of respondents were aged less than 25 years (Figure 3.2.2). The proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased from 2% in 1995 and has remained greater than 40% since 2016. There was a concomitant increase in the median age of respondents, ranging from 30 to 31 years between 1995 and 2002, to a high of 49 years in 2021. Among all respondents, the median age at first injection varied between 17 to 20 years across the last 30 years. However, among respondents who were new initiates to injection (<3 years since first injection), the median age at first injection increased from 23.5 in 1995 to 34 years in 2024.

Figure 3.2.2 NSW proportion of younger and older respondents (%)



3.3 Injection behaviour

Drug last injected

Heroin and methamphetamine were the two most commonly reported drugs last injected in most survey years 1995 to 2024, with 2001 being a notable exception when cocaine was the most commonly reported drug last injected, coinciding with well-documented changes to the heroin market in Australia (Maher, Li et al., 2007; Degenhardt, Day et al., 2005;) and in the 1995 survey when 42% of respondents reported last injecting methadone. Between 1995 and 2012 the proportion of respondents reporting last injecting heroin fluctuated between 30% and 59% and from 2013 has remained below 35%. The proportion of respondents who reported last injecting methamphetamine increased steadily over the past 30 years and since 2013 has been the most commonly reported drug last injected. In 2024 43% of respondents reported last injecting methamphetamine and 25% reported last injecting heroin (Figure 3.3.1 and Table 3.1.3).

The proportion of respondents reporting steroids and other performance and image-enhancing drugs (PIEDs) as the drug last injected remained 5% or less between 1995 and 2010. However,

in subsequent years increasing proportions of respondents have reported last injecting PIEDs ranging from 9% in 2011 to as high as 16% in 2022, with the exception of 2021 a year significantly disrupted by the COVID-19 pandemic when only 1 of 46 participants (2%) reported injecting PIEDs (Table 3.1.3).

Figure 3.3.1 NSW proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin and methamphetamine

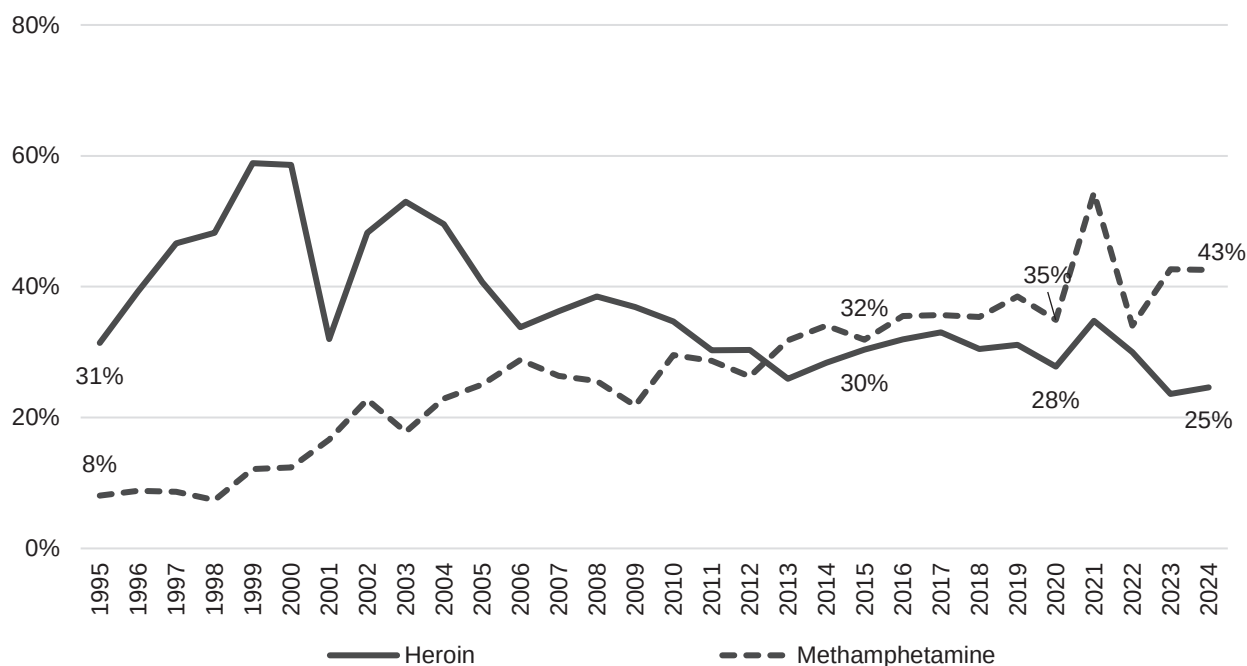
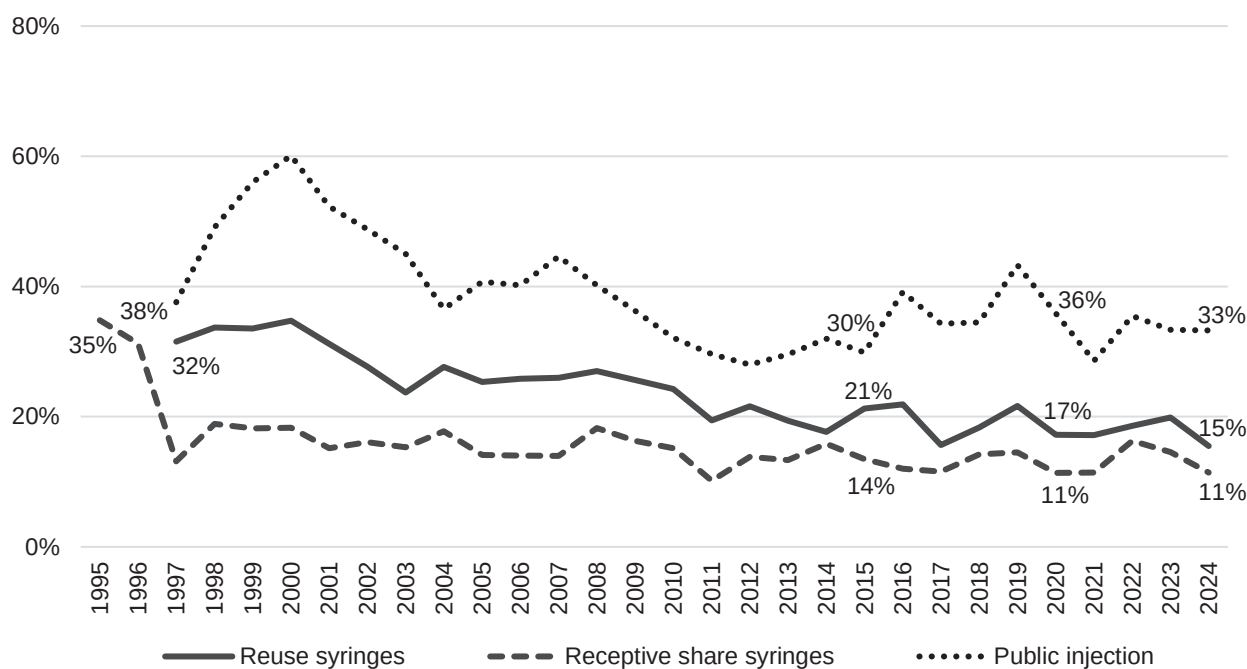


Figure 3.3.2 NSW proportion of respondents (%) who reported syringe re-use, receptive sharing of syringes and public injection



Injection risk behaviour

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one's own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation declined over the period since data collection commenced in 1997, ranging from a high of 35% in 2000 to 15% in 2024 (Figure 3.3.2). Receptive sharing of syringes was reported by 35% of respondents in 1995, but since 1998 has remained below 20% and was reported by 11% in 2024.

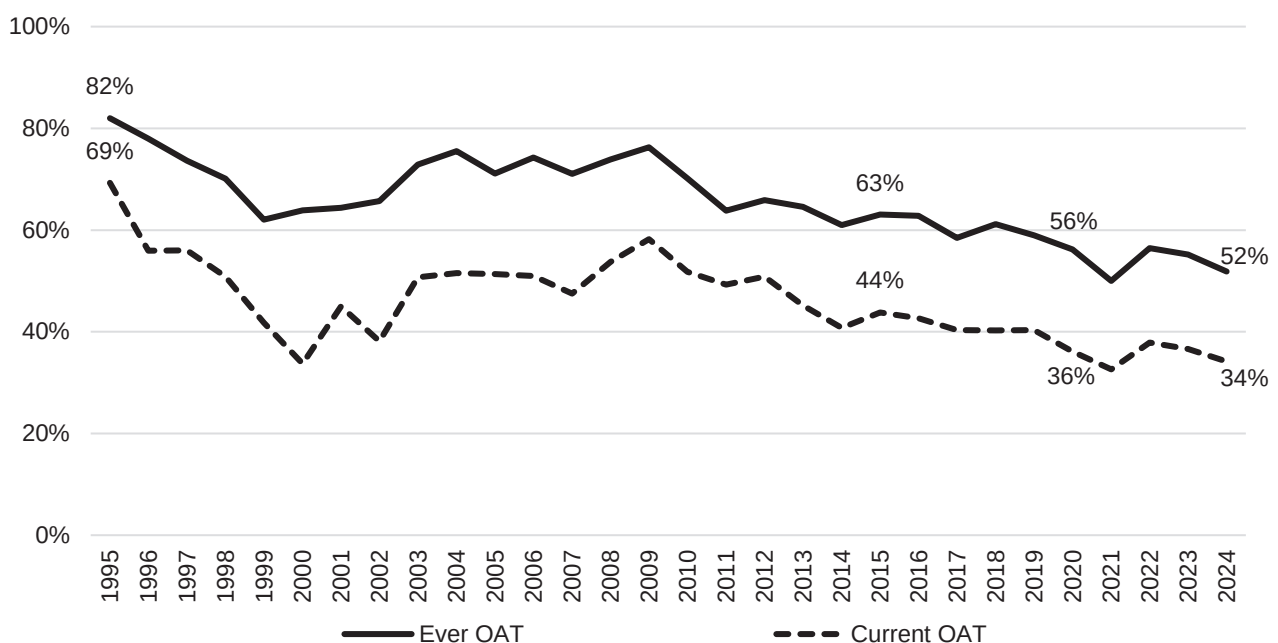
The prevalence of public injection in the month preceding survey participation has fluctuated in the period since data collection commenced in 1997 (range 28% to 60%) and was reported by one third of participants in 2024 (Table 3.1.4).

3.4 Drug treatment

In 2024, more than two thirds (70%) of ANSPS participants reported having ever received any form of treatment or therapy for drug use.

Although more than half of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of OAT (methadone, buprenorphine, depot buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) in all survey years, there was an overall decline in the proportion of respondents reporting a lifetime history of OAT over the 30-year survey period from 82% in 1995 to 52% 2024. (Figure 3.4.1, Table 3.1.5). The proportion of respondents reporting currently receiving OAT followed a similar trajectory and ranged between 69% in 1995 to 34% in 2024. Among respondents who reported last injecting an opioid, the proportion with a lifetime history of OAT was more consistent, ranging from 68% to 89% and reported by 86% in 2024.

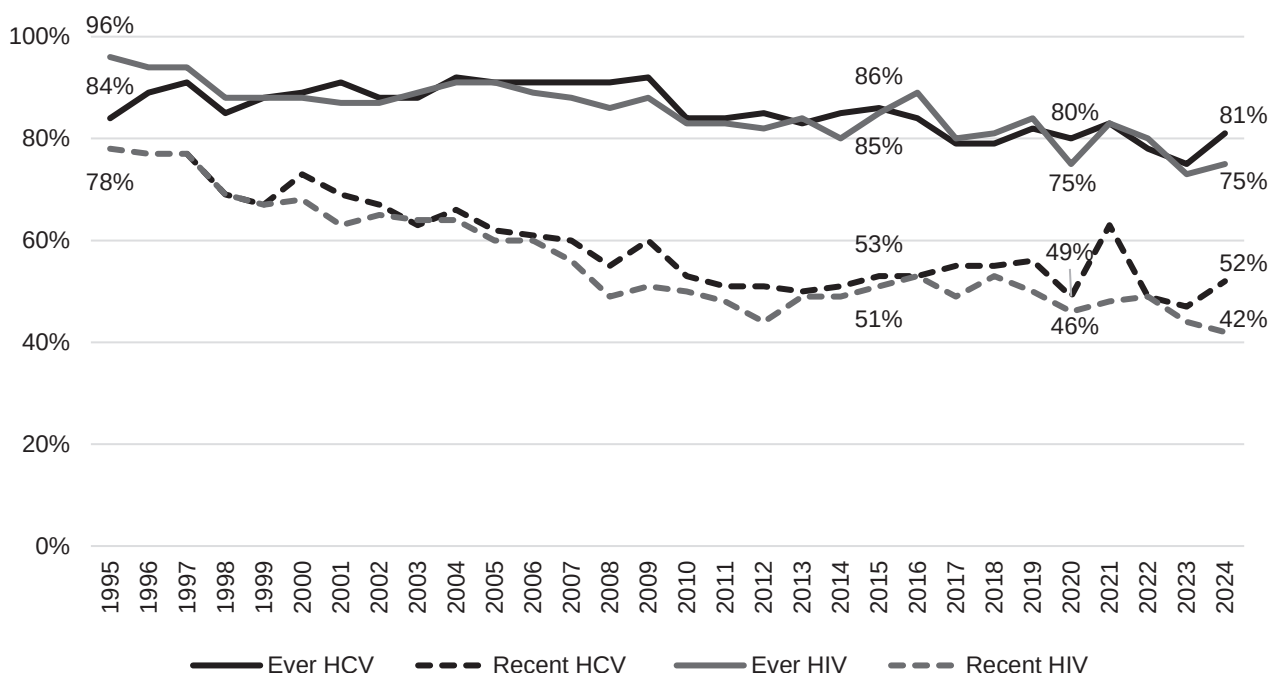
Figure 3.4.1 NSW current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy



3.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

Consistently over the last 30 years, three quarters or more of ANSPS respondents reported ever having received a diagnostic test for HCV and/or HIV (Figure 3.5.1, Table 3.1.6). The proportion of respondents reporting a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) over the 28-year period since data collection began in 1997 ranged from 47% to 77% and was reported by 52% in 2024. The proportion of respondents reporting a recent HIV test declined from 78% in 1995 to 42% 2024.

Figure 3.5.1 NSW lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

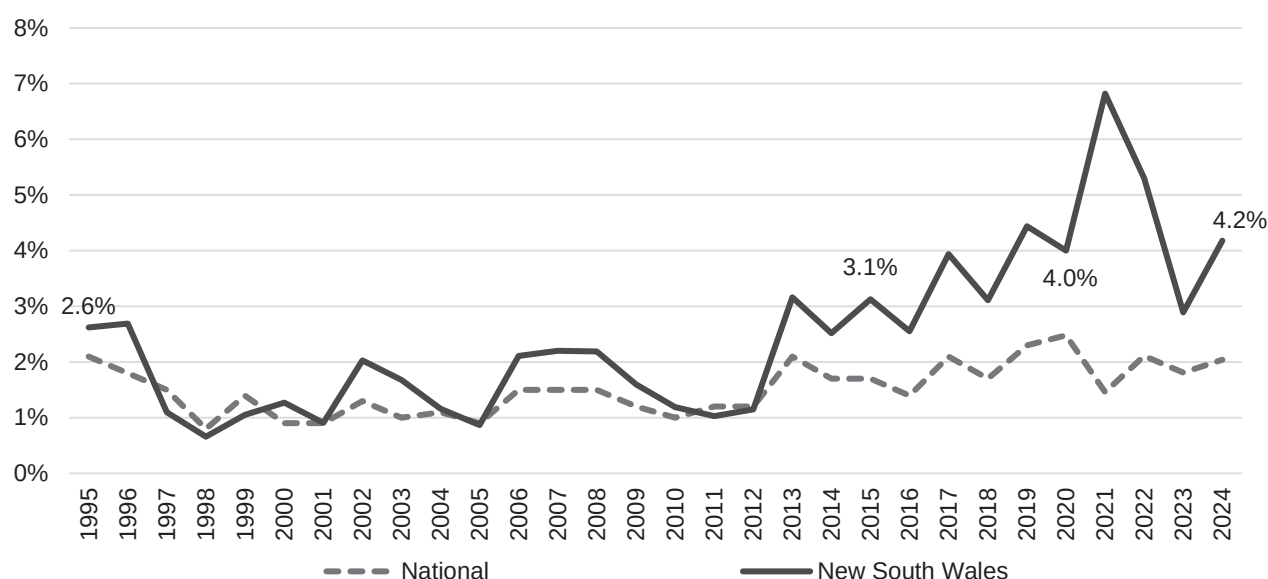


3.6 HIV antibody prevalence

HIV antibody prevalence among ANSPS respondents remained below 5% across the last 30 years with the exception of 2021 (6.8%) and 2022 (5.3%). Range across all survey years was 0.7% to 6.8% (Table 3.2.1).

As was the case nationally, in NSW HIV antibody prevalence was highest among male respondents identifying as homosexual (40% in 2024) followed by men identifying as bisexual (7% in 2024), with these sub-groups comprising 5.6% and 3.0% of the 2024 NSW sample respectively (Table 3.2.2).

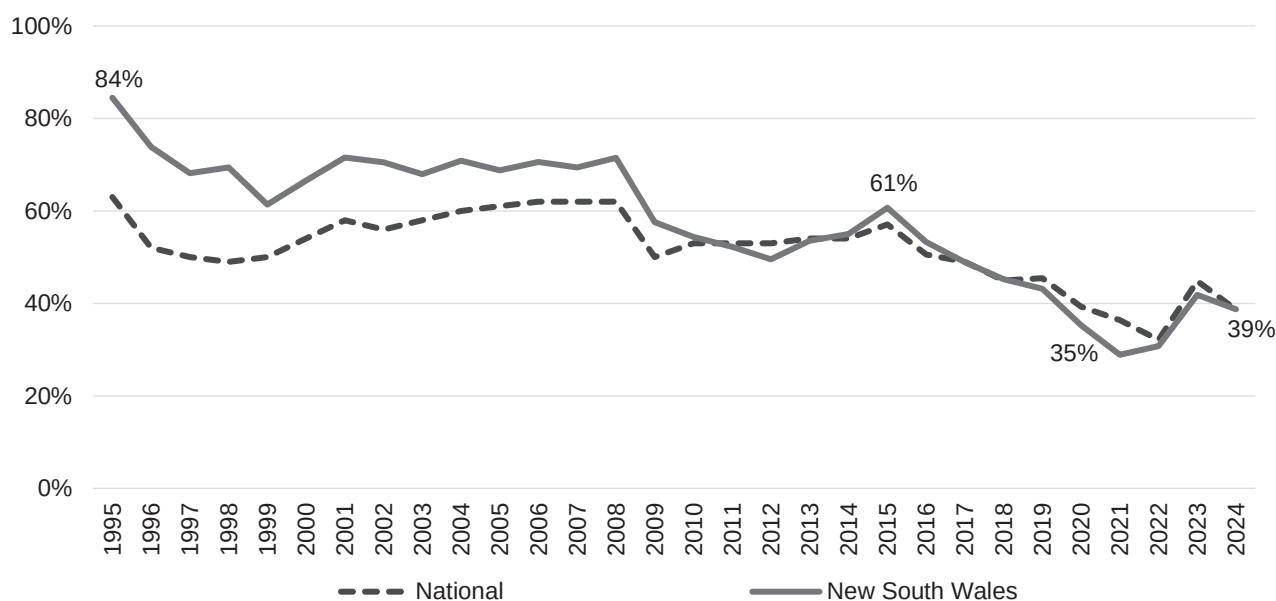
In 2024, there were n=19 HIV positive ANSPS respondents (Table 3.2.1). The median age of HIV positive respondents in 2024 was 53 years (range 35 to 60 years) and the majority (79%) reported last injecting methamphetamine (Table 3.2.4).

Figure 3.6.1 NSW and National HIV antibody prevalence

3.7 HCV antibody prevalence

Over the period 1995 to 2009, HCV antibody prevalence was significantly higher in NSW than observed in the remainder of Australia ($p < 0.001$ in all years 1995 to 2009), with HCV antibody prevalence ranging from 61% to 74% between 1996 and 2008 (Figure 3.7.1). From 2009 to 2024 HCV antibody prevalence in NSW ranged between 31% and 61%, following more closely that of the national sample, and was 39% in 2024.

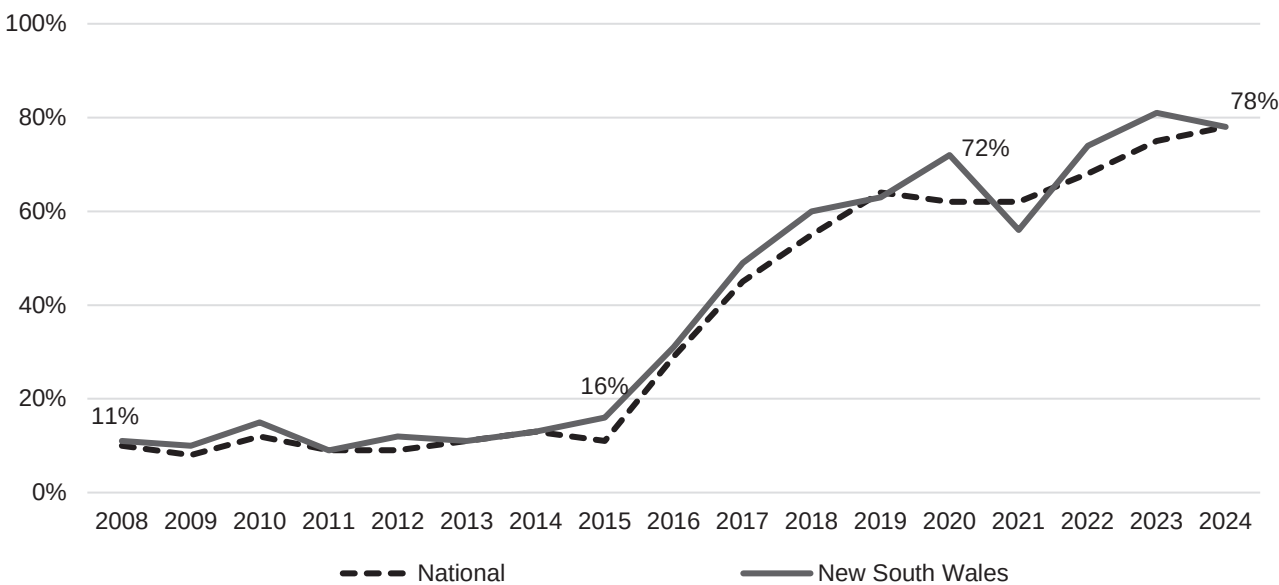
In 2024, the median age of respondents testing HCV antibody positive was 49 years (range 18 to 71 years). HCV antibody prevalence was higher among those who reported last injecting heroin (58%) compared to those who reported last injecting methamphetamine (37%) and other opioids (47%, Table 3.3.3).

Figure 3.7.1 NSW and National HCV antibody prevalence

3.8 HCV treatment

Among respondents who tested HCV antibody positive and after excluding those who reported spontaneous HCV clearance (data collected from 2008), the proportion who reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment remained relatively stable ranging from 9% to 16% between 2008 and 2015 (Table 3.1.7). Following listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 16% in 2015 to 78% in 2024 (Figure 3.8.1).

Figure 3.8.1 NSW and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting a lifetime history of HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance



3.9 HCV RNA prevalence

Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined from 51% in 2015 to 7% 2024 (Table 3.4.1). As shown in Figure 3.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined among both male (52% in 2015 to 8% in 2024) and female (51% in 2015 to 4% in 2024) respondents. In 2024, 98% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 7% were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

Figure 3.9.1 NSW proportion of respondents (%) with detectable HCV RNA* by gender

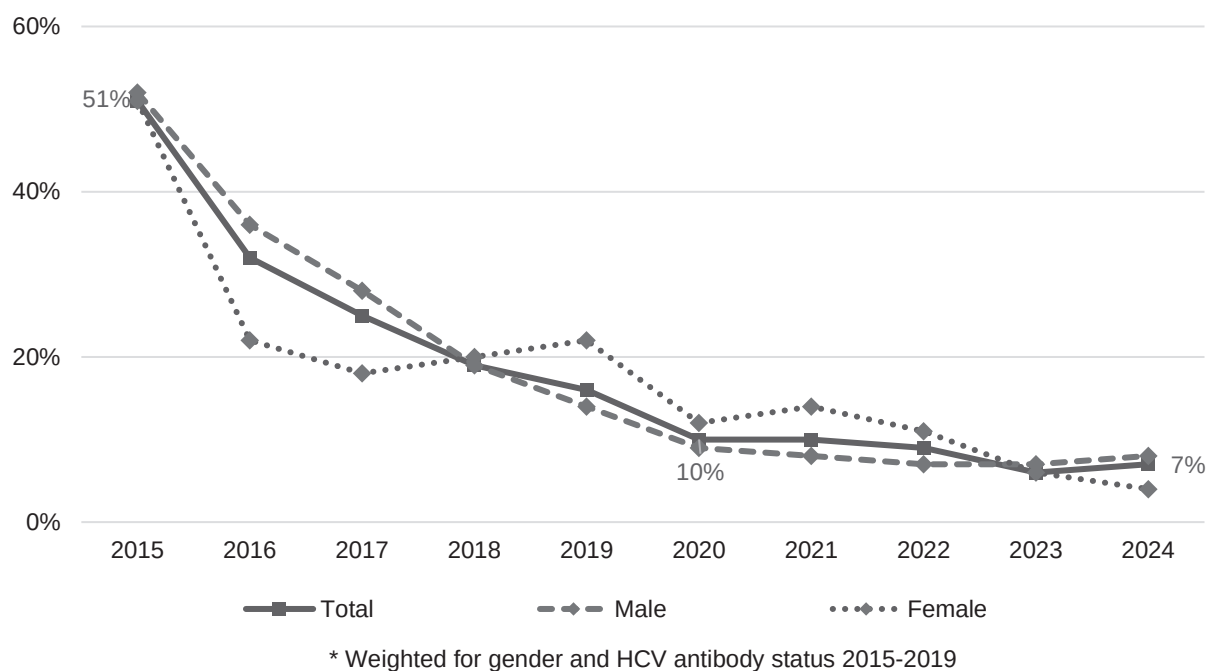


Table 3.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

New South Wales	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of sites	4	4	7	11	13	13	14	16	18	18
N° surveyed	N=433	N=499	N=682	N=1001	N=907	N=911	N=691	N=760	N=785	N=646
Response rate	40%	47%	66%	37%	41%	43%	40%	29%	39%	40%
Gender (%)										
Male	267 (62)	324 (65)	414 (61)	597 (60)	575 (63)	570 (63)	430 (62)	486 (64)	543 (69)	436 (67)
Female	159 (37)	170 (34)	267 (39)	398 (40)	326 (36)	336 (37)	252 (36)	267 (35)	233 (30)	205 (32)
Transgender	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	6 (1)	4 (1)	2 (<1)
Not reported	5 (1)	4 (1)	0 (0)	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	3 (<1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	352 (81)	380 (76)	529 (78)	808 (81)	671 (74)	693 (76)	536 (78)	579 (76)	610 (78)	523 (81)
Bisexual	44 (10)	53 (11)	78 (11)	92 (9)	116 (13)	93 (10)	77 (11)	83 (11)	66 (8)	49 (8)
Homosexual	24 (6)	39 (8)	47 (7)	44 (4)	38 (4)	54 (6)	31 (4)	38 (5)	38 (5)	27 (4)
Not reported	13 (3)	27 (5)	28 (4)	57 (6)	82 (9)	71 (8)	47 (7)	61 (8)	71 (9)	47 (7)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	32	33
Age range	14-54	15-59	15-58	15-63	16-69	15-61	16-62	16-63	15-64	16-65
Age group (%)										
<25 years	84 (19)	96 (19)	154 (23)	283 (28)	223 (25)	247 (27)	168 (24)	169 (22)	163 (21)	106 (16)
25+ years	344 (79)	402 (81)	528 (77)	717 (72)	683 (75)	664 (73)	521 (75)	590 (78)	622 (79)	539 (83)
Not reported	5 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
Median age first injection	17	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Age range	10-40	11-48	10-49	10-46	10-55	10-54	10-52	10-59	10-50	10-50
Median yrs since first injection	13	12	11	10	10	9	10	10	11	12
Range	<1-33	<1-34	<1-37	<1-37	<1-35	<1-41	<1-41	<1-43	<1-44	<1-45
Years since first injection										
<3 years	24 (6)	44 (9)	57 (8)	135 (13)	122 (13)	118 (13)	90 (13)	78 (10)	74 (9)	47 (7)
3+ years	400 (92)	435 (87)	603 (88)	841 (84)	753 (83)	760 (83)	573 (83)	653 (86)	689 (88)	582 (90)
Not reported	9 (2)	20 (4)	22 (3)	25 (2)	32 (4)	33 (4)	28 (4)	30 (4)	22 (3)	17 (3)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	390 (90)	417 (84)	620 (91)	888 (89)	793 (87)	798 (88)	606 (88)	653 (86)	677 (86)	546 (85)
Yes	28 (6)	34 (7)	46 (7)	80 (8)	80 (9)	93 (10)	63 (9)	76 (10)	91 (12)	81 (13)
Not reported	15 (3)	48 (10)	16 (2)	33 (3)	34 (4)	20 (2)	22 (3)	32 (4)	17 (2)	19 (3)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	773 (85)	739 (81)	517 (75)	576 (76)	541 (69)	344 (53)
Non-English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	87 (10)	137 (15)	156 (22)	159 (21)	212 (27)	143 (22)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	47 (5)	35 (4)	18 (3)	25 (3)	32 (4)	159 (25)

Table 3.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

New South Wales	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sites	19	18	20	21	19	21	20	20	20	19
N° surveyed	N=729	N=683	N=701	N=899	N=830	N=680	N=694	N=712	N=686	N=761
Response rate	44%	41%	37%	36%	39%	40%	36%	47%	38%	45%
Gender (%)										
Male	464 (64)	434 (64)	450 (64)	582 (65)	500 (60)	427 (63)	463 (67)	476 (67)	475 (69)	539 (71)
Female	260 (36)	242 (35)	247 (35)	310 (34)	322 (39)	247 (36)	228 (33)	227 (32)	206 (30)	212 (28)
Transgender	6 (1)	6 (1)	3 (<1)	4 (<1)	7 (1)	5 (1)	3 (<1)	6 (1)	5 (1)	9 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	591 (81)	553 (81)	575 (82)	715 (80)	669 (81)	545 (80)	563 (81)	576 (81)	548 (80)	610 (80)
Bisexual	58 (8)	65 (10)	64 (9)	93 (10)	77 (9)	76 (11)	61 (9)	60 (8)	50 (7)	69 (9)
Homosexual	48 (7)	45 (7)	45 (6)	56 (6)	40 (5)	25 (4)	38 (5)	25 (4)	45 (7)	44 (6)
Not reported	33 (5)	20 (3)	17 (2)	35 (4)	44 (5)	34 (5)	32 (5)	51 (7)	43 (6)	38 (5)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	34	36	37	37	38	38.5	38	39	39	40
Age range	17-66	15-65	16-69	11-70	18-64	18-69	18-63	18-64	18-65	17-67
Age group (%)										
<25 years	89 (12)	61 (9)	59 (8)	83 (9)	66 (8)	54 (8)	51 (7)	55 (8)	52 (8)	57 (7)
25+ years	637 (87)	619 (91)	642 (92)	813 (90)	764 (92)	624 (92)	640 (92)	657 (92)	634 (92)	702 (92)
Not reported	4 (1)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19
Age range	10-55	10-52	10-56	10-60	10-57	10-63	10-47	10-64	10-54	10-47
Median yrs since first injection	14	15	16	17	17	18	17	18	19	18.5
Range	<1-46	<1-43	<1-49	<1-48	<1-45	<1-45	<1-46	<1-46	<1-48	<1-47
Years since first injection										
<3 years	34 (5)	31 (5)	23 (3)	47 (5)	47 (6)	48 (7)	64 (9)	66 (9)	61 (9)	66 (9)
3+ years	668 (92)	625 (92)	657 (94)	832 (93)	766 (92)	610 (90)	606 (87)	626 (88)	600 (87)	670 (88)
Not reported	28 (4)	27 (4)	21 (3)	20 (2)	17 (2)	22 (3)	24 (3)	20 (3)	25 (4)	25 (3)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	591 (81)	571 (84)	575 (82)	736 (82)	682 (82)	565 (83)	582 (84)	609 (86)	543 (79)	609 (80)
Yes	115 (16)	87 (13)	105 (15)	131 (15)	122 (15)	96 (14)	91 (13)	90 (13)	124 (18)	136 (18)
Not reported	24 (3)	25 (4)	21 (3)	32 (4)	26 (3)	19 (3)	21 (3)	13 (2)	19 (3)	16 (2)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	630 (86)	593 (87)	648 (92)	844 (94)	787 (95)	645 (95)	643 (93)	675 (95)	636 (93)	698 (92)
Non-English	44 (6)	90 (13)	37 (5)	44 (5)	33 (4)	27 (4)	40 (6)	32 (4)	48 (7)	56 (7)
Not reported	56 (8)	0 (0)	16 (2)	11 (1)	10 (1)	8 (1)	11 (2)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	7 (1)

Table 3.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

New South Wales	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	2022	2023	2024
Number of sites										
N° surveyed	16	17	18	19	18	12	3	18	19	19
N=639	N=532	N=575	N=574	N=553	N=553	N=338	N=46	N=420	N=415	N=463
Response rate	35%	36%	31%	37%	41%	25%	40%	23%	22%	26%
Gender (%)										
Male	464 (73)	372 (70)	402 (70)	420 (73)	397 (72)	242 (72)	29 (63)	275 (65)	277 (67)	318 (69)
Female	167 (26)	153 (29)	159 (28)	147 (26)	146 (26)	91 (27)	16 (35)	133 (32)	131 (32)	137 (30)
Other	7 (1)	6 (1)	11 (2)	5 (1)	9 (2)	5 (1)	1 (2)	10 (2)	6 (1)	7 (1)
Not reported	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	515 (81)	417 (79)	443 (77)	417 (73)	397 (72)	257 (76)	32 (70)	327 (78)	326 (79)	358 (77)
Bisexual	61 (10)	52 (10)	45 (8)	65 (11)	69 (12)	36 (11)	5 (11)	45 (11)	43 (10)	51 (11)
Homosexual	33 (5)	32 (6)	43 (7)	36 (6)	38 (7)	21 (6)	7 (15)	31 (7)	29 (7)	31 (7)
Other	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	9 (3)	2 (4)	15 (4)	12 (3)	21 (5)
Not reported	30 (5)	31 (6)	44 (8)	56 (10)	49 (9)	15 (4)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	2 (<1)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	41	42	43	44	44	42.5	49	45	45	45
Age range	18-70	18-75	17-76	18-69	18-73	18-67	27-66	17-71	20-71	18-71
Age group (%)										
<25 years	27 (4)	20 (4)	28 (5)	24 (4)	23 (4)	10 (3)	0 (0)	21 (5)	17 (4)	12 (3)
25+ years	612 (96)	512 (96)	545 (95)	550 (96)	530 (96)	328 (97)	46 (100)	397 (95)	396 (95)	451 (97)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	19	19	19	19	19	20	20	202	20	20
Age range	10-63	10-76	10-76	10-54	10-63	10-60	13-45	10-55	10-56	10-56
Median yrs since first injection	19	21	22	23	23	22	26	24	24	24
Range	<1-52	<1-49	<1-50	<1-53	<1-59	<1-52	<1-49	<1-50	<1-53	<1-53
Years since first injection										
<3 years	60 (9)	30 (6)	46 (8)	28 (5)	40 (7)	27 (8)	0 (0)	37 (9)	22 (5)	46 (10)
3+ years	561 (88)	485 (91)	493 (86)	505 (88)	491 (89)	296 (88)	45 (98)	355 (85)	368 (89)	402 (87)
Not reported	18 (3)	17 (3)	36 (6)	41 (7)	22 (4)	15 (4)	1 (2)	28 (7)	25 (6)	15 (3)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	510 (80)	418 (79)	466 (81)	446 (78)	424 (77)	252 (75)	31 (67)	315 (75)	295 (71)	336 (73)
Yes	117 (18)	99 (19)	97 (17)	94 (16)	118 (21)	67 (20)	11 (24)	94 (22)	115 (28)	119 (26)
Not reported	12 (2)	15 (3)	12 (2)	34 (6)	11 (2)	19 (6)	4 (9)	11 (3)	5 (1)	8 (2)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	602 (94)	495 (93)	546 (95)	512 (89)	510 (92)	303 (90)	43 (93)	391 (93)	397 (96)	430 (93)
Non-English	32 (5)	31 (6)	26 (5)	43 (7)	37 (7)	28 (8)	2 (4)	22 (5)	17 (4)	30 (6)
Not reported	5 (1)	6 (1)	3 (1)	19 (3)	6 (1)	7 (2)	1 (2)	7 (2)	1 (<1)	3 (1)

Table 3.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year

New South Wales N° surveyed	1995 N=433	1996 N=499	1997 N=682	1998 N=1001	1999 N=907	2000 N=911	2001 N=691	2002 N=760	2003 N=785	2004 N=646
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	335 (44)	294 (37)	272 (42)
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	388 (51)	414 (53)	370 (57)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	38 (5)	77 (10)	4 (1)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	93 (21)	94 (19)	137 (20)	240 (24)	170 (19)	211 (23)	147 (21)	160 (21)	169 (22)	148 (23)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	33 (35)	40 (43)	49 (36)	110 (46)	80 (47)	99 (47)	58 (39)	61 (38)	60 (36)	67 (45)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	27 (6)	52 (10)	74 (11)	84 (8)	110 (12)	105 (12)	85 (12)	85 (11)	62 (8)	65 (10)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	23 (85)	46 (88)	59 (80)	73 (87)	98 (89)	72 (69)	53 (62)	57 (67)	50 (81)	59 (91)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	800 (88)	809 (89)	571 (83)	626 (82)	613 (78)	541 (84)
Pharmacy	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	497 (55)	548 (60)	385 (56)	379 (50)	319 (41)	282 (44)

New South Wales N° surveyed	2005 N=729	2006 N=683	2007 N=701	2008 N=899	2009 N=830	2010 N=680	2011 N=694	2012 N=712	2013 N=686	2014 N=761
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	327 (45)	305 (45)	280 (40)	371 (41)	366 (44)	304 (45)	319 (46)	333 (47)	322 (47)	356 (47)
Yes	394 (54)	369 (54)	384 (55)	492 (55)	450 (54)	351 (52)	360 (52)	363 (51)	350 (51)	371 (49)
Not reported	8 (1)	9 (1)	37 (5)	36 (4)	14 (2)	25 (4)	15 (2)	16 (2)	14 (2)	34 (4)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	130 (18)	94 (14)	103 (15)	137 (15)	103 (12)	77 (11)	82 (12)	75 (11)	85 (12)	99 (13)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	38 (29)	40 (43)	37 (36)	46 (34)	30 (29)	20 (26)	18 (22)	27 (36)	31 (36)	38 (38)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	52 (7)	59 (9)	50 (7)	78 (9)	57 (7)	51 (8)	38 (5)	42 (6)	33 (5)	51 (7)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	44 (85)	49 (83)	47 (94)	57 (73)	52 (91)	39 (76)	30 (79)	35 (83)	27 (82)	35 (69)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	629 (86)	569 (83)	615 (88)	724 (81)	544 (66)	564 (83)	601 (87)	562 (79)	598 (87)	640 (84)
Pharmacy	279 (38)	283 (41)	302 (43)	348 (39)	163 (20)	124 (18)	109 (16)	109 (15)	111 (16)	136 (18)

Table 3.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year (continued)

New South Wales N° surveyed	2015 N=639	2016 N=532	2017 N=575	2018 N=574	2019 N=553	2020 N=338	2021 N=46	2022 N=420	2023 N=415	2024 N=463
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	293 (46)	216 (41)	258 (45)	241 (42)	252 (46)	151 (45)	22 (48)	202 (48)	186 (45)	193 (42)
Yes	338 (53)	301 (57)	282 (49)	304 (53)	278 (50)	168 (50)	23 (50)	211 (50)	199 (48)	249 (54)
Not reported	8 (1)	15 (3)	35 (6)	29 (5)	23 (4)	19 (6)	1 (2)	7 (2)	30 (7)	21 (5)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	76 (12)	71 (13)	69 (12)	68 (12)	67 (12)	41 (12)	4 (9)	37 (9)	39 (9)	61 (13)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	31 (41)	34 (48)	26 (38)	26 (38)	26 (39)	15 (37)	1 (25)	10 (27)	13 (33)	30 (49)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	29 (5)	29 (5)	35 (6)	30 (5)	28 (5)	20 (6)	1 (2)	29 (7)	22 (5)	30 (6)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	21 (72)	17 (59)	24 (69)	19 (63)	19 (68)	10 (50)	1 (100)	20 (69)	13 (59)	20 (67)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	544 (85)	458 (86)	462 (80)	441 (77)	455 (82)	265 (78)	38 (83)	335 (80)	312 (75)	373 (81)
Pharmacy	113 (18)	97 (18)	84 (15)	91 (16)	84 (15)	58 (17)	3 (7)	51 (12)	37 (9)	58 (13)

Table 3.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year

New South Wales N° surveyed	1995 N=433	1996 N=499	1997 N=682	1998 N=1001	1999 N=907	2000 N=911	2001 N=691	2002 N=760	2003 N=785	2004 N=646
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	21 (5)	37 (7)	54 (8)	130 (13)	97 (11)	86 (9)	227 (33)	61 (8)	36 (5)	47 (7)
Methamphetamine	35 (8)	44 (9)	59 (9)	74 (7)	110 (12)	113 (12)	115 (17)	173 (23)	140 (18)	148 (23)
Heroin	136 (31)	196 (39)	318 (47)	483 (48)	534 (59)	534 (59)	221 (32)	367 (48)	416 (53)	320 (50)
Pharm. opioids	3 (1)	8 (2)	1 (<1)	5 (<1)	3 (<1)	5 (1)	4 (1)	14 (2)	16 (2)	21 (3)
Methadone	183 (42)	141 (28)	168 (25)	182 (18)	54 (6)	65 (7)	56 (8)	66 (9)	66 (8)	50 (8)
Buprenorphine	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
PIEDs	3 (1)	8 (2)	11 (2)	16 (2)	24 (3)	12 (1)	14 (2)	17 (2)	37 (5)	11 (2)
More than one	50 (12)	61 (12)	62 (9)	99 (10)	75 (8)	77 (8)	29 (4)	47 (6)	47 (6)	33 (5)
Other	0 (0)	2 (<1)	4 (1)	5 (<1)	2 (<1)	8 (1)	11 (2)	6 (1)	12 (2)	6 (1)
Not reported	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	7 (1)	8 (1)	11 (1)	14 (2)	10 (1)	14 (2)	7 (1)

* Cocaine = 'cocaine only' and 'cocaine + other drug'

Table 3.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year (continued)

New South Wales N° surveyed	2005 N=729	2006 N=683	2007 N=701	2008 N=899	2009 N=830	2010 N=680	2011 N=694	2012 N=712	2013 N=686	2014 N=761
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	58 (8)	44 (6)	30 (4)	51 (6)	51 (6)	19 (3)	12 (2)	16 (2)	22 (3)	19 (2)
Methamphetamine	183 (25)	197 (29)	185 (26)	230 (26)	181 (22)	201 (30)	199 (29)	187 (26)	218 (32)	259 (34)
Heroin	297 (41)	231 (34)	254 (36)	346 (38)	306 (37)	236 (35)	210 (30)	216 (30)	178 (26)	216 (28)
Pharm. opioids	23 (3)	45 (7)	57 (8)	80 (9)	80 (10)	62 (9)	70 (10)	80 (11)	57 (8)	40 (5)
Methadone	105 (14)	96 (14)	88 (13)	107 (12)	116 (14)	59 (9)	79 (11)	69 (10)	75 (11)	70 (9)
Buprenorphine	2 (<1)	16 (2)	20 (3)	27 (3)	16 (2)	16 (2)	16 (2)	10 (1)	11 (2)	9 (1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	6 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	7 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)
PIEDs	20 (3)	16 (2)	12 (2)	20 (2)	30 (4)	29 (4)	64 (9)	83 (12)	73 (11)	77 (10)
More than one	11 (2)	9 (1)	26 (4)	15 (2)	23 (3)	36 (5)	27 (4)	33 (5)	33 (5)	33 (4)
Other	6 (1)	9 (1)	18 (3)	8 (1)	0 (0)	16 (2)	15 (2)	4 (1)	9 (1)	32 (4)
Not reported	25 (3)	20 (3)	11 (2)	15 (2)	21 (3)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	7 (1)	8 (1)	3 (<1)
New South Wales N° surveyed										
	N=639	N=532	N=575	N=574	N=553	N=338	N=46	N=420	N=415	N=463
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	9 (1)	12 (2)	13 (2)	11 (2)	11 (2)	2 (1)	1 (2)	9 (2)	5 (1)	6 (1)
Methamphetamine	204 (32)	189 (36)	205 (36)	203 (35)	213 (39)	118 (35)	25 (54)	143 (34)	177 (43)	197 (43)
Heroin	194 (30)	170 (32)	190 (33)	175 (30)	172 (31)	94 (28)	16 (35)	126 (30)	98 (24)	114 (25)
Pharm. opioids	48 (8)	16 (3)	20 (3)	26 (5)	15 (3)	8 (2)	1 (2)	6 (1)	10 (2)	5 (1)
Methadone	60 (9)	49 (9)	39 (7)	41 (7)	30 (5)	32 (9)	2 (4)	32 (8)	35 (8)	48 (10)
Buprenorphine	10 (2)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	8 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	5 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	3 (1)	4 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)
PIEDs	76 (12)	52 (10)	57 (10)	64 (11)	56 (10)	47 (14)	1 (2)	69 (16)	62 (15)	58 (13)
More than one	25 (4)	33 (6)	31 (5)	37 (6)	24 (4)	22 (7)	0 (0)	20 (5)	18 (4)	21 (5)
Other	8 (1)	5 (1)	13 (2)	4 (1)	13 (2)	2 (1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	5 (1)	4 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (1)	8 (1)	7 (2)	0 (0)	7 (2)	3 (1)	4 (1)

Table 3.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year

New South Wales N° surveyed	1995 N=433	1996 N=499	1997 N=682	1998 N=1001	1999 N=907	2000 N=911	2001 N=691	2002 N=760	2003 N=785	2004 N=646
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	23 (5)	28 (6)	44 (6)	52 (5)	60 (7)	45 (5)	83 (12)	86 (11)	84 (11)	40 (6)
Less than weekly	71 (16)	83 (17)	169 (25)	90 (9)	114 (13)	85 (9)	107 (15)	108 (14)	160 (20)	118 (18)
Weekly not daily	146 (34)	165 (33)	93 (14)	197 (20)	178 (20)	182 (20)	150 (22)	162 (21)	168 (21)	167 (26)
Daily or more	191 (44)	219 (44)	369 (54)	660 (66)	549 (61)	585 (64)	336 (49)	394 (52)	359 (46)	312 (48)
Not reported	2 (<1)	4 (1)	7 (1)	2 (<1)	6 (1)	14 (2)	15 (2)	11 (1)	14 (2)	9 (1)
N° injected last month	N=408	N=467	N=631	N=947	N=841	N=852	N=593	N=664	N=687	N=597
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	-- --	-- --	407 (65)	593 (63)	526 (63)	524 (62)	393 (66)	454 (68)	509 (74)	416 (70)
Most of the time	-- --	-- --	174 (28)	249 (26)	234 (28)	246 (29)	157 (26)	148 (22)	138 (20)	137 (23)
Half of the time	-- --	-- --	16 (3)	26 (3)	36 (4)	31 (4)	16 (3)	22 (3)	13 (2)	10 (2)
Some of the time	-- --	-- --	9 (1)	44 (5)	12 (1)	19 (2)	12 (2)	14 (2)	12 (2)	18 (3)
Not last month	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	12 (2)	4 (1)	4 (1)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	25 (4)	33 (3)	30 (4)	27 (3)	13 (2)	14 (2)	11 (2)	12 (2)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	266 (65)	319 (68)	510 (81)	736 (78)	623 (74)	667 (78)	481 (81)	520 (78)	561 (82)	473 (79)
Once	39 (10)	54 (12)	27 (4)	56 (6)	60 (7)	60 (7)	33 (6)	39 (6)	39 (6)	41 (7)
Twice	52 (13)	52 (11)	24 (4)	54 (6)	38 (5)	37 (4)	12 (2)	30 (5)	23 (3)	28 (5)
3-5 times	29 (7)	22 (5)	16 (3)	49 (5)	28 (3)	43 (5)	26 (4)	21 (3)	29 (4)	27 (5)
>5 times	22 (5)	18 (4)	16 (3)	20 (2)	27 (3)	16 (2)	19 (3)	17 (3)	14 (2)	10 (2)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (<1)	38 (6)	32 (3)	65 (8)	29 (3)	22 (4)	37 (6)	21 (3)	18 (3)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	352 (42)	293 (34)	192 (32)	174 (26)	211 (31)	181 (30)
Water	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	223 (27)	193 (23)	140 (24)	138 (21)	147 (21)	125 (21)
Filter	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	172 (20)	147 (17)	98 (17)	102 (15)	121 (18)	89 (15)
Drug mix	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	120 (14)	110 (13)	79 (13)	95 (14)	87 (13)	59 (10)
None	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	-- --	-- --	237 (38)	465 (49)	471 (56)	512 (60)	310 (52)	324 (49)	309 (45)	218 (37)

Table 3.1.4

[illegible]

Table 3.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

New South Wales N° surveyed	2015 N=639	2016 N=532	2017 N=575	2018 N=574	2019 N=553	2020 N=338	2021 N=46	2022 N=420	2023 N=415	2024 N=463
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	71 (11)	46 (9)	73 (13)	94 (16)	80 (14)	42 (12)	11 (24)	66 (16)	51 (12)	65 (14)
Less than weekly	111 (17)	95 (18)	99 (17)	90 (16)	85 (15)	51 (15)	9 (20)	72 (17)	56 (13)	70 (15)
Weekly not daily	159 (25)	140 (26)	131 (23)	136 (24)	123 (22)	84 (25)	12 (26)	97 (23)	105 (25)	100 (22)
Daily or more	286 (45)	240 (45)	263 (46)	232 (40)	254 (46)	155 (46)	14 (30)	175 (42)	196 (47)	224 (48)
Not reported	12 (2)	11 (2)	9 (2)	22 (4)	11 (2)	6 (2)	0 (0)	10 (2)	7 (2)	4 (1)
N° injected last month	N=556	N=474	N=493	N=458	N=462	N=290	N=35	N=344	N=357	N=394
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	429 (77)	362 (76)	406 (82)	363 (79)	355 (77)	230 (79)	29 (83)	273 (79)	279 (78)	322 (82)
Most of the time	98 (18)	83 (18)	67 (14)	71 (16)	83 (18)	44 (15)	4 (11)	55 (16)	59 (17)	46 (12)
Half of the time	13 (2)	8 (2)	6 (1)	7 (2)	8 (2)	3 (1)	1 (3)	5 (1)	5 (1)	7 (2)
Some of the time	7 (1)	13 (3)	4 (1)	6 (1)	9 (2)	3 (1)	1 (3)	4 (1)	7 (2)	8 (2)
Not last month	3 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	6 (1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	4 (1)
Not reported	6 (1)	7 (1)	7 (1)	5 (1)	4 (1)	9 (3)	0 (0)	6 (2)	3 (1)	7 (2)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	478 (86)	415 (88)	428 (87)	384 (84)	388 (84)	257 (89)	31 (89)	288 (84)	305 (85)	349 (89)
Once	23 (4)	19 (4)	19 (4)	25 (5)	24 (5)	11 (4)	2 (6)	17 (5)	16 (4)	14 (4)
Twice	18 (3)	16 (3)	21 (4)	13 (3)	17 (4)	6 (2)	1 (3)	12 (3)	16 (4)	6 (2)
3-5 times	16 (3)	9 (2)	9 (2)	20 (4)	16 (3)	3 (1)	1 (3)	14 (4)	4 (1)	7 (2)
>5 times	18 (3)	13 (3)	8 (2)	7 (2)	10 (2)	8 (3)	0 (0)	9 (3)	7 (2)	12 (3)
Not reported	3 (1)	3 (1)	8 (2)	9 (2)	7 (2)	5 (2)	0 (0)	4 (1)	9 (3)	6 (2)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	97 (17)	81 (17)	95 (19)	87 (19)	100 (22)	55 (19)	4 (11)	60 (17)	62 (17)	79 (20)
Water	76 (14)	64 (14)	59 (12)	72 (16)	78 (17)	39 (13)	3 (9)	50 (15)	60 (17)	69 (18)
Filter	42 (8)	36 (8)	30 (6)	35 (8)	37 (8)	21 (7)	1 (3)	23 (7)	33 (9)	35 (9)
Drug mix	60 (11)	35 (7)	31 (6)	33 (7)	51 (11)	23 (8)	2 (6)	36 (10)	33 (9)	44 (11)
None	403 (72)	356 (75)	367 (74)	330 (72)	317 (69)	209 (72)	32 (91)	245 (71)	260 (73)	282 (72)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	166 (30)	186 (39)	169 (34)	158 (34)	200 (43)	104 (36)	10 (29)	122 (35)	119 (33)	131 (33)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	82 (13)	85 (16)	88 (15)	103 (18)	92 (17)	35 (10)	7 (15)	48 (11)	48 (12)	57 (12)

Table 3.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year

New South Wales N° surveyed	1995 N=433	1996 N=499	1997 N=682	1998 N=1001	1999 N=907	2000 N=911	2001 N=691	2002 N=760	2003 N=785	2004 N=646
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	45 (10)	77 (15)	111 (16)	201 (20)	239 (26)	252 (28)	165 (24)	190 (25)	148 (19)	82 (13)
Yes	387 (89)	419 (84)	569 (83)	798 (80)	667 (74)	653 (72)	520 (75)	559 (73)	635 (81)	555 (86)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	6 (1)	6 (1)	12 (2)	2 (<1)	9 (1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	300 (69)	279 (56)	382 (56)	500 (50)	369 (41)	304 (33)	294 (43)	266 (35)	331 (42)	285 (44)
Previous	55 (13)	110 (22)	120 (18)	190 (19)	178 (20)	253 (28)	134 (19)	199 (26)	173 (22)	153 (24)
Never	77 (18)	107 (21)	178 (26)	308 (31)	359 (40)	347 (38)	256 (37)	281 (37)	279 (36)	198 (31)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	7 (1)	7 (1)	15 (2)	2 (<1)	10 (2)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	-- --	-- --	-- --	12 (1)	16 (2)	8 (1)	31 (4)	29 (4)	83 (11)	70 (11)
Previous	-- --	-- --	-- --	24 (2)	53 (6)	79 (9)	50 (7)	82 (11)	145 (18)	141 (22)
Never	-- --	-- --	-- --	939 (94)	603 (66)	592 (65)	598 (87)	628 (83)	544 (69)	413 (64)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	26 (3)	235 (26)	232 (25)	12 (2)	22 (3)	13 (2)	22 (3)

New South Wales N° surveyed	2005 N=729	2006 N=683	2007 N=701	2008 N=899	2009 N=830	2010 N=680	2011 N=694	2012 N=712	2013 N=686	2014 N=761
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	128 (18)	107 (16)	111 (16)	145 (16)	117 (14)	126 (19)	157 (23)	183 (26)	172 (25)	212 (28)
Yes	600 (82)	565 (83)	578 (82)	754 (84)	704 (85)	551 (81)	525 (76)	526 (74)	512 (75)	543 (71)
Not reported	2 (<1)	11 (2)	12 (2)	0 (0)	9 (1)	3 (<1)	12 (2)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	6 (1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	320 (44)	298 (44)	286 (41)	379 (42)	396 (48)	279 (41)	273 (39)	289 (41)	263 (38)	251 (33)
Previous	153 (21)	169 (25)	182 (26)	219 (24)	177 (21)	143 (21)	128 (18)	143 (20)	146 (21)	158 (21)
Never	251 (34)	201 (29)	218 (31)	281 (31)	236 (28)	218 (32)	245 (35)	275 (39)	269 (39)	336 (44)
Not reported	6 (1)	15 (2)	15 (2)	20 (2)	21 (3)	40 (6)	48 (7)	5 (1)	8 (1)	16 (2)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	76 (10)	62 (9)	63 (9)	113 (13)	87 (10)	69 (10)	68 (10)	84 (12)	48 (7)	57 (7)
Previous	161 (22)	147 (22)	159 (23)	208 (23)	228 (27)	177 (26)	165 (24)	168 (24)	181 (26)	200 (26)
Never	481 (66)	455 (67)	458 (65)	553 (62)	490 (59)	425 (63)	429 (62)	451 (63)	448 (65)	488 (64)
Not reported	12 (2)	19 (3)	21 (3)	25 (3)	25 (3)	9 (1)	32 (5)	9 (1)	9 (1)	16 (2)

Table 3.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year (continued)

New South Wales N° surveyed	2015 N=639	2016 N=532	2017 N=575	2018 N=574	2019 N=553	2020 N=338	2021 N=46	2022 N=420	2023 N=415	2024 N=463
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	169 (26)	129 (24)	161 (28)	153 (27)	168 (30)	102 (30)	11 (24)	127 (30)	135 (33)	137 (30)
Yes	466 (73)	397 (75)	408 (71)	402 (70)	381 (69)	235 (70)	35 (76)	293 (70)	280 (67)	325 (70)
Not reported	4 (1)	6 (1)	6 (1)	19 (3)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	225 (35)	196 (37)	192 (33)	183 (32)	187 (34)	90 (27)	13 (28)	115 (27)	102 (25)	106 (23)
Previous	122 (19)	105 (20)	104 (18)	132 (23)	103 (19)	67 (20)	6 (13)	97 (23)	89 (21)	85 (18)
Never	278 (44)	216 (41)	262 (46)	225 (39)	252 (46)	158 (47)	24 (52)	195 (46)	192 (46)	255 (55)
Not reported	14 (2)	15 (3)	17 (3)	34 (6)	11 (2)	23 (7)	3 (7)	13 (3)	32 (8)	17 (4)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	61 (10)	28 (5)	46 (8)	44 (8)	35 (6)	31 (9)	2 (4)	47 (11)	47 (11)	47 (10)
Previous	161 (25)	167 (31)	138 (24)	171 (30)	168 (30)	85 (25)	13 (28)	98 (23)	101 (24)	113 (24)
Never	404 (63)	321 (60)	378 (66)	330 (57)	343 (62)	208 (62)	27 (59)	268 (64)	250 (60)	290 (63)
Not reported	13 (2)	16 (3)	13 (2)	29 (5)	7 (1)	14 (4)	4 (9)	7 (2)	17 (4)	13 (3)

Table 3.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year

New South Wales N° surveyed	1995 N=433	1996 N=499	1997 N=682	1998 N=1001	1999 N=907	2000 N=911	2001 N=691	2002 N=760	2003 N=785	2004 N=646
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	415 (96)	470 (94)	644 (94)	876 (88)	801 (88)	800 (88)	600 (87)	659 (87)	700 (89)	587 (91)
Yes, last year	336 (78)	385 (77)	526 (77)	691 (69)	604 (67)	618 (68)	437 (63)	491 (65)	501 (64)	411 (64)
>1 year ago	79 (18)	85 (17)	118 (17)	185 (18)	197 (22)	182 (20)	163 (24)	168 (22)	199 (25)	176 (27)
Never tested	13 (3)	27 (5)	33 (5)	115 (11)	92 (10)	98 (11)	78 (11)	91 (12)	81 (10)	54 (8)
Not reported	5 (1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	10 (1)	14 (2)	13 (1)	13 (2)	11 (1)	4 (1)	5 (1)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	365 (84)	443 (89)	622 (91)	855 (85)	797 (88)	815 (89)	626 (91)	673 (88)	691 (88)	594 (92)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	528 (77)	694 (69)	610 (67)	667 (73)	479 (69)	510 (67)	492 (63)	429 (66)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	94 (14)	161 (16)	187 (21)	148 (16)	147 (21)	163 (21)	199 (25)	165 (26)
Never tested	59 (14)	48 (10)	55 (8)	139 (14)	97 (11)	83 (9)	55 (8)	79 (10)	90 (11)	45 (7)
Not reported	9 (2)	8 (2)	5 (1)	7 (1)	13 (1)	13 (1)	10 (1)	9 (1)	4 (1)	7 (1)

Table 3.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year (continued)

New South Wales N° surveyed	2005 N=729	2006 N=683	2007 N=701	2008 N=899	2009 N=830	2010 N=680	2011 N=694	2012 N=712	2013 N=686	2014 N=761
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	663 (91)	608 (89)	620 (88)	777 (86)	727 (88)	564 (83)	575 (83)	582 (82)	576 (84)	610 (80)
Yes, last year	437 (60)	409 (60)	392 (56)	443 (49)	423 (51)	337 (50)	331 (48)	310 (44)	336 (49)	374 (49)
>1 year ago	226 (31)	199 (29)	228 (33)	334 (37)	304 (37)	227 (33)	244 (35)	272 (38)	240 (35)	236 (31)
Never tested	64 (9)	60 (9)	65 (9)	73 (8)	69 (8)	69 (10)	92 (13)	96 (13)	100 (15)	116 (15)
Not reported	3 (<1)	15 (2)	16 (2)	49 (5)	34 (4)	47 (7)	27 (4)	34 (5)	10 (1)	35 (5)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	664 (91)	623 (91)	635 (91)	821 (91)	762 (92)	573 (84)	583 (84)	607 (85)	571 (83)	648 (85)
Yes, last year	453 (62)	420 (61)	420 (60)	494 (55)	497 (60)	357 (53)	354 (51)	364 (51)	342 (50)	389 (51)
>1 year ago	211 (29)	203 (30)	215 (31)	327 (36)	265 (32)	216 (32)	229 (33)	243 (34)	229 (33)	259 (34)
Never tested	64 (9)	47 (7)	52 (7)	45 (5)	39 (5)	59 (9)	67 (10)	64 (9)	62 (9)	80 (11)
Not reported	2 (<1)	13 (2)	14 (2)	33 (4)	29 (3)	48 (7)	44 (6)	41 (6)	53 (8)	33 (4)
New South Wales										
N° surveyed	2015 N=639	2016 N=532	2017 N=575	2018 N=574	2019 N=553	2020 N=338	2021 N=46	2022 N=420	2023 N=415	2024 N=463
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	545 (85)	471 (89)	461 (80)	463 (81)	463 (84)	255 (75)	38 (83)	336 (80)	305 (73)	345 (75)
Yes, last year	328 (51)	283 (53)	283 (49)	307 (53)	274 (50)	156 (46)	22 (48)	204 (49)	182 (44)	196 (42)
>1 year ago	217 (34)	188 (35)	178 (31)	156 (27)	189 (34)	99 (29)	16 (35)	132 (31)	123 (30)	149 (32)
Never tested	78 (12)	48 (9)	69 (12)	70 (12)	63 (11)	60 (18)	4 (9)	68 (16)	80 (19)	94 (20)
Not reported	16 (3)	13 (2)	45 (8)	41 (7)	27 (5)	23 (7)	4 (9)	16 (4)	30 (7)	24 (5)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	550 (86)	448 (84)	456 (79)	452 (79)	455 (82)	271 (80)	38 (83)	329 (78)	312 (75)	374 (81)
Yes, last year	339 (53)	282 (53)	316 (55)	315 (55)	309 (56)	167 (49)	29 (63)	204 (49)	195 (47)	243 (52)
>1 year ago	211 (33)	166 (31)	140 (24)	137 (24)	146 (26)	104 (31)	9 (20)	125 (30)	117 (28)	131 (28)
Never tested	60 (9)	36 (7)	56 (10)	53 (9)	54 (10)	31 (9)	2 (4)	49 (12)	49 (12)	49 (11)
Not reported	29 (5)	48 (9)	63 (11)	69 (12)	44 (8)	36 (11)	6 (13)	42 (10)	54 (13)	40 (9)

Table 3.1.7 Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

New South Wales	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=399	N=313	N=234	N=202	N=202	N=215	N=231	N=202	N=169	N=157
Antiviral treatment	42 (11)	30 (10)	36 (15)	19 (9)	25 (12)	23 (11)	29 (13)	32 (16)	53 (31)	77 (49)
No antiviral treatment	349 (87)	279 (89)	196 (84)	178 (88)	172 (85)	189 (88)	197 (85)	165 (82)	116 (69)	78 (50)
Not reported	8 (2)	4 (1)	2 (1)	5 (2)	5 (2)	3 (1)	5 (2)	5 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=378	N=306	N=224	N=195	N=195	N=206	N=218	N=190	N=163	N=142
Antiviral treatment	5 (1)	4 (1)	8 (4)	4 (2)	4 (2)	5 (2)	4 (2)	5 (3)	44 (27)	57 (40)
No antiviral treatment	365 (97)	298 (97)	214 (96)	186 (95)	186 (95)	198 (96)	209 (96)	180 (95)	119 (73)	83 (58)
Not reported	8 (2)	4 (1)	2 (1)	5 (3)	5 (3)	3 (1)	5 (2)	5 (3)	0 (0)	2 (1)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance

* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

New South Wales	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=163	N=147	N=64	N=9	N=78	N=91	N=98
Antiviral treatment	97 (60)	93 (63)	46 (72)	5 (56)	58 (74)	74 (81)	76 (78)
No antiviral treatment	65 (40)	53 (36)	18 (28)	4 (44)	19 (24)	16 (18)	22 (22)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=131	N=114	N=47	N=8	N=43	N=40	N=44
Antiviral treatment	57 (44)	53 (46)	22 (47)	4 (50)	19 (44)	16 (40)	17 (39)
No antiviral treatment	73 (56)	60 (53)	25 (53)	4 (50)	23 (53)	23 (58)	27 (61)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (3)	0 (0)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance

* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

HIV antibody prevalence

Table 3.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

New South Wales	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	259	6 (2.3)	155	4 (2.6)	420	11 (2.6)
1996	317	8 (2.5)	162	5 (3.1)	484	13 (2.7)
1997	384	6 (1.6)	254	1 (0.4)	639	7 (1.1)
1998	542	5 (0.9)	368	1 (0.3)	916	6 (0.7)
1999	536	8 (1.5)	312	1 (0.3)	854	9 (1.1)
2000	535	11 (2.1)	326	0 (0.0)	866	11 (1.3)
2001	406	6 (1.5)	241	0 (0.0)	656	6 (0.9)
2002	470	13 (2.8)	261	1 (0.4)	739	15 (2.0)
2003	533	12 (2.3)	230	0 (0.0)	772	13 (1.7)
2004	407	6 (1.5)	194	1 (0.5)	606	7 (1.2)
2005	437	6 (1.4)	243	0 (0.0)	686	6 (0.9)
2006	424	12 (2.8)	232	1 (0.4)	663	14 (2.1)
2007	439	12 (2.7)	240	2 (0.8)	683	15 (2.2)
2008	563	15 (2.7)	297	3 (1.0)	867	19 (2.2)
2009	485	12 (2.5)	320	0 (0.0)	813	13 (1.6)
2010	422	8 (1.9)	243	0 (0.0)	671	8 (1.2)
2011	455	5 (1.1)	224	1 (0.5)	682	7 (1.0)
2012	465	7 (1.5)	223	0 (0.0)	697	8 (1.2)
2013	456	20 (4.4)	204	0 (0.0)	665	21 (3.2)
2014	505	15 (3.0)	202	0 (0.0)	714	18 (2.5)
2015	436	16 (3.7)	164	2 (1.2)	608	19 (3.1)
2016	354	11 (3.1)	148	1 (0.7)	509	13 (2.6)
2017	369	17 (4.6)	150	3 (2.0)	533	21 (3.9)
2018	395	15 (3.8)	144	1 (0.7)	546	17 (3.1)
2019	387	22 (5.7)	143	1 (0.7)	540	24 (4.4)
2020	232	11 (4.7)	88	0 (0.0)	325	13 (4.0)
2021	27	2 (7.4)	16	1 (6.3)	44	3 (6.8)
2022	270	15 (5.6)	133	4 (3.0)	415	22 (5.3)
2023	247	10 (4.1)	127	1 (0.8)	380	11 (2.9)
2024	310	14 (4.5)	137	2 (1.5)	455	19 (4.2)

Table 3.2.2 HIV antibody prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year

New South Wales	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	14	5 (35.7)	11	0 (0.0)	225	1 (0.4)
1996	23	6 (26.1)	23	2 (8.7)	256	0 (0.0)
1997	17	5 (29.4)	30	0 (0.0)	319	1 (0.3)
1998	14	1 (7.1)	30	2 (6.7)	459	2 (0.4)
1999	26	5 (19.2)	34	0 (0.0)	424	3 (0.7)
2000	22	4 (18.2)	18	1 (5.6)	451	6 (1.3)
2001	15	4 (26.7)	21	1 (4.8)	342	1 (0.3)
2002	20	8 (40.0)	24	1 (4.2)	389	3 (0.8)
2003	17	6 (35.3)	16	0 (0.0)	460	6 (1.3)
2004	14	6 (42.9)	15	0 (0.0)	345	0 (0.0)
2005	24	5 (20.8)	11	0 (0.0)	386	1 (0.3)
2006	27	7 (25.9)	23	3 (13.0)	366	2 (0.6)
2007	25	8 (32.0)	21	0 (0.0)	383	4 (1.0)
2008	31	13 (41.9)	25	0 (0.0)	488	2 (0.4)
2009	20	10 (50.0)	21	0 (0.0)	423	2 (0.5)
2010	15	7 (46.7)	14	0 (0.0)	371	1 (0.3)
2011	21	3 (14.3)	17	1 (5.9)	397	1 (0.3)
2012	15	5 (33.3)	14	0 (0.0)	410	1 (0.2)
2013	31	16 (51.6)	21	1 (4.8)	384	2 (0.5)
2014	31	10 (32.3)	17	2 (11.8)	434	3 (0.7)
2015	23	12 (52.2)	26	2 (7.7)	369	2 (0.5)
2016	25	9 (36.0)	16	1 (6.3)	293	0 (0.0)
2017	25	12 (48.0)	24	1 (4.2)	293	3 (1.0)
2018	26	10 (38.5)	26	2 (7.7)	301	0 (0.0)
2019	31	17 (54.8)	26	4 (15.4)	299	1 (0.3)
2020	18	9 (50.0)	8	0 (0.0)	194	2 (1.0)
2021	5	2 (40.0)	1	0 (0.0)	21	0 (0.0)
2022	23	12 (52.2)	15	2 (13.3)	226	1 (0.4)
2023	21	9 (42.9)	16	1 (6.3)	205	0 (0.0)
2024	25	10 (40.0)	14	1 (7.1)	260	2 (0.8)

Table 3.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

New South Wales	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	81	4 (4.9)	324	6 (1.9)	10	1 (10.0)
1996	92	2 (2.2)	376	11 (2.9)	15	0 (0.0)
1997	142	0 (0.0)	476	6 (1.3)	21	1 (4.8)
1998	263	0 (0.0)	603	6 (1.0)	49	0 (0.0)
1999	210	1 (0.5)	594	6 (1.0)	49	2 (4.1)
2000	240	0 (0.0)	561	8 (1.4)	65	3 (4.6)
2001	157	0 (0.0)	448	6 (1.3)	49	0 (0.0)
2002	167	0 (0.0)	492	12 (2.4)	77	3 (3.9)
2003	163	4 (2.5)	544	7 (1.3)	65	2 (3.1)
2004	99	1 (1.0)	425	5 (1.2)	81	1 (1.2)
2005	81	1 (1.2)	499	3 (0.6)	103	2 (1.9)
2006	59	1 (1.7)	475	9 (1.9)	126	4 (3.2)
2007	56	0 (0.0)	475	8 (1.7)	152	7 (4.6)
2008	79	0 (0.0)	597	15 (2.5)	188	4 (2.1)
2009	64	0 (0.0)	554	10 (1.8)	195	3 (1.5)
2010	53	1 (1.9)	432	4 (0.9)	184	3 (1.6)
2011	50	1 (2.0)	434	4 (0.9)	195	2 (1.0)
2012	53	0 (0.0)	432	4 (0.9)	212	4 (1.9)
2013	49	1 (2.0)	408	12 (2.9)	208	8 (3.9)
2014	50	1 (2.0)	438	9 (2.1)	224	8 (3.6)
2015	27	1 (3.7)	347	7 (2.0)	234	11 (4.7)
2016	20	0 (0.0)	279	7 (2.5)	210	6 (2.9)
2017	24	0 (0.0)	257	9 (3.5)	250	12 (4.8)
2018	22	1 (4.6)	263	9 (3.4)	261	7 (2.7)
2019	21	0 (0.0)	264	6 (2.3)	255	18 (7.1)
2020	10	0 (0.0)	172	2 (1.2)	143	11 (7.7)
2021	0	0 (0.0)	16	3 (18.8)	28	0 (0.0)
2022	21	0 (0.0)	179	7 (3.9)	213	14 (6.6)
2023	16	0 (0.0)	164	8 (4.9)	198	3 (1.5)
2024	12	0 (0.0)	215	8 (3.7)	228	11 (4.8)

Table 3.2.4 HIV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

New South Wales	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	131	3 (2.3)	179	1 (0.6)	35	2 (5.7)
1996	187	8 (4.3)	145	1 (0.7)	43	3 (7.0)
1997	294	4 (1.4)	162	1 (0.6)	58	1 (1.7)
1998	435	3 (0.7)	178	2 (1.1)	63	1 (1.6)
1999	496	3 (0.6)	55	0 (0.0)	103	4 (3.9)
2000	504	5 (1.0)	67	0 (0.0)	105	3 (2.9)
2001	212	1 (0.5)	59	0 (0.0)	105	4 (3.8)
2002	359	5 (1.4)	78	0 (0.0)	164	8 (4.9)
2003	407	6 (1.5)	82	1 (1.2)	138	4 (2.9)
2004	304	2 (0.7)	68	0 (0.0)	136	4 (2.9)
2005	286	2 (0.7)	122	1 (0.8)	170	3 (1.8)
2006	223	2 (0.9)	152	2 (1.3)	192	9 (4.7)
2007	246	4 (1.6)	162	4 (2.5)	180	5 (2.8)
2008	335	2 (0.6)	207	2 (1.0)	217	13 (6.0)
2009	301	2 (0.7)	213	3 (1.4)	177	7 (4.0)
2010	231	1 (0.4)	138	3 (2.2)	198	4 (2.0)
2011	207	1 (0.5)	163	2 (1.2)	195	4 (2.1)
2012	214	1 (0.5)	165	2 (1.2)	181	4 (2.2)
2013	171	2 (1.2)	144	4 (2.8)	211	10 (4.7)
2014	202	2 (1.0)	115	2 (1.7)	245	9 (3.7)
2015	187	4 (2.1)	119	2 (1.7)	191	12 (6.3)
2016	165	2 (1.2)	68	0 (0.0)	180	10 (5.6)
2017	177	4 (2.3)	65	1 (1.5)	188	14 (7.5)
2018	165	3 (1.8)	74	1 (1.4)	191	11 (5.8)
2019	168	2 (1.2)	55	2 (3.6)	207	20 (9.7)
2020	91	1 (1.1)	46	0 (0.0)	113	10 (8.9)
2021	16	0 (0.0)	3	0 (0.0)	23	3 (13.0)
2022	124	1 (0.8)	43	0 (0.0)	141	17 (12.1)
2023	97	2 (2.1)	41	0 (0.0)	163	9 (5.5)
2024	113	3 (2.7)	58	1 (1.7)	191	15 (7.9)

HCV antibody prevalence

Table 3.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

New South Wales	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	254	219 (86)	152	124 (82)	412	348 (84)
1996	323	241 (75)	169	122 (72)	497	367 (74)
1997	386	260 (67)	254	176 (69)	641	437 (68)
1998	543	369 (68)	369	265 (72)	918	637 (69)
1999	537	322 (60)	312	198 (63)	854	524 (61)
2000	538	350 (65)	327	225 (69)	870	579 (67)
2001	412	287 (70)	244	183 (75)	665	476 (72)
2002	473	335 (71)	261	181 (69)	742	523 (70)
2003	535	359 (67)	230	161 (70)	774	526 (68)
2004	409	288 (70)	197	141 (72)	611	433 (71)
2005	440	302 (69)	243	168 (69)	689	474 (69)
2006	424	292 (69)	232	173 (75)	663	468 (71)
2007	428	289 (68)	231	169 (73)	663	460 (69)
2008	539	379 (70)	281	208 (74)	827	591 (71)
2009	485	272 (56)	320	193 (60)	813	468 (58)
2010	422	228 (54)	243	135 (56)	671	365 (54)
2011	448	220 (49)	219	129 (59)	670	350 (52)
2012	453	213 (47)	220	121 (55)	682	338 (50)
2013	453	232 (51)	204	120 (59)	661	354 (54)
2014	502	264 (53)	200	123 (62)	709	390 (55)
2015	371	215 (58)	143	96 (67)	521	316 (61)
2016	331	174 (53)	137	75 (55)	473	252 (53)
2017	357	172 (48)	146	73 (50)	515	252 (49)
2018	395	183 (46)	144	60 (42)	546	247 (45)
2019	384	154 (40)	141	72 (51)	535	231 (43)
2020	233	79 (34)	88	34 (39)	326	115 (35)
2021	28	7 (25)	16	6 (38)	45	13 (29)
2022	257	68 (26)	125	50 (40)	393	121 (31)
2023	247	96 (39)	127	61 (48)	380	159 (42)
2024	312	118 (38)	137	57 (42)	457	177 (39)

Table 3.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

New South Wales	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	79	50 (63)	318	285 (90)	10	9 (90)
1996	96	45 (47)	385	309 (80)	15	12 (80)
1997	142	53 (37)	478	366 (77)	21	18 (86)
1998	263	117 (44)	605	478 (79)	49	42 (86)
1999	211	89 (42)	593	396 (67)	49	39 (80)
2000	240	133 (55)	565	392 (69)	65	54 (83)
2001	159	96 (60)	454	335 (74)	50	43 (86)
2002	167	102 (61)	495	350 (71)	77	70 (91)
2003	163	77 (47)	546	393 (72)	65	56 (86)
2004	100	51 (51)	428	312 (73)	82	69 (84)
2005	81	39 (48)	501	343 (68)	104	89 (86)
2006	59	35 (59)	475	329 (69)	126	102 (81)
2007	52	22 (42)	465	322 (69)	146	116 (79)
2008	77	37 (48)	568	404 (71)	179	149 (83)
2009	64	19 (30)	552	328 (59)	197	121 (61)
2010	53	20 (38)	432	224 (52)	184	120 (65)
2011	50	9 (18)	427	224 (52)	190	117 (62)
2012	52	5 (10)	423	208 (49)	207	125 (60)
2013	49	6 (12)	406	213 (52)	206	135 (66)
2014	50	7 (14)	435	240 (55)	222	141 (64)
2015	19	2 (11)	309	176 (57)	193	138 (72)
2016	19	5 (26)	263	130 (49)	191	117 (61)
2017	22	1 (5)	247	109 (44)	244	142 (58)
2018	22	2 (9)	262	115 (44)	262	130 (50)
2019	22	4 (18)	262	109 (42)	251	118 (47)
2020	10	0 (0)	172	50 (29)	144	65 (45)
2021	0	0 (0)	17	3 (18)	28	10 (36)
2022	19	1 (5)	173	36 (21)	199	82 (41)
2023	16	1 (6)	164	47 (29)	198	109 (55)
2024	12	1 (8)	216	60 (28)	229	116 (51)

Table 3.3.3 HCV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

New South Wales	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	129	111 (86)	174	153 (88)	35	26 (74)
1996	194	130 (67)	149	132 (89)	44	27 (61)
1997	294	199 (68)	163	138 (85)	58	21 (36)
1998	437	274 (63)	178	158 (89)	63	37 (59)
1999	496	320 (65)	55	46 (84)	103	33 (32)
2000	506	346 (68)	68	55 (81)	106	48 (45)
2001	212	159 (75)	59	50 (85)	107	70 (65)
2002	359	275 (77)	78	64 (82)	166	96 (58)
2003	408	291 (71)	82	68 (83)	138	88 (64)
2004	307	225 (73)	68	52 (76)	137	84 (61)
2005	286	207 (72)	124	101 (81)	171	98 (57)
2006	223	172 (77)	152	123 (81)	192	112 (58)
2007	241	167 (69)	157	120 (76)	172	116 (67)
2008	319	245 (77)	201	158 (79)	209	126 (60)
2009	301	190 (63)	214	133 (62)	177	90 (51)
2010	231	144 (62)	138	81 (59)	198	93 (47)
2011	206	109 (53)	159	105 (66)	190	100 (53)
2012	211	118 (56)	160	101 (63)	177	91 (51)
2013	171	119 (70)	143	87 (61)	209	111 (53)
2014	200	133 (67)	114	74 (65)	243	135 (56)
2015	165	123 (75)	102	78 (76)	162	91 (56)
2016	156	95 (61)	64	48 (75)	166	87 (52)
2017	172	111 (65)	63	41 (65)	180	71 (39)
2018	165	97 (59)	74	44 (59)	192	79 (41)
2019	164	96 (59)	53	25 (47)	207	79 (38)
2020	91	43 (47)	46	23 (50)	114	37 (32)
2021	16	5 (31)	3	2 (67)	24	6 (25)
2022	118	51 (43)	37	21 (57)	132	37 (28)
2023	97	59 (61)	41	22 (54)	163	64 (39)
2024	113	66 (58)	58	27 (47)	193	71 (37)

HCV RNA prevalence

Table 3.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year *

NSW	Male		Female		Total		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	184	95 (52)	71	36 (51)	259	132 (51)	0.894
2016*	89	32 (36)	32	7 (22)	122	39 (32)	0.144
2017*	186	52 (28)	74	13 (18)	265	65 (25)	0.081
2018*	270	50 (19)	98	20 (20)	373	71 (19)	0.683
2019*	320	46 (14)	118	26 (22)	446	72 (16)	0.055
2020	221	20 (9)	76	9 (12)	300	29 (10)	0.479
2021	26	2 (8)	14	2 (14)	41	4 (10)	0.507
2022	262	19 (7)	131	14 (11)	405	35 (9)	0.247
2023	240	16 (7)	126	7 (6)	372	23 (6)	0.677
2024	310	25 (8)	136	5 (4)	453	30 (7)	0.089

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Totals include respondents where gender was reported as other or not reported

Table 3.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year *

NSW	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	14	6 (43)	12	6 (50)	151	81 (54)	0.636
2016*	8	2 (25)	2	0 (0)	74	30 (41)	0.330
2017*	6	0 (0)	8	1 (13)	165	49 (30)	0.186
2018*	20	3 (15)	17	5 (29)	202	37 (18)	0.501
2019*	26	0 (0)	20	2 (10)	254	36 (14)	0.112
2020	17	0 (0)	8	0 (0)	184	19 (10)	0.242
2021	4	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	21	2 (10)	0.773
2022	21	0 (0)	14	0 (0)	221	19 (9)	0.591
2023	20	1 (5)	15	1 (7)	200	14 (7)	1.000
2024	24	1 (4)	14	1 (7)	261	23 (9)	0.954

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 3.4.3 HCV RNA prevalence by age group and survey year *

NSW	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	10	2 (20)	145	68 (47)	104	62 (60)	0.019
2016*	6	3 (50)	58	16 (28)	58	20 (34)	0.454
2017*	11	0 (0)	115	27 (23)	137	38 (28)	0.112
2018*	18	1 (6)	161	37 (23)	193	33 (17)	0.122
2019*	18	3 (17)	218	42 (19)	210	27 (13)	0.197
2020	9	0 (0)	161	18 (11)	130	11 (8)	0.449
2021	0	0 (0)	14	1 (7)	27	3 (11)	0.685
2022	20	0 (0)	175	10 (6)	208	25 (12)	0.034
2023	16	0 (0)	161	12 (7)	193	11 (6)	0.456
2024	12	1 (8)	214	10 (5)	227	19 (8)	0.287

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 3.4.4 HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection and survey year *

NSW	<3 years		3 to 10 years		11+ years		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	16	5 (31)	29	10 (34)	204	115 (56)	0.032
2016*	6	1 (17)	22	5 (23)	87	29 (33)	0.647
2017*	24	0 (0)	24	7 (29)	202	56 (28)	0.018
2018*	20	1 (5)	42	4 (10)	284	60 (21)	0.045
2019*	32	2 (6)	60	6 (10)	337	59 (18)	0.085
2020	25	2 (8)	47	4 (9)	215	22 (10)	0.893
2021	0	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	36	3 (8)	0.292
2022	35	0 (0)	49	2 (4)	294	33 (11)	0.034
2023	19	0 (0)	57	2 (4)	275	20 (7)	0.429
2024	46	0 (0)	65	5 (8)	327	24 (7)	0.161

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 3.4.5 HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month and survey year *

NSW	No receptive sharing		Receptive sharing		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	197	101 (51)	26	15 (58)	0.694
2016*	87	26 (30)	16	8 (50)	0.163
2017*	196	49 (25)	21	6 (29)	0.762
2018*	252	42 (17)	47	17 (36)	0.004
2019*	318	53 (17)	50	14 (28)	0.056
2020	228	25 (11)	25	4 (16)	0.453
2021	28	2 (7)	3	1 (33)	0.145
2022	278	23 (8)	51	10 (20)	0.013
2023	273	18 (7)	38	4 (11)	0.325
2024	343	22 (6)	37	5 (14)	0.110

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 3.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month and survey year *

NSW	Daily or more		Less than daily		Not last month		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	126	71 (56)	97	45 (46)	31	14 (45)	0.346
2016*	59	25 (42)	46	10 (22)	15	4 (27)	0.068
2017*	106	35 (33)	118	22 (19)	41	8 (20)	0.070
2018*	151	32 (21)	154	27 (18)	62	9 (15)	0.508
2019*	197	42 (21)	174	24 (14)	69	5 (7)	0.013
2020	135	15 (11)	122	14 (11)	38	0 (0)	0.092
2021	12	2 (17)	19	1 (5)	10	1 (10)	0.581
2022	169	23 (14)	164	10 (6)	62	2 (3)	0.016
2023	174	13 (7)	145	9 (6)	47	0 (0)	0.144
2024	219	14 (6)	167	13 (8)	63	2 (3)	0.447

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 3.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year and survey year *

NSW	No imprisonment		Imprisonment		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	209	101 (48)	36	21 (58)	0.299
2016*	98	31 (32)	17	7 (41)	0.569
2017*	203	43 (21)	40	19 (48)	0.011
2018*	301	56 (19)	51	10 (20)	0.943
2019*	374	55 (15)	49	13 (27)	0.039
2020	237	24 (10)	37	3 (8)	0.702
2021	37	4 (11)	4	0 (0)	0.489
2022	353	30 (9)	37	3 (8)	1.000
2023	305	21 (7)	35	1 (3)	0.713
2024	366	21 (6)	60	9 (15)	0.009

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 3.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status and survey year *

NSW	Non indigenous		Indigenous		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	199	100 (50)	56	30 (54)	0.634
2016*	95	29 (31)	23	8 (35)	0.816
2017*	213	45 (21)	50	17 (34)	0.126
2018*	299	53 (18)	63	15 (24)	0.318
2019*	348	45 (13)	91	24 (26)	0.001
2020	223	20 (9)	62	6 (10)	0.864
2021	26	2 (8)	11	2 (18)	0.348
2022	301	28 (9)	93	5 (5)	0.232
2023	264	17 (6)	104	6 (6)	0.811
2024	327	20 (6)	119	7 (6)	0.927

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 3.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by last drug injected and survey year *

NSW	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine		PIEDS		Other Drugs		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	91	49 (54)	57	30 (53)	84	38 (45)	3	0 (0)	19	13 (68)	0.363
2016*	45	14 (31)	18	9 (50)	26	10 (38)	10	0 (0)	19	5 (26)	0.194
2017*	83	25 (30)	39	13 (33)	95	18 (19)	26	0 (0)	22	9 (41)	0.013
2018*	119	24 (20)	45	10 (22)	125	27 (22)	36	1 (3)	40	6 (15)	0.095
2019*	138	28 (20)	47	8 (17)	169	25 (15)	45	0 (0)	36	10 (28)	0.007
2020	86	9 (11)	44	5 (11)	100	11 (11)	41	0 (0)	21	4 (19)	0.151
2021	14	2 (14)	3	0 (0)	22	2 (9)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	0.928
2022	119	16 (13)	42	9 (21)	135	8 (6)	65	0 (0)	30	2 (7)	0.001
2023	95	8 (8)	41	3 (7)	158	11 (7)	49	0 (0)	22	0 (0)	0.208
2024	113	11 (10)	58	5 (9)	188	9 (5)	57	0 (0)	29	4 (14)	0.045

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

4. NORTHERN TERRITORY

4.1 Northern Territory sample

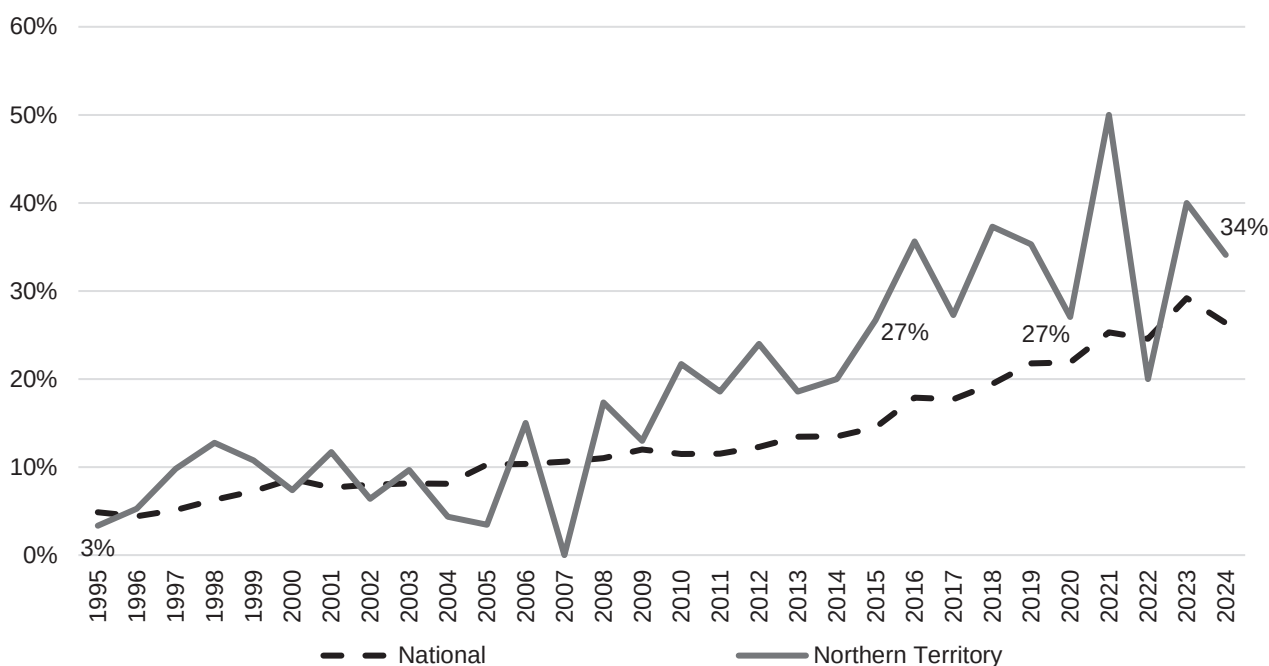
In the Northern Territory (NT), Darwin NSP, operated by the Northern Territory AIDS and Hepatitis Council (NTAHC), participated in the ANSPS in all survey years 1995 to 2024. Alice Springs and Palmerston NSPs, also under the auspice of NTAHC participated in the ANSPS 25 and 20 survey years respectively. All three NSPs participated in the ANSPS every year from 2007. Samples recruited ranged from 19 (in 1996) to 102 (1997, 1998), with a sample of 44 recruited in 2024. Response rates varied between 15% (in 2022) and 78% (in 2003). The small sample sizes in many years in the NT has contributed to variations in demographic and injecting characteristics observed over time.

4.2 Demographic characteristics

Between two thirds and three quarters of ANSPS respondents were male in almost all survey years over the 30-year period 1995 to 2024, with the exception of 2017 and 2006 when men made up 52% and 45% of the samples respectively. The majority of respondents (range 65% to 100%) identified as heterosexual, with between 0% and 20% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 0% to 15% identifying as homosexual over the past 30 years.

The proportion of respondents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander increased over the 30-year survey period, ranging from 0% in 2007 to 50% in 2021, and 34% in 2024 (Figure 4.2.1). The majority of respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (74% to 100%) across all survey years in which these data were available (from 1999, Table 4.1.1).

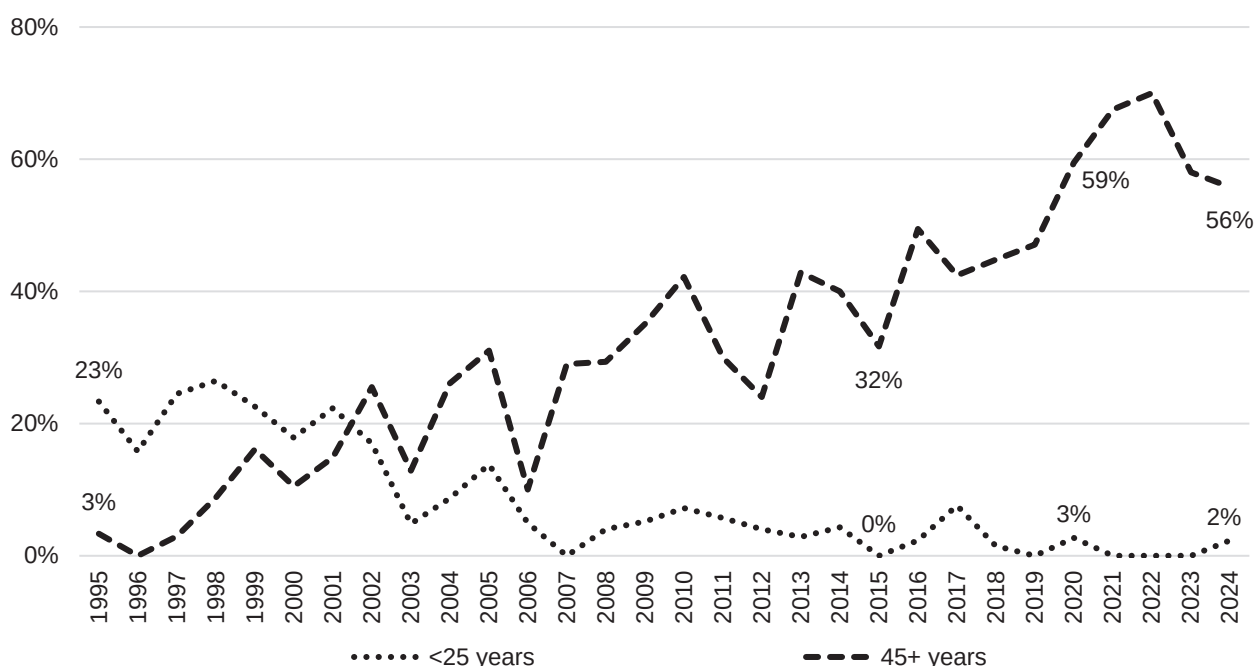
Figure 4.2.1 NT and National proportion of respondents (%) identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) ranged between 0% and 26%, remaining under 10% from 2006 to 2024 with the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increasing from 3% in 1995 to 56% in 2024 (Figure 4.2.2). The median age of respondents ranged from 34 years in 1995 to 47 years in 2024.

Overall, the median age at first injection remained between 17 to 20 years across all survey years. However, among respondents who were new initiates to injection (<3 years since first injection), the median age at first injection increased from 26 years in 1995 to 39 years in 2024.

Figure 4.2.2 NT proportion of younger and older respondents (%)

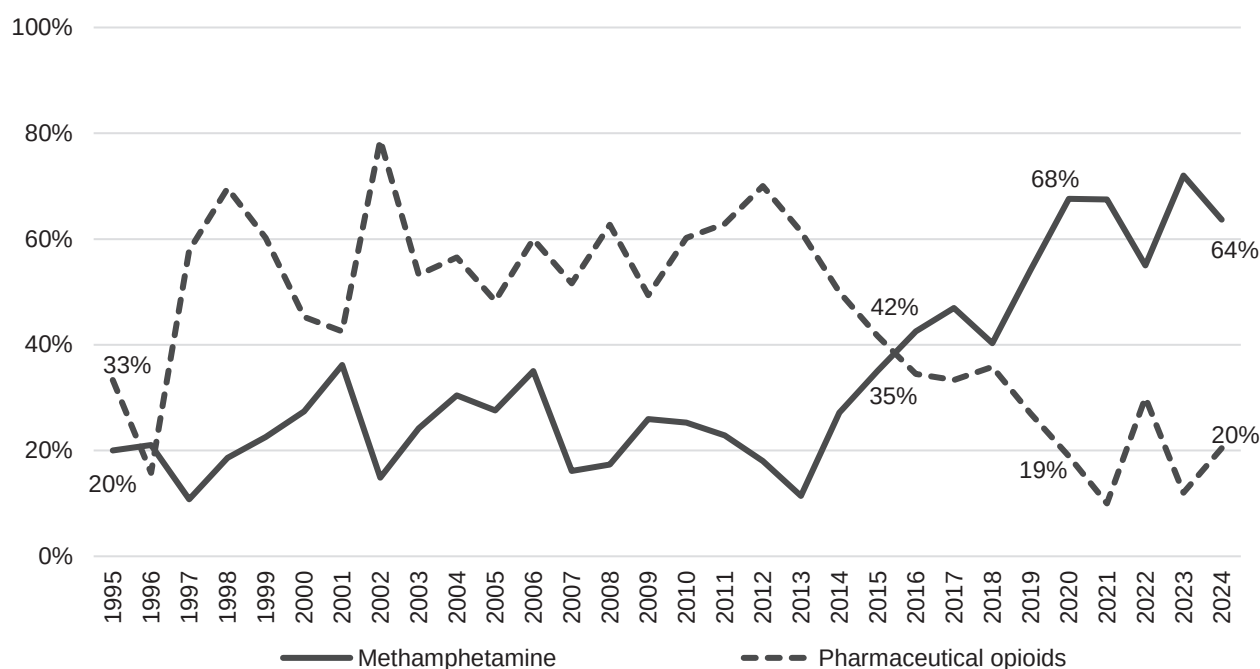


4.3 Injection behaviour

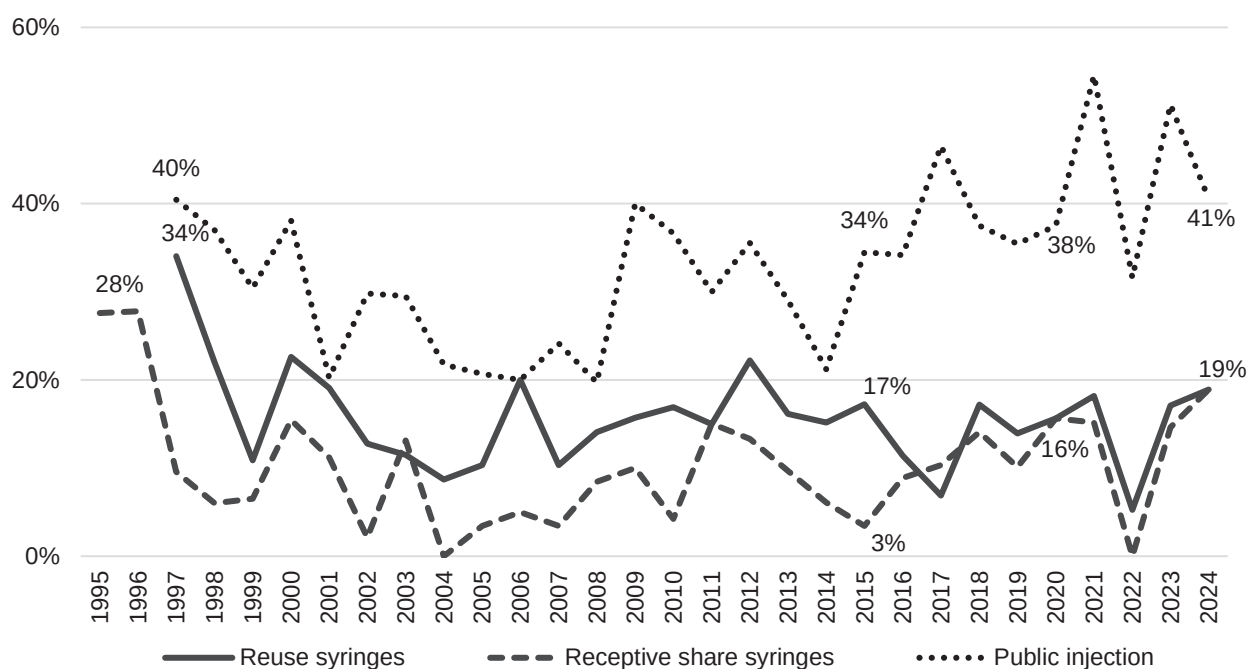
Drug last injected

Pharmaceutical opioids and methamphetamine were the two most commonly reported drugs last injected in most survey years 1995 to 2024.

Pharmaceutical opioids were the class of drugs most commonly reported to be last injected between 1997 and 2015 (range 42% to 79%; Figure 4.3.1). From 2016 to 2024 methamphetamine became the most commonly reported drug last injected (range 43% to 72%). Over the last 30 years the prevalence of recent injection of all other drugs, including heroin (range 11% to 37%), opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone; range 0% to 29%), cocaine (range 0% to 3%) and steroids and other performance and image-enhancing drugs (PIEDs; range 0% to 11%) varied over the survey period but remained low across most survey years (Table 4.1.3).

Figure 4.3.1 NT proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting methamphetamine and pharmaceutical opioids**Injection risk behaviour**

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one's own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation fluctuated over the period since 1997 when data collection commenced, ranging between 5% and 34% and reported by 19% of respondents in 2024 (Figure 4.3.2). Reports of receptive sharing of syringes also fluctuated substantially (range 0% to 28%) over the past 30 years (Table 4.1.4). The prevalence of injecting in a public place in the month preceding survey participation ranged from 20% to 55% and was 41% in 2024 (Figure 4.3.2).

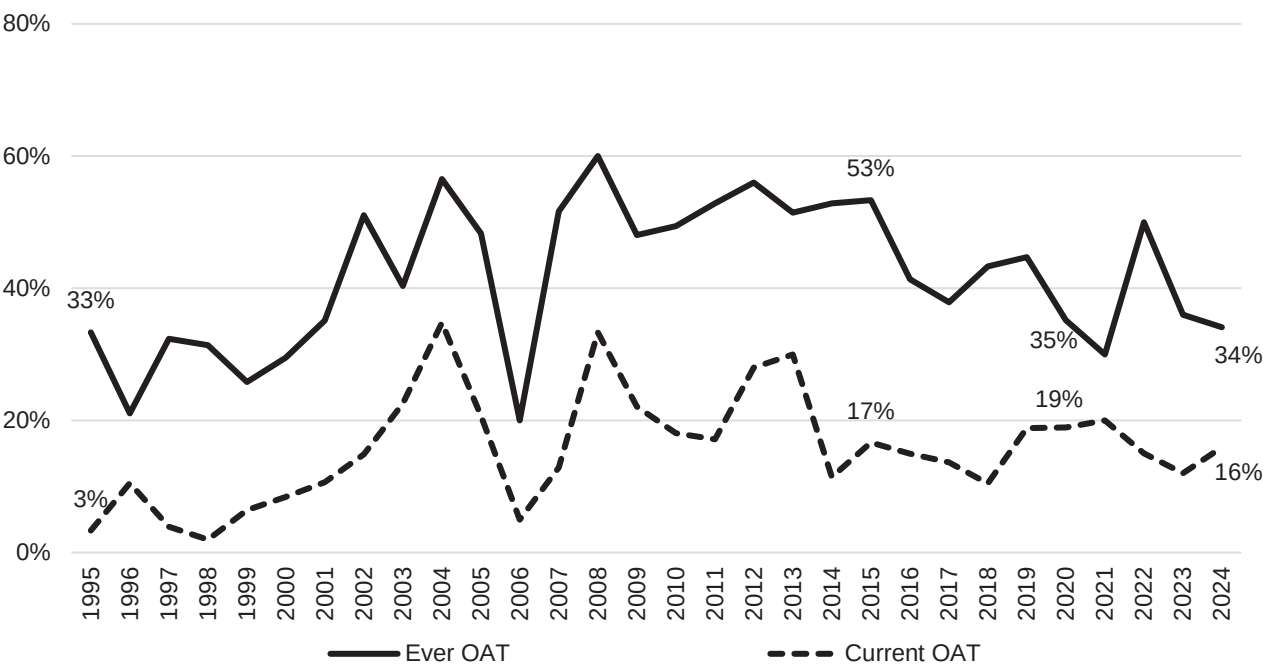
Figure 4.3.2 NT proportion of respondents (%) who reported syringe re-use, receptive sharing of syringes and public injection

4.4 Drug treatment

In 2024, just over half (55%) of ANSPS participants reported a history of ever having any treatment or therapy for drug use.

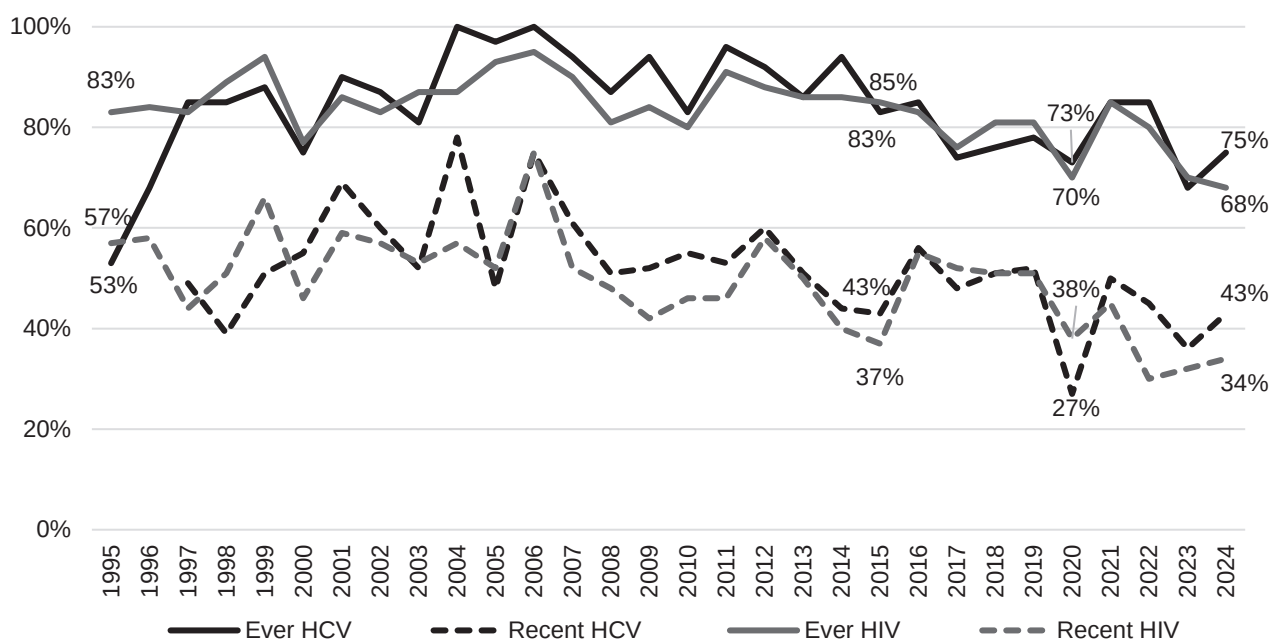
Over the last 30 years, the proportion of respondents reporting a lifetime history of OAT (methadone, buprenorphine, depot buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) ranged between 20% and 60% and was 34% in 2024 (Figure 2.4.1, Table 2.1.5). The proportion of respondents who reported currently receiving OAT fluctuated over the 30-year survey period and was reported by 16% of respondents in 2024.

Figure 4.4.1 NT current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy



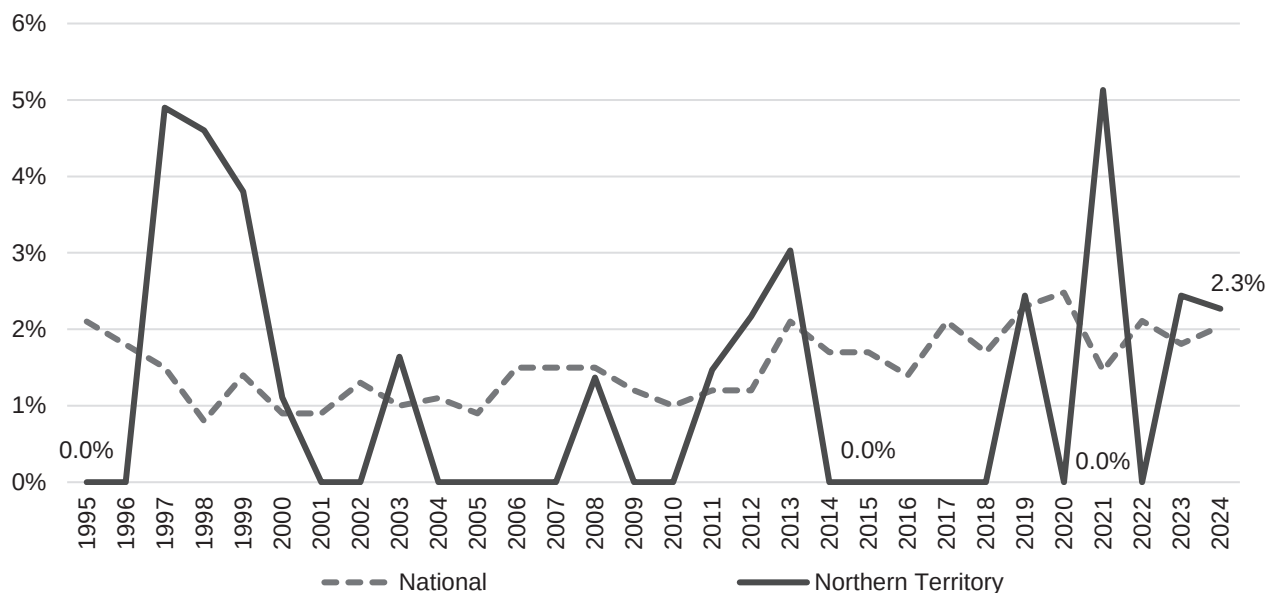
4.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

Nearly every year between 1995 and 2024 more than two thirds of participants reported having been tested for HIV (range 68% to 100%) and for HCV (range 53% to 100%; Figure 4.5.1, Table 4.1.6). The proportion of respondents reporting a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) fluctuated (range 27% to 78%; 43% in 2024) over the 28-year survey period since data collection began in 1997. Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test also fluctuated (range 30% to 75%; 34% in 2024).

Figure 4.5.1 NT lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

4.6 HIV antibody prevalence

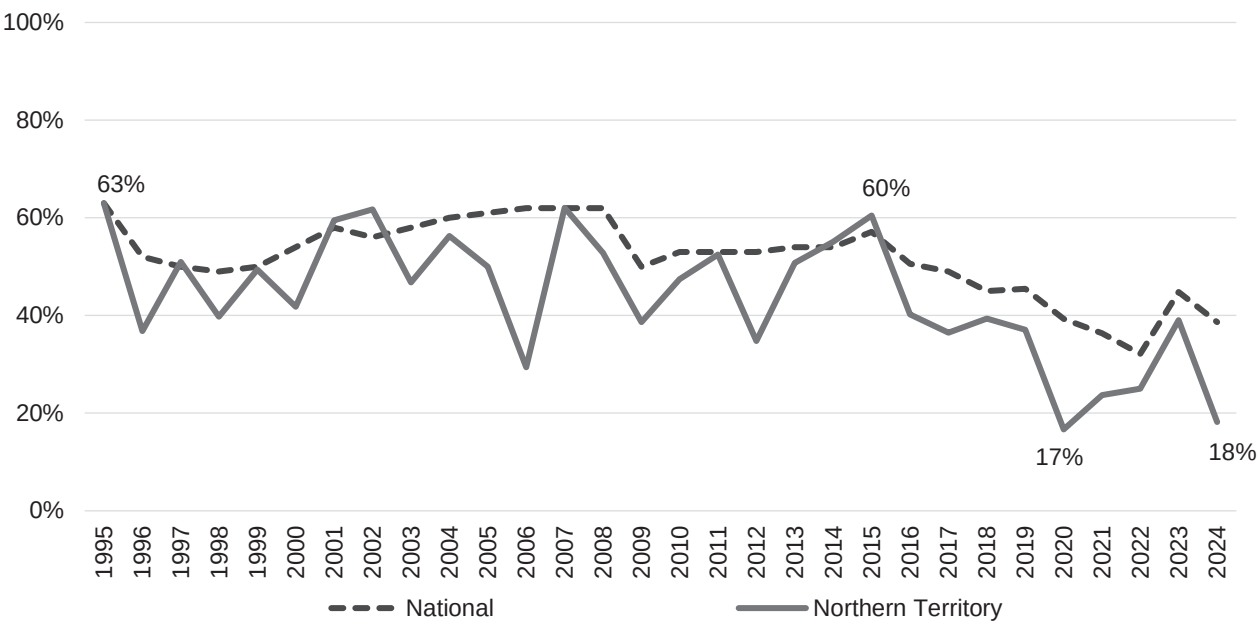
ANSPS respondents in the NT tested HIV antibody positive in 13 of the last 30 years, with observed prevalence ranging from 1.1% (n=1) to 5.1% (n=2) in these years (Figure 4.6.1, Table 4.2.1). In 2024 observed prevalence was 2.3% (n=1).

Figure 4.6.1 NT and National HIV antibody prevalence

4.7 HCV antibody prevalence

HCV antibody prevalence fluctuated (range 17% in 2020 to 63% in 1995), likely due to small sample sizes in some years and was the same or lower than that observed nationally in all but three of the last thirty years (Figure 4.7.1, Table 4.3.1). This difference was significant in 2024 where HCV antibody prevalence was 18% in NT and 38% in the remainder of Australia (p=0.005)

Figure 4.7.1 NT and National HCV antibody prevalence

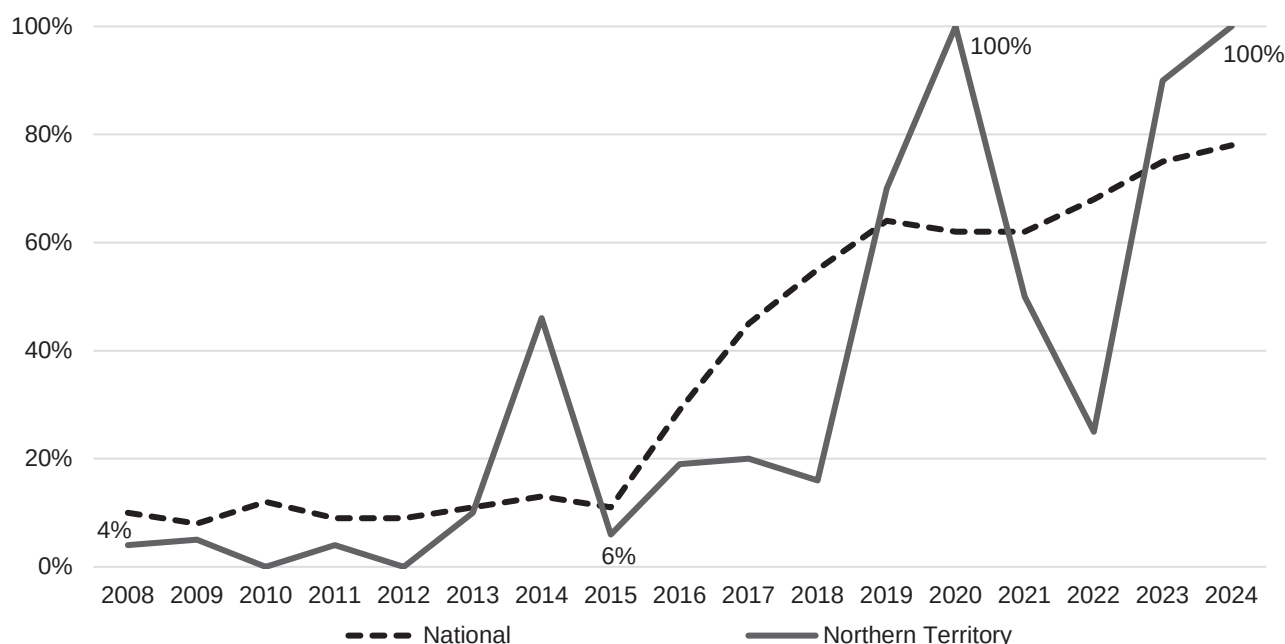


In the Northern Territory in 2024, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 63 years (range 48 to 70 years), with two thirds (63%) reporting last injecting methamphetamine and a one third reporting last injecting pharmaceutical opioids (37%).

4.8 HCV treatment

Among respondents who tested HCV antibody positive and after excluding those who reported spontaneous HCV clearance (data collected from 2008), the proportion who reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment remained 10% or lower between 2008 and 2015, (with the exception of 2014, 46%). In the years immediately following listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake substantially increased and was 100% in 2020 and 2024 (Figure 4.8.1).

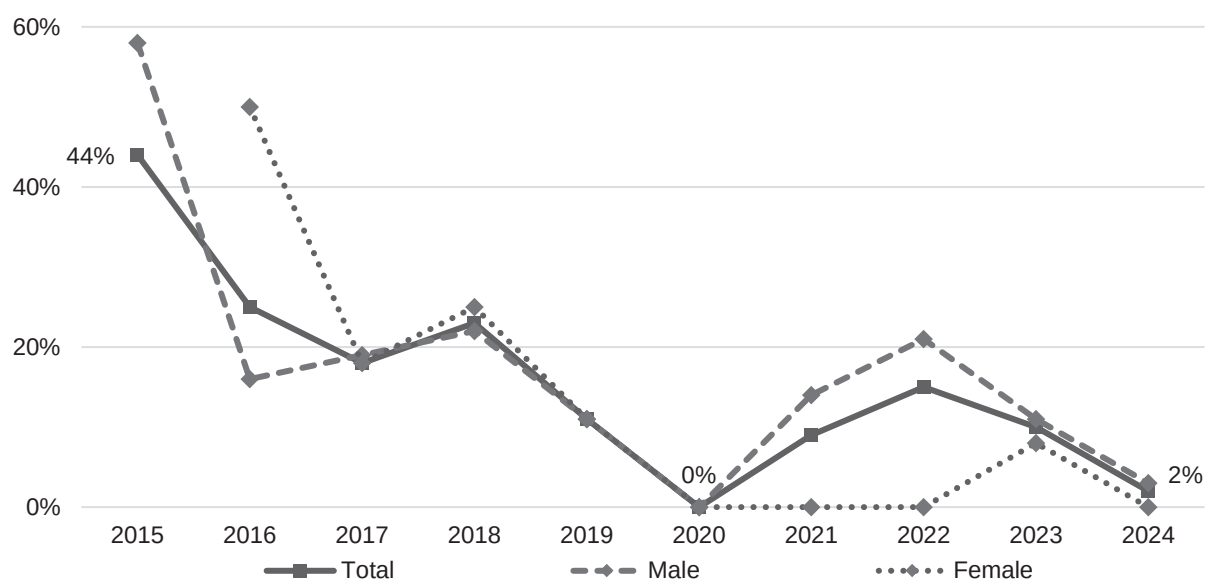
Figure 4.8.1 NT and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting a lifetime history of HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance



4.9 HCV RNA prevalence

Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined, from 44% in 2015 to 2% in 2024 (Table 4.4.1; Figure 4.9.1). As shown in Figure 4.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined among both male (58% in 2015 to 3% in 2024) and female (50% in 2016 to 0% in 2024) respondents. In 2024, 100% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 2% were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

Figure 4.9.1 NT proportion of respondents (%) with detectable HCV RNA* by gender



* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status 2015 to 2019

Table 4.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

Northern Territory	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of sites	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2
N° surveyed	N=30	N=19	N=102	N=102	N=93	N=95	N=94	N=47	N=62	N=23
Response rate	42%	17%	70%	58%	55%	65%	57%	42%	78%	16%
Gender (%)										
Male	20 (67)	13 (68)	76 (75)	77 (75)	73 (78)	75 (79)	75 (80)	35 (74)	44 (71)	16 (70)
Female	10 (33)	6 (32)	24 (24)	25 (25)	20 (22)	19 (20)	18 (19)	11 (23)	18 (29)	6 (26)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	23 (77)	19 (100)	85 (83)	80 (78)	83 (89)	69 (73)	69 (73)	41 (87)	48 (77)	19 (83)
Bisexual	3 (10)	0 (0)	7 (7)	11 (11)	7 (8)	10 (11)	8 (9)	1 (2)	6 (10)	4 (17)
Homosexual	3 (10)	0 (0)	8 (8)	6 (6)	2 (2)	9 (9)	4 (4)	2 (4)	2 (3)	0 (0)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (2)	5 (5)	1 (1)	7 (7)	13 (14)	3 (6)	6 (10)	0 (0)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	34	30	30.5	31	33	34	35	37	37	38
Age range	21-48	21-43	16-50	16-56	16-57	18-58	16-52	19-55	20-53	21-50
Age group (%)										
<25 years	7 (23)	3 (16)	25 (25)	27 (26)	21 (23)	17 (18)	21 (22)	8 (17)	3 (5)	2 (9)
25+ years	23 (77)	16 (84)	77 (75)	75 (74)	72 (77)	78 (82)	73 (78)	39 (83)	58 (94)	21 (91)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	20	18	17	18	18	18	18.5	18	19	18
Age range	13-41	11-36	12-41	12-47	10-41	10-45	13-48	12-37	14-40	13-35
Median yrs since first injection	8	7	10	10	11	12	11	17	13	19
Range	1-28	1-27	<1-30	<1-35	<1-34	1-35	<1-34	<1-36	1-34	3-32
Years since first injection										
<3 years	5 (17)	2 (11)	14 (14)	14 (14)	12 (13)	6 (6)	13 (14)	3 (6)	4 (6)	0 (0)
3+ years	23 (77)	17 (89)	87 (85)	87 (85)	81 (87)	86 (91)	77 (82)	44 (94)	55 (89)	23 (100)
Not reported	2 (7)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	3 (3)	4 (4)	0 (0)	3 (5)	0 (0)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	27 (90)	18 (95)	92 (90)	89 (87)	83 (89)	87 (92)	81 (86)	44 (94)	54 (87)	21 (91)
Yes	1 (3)	1 (5)	10 (10)	13 (13)	10 (11)	7 (7)	11 (12)	3 (6)	6 (10)	1 (4)
Not reported	2 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (4)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	83 (90)	91 (96)	82 (87)	46 (98)	59 (95)	17 (74)
Non-English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	5 (5)	1 (1)	5 (5)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	5 (5)	3 (3)	7 (8)	1 (2)	2 (3)	6 (26)

Table 4.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Northern Territory	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sites	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N° surveyed	N=29	N=20	N=31	N=75	N=77	N=83	N=70	N=50	N=70	N=70
Response rate	39%	--	31%	43%	29%	31%	33%	21%	33%	39%
Gender (%)										
Male	19 (66)	9 (45)	22 (71)	48 (64)	52 (68)	59 (71)	46 (66)	33 (66)	49 (70)	54 (77)
Female	10 (34)	11 (55)	9 (29)	27 (36)	25 (32)	24 (29)	23 (33)	16 (32)	21 (30)	16 (23)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	26 (90)	13 (65)	28 (90)	62 (83)	66 (86)	67 (81)	56 (80)	39 (78)	61 (87)	63 (90)
Bisexual	2 (7)	4 (20)	0 (0)	4 (5)	5 (6)	10 (12)	12 (17)	8 (16)	5 (7)	3 (4)
Homosexual	1 (3)	3 (15)	1 (3)	5 (7)	2 (3)	5 (6)	1 (1)	2 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (6)	4 (5)	4 (5)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (2)	3 (4)	4 (6)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	35	33	38	39	40	41	39.5	39	41.5	41.5
Age range	19-56	24-52	25-59	17-66	22-60	17-63	17-64	20-59	19-62	21-61
Age group (%)										
<25 years	4 (14)	1 (5)	0 (0)	3 (4)	4 (5)	6 (7)	4 (6)	2 (4)	2 (3)	3 (4)
25+ years	25 (86)	19 (95)	31 (100)	72 (96)	73 (95)	77 (93)	66 (94)	48 (96)	68 (97)	67 (96)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Median age first injection										
Age range	11-41	14-30	12-42	13-58	12-42	12-46	12-44	12-40	13-40	10-45
Median yrs since first injection	14	11.5	18	16	18	19	16	17	21	21
Range	<1-36	5-36	3-36	<1-35	1-37	<1-43	1-46	1-41	3-46	<1-45
Years since first injection										
<3 years	3 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (5)	7 (8)	7 (10)	3 (6)	0 (0)	4 (6)
3+ years	25 (86)	20 (100)	30 (97)	72 (96)	69 (90)	76 (92)	60 (86)	44 (88)	68 (97)	65 (93)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (3)	4 (5)	0 (0)	3 (4)	3 (6)	2 (3)	1 (1)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	27 (93)	17 (85)	30 (97)	61 (81)	65 (84)	64 (77)	56 (80)	37 (74)	55 (79)	55 (79)
Yes	1 (3)	3 (15)	0 (0)	13 (17)	10 (13)	18 (22)	13 (19)	12 (24)	13 (19)	14 (20)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (2)	2 (3)	1 (1)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	25 (86)	18 (90)	29 (94)	75 (100)	70 (91)	77 (93)	65 (93)	48 (96)	68 (97)	66 (94)
Non-English	2 (7)	2 (10)	1 (3)	0 (0)	6 (8)	6 (7)	5 (7)	2 (4)	2 (3)	4 (6)
Not reported	2 (7)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table 4.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Northern Territory	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	2022	2023	2024
Number of sites	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
N° surveyed	N=60	N=87	N=66	N=67	N=85	N=37	N=40	N=20	N=50	N=44
Response rate	27%	49%	39%	37%	42%	23%	18%	15%	34%	20%
Gender (%)										
Male	46 (77)	59 (68)	34 (52)	41 (61)	53 (62)	25 (68)	25 (63)	14 (70)	32 (64)	32 (73)
Female	14 (23)	26 (30)	30 (45)	26 (39)	31 (36)	12 (32)	15 (38)	4 (20)	16 (32)	12 (27)
Other	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (10)	2 (4)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	54 (90)	67 (77)	46 (70)	60 (90)	68 (80)	30 (81)	29 (73)	15 (75)	38 (76)	39 (89)
Bisexual	3 (5)	9 (10)	8 (12)	3 (4)	8 (9)	4 (11)	7 (18)	3 (15)	10 (20)	2 (5)
Homosexual	1 (2)	4 (5)	2 (3)	4 (6)	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (5)
Other	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1 (3)	2 (5)	2 (10)	2 (4)	1 (2)
Not reported	2 (3)	7 (8)	10 (15)	0 (0)	7 (8)	2 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	41.5	43	43	43	43.5	45	50	47.5	47	47
Age range	26-57	21-65	19-62	24-61	30-70	21-64	31-65	34-68	26-71	21-71
Age group (%)										
<25 years	0 (0)	2 (2)	5 (8)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)
25+ years	60 (100)	85 (98)	61 (92)	65 (97)	84 (99)	36 (97)	40 (100)	20 (100)	50 (100)	42 (95)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)
Median age first injection	18	19	20	17.5	18	19	17	18.5	19	18
Age range	12-43	11-45	14-40	10-43	11-65	10-42	10-42	10-38	13-45	11-52
Median yrs since first injection	19.5	21	20.5	23.5	22.5	24	29	27	27	28
Range	2-41	2-46	<1-44	1-47	2-50	4-51	1-50	13-51	<1-49	1-54
Years since first injection										
<3 years	1 (2)	4 (5)	3 (5)	2 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	3 (7)
3+ years	57 (95)	81 (93)	59 (89)	60 (90)	81 (95)	37 (100)	38 (95)	18 (90)	49 (98)	40 (91)
Not reported	2 (3)	2 (2)	4 (6)	5 (7)	3 (4)	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (10)	0 (0)	1 (2)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	42 (70)	52 (60)	42 (64)	41 (61)	55 (65)	25 (68)	20 (50)	15 (75)	30 (60)	28 (64)
Yes	16 (27)	31 (36)	18 (27)	25 (37)	30 (35)	10 (27)	20 (50)	4 (20)	20 (40)	15 (34)
Not reported	2 (3)	4 (5)	6 (9)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	1 (5)	0 (0)	1 (2)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	57 (95)	79 (91)	63 (95)	64 (96)	80 (94)	33 (89)	39 (98)	20 (100)	49 (98)	42 (95)
Non-English	2 (3)	4 (5)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (5)	2 (5)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (5)
Not reported	1 (2)	4 (5)	3 (5)	2 (3)	1 (1)	2 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)

Table 4.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year

Northern Territory N° surveyed	1995 N=30	1996 N=19	1997 N=102	1998 N=102	1999 N=93	2000 N=95	2001 N=94	2002 N=47	2003 N=62	2004 N=23
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	19 (40)	34 (55)	14 (61)
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	27 (57)	28 (45)	8 (35)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	1 (3)	2 (11)	10 (10)	11 (11)	9 (10)	11 (12)	17 (18)	4 (9)	6 (10)	5 (22)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	0 (0)	1 (50)	4 (40)	5 (45)	1 (11)	5 (45)	2 (12)	2 (50)	2 (33)	3 (60)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	1 (3)	1 (5)	4 (4)	3 (3)	2 (2)	9 (9)	6 (6)	3 (6)	3 (5)	0 (0)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	1 (100)	1 (100)	3 (75)	1 (33)	1 (50)	8 (89)	5 (83)	2 (67)	3 (100)	0 (0)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	84 (90)	72 (76)	78 (83)	46 (98)	57 (92)	22 (96)
Pharmacy	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	36 (39)	28 (29)	34 (36)	14 (30)	20 (32)	5 (22)

Northern Territory N° surveyed	2005 N=29	2006 N=20	2007 N=31	2008 N=75	2009 N=77	2010 N=83	2011 N=70	2012 N=50	2013 N=70	2014 N=70
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	15 (52)	16 (80)	16 (52)	40 (53)	40 (52)	28 (34)	42 (60)	25 (50)	34 (49)	30 (43)
Yes	12 (41)	4 (20)	14 (45)	34 (45)	36 (47)	51 (61)	28 (40)	25 (50)	35 (50)	36 (51)
Not reported	2 (7)	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (6)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	2 (7)	1 (5)	1 (3)	3 (4)	2 (3)	2 (2)	3 (4)	4 (8)	7 (10)	2 (3)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	1 (50)	0 (0)	1 (100)	0 (0)	1 (50)	1 (50)	1 (33)	0 (0)	1 (14)	0 (0)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	0 (0)	4 (20)	1 (3)	4 (5)	3 (4)	5 (6)	4 (6)	4 (8)	3 (4)	6 (9)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	0 (0)	4 (100)	1 (100)	4 (5)	3 (4)	4 (5)	4 (6)	3 (6)	2 (3)	4 (6)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	28 (97)	19 (95)	27 (87)	60 (80)	51 (66)	65 (78)	62 (89)	45 (90)	63 (90)	64 (91)
Pharmacy	5 (17)	6 (30)	8 (26)	17 (23)	7 (9)	9 (11)	10 (14)	9 (18)	6 (9)	7 (10)

Table 4.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year (continued)

Northern Territory N° surveyed	2015 N=60	2016 N=87	2017 N=66	2018 N=67	2019 N=85	2020 N=37	2021 N=40	2022 N=20	2023 N=50	2024 N=44
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	31 (52)	45 (52)	36 (55)	33 (49)	36 (42)	15 (41)	14 (35)	8 (40)	22 (44)	18 (41)
Yes	28 (47)	39 (45)	26 (39)	30 (45)	45 (53)	22 (59)	26 (65)	12 (60)	24 (48)	24 (55)
Not reported	1 (2)	3 (3)	4 (6)	4 (6)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (8)	2 (5)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	7 (12)	8 (9)	3 (5)	4 (6)	10 (12)	3 (8)	4 (10)	0 (0)	3 (6)	3 (7)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	0 (0)	1 (13)	0 (0)	1 (25)	1 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (33)	0 (0)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	2 (3)	9 (10)	7 (11)	6 (9)	11 (13)	3 (8)	8 (20)	1 (5)	4 (8)	2 (5)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	1 (50)	8 (89)	6 (86)	3 (50)	7 (64)	3 (100)	7 (88)	1 (100)	4 (100)	2 (100)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	58 (97)	80 (92)	52 (79)	58 (87)	71 (84)	30 (81)	35 (88)	19 (95)	42 (84)	39 (89)
Pharmacy	9 (15)	10 (11)	10 (15)	11 (16)	9 (11)	0 (0)	2 (5)	3 (15)	5 (10)	2 (5)

Table 4.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year

Northern Territory N° surveyed	1995 N=30	1996 N=19	1997 N=102	1998 N=102	1999 N=93	2000 N=95	2001 N=94	2002 N=47	2003 N=62	2004 N=23
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	6 (20)	4 (21)	11 (11)	19 (19)	21 (23)	26 (27)	34 (36)	7 (15)	15 (24)	7 (30)
Heroin	6 (20)	7 (37)	19 (19)	10 (10)	11 (12)	12 (13)	5 (5)	2 (4)	2 (3)	0 (0)
Pharm. opioids	10 (33)	3 (16)	59 (58)	71 (70)	56 (60)	43 (45)	40 (43)	37 (79)	33 (53)	13 (57)
Methadone	4 (13)	3 (16)	6 (6)	1 (1)	3 (3)	0 (0)	8 (9)	0 (0)	5 (8)	1 (4)
Buprenorphine	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
PIEDs	1 (3)	2 (11)	3 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than one	3 (10)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (8)	5 (5)	0 (0)	3 (5)	2 (9)
Other	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)

* Cocaine = 'cocaine only' and 'cocaine + other drug'

Table 4.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year (continued)

Northern Territory N° surveyed	2005 N=29	2006 N=20	2007 N=31	2008 N=75	2009 N=77	2010 N=83	2011 N=70	2012 N=50	2013 N=70	2014 N=70
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Methamphetamine	8 (28)	7 (35)	5 (16)	13 (17)	20 (26)	21 (25)	16 (23)	9 (18)	8 (11)	19 (27)
Heroin	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	2 (3)	3 (4)	2 (3)	2 (4)	7 (10)	6 (9)
Pharm. opioids	14 (48)	12 (60)	16 (52)	47 (63)	38 (49)	50 (60)	44 (63)	35 (70)	43 (61)	35 (50)
Methadone	4 (14)	0 (0)	5 (16)	4 (5)	7 (9)	3 (4)	2 (3)	1 (2)	1 (1)	6 (9)
Buprenorphine	1 (3)	0 (0)	4 (13)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1 (1)	4 (5)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)
PIEDs	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (2)	3 (4)	1 (1)
More than one	0 (0)	1 (5)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	5 (7)	0 (0)
Other	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (3)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Northern Territory N° surveyed										
	2015 N=60	2016 N=87	2017 N=66	2018 N=67	2019 N=85	2020 N=37	2021 N=40	2022 N=20	2023 N=50	2024 N=44
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	21 (35)	37 (43)	31 (47)	27 (40)	46 (54)	25 (68)	27 (68)	11 (55)	36 (72)	28 (64)
Heroin	1 (2)	4 (5)	3 (5)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (4)	1 (2)
Pharm. opioids	25 (42)	30 (34)	22 (33)	24 (36)	23 (27)	7 (19)	4 (10)	6 (30)	6 (12)	9 (20)
Methadone	4 (7)	2 (2)	3 (5)	1 (1)	6 (7)	0 (0)	3 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)
Buprenorphine	5 (8)	2 (2)	3 (5)	5 (7)	4 (5)	3 (8)	1 (3)	1 (5)	1 (2)	2 (5)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	3 (5)	4 (5)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
PIEDs	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than one	1 (2)	7 (8)	1 (2)	5 (7)	2 (2)	1 (3)	1 (3)	2 (10)	3 (6)	3 (7)
Other	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table 4.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year

Northern Territory N° surveyed	1995 N=30	1996 N=19	1997 N=102	1998 N=102	1999 N=93	2000 N=95	2001 N=94	2002 N=47	2003 N=62	2004 N=23
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	1 (3)	1 (5)	8 (8)	2 (2)	1 (1)	8 (8)	4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Less than weekly	7 (23)	6 (32)	24 (24)	12 (12)	10 (11)	14 (15)	7 (7)	6 (13)	4 (6)	4 (17)
Weekly not daily	5 (17)	1 (5)	13 (13)	14 (14)	11 (12)	15 (16)	13 (14)	8 (17)	9 (15)	1 (4)
Daily or more	17 (57)	11 (58)	57 (56)	74 (73)	71 (76)	55 (58)	69 (73)	33 (70)	48 (77)	18 (78)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
N° injected last month	N=29	N=18	N=94	N=100	N=92	N=84	N=89	N=47	N=61	N=23
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	-- --	-- --	62 (66)	78 (78)	82 (89)	64 (76)	67 (75)	41 (87)	53 (87)	21 (91)
Most of the time	-- --	-- --	30 (32)	18 (18)	9 (10)	15 (18)	13 (15)	6 (13)	6 (10)	1 (4)
Half of the time	-- --	-- --	2 (2)	4 (4)	1 (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)
Some of the time	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not last month	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	21 (72)	13 (72)	85 (90)	94 (94)	73 (79)	70 (83)	73 (82)	46 (98)	52 (85)	23 (100)
Once	3 (10)	1 (6)	0 (0)	5 (5)	3 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (2)	3 (5)	0 (0)
Twice	3 (10)	3 (17)	2 (2)	0 (0)	3 (3)	10 (12)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
3-5 times	1 (3)	1 (6)	3 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
>5 times	1 (3)	0 (0)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (4)	0 (0)	3 (5)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	13 (14)	1 (1)	6 (7)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4 (4)	29 (35)	21 (24)	7 (15)	16 (26)	7 (30)
Water	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	11 (12)	11 (13)	11 (12)	0 (0)	6 (10)	2 (9)
Filter	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	2 (2)	15 (18)	11 (12)	3 (6)	7 (11)	5 (22)
Drug mix	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	2 (2)	11 (13)	6 (7)	2 (4)	5 (8)	0 (0)
None	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	-- --	-- --	38 (40)	37 (37)	28 (30)	32 (38)	18 (20)	14 (30)	18 (30)	5 (22)

Table 4.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

Northern Territory N° surveyed	2005 N=29	2006 N=20	2007 N=31	2008 N=75	2009 N=77	2010 N=83	2011 N=70	2012 N=50	2013 N=70	2014 N=70
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (6)	4 (5)	7 (9)	10 (12)	10 (14)	5 (10)	8 (11)	3 (4)
Less than weekly	5 (17)	5 (25)	3 (10)	8 (11)	13 (17)	12 (14)	7 (10)	3 (6)	11 (16)	9 (13)
Weekly not daily	2 (7)	4 (20)	6 (19)	11 (15)	15 (19)	18 (22)	7 (10)	10 (20)	12 (17)	9 (13)
Daily or more	22 (76)	11 (55)	20 (65)	52 (69)	42 (55)	41 (49)	46 (66)	32 (64)	39 (56)	48 (69)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
N° injected last month	N=29	N=20	N=29	N=71	N=70	N=71	N=60	N=45	N=62	N=66
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	26 (90)	15 (75)	26 (90)	61 (86)	59 (84)	57 (80)	49 (82)	33 (73)	51 (82)	56 (85)
Most of the time	1 (3)	4 (20)	2 (7)	9 (13)	9 (13)	10 (14)	9 (15)	9 (20)	9 (15)	7 (11)
Half of the time	2 (7)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)
Some of the time	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	2 (3)
Not last month	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (4)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	27 (93)	18 (90)	26 (90)	65 (92)	62 (89)	62 (87)	48 (80)	39 (87)	55 (89)	62 (94)
Once	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	5 (7)	1 (1)	3 (5)	1 (2)	3 (5)	2 (3)
Twice	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (7)	4 (9)	2 (3)	1 (2)
3-5 times	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	3 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)
>5 times	0 (0)	1 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	1 (3)	1 (5)	2 (7)	0 (0)	1 (1)	6 (8)	3 (5)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	8 (28)	3 (15)	4 (14)	18 (25)	12 (17)	19 (27)	17 (28)	10 (22)	22 (35)	11 (17)
Water	4 (14)	0 (0)	1 (3)	5 (7)	4 (6)	4 (6)	8 (13)	3 (7)	7 (11)	2 (3)
Filter	3 (10)	2 (10)	1 (3)	6 (8)	8 (11)	7 (10)	4 (7)	4 (9)	7 (11)	9 (14)
Drug mix	5 (17)	1 (5)	1 (3)	5 (7)	4 (6)	8 (11)	4 (7)	3 (7)	3 (5)	1 (2)
None	--	14 (70)	16 (55)	38 (54)	47 (67)	45 (63)	38 (63)	32 (71)	39 (63)	55 (83)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	6 (21)	4 (20)	7 (24)	14 (20)	28 (40)	26 (37)	18 (30)	16 (36)	18 (29)	14 (21)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	10 (14)	2 (3)

Table 4.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

Northern Territory N° surveyed	2015 N=60	2016 N=87	2017 N=66	2018 N=67	2019 N=85	2020 N=37	2021 N=40	2022 N=20	2023 N=50	2024 N=44
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	2 (3)	8 (9)	8 (12)	1 (1)	6 (7)	5 (14)	5 (13)	1 (5)	7 (14)	5 (11)
Less than weekly	7 (12)	10 (11)	5 (8)	6 (9)	8 (9)	8 (22)	10 (25)	6 (30)	10 (20)	4 (9)
Weekly not daily	8 (13)	15 (17)	11 (17)	14 (21)	12 (14)	7 (19)	7 (18)	5 (25)	9 (18)	7 (16)
Daily or more	43 (72)	54 (62)	42 (64)	44 (66)	59 (69)	17 (46)	16 (40)	8 (40)	22 (44)	26 (59)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	2 (4)	2 (5)
N° injected last month	N=58	N=79	N=58	N=64	N=79	N=32	N=33	N=19	N=41	N=37
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	47 (81)	67 (85)	50 (86)	53 (83)	67 (85)	26 (81)	27 (82)	18 (95)	34 (83)	29 (78)
Most of the time	9 (16)	9 (11)	3 (5)	11 (17)	8 (10)	2 (6)	4 (12)	1 (5)	5 (12)	7 (19)
Half of the time	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (3)	2 (6)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)
Some of the time	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (3)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not last month	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	1 (2)	2 (3)	4 (7)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	56 (97)	70 (89)	52 (90)	55 (86)	70 (89)	27 (84)	28 (85)	19 (100)	35 (85)	30 (81)
Once	1 (2)	3 (4)	2 (3)	6 (9)	3 (4)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (5)	2 (5)
Twice	1 (2)	3 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (6)	0 (0)	1 (2)	3 (8)
3-5 times	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (5)	1 (2)	4 (5)	1 (3)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (5)	1 (3)
>5 times	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (1)	1 (3)	2 (6)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	10 (17)	21 (27)	9 (16)	8 (13)	15 (19)	3 (9)	2 (6)	0 (0)	6 (15)	3 (8)
Water	7 (12)	18 (23)	13 (22)	10 (16)	10 (13)	5 (16)	6 (18)	1 (5)	9 (22)	4 (11)
Filter	4 (7)	7 (9)	5 (9)	8 (13)	7 (9)	3 (9)	3 (9)	0 (0)	3 (7)	1 (3)
Drug mix	4 (7)	9 (11)	5 (9)	8 (13)	4 (5)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	3 (7)	3 (8)
None	43 (74)	50 (63)	40 (69)	50 (78)	55 (70)	25 (78)	22 (67)	18 (95)	30 (73)	24 (65)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	20 (34)	27 (34)	27 (47)	24 (38)	28 (35)	12 (38)	18 (55)	6 (32)	21 (51)	15 (41)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	9 (15)	13 (15)	6 (9)	6 (9)	8 (9)	1 (3)	4 (10)	1 (5)	4 (8)	4 (9)

Table 4.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year

Northern Territory N° surveyed	1995 N=30	1996 N=19	1997 N=102	1998 N=102	1999 N=93	2000 N=95	2001 N=94	2002 N=47	2003 N=62	2004 N=23
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	15 (50)	13 (68)	48 (47)	49 (48)	44 (47)	48 (51)	44 (47)	15 (32)	25 (40)	9 (39)
Yes	15 (50)	6 (32)	54 (53)	53 (52)	49 (53)	45 (47)	49 (52)	32 (68)	37 (60)	14 (61)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	1 (3)	2 (11)	4 (4)	2 (2)	6 (6)	8 (8)	8 (9)	5 (11)	10 (16)	5 (22)
Previous	9 (30)	2 (11)	29 (28)	29 (28)	18 (19)	18 (19)	22 (23)	14 (30)	12 (19)	3 (13)
Never	20 (67)	15 (79)	69 (68)	71 (70)	69 (74)	67 (71)	63 (67)	28 (60)	40 (65)	15 (65)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (4)	6 (10)	4 (17)
Previous	-- --	-- --	-- --	3 (3)	0 (0)	5 (5)	6 (6)	9 (19)	8 (13)	4 (17)
Never	-- --	-- --	-- --	99 (97)	93 (100)	88 (93)	84 (89)	36 (77)	48 (77)	15 (65)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Northern Territory N° surveyed										
	2005 N=29	2006 N=20	2007 N=31	2008 N=75	2009 N=77	2010 N=83	2011 N=70	2012 N=50	2013 N=70	2014 N=70
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	13 (45)	12 (60)	13 (42)	22 (29)	21 (27)	27 (33)	23 (33)	14 (28)	29 (41)	25 (36)
Yes	16 (55)	8 (40)	17 (55)	53 (71)	55 (71)	56 (67)	47 (67)	36 (72)	41 (59)	45 (64)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	4 (14)	1 (5)	4 (13)	12 (16)	12 (16)	7 (8)	7 (10)	6 (12)	11 (16)	2 (3)
Previous	10 (34)	2 (10)	10 (32)	18 (24)	14 (18)	25 (30)	22 (31)	11 (22)	18 (26)	15 (21)
Never	15 (52)	17 (85)	16 (52)	45 (60)	49 (64)	46 (55)	39 (56)	32 (64)	41 (59)	48 (69)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)	5 (6)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	5 (7)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	2 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	11 (15)	5 (6)	10 (12)	6 (9)	8 (16)	9 (13)	5 (7)
Previous	6 (21)	4 (20)	7 (23)	24 (32)	17 (22)	18 (22)	22 (31)	16 (32)	15 (21)	25 (36)
Never	21 (72)	16 (80)	23 (74)	40 (53)	54 (70)	54 (65)	42 (60)	26 (52)	45 (64)	39 (56)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)

Table 4.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year (continued)

Northern Territory N° surveyed	2015 N=60	2016 N=87	2017 N=66	2018 N=67	2019 N=85	2020 N=37	2021 N=40	2022 N=20	2023 N=50	2024 N=44
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	20 (33)	39 (45)	28 (42)	31 (46)	39 (46)	16 (43)	20 (50)	6 (30)	22 (44)	20 (45)
Yes	40 (67)	45 (52)	35 (53)	35 (52)	46 (54)	21 (57)	20 (50)	14 (70)	28 (56)	24 (55)
Not reported	0 (0)	3 (3)	3 (5)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	5 (8)	1 (1)	1 (2)	1 (1)	10 (12)	1 (3)	6 (15)	1 (5)	3 (6)	2 (5)
Previous	18 (30)	19 (22)	10 (15)	11 (16)	17 (20)	7 (19)	4 (10)	4 (20)	9 (18)	5 (11)
Never	36 (60)	60 (69)	51 (77)	50 (75)	57 (67)	28 (76)	29 (73)	14 (70)	34 (68)	36 (82)
Not reported	1 (2)	7 (8)	4 (6)	5 (7)	1 (1)	1 (3)	1 (3)	1 (5)	4 (8)	1 (2)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	5 (8)	13 (15)	7 (11)	2 (3)	5 (6)	4 (11)	3 (8)	1 (5)	1 (2)	3 (7)
Previous	19 (32)	17 (20)	13 (20)	21 (31)	22 (26)	6 (16)	2 (5)	8 (40)	13 (26)	7 (16)
Never	36 (60)	52 (60)	43 (65)	42 (63)	57 (67)	26 (70)	35 (88)	10 (50)	32 (64)	33 (75)
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (6)	3 (5)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (5)	4 (8)	1 (2)

Table 4.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year

Northern Territory N° surveyed	1995 N=30	1996 N=19	1997 N=102	1998 N=102	1999 N=93	2000 N=95	2001 N=94	2002 N=47	2003 N=62	2004 N=23
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	25 (83)	16 (84)	85 (83)	91 (89)	87 (94)	73 (77)	81 (86)	39 (83)	54 (87)	20 (87)
Yes, last year	17 (57)	11 (58)	45 (44)	52 (51)	61 (66)	44 (46)	55 (59)	27 (57)	33 (53)	13 (57)
>1 year ago	8 (27)	5 (26)	40 (39)	39 (38)	26 (28)	29 (31)	26 (28)	12 (26)	21 (34)	7 (30)
Never tested	3 (10)	3 (16)	17 (17)	11 (11)	6 (6)	20 (21)	10 (11)	7 (15)	7 (11)	3 (13)
Not reported	2 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	3 (3)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	16 (53)	13 (68)	87 (85)	87 (85)	82 (88)	71 (75)	85 (90)	41 (87)	50 (81)	23 (100)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	50 (49)	40 (39)	47 (51)	52 (55)	65 (69)	28 (60)	32 (52)	18 (78)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	37 (36)	47 (46)	35 (38)	19 (20)	20 (21)	13 (28)	18 (29)	5 (22)
Never tested	14 (47)	6 (32)	15 (15)	15 (15)	11 (12)	22 (23)	7 (7)	5 (11)	11 (18)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)

Table 4.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year (continued)

Northern Territory N° surveyed	2005 N=29	2006 N=20	2007 N=31	2008 N=75	2009 N=77	2010 N=83	2011 N=70	2012 N=50	2013 N=70	2014 N=70
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	27 (93)	19 (95)	28 (90)	61 (81)	65 (84)	66 (80)	64 (91)	44 (88)	60 (86)	60 (86)
Yes, last year	15 (52)	15 (75)	16 (52)	36 (48)	32 (42)	38 (46)	32 (46)	29 (58)	35 (50)	28 (40)
>1 year ago	12 (41)	4 (20)	12 (39)	25 (33)	33 (43)	28 (34)	32 (46)	15 (30)	25 (36)	32 (46)
Never tested	2 (7)	0 (0)	2 (6)	9 (12)	9 (12)	12 (14)	6 (9)	5 (10)	10 (14)	10 (14)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (5)	1 (3)	5 (7)	3 (4)	5 (6)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	28 (97)	20 (100)	29 (94)	65 (87)	72 (94)	69 (83)	67 (96)	46 (92)	60 (86)	66 (94)
Yes, last year	14 (48)	15 (75)	19 (61)	38 (51)	40 (52)	46 (55)	37 (53)	30 (60)	36 (51)	31 (44)
>1 year ago	14 (48)	5 (25)	10 (32)	27 (36)	32 (42)	23 (28)	30 (43)	16 (32)	24 (34)	35 (50)
Never tested	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	5 (7)	3 (4)	8 (10)	2 (3)	3 (6)	7 (10)	4 (6)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	5 (7)	2 (3)	6 (7)	1 (1)	1 (2)	3 (4)	0 (0)
Northern Territory N° surveyed										
	2015 N=60	2016 N=87	2017 N=66	2018 N=67	2019 N=85	2020 N=37	2021 N=40	2022 N=20	2023 N=50	2024 N=44
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	51 (85)	72 (83)	50 (76)	54 (81)	69 (81)	26 (70)	34 (85)	16 (80)	35 (70)	30 (68)
Yes, last year	22 (37)	48 (55)	34 (52)	34 (51)	43 (51)	14 (38)	18 (45)	6 (30)	16 (32)	15 (34)
>1 year ago	29 (48)	24 (28)	16 (24)	20 (30)	26 (31)	12 (32)	16 (40)	10 (50)	19 (38)	15 (34)
Never tested	8 (13)	10 (11)	10 (15)	10 (15)	11 (13)	9 (24)	6 (15)	2 (10)	10 (20)	10 (23)
Not reported	1 (2)	5 (6)	6 (9)	3 (4)	5 (6)	2 (5)	0 (0)	2 (10)	5 (10)	4 (9)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	50 (83)	74 (85)	49 (74)	51 (76)	66 (78)	27 (73)	34 (85)	17 (85)	34 (68)	33 (75)
Yes, last year	26 (43)	49 (56)	32 (48)	34 (51)	44 (52)	10 (27)	20 (50)	9 (45)	18 (36)	19 (43)
>1 year ago	24 (40)	25 (29)	17 (26)	17 (25)	22 (26)	17 (46)	14 (35)	8 (40)	16 (32)	14 (32)
Never tested	5 (8)	5 (6)	8 (12)	6 (9)	8 (9)	3 (8)	4 (10)	1 (5)	10 (20)	6 (14)
Not reported	5 (8)	8 (9)	9 (14)	10 (15)	11 (13)	7 (19)	2 (5)	2 (10)	6 (12)	5 (11)

Table 4.1.7 Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

Northern Territory	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=24	N=18	N=23	N=23	N=6	N=20	N=24	N=17	N=21	N=15
Antiviral treatment	1 (4)	1 (5)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	2 (10)	11 (46)	1 (6)	4 (19)	3 (20)
No antiviral treatment	23 (96)	17 (94)	23 (100)	21 (91)	6 (100)	18 (90)	13 (54)	16 (94)	17 (81)	9 (60)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (20)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=24	N=17	N=23	N=23	N=6	N=19	N=17	N=17	N=21	N=14
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (19)	1 (7)
No antiviral treatment	24 (100)	17 (100)	23 (100)	21 (91)	6 (100)	19 (100)	17 (100)	17 (100)	17 (81)	10 (71)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (21)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance

* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

Northern Territory	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=19	N=23	N=2	N=6	N=4	N=10	N=3
Antiviral treatment	3 (16)	16 (70)	2 (100)	3 (50)	1 (25)	9 (90)	3 (100)
No antiviral treatment	16 (84)	7 (30)	0 (0)	3 (50)	3 (75)	1 (10)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=19	N=16	N=1	N=4	N=4	N=5	N=0
Antiviral treatment	3 (16)	8 (50)	1 (100)	0 (0)	1 (25)	1 (20)	0 (0)
No antiviral treatment	16 (84)	8 (50)	0 (0)	4 (100)	3 (75)	4 (80)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance

* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

HIV antibody prevalence

Table 4.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Northern Territory	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	20	0 (0.0)	10	0 (0.0)	30	0 (0.0)
1996	13	0 (0.0)	6	0 (0.0)	19	0 (0.0)
1997	76	5 (6.6)	24	0 (0.0)	102	5 (4.9)
1998	65	4 (6.2)	22	0 (0.0)	87	4 (4.6)
1999	64	3 (4.7)	15	0 (0.0)	79	3 (3.8)
2000	70	1 (1.4)	19	0 (0.0)	90	1 (1.1)
2001	60	0 (0.0)	18	0 (0.0)	79	0 (0.0)
2002	35	0 (0.0)	11	0 (0.0)	47	0 (0.0)
2003	43	1 (2.3)	18	0 (0.0)	61	1 (1.6)
2004	11	0 (0.0)	4	0 (0.0)	16	0 (0.0)
2005	15	0 (0.0)	9	0 (0.0)	24	0 (0.0)
2006	9	0 (0.0)	11	0 (0.0)	20	0 (0.0)
2007	20	0 (0.0)	9	0 (0.0)	29	0 (0.0)
2008	46	1 (2.2)	27	0 (0.0)	73	1 (1.4)
2009	51	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)	76	0 (0.0)
2010	55	0 (0.0)	23	0 (0.0)	78	0 (0.0)
2011	46	1 (2.2)	21	0 (0.0)	68	1 (1.5)
2012	30	1 (3.3)	15	0 (0.0)	46	1 (2.2)
2013	47	2 (4.3)	19	0 (0.0)	66	2 (3.0)
2014	54	0 (0.0)	16	0 (0.0)	70	0 (0.0)
2015	45	0 (0.0)	14	0 (0.0)	59	0 (0.0)
2016	59	0 (0.0)	26	0 (0.0)	87	0 (0.0)
2017	34	0 (0.0)	29	0 (0.0)	65	0 (0.0)
2018	41	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)	66	0 (0.0)
2019	52	1 (1.9)	29	1 (3.5)	82	2 (2.4)
2020	20	0 (0.0)	10	0 (0.0)	30	0 (0.0)
2021	25	1 (4.0)	14	1 (7.1)	39	2 (5.1)
2022	14	0 (0.0)	4	0 (0.0)	20	0 (0.0)
2023	27	1 (3.7)	13	0 (0.0)	41	1 (2.4)
2024	32	1 (3.1)	12	0 (0.0)	44	1 (2.3)

HCV antibody prevalence

Table 4.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Northern Territory	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	19	14 (74)	8	3 (38)	27	17 (63)
1996	13	5 (38)	6	2 (33)	19	7 (37)
1997	76	41 (54)	24	10 (42)	102	52 (51)
1998	65	28 (43)	23	7 (30)	88	35 (40)
1999	64	36 (56)	15	3 (20)	79	39 (49)
2000	71	32 (45)	19	6 (32)	91	38 (42)
2001	65	41 (63)	18	8 (44)	84	50 (60)
2002	35	24 (69)	11	5 (45)	47	29 (62)
2003	44	20 (45)	18	9 (50)	62	29 (47)
2004	11	6 (55)	4	3 (75)	16	9 (56)
2005	15	6 (40)	9	6 (67)	24	12 (50)
2006	7	4 (57)	10	1 (10)	17	5 (29)
2007	20	13 (65)	9	5 (56)	29	18 (62)
2008	46	23 (50)	26	15 (58)	72	38 (53)
2009	50	20 (40)	25	9 (36)	75	29 (39)
2010	55	29 (53)	23	8 (35)	78	37 (47)
2011	40	22 (55)	21	10 (48)	61	32 (52)
2012	30	11 (37)	15	5 (33)	46	16 (35)
2013	46	21 (46)	19	12 (63)	65	33 (51)
2014	53	30 (57)	16	8 (50)	69	38 (55)
2015	31	19 (61)	12	7 (58)	43	26 (60)
2016	59	23 (39)	26	12 (46)	87	35 (40)
2017	32	15 (47)	29	8 (28)	63	23 (37)
2018	41	15 (37)	25	11 (44)	66	26 (39)
2019	51	23 (45)	29	7 (24)	81	30 (37)
2020	20	5 (25)	10	0 (0)	30	5 (17)
2021	24	7 (29)	14	2 (14)	38	9 (24)
2022	14	5 (36)	4	0 (0)	20	5 (25)
2023	27	11 (41)	13	5 (38)	41	16 (39)
2024	32	6 (19)	12	2 (17)	44	8 (18)

Table 4.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Northern Territory	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	5	1 (20)	21	15 (71)	1	1 (100)
1996	3	0 (0)	16	7 (44)	0	0 (0)
1997	25	3 (12)	74	46 (62)	3	3 (100)
1998	24	0 (0)	55	27 (49)	9	8 (89)
1999	17	1 (6)	50	28 (56)	12	10 (83)
2000	17	2 (12)	65	31 (48)	9	5 (56)
2001	16	7 (44)	55	32 (58)	13	11 (85)
2002	8	2 (25)	27	16 (59)	12	11 (92)
2003	3	1 (33)	50	21 (42)	8	6 (75)
2004	1	0 (0)	9	4 (44)	6	5 (83)
2005	2	2 (100)	15	3 (20)	7	7 (100)
2006	0	0 (0)	15	4 (27)	2	1 (50)
2007	0	0 (0)	21	11 (52)	8	7 (88)
2008	3	1 (33)	47	21 (45)	22	16 (73)
2009	4	1 (25)	44	16 (36)	27	12 (44)
2010	6	1 (17)	37	12 (32)	35	24 (69)
2011	3	1 (33)	40	17 (43)	18	14 (78)
2012	2	1 (50)	33	10 (30)	11	5 (45)
2013	2	0 (0)	37	19 (51)	26	14 (54)
2014	3	1 (33)	38	20 (53)	28	17 (61)
2015	0	0 (0)	28	16 (57)	15	10 (67)
2016	2	0 (0)	42	13 (31)	43	22 (51)
2017	5	1 (20)	31	8 (26)	27	14 (52)
2018	1	0 (0)	34	11 (32)	30	14 (47)
2019	0	0 (0)	43	15 (35)	37	15 (41)
2020	1	0 (0)	10	1 (10)	19	4 (21)
2021	0	0 (0)	13	3 (23)	25	6 (24)
2022	0	0 (0)	6	1 (17)	14	4 (29)
2023	0	0 (0)	16	4 (25)	25	12 (48)
2024	1	0 (0)	18	0 (0)	24	7 (29)

Table 4.3.3 HCV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

Northern Territory	Pharm. opioids		Methadone		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	10	7 (70)	4	2 (50)	6	2 (33)
1996	3	3 (100)	3	1 (33)	4	0 (0)
1997	59	35 (59)	6	3 (50)	11	2 (18)
1998	59	31 (53)	0	0 (0)	19	2 (11)
1999	47	32 (68)	2	0 (0)	18	2 (11)
2000	43	25 (58)	0	0 (0)	23	4 (17)
2001	37	24 (65)	7	5 (71)	30	14 (47)
2002	37	26 (70)	0	0 (0)	7	2 (29)
2003	33	17 (52)	5	3 (60)	15	3 (20)
2004	9	4 (44)	0	0 (0)	6	4 (67)
2005	11	3 (27)	4	4 (100)	6	3 (50)
2006	10	3 (30)	0	0 (0)	6	1 (17)
2007	15	10 (67)	5	2 (40)	5	2 (40)
2008	46	29 (63)	4	3 (75)	12	2 (17)
2009	38	20 (53)	6	2 (33)	19	3 (16)
2010	48	25 (52)	3	1 (33)	18	7 (39)
2011	36	23 (64)	2	2 (100)	15	5 (33)
2012	33	12 (36)	1	0 (0)	7	2 (29)
2013	43	24 (56)	1	1 (100)	6	2 (33)
2014	34	25 (74)	6	2 (33)	19	8 (42)
2015	17	12 (71)	3	2 (67)	15	6 (40)
2016	30	15 (50)	2	0 (0)	37	11 (30)
2017	22	12 (55)	3	1 (33)	30	7 (23)
2018	24	8 (33)	1	1 (100)	26	12 (46)
2019	23	11 (48)	6	3 (50)	42	13 (31)
2020	6	2 (33)	0	0 (0)	19	2 (11)
2021	4	1 (25)	3	2 (67)	25	4 (16)
2022	6	1 (17)	0	0 (0)	11	3 (27)
2023	6	2 (33)	0	0 (0)	28	13 (46)
2024	9	3 (33)	1	0 (0)	28	5 (18)

HCV RNA prevalence

Table 4.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year *

NT	Male		Female		Total		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	12	7 (58)	4	0 (0)	16	7 (44)	0.042
2016*	19	3 (16)	8	4 (50)	28	7 (25)	0.064
2017*	26	5 (19)	22	4 (18)	50	9 (18)	0.926
2018*	27	6 (22)	16	4 (25)	43	10 (23)	0.835
2019*	36	4 (11)	18	2 (11)	56	6 (11)	1.000
2020	13	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	18	0 (0)	--
2021	22	3 (14)	11	0 (0)	33	3 (9)	0.199
2022	14	3 (21)	4	0 (0)	20	3 (15)	0.310
2023	27	3 (11)	13	1 (8)	41	4 (10)	0.736
2024	32	1 (3)	12	0 (0)	44	1 (2)	0.536

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Totals include respondents where gender was reported as other or not reported

Table 4.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year *

NT	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	12	7 (58)	--
2016*	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	16	2 (13)	0.834
2017*	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	23	4 (17)	--
2018*	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	27	6 (22)	--
2019*	1	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	28	4 (14)	0.731
2020	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	13	0 (0)	--
2021	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	17	2 (12)	0.564
2022	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	12	3 (25)	1.000
2023	0	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	22	3 (14)	1.000
2024	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	29	1 (3)	0.991

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 4.4.3 HCV RNA prevalence by age group and survey year *

NT	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	0	0 (0)	10	4 (40)	6	3 (50)	0.696
2016*	1	0 (0)	12	2 (17)	15	5 (33)	0.513
2017*	6	0 (0)	24	6 (25)	20	3 (15)	0.327
2018*	1	0 (0)	21	5 (24)	20	5 (25)	0.849
2019*	0	0 (0)	26	2 (8)	30	4 (13)	0.496
2020	0	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	13	0 (0)	--
2021	0	0 (0)	12	1 (8)	21	2 (10)	0.909
2022	0	0 (0)	6	0 (0)	14	3 (21)	0.219
2023	0	0 (0)	16	1 (6)	25	3 (12)	0.545
2024	1	0 (0)	18	1 (6)	24	0 (0)	0.491

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 4.4.4 HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection and survey year *

NT	<3 years		3 to 10 years		11+ years		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	12	6 (50)	0.553
2016*	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	26	7 (27)	0.704
2017*	2	0 (0)	8	1 (13)	38	8 (21)	0.727
2018*	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	35	8 (23)	0.79
2019*	1	0 (0)	6	0 (0)	47	6 (13)	0.606
2020	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	17	0 (0)	--
2021	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	31	3 (10)	0.744
2022	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	18	3 (17)	--
2023	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	37	3 (8)	0.348
2024	3	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	35	1 (3)	0.890

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 4.4.5 HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month and survey year *

NT	No receptive sharing		Receptive sharing		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	15	7 (47)	1	0 (0)	--
2016*	26	7 (27)	0	0 (0)	--
2017*	41	9 (22)	4	0 (0)	0.311
2018*	33	8 (24)	8	2 (25)	0.869
2019*	46	5 (11)	7	1 (14)	0.805
2020	14	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	--
2021	24	1 (4)	5	1 (20)	0.204
2022	19	3 (16)	0	0 (0)	--
2023	30	3 (10)	3	0 (0)	1.000
2024	30	1 (3)	6	0 (0)	0.650

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 4.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month and survey year *

NT	Daily or more		Less than daily		Not last month		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	11	5 (45)	5	2 (40)	0	0 (0)	0.723
2016*	21	6 (29)	5	1 (20)	2	0 (0)	0.660
2017*	30	7 (23)	15	2 (13)	5	0 (0)	0.386
2018*	27	6 (22)	14	4 (29)	1	0 (0)	0.816
2019*	37	3 (8)	15	3 (20)	3	0 (0)	0.607
2020	9	0 (0)	7	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	--
2021	13	1 (8)	16	1 (6)	2	0 (0)	0.918
2022	8	1 (13)	11	2 (18)	1	0 (0)	1.000
2023	17	0 (0)	16	3 (19)	6	1 (17)	0.147
2024	26	0 (0)	11	1 (9)	5	0 (0)	0.236

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 4.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year and survey year *

NT	No imprisonment		Imprisonment		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	16	7 (44)	0	0 (0)	--
2016*	25	7 (28)	1	0 (0)	0.544
2017*	43	9 (21)	2	0 (0)	0.492
2018*	38	8 (21)	3	2 (67)	0.129
2019*	48	5 (10)	4	1 (25)	0.452
2020	15	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	--
2021	29	3 (10)	4	0 (0)	0.500
2022	19	3 (16)	0	0 (0)	--
2023	35	3 (9)	2	0 (0)	1.000
2024	38	1 (3)	3	0 (0)	0.776

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 4.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status and survey year *

NT	Non indigenous		Indigenous		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	13	6 (46)	3	1 (33)	0.776
2016*	20	6 (30)	7	1 (14)	0.675
2017*	29	6 (21)	16	2 (13)	0.432
2018*	27	6 (22)	16	4 (25)	0.525
2019*	41	2 (5)	15	4 (27)	0.102
2020	14	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	--
2021	15	2 (13)	18	1 (6)	0.439
2022	15	3 (20)	4	0 (0)	1.000
2023	25	3 (12)	16	1 (6)	1.000
2024	28	1 (4)	15	0 (0)	0.459

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 4.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by last drug injected and survey year *

NT	Pharm. Opioids		OAT		Methamphetamine		Other Drugs		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	7	4 (57)	3	1 (33)	6	2 (33)	0	0 (0)	0.620
2016*	13	7 (54)	0	0 (0)	12	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	0.007
2017*	17	3 (18)	6	2 (33)	21	3 (14)	6	1 (17)	0.696
2018*	16	4 (25)	6	1 (17)	18	5 (28)	2	0 (0)	0.755
2019*	18	2 (11)	7	0 (0)	26	3 (12)	5	0 (0)	0.707
2020	5	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	9	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	--
2021	3	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	21	1 (5)	3	0 (0)	0.425
2022	6	1 (17)	1	0 (0)	11	2 (18)	2	0 (0)	0.890
2023	6	1 (17)	2	0 (0)	27	3 (11)	4	0 (0)	0.807
2024	9	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	27	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	0.004

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

5. QUEENSLAND

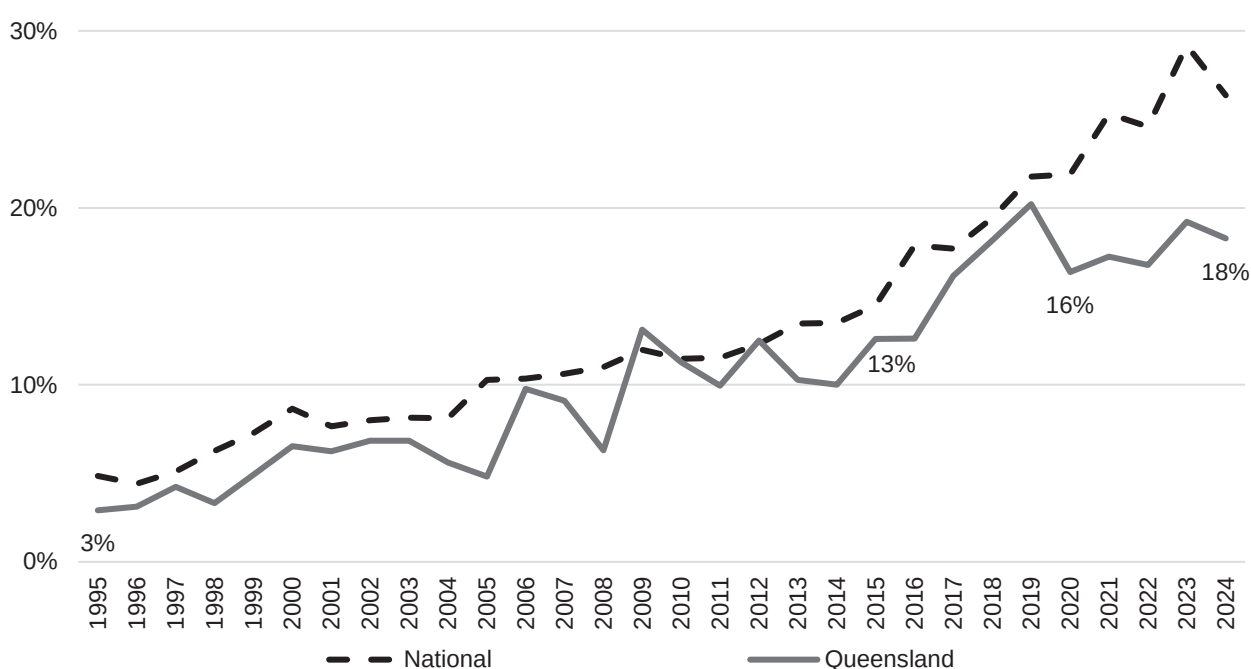
5.1 Queensland sample

In Queensland, three NSP services, Biala, Queensland Injectors Health Network (QulHN) Brisbane (formerly QulVVA) and QulHN Gold Coast (formerly DUNES), participated in the ANSPS in all 30 survey years. A further two NSP services, Cairns ATODS and Kobi Place (formerly Kobi House), participated in the ANSPS in 28 survey years and three additional NSP services, QulHN Sunshine Coast, Townsville ATODS and West Moreton NSP, participated in the ANSPS in most survey years since 2007. Queensland samples ranged in size from 291 in 2005 to 834 in 1999, while annual response rates ranged between 26% in 2022 and 74% in 1997. In 2024, 33% of respondents were recruited from NSP services based in regional Queensland locations.

5.2 Demographic characteristics

Consistent with the national data, between two thirds and three quarters of ANSPS respondents in Queensland were male in all survey years between 1995 to 2024. The majority of respondents (74% to 86%) identified as heterosexual, with between 7% and 14% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 1% to 8% as homosexual over the last 30 years. The proportion of respondents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander increased over the last 30 years (range 3% to 20%) and comprised 18% of the sample in 2024. The majority of Queensland survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (range 77% to 98%) over the 28 years since data were collected in 1999 (Table 5.1.1).

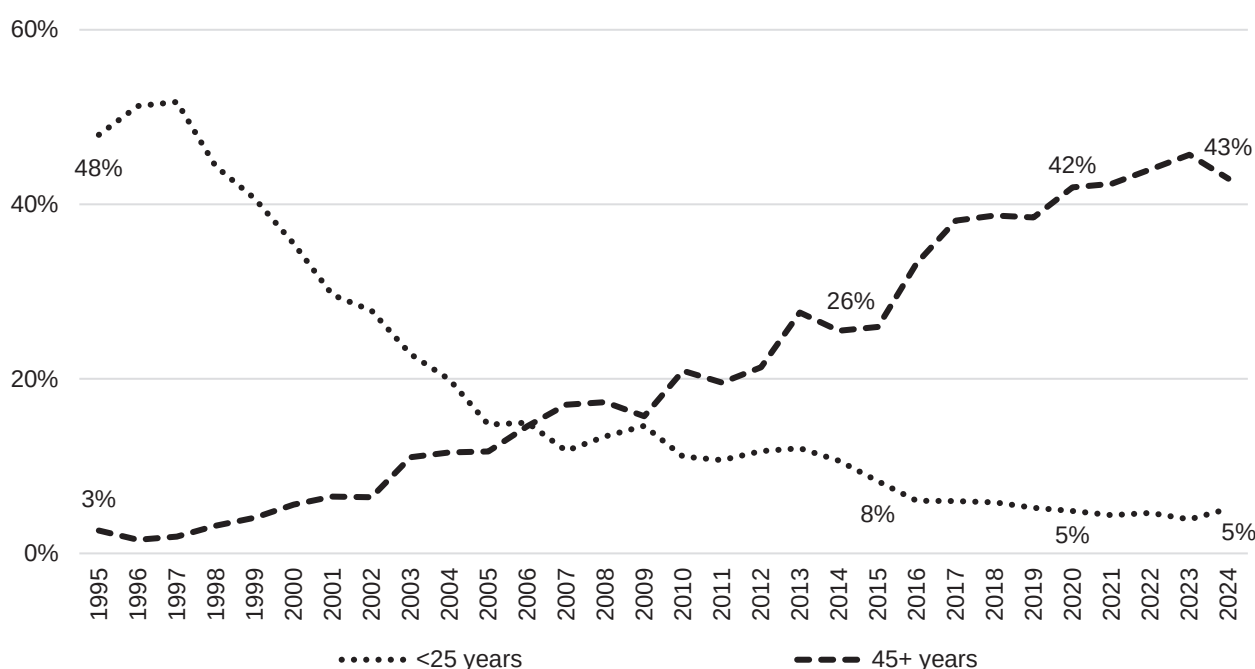
Figure 5.2.1 Queensland and National proportion of respondents (%) identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined over the past 30 years from a maximum of 52% of respondents in 1997 to remaining less than 10% over the last 10 years, while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased over the same period and has remained greater than 40% over the last five years (Figure 5.2.2). The median age of respondents has also increased over time ranging from a low of 24 years in 1996 and 1997 to a high of 43 years in 2022 and 2023.

Overall, the median age at first injection remained between 18 and 20 years over the last 30 years. Among respondents who were new initiates to injection (<3 years since first injection), the median age at first injection increased from 21 years in 1995 to 30 years in 2024.

Figure 5.2.2 Queensland proportion of younger and older respondents (%)



5.3 Injection behaviour

Drug last injected

Heroin, methamphetamine and more recently, pharmaceutical opioids were the most commonly reported drugs last injected over the last 30 years. Since 2001 methamphetamine was the most commonly reported drug last injected (Figure 5.3.1, Table 5.1.3).

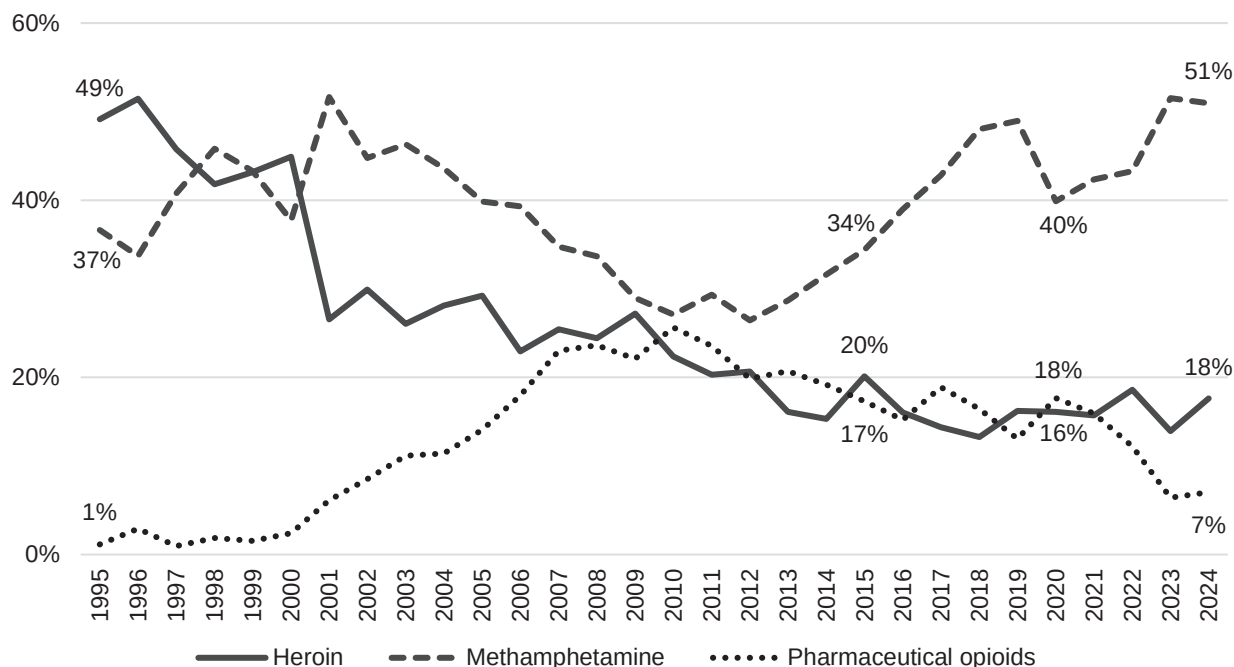
Heroin was the most common drug last injected from 1995 to 1997 but declined in prevalence and was reported by 20% or few respondents over the past 10 years.

Prevalence of pharmaceutical opioids as the class of drugs last injected has fluctuated over the last 30 years and was reported by 20% or more respondents between 2007 and 2013 but has since declined and was reported by only 7% of respondents in 2024.

Prior to 2010 no more than 3% of respondents reported steroids and other performance and

image-enhancing drugs (PIEDs) as the last drug they injected. Since 2010 prevalence of PIEDs as the last drug injected fluctuated and was reported by as many as 14% of respondents in 2014. In 2024 eight percent of respondents reported PIEDs as the drug last injected.

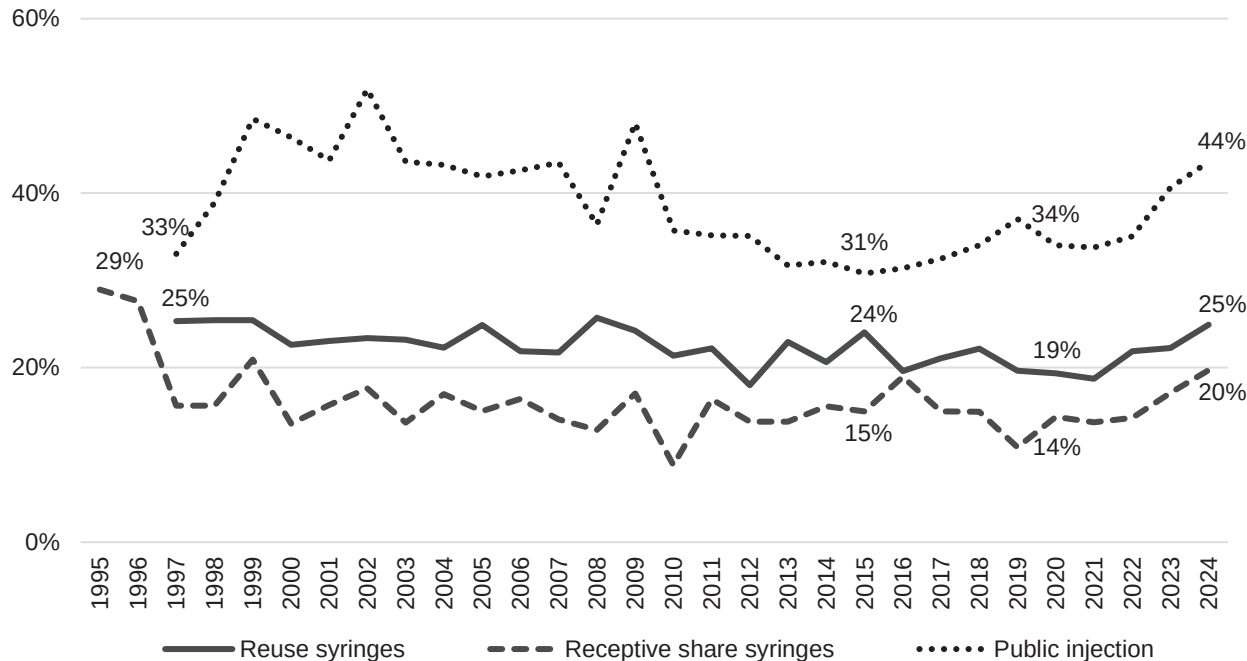
Figure 5.3.1 Queensland proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin, methamphetamine and pharmaceutical opioids



Injection risk behaviour

Prevalence of the re-use of syringes (including re-use of one's own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation ranged between 18% and 26% over the period since 1997 when data collection commenced and reported by 25% of respondents in 2024 (Figure 5.3.2).

Figure 5.3.2 Queensland proportion of respondents (%) who reported syringe re-use, receptive sharing of syringes and public injection



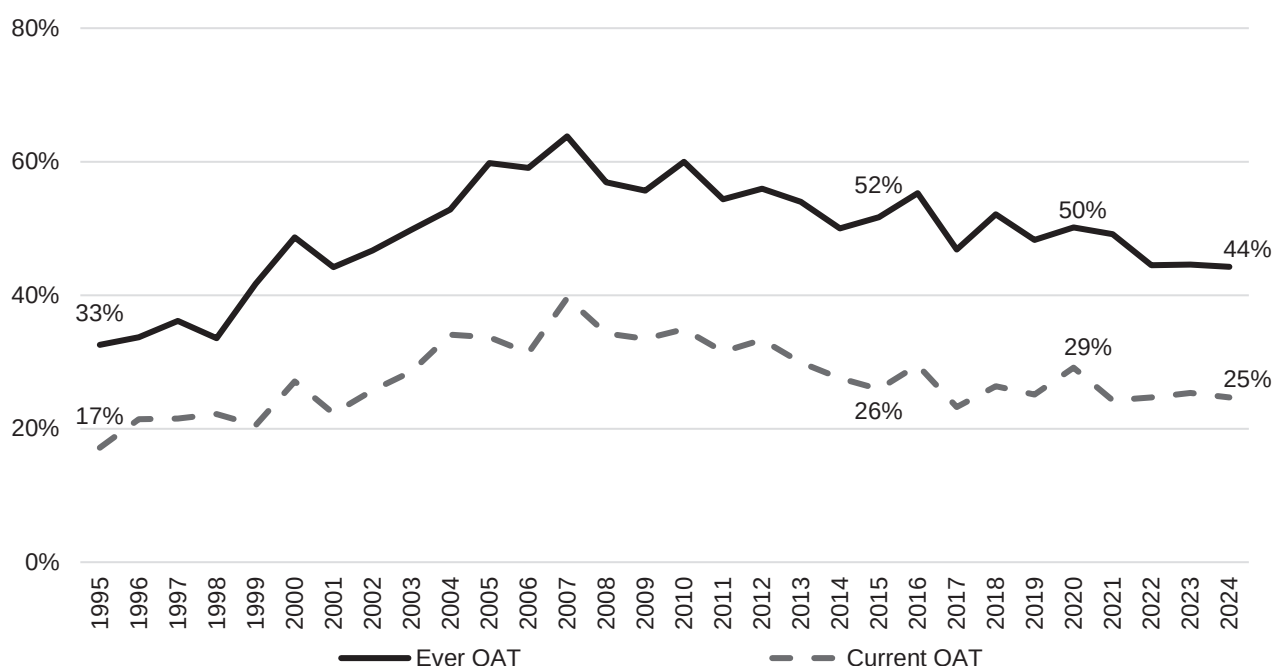
Receptive sharing of syringes declined from a high of 29% to remaining 20% or lower from 2000 onwards.

The prevalence of injecting in a public place in the month preceding survey participation fluctuated over the last 28 years (range 31% to 52%) and was reported by 44% of respondents in 2024 (Figure 5.3.2 Table 5.1.4).

5.4 Drug treatment

In 2024, two thirds (63%) of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of any treatment or therapy for drug use. The proportion of respondents who reported a lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine, depot buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) increased from 33% in 1995 to a high of 64% in 2007 decreasing to 44% in 2024. Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported current engagement with OAT increased from 17% in 1995 to 40% in 2007, fluctuating between 23% and 35% in the period since, and with 25% of respondents engaged in OAT in 2024.

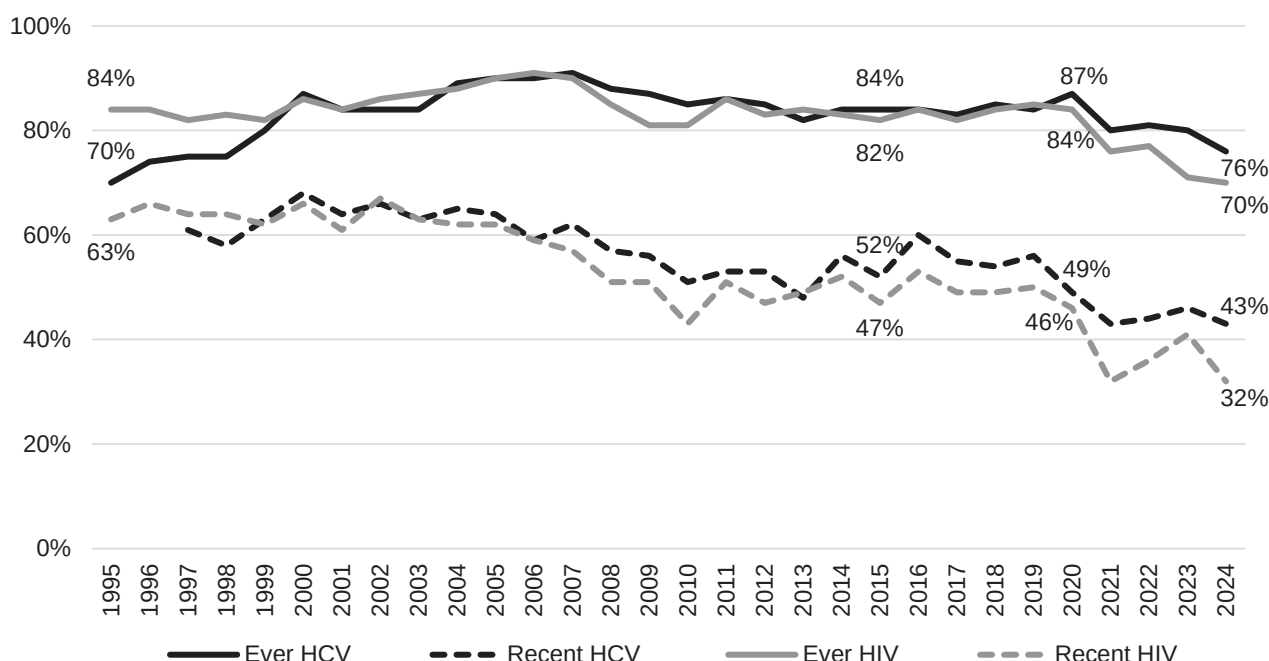
Figure 5.4.1 Queensland current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy



5.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than 70% of respondents over the past 30 years reported having ever been tested for HIV (range 70% to 91%) and for HCV (range 70% to 91%). The proportion of respondents reporting a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) ranged from a high of 68% in 2000 to a low of 43% in 2024 over the 28-year survey period since data collection began in 1997. The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test ranged from a high of 67% in 2002 to a low of 32% in 2024 (Figure 5.5.1, Table 5.1.6).

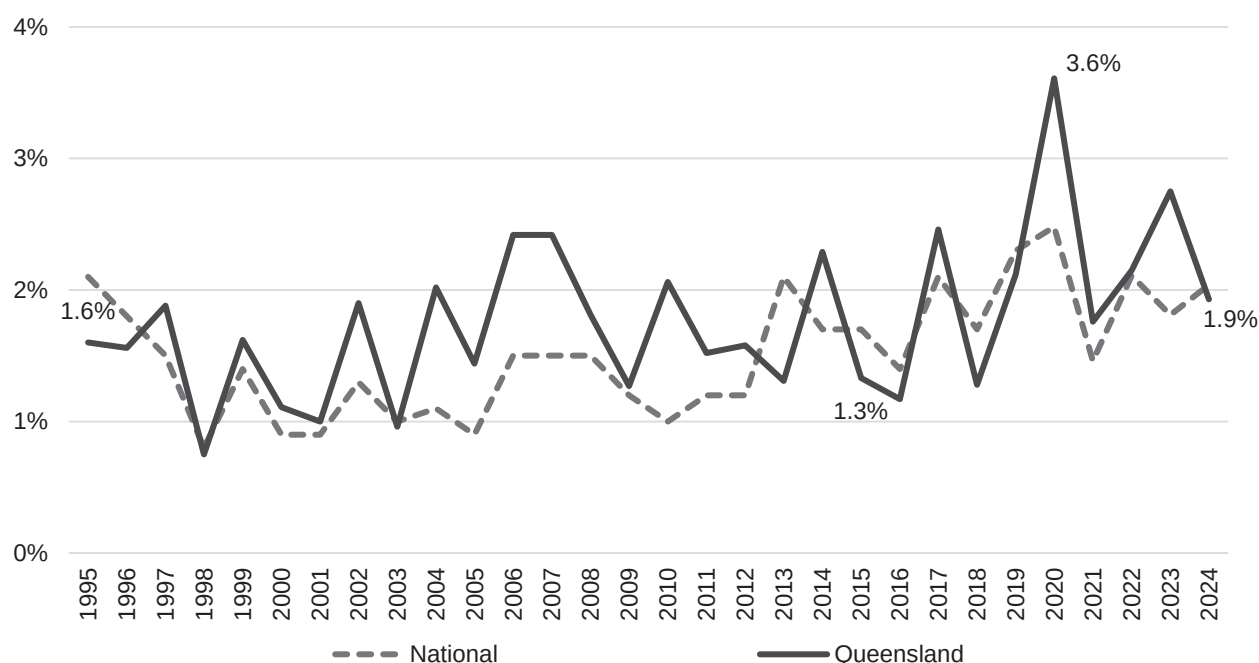
Figure 5.5.1 Queensland lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing



5.6 HIV antibody prevalence

Over the last 30 years HIV antibody prevalence ranged from a low of 0.8% in 1998 to a high of 3.6% in 2020, with 1.9% of respondents testing HIV positive in 2024 (Figure 5.6.1, Table 5.2.1). Of the six respondents testing HIV positive in 2024 in Queensland, all were male, ranging in age from 39 to 63 years, five reported methamphetamine as the last drug injected, and four identified as homosexual (Table 5.2.1 & Table 5.2.4).

Figure 5.6.1 Queensland and National HIV antibody prevalence

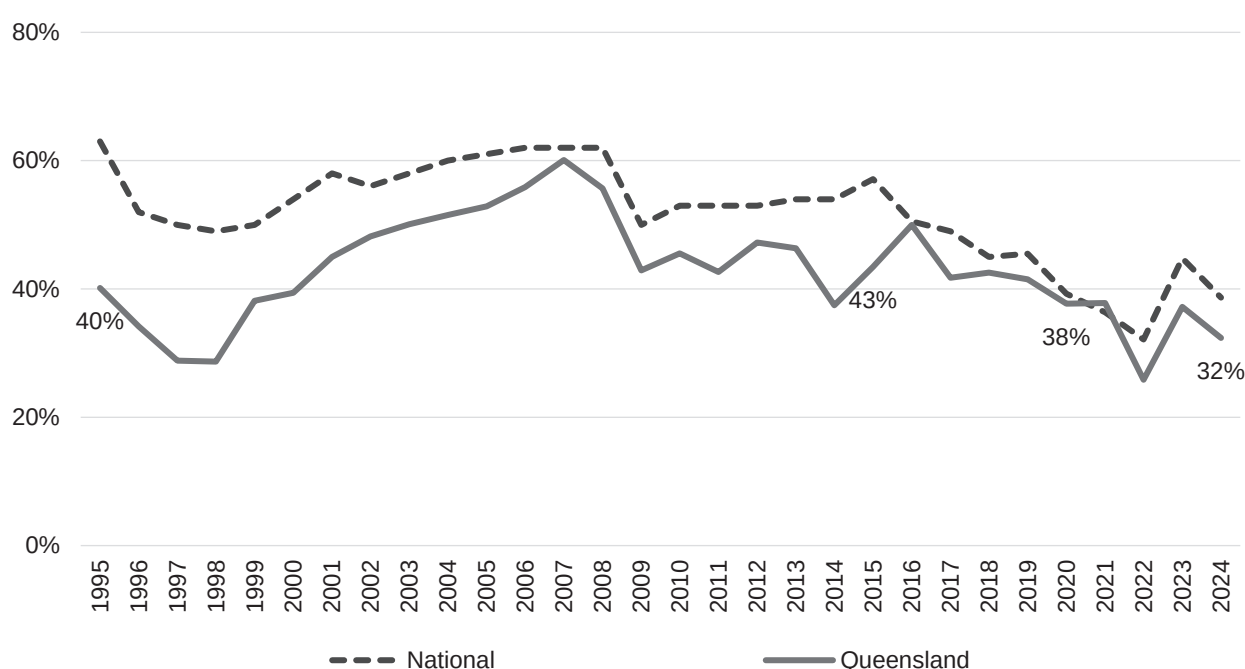


5.7 HCV antibody prevalence

Over the past 30 years HCV antibody prevalence among respondents in Queensland fluctuated (range 26% in 2022 to 60% in 2007) and was lower than that observed in nationally in most years (Figure 5.7.1, Table 5.3.1). This difference was significant in 2024 where HCV antibody prevalence was 32% in Queensland and 39% in the remainder of Australia ($p=0.012$)

In 2024, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents in Queensland was 44 years (range 18 to 73 years), with almost two fifths reporting last injecting methamphetamine (39%), one third reporting last injecting heroin (31%) and around one fifth (22%) reporting last injecting other opioids.

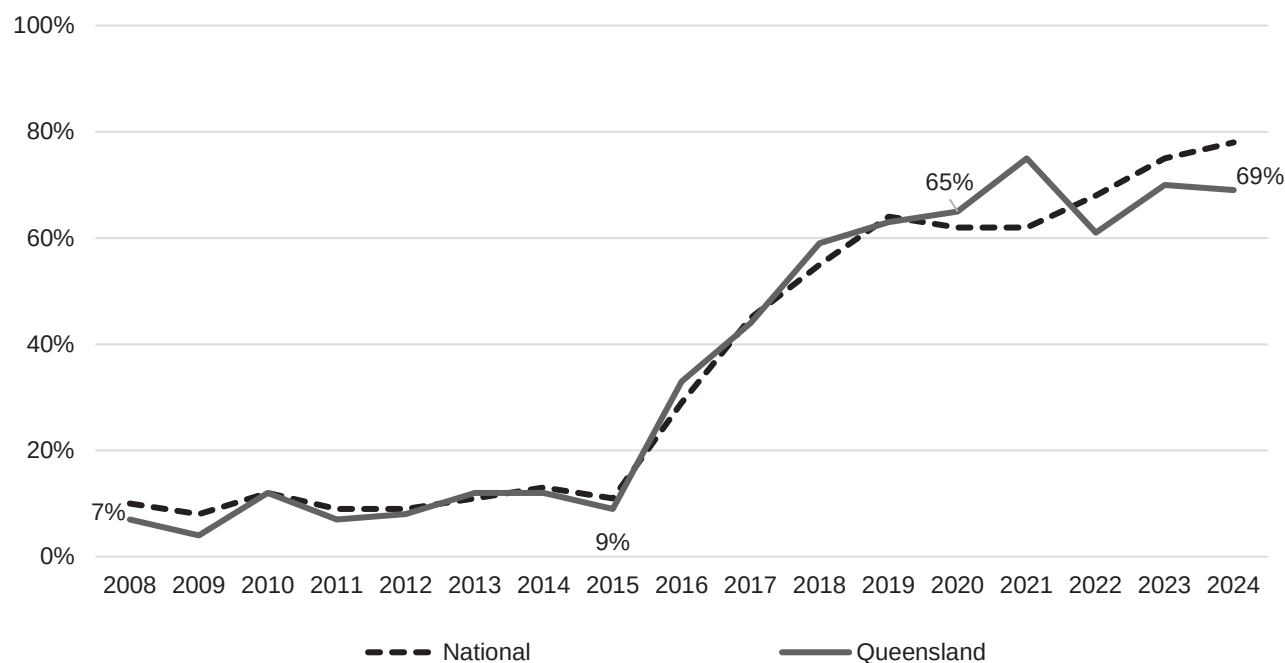
Figure 5.7.1 Queensland and National HCV antibody prevalence



5.8 HCV treatment

Among respondents who tested HCV antibody positive and after excluding those who reported spontaneous HCV clearance (data collected from 2008), the proportion who reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment remained 12% or lower between 2008 and 2015. Following the listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 9% in 2015 to a high of 75% in 2021 and was 69% in 2024 (Figure 5.8.1).

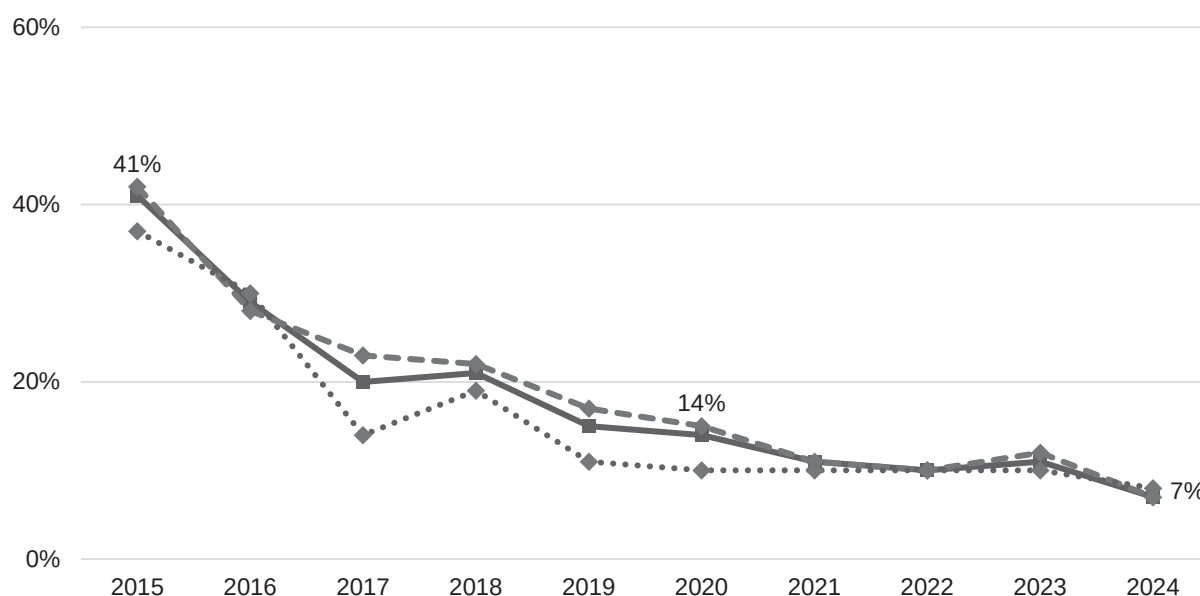
Figure 5.8.1 Queensland and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting lifetime HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance



5.9 HCV RNA prevalence

Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined from 41% in 2015 to 7% in 2024 (Table 5.4.1; Figure 5.9.1). As shown in Figure 5.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined among both male (42% in 2015 to 7% in 2024) and female (37% in 2015 to 8% in 2024) respondents. In 2024, 98% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 7% were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

Figure 5.9.1 Queensland proportion of respondents (%) with detectable HCV RNA* by gender



* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status 2015 to 2019

Table 5.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

Queensland	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of sites	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	9	10	7
N° surveyed	N=344	N=513	N=520	N=694	N=834	N=750	N=817	N=715	N=745	N=587
Response rate	56%	69%	74%	50%	51%	57%	50%	48%	50%	58%
Gender (%)										
Male	247 (72)	374 (73)	358 (69)	490 (71)	552 (66)	487 (65)	562 (69)	504 (70)	512 (69)	407 (69)
Female	92 (27)	132 (26)	160 (31)	202 (29)	277 (33)	257 (34)	247 (30)	205 (29)	226 (30)	179 (30)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	4 (<1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)
Not reported	5 (1)	7 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	264 (77)	395 (77)	419 (81)	561 (81)	621 (74)	574 (77)	626 (77)	529 (74)	577 (77)	492 (84)
Bisexual	42 (12)	65 (13)	55 (11)	67 (10)	106 (13)	80 (11)	71 (9)	71 (10)	70 (9)	46 (8)
Homosexual	27 (8)	38 (7)	26 (5)	50 (7)	51 (6)	44 (6)	48 (6)	36 (5)	42 (6)	27 (5)
Not reported	11 (3)	15 (3)	20 (4)	16 (2)	56 (7)	52 (7)	72 (9)	79 (11)	56 (8)	22 (4)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	25	24	24	25	26	28	28	29	31	31
Age range	16-49	15-51	16-55	16-57	14-52	15-56	16-57	14-58	15-55	16-61
Age group (%)										
<25 years	165 (48)	263 (51)	269 (52)	308 (44)	339 (41)	266 (35)	242 (30)	199 (28)	170 (23)	117 (20)
25+ years	177 (51)	248 (48)	251 (48)	385 (55)	493 (59)	482 (64)	572 (70)	513 (72)	573 (77)	468 (80)
Not reported	2 (1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	19	18	18	18	18	18	18
Age range	10-48	10-47	10-50	12-47	10-47	10-51	10-52	10-56	10-49	10-56
Median yrs since first injection	5	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Range	<1-31	<1-28	<1-30	<1-40	<1-36	<1-37	<1-38	<1-38	<1-40	<1-37
Years since first injection										
<3 years	78 (23)	131 (26)	144 (28)	168 (24)	170 (20)	99 (13)	104 (13)	84 (12)	65 (9)	45 (8)
3+ years	256 (74)	365 (71)	365 (70)	511 (74)	635 (76)	632 (84)	678 (83)	606 (85)	639 (86)	530 (90)
Not reported	10 (3)	17 (3)	11 (2)	15 (2)	29 (3)	19 (3)	35 (4)	25 (3)	41 (6)	12 (2)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	322 (94)	465 (91)	489 (94)	662 (95)	755 (91)	670 (89)	735 (90)	636 (89)	669 (90)	541 (92)
Yes	10 (3)	16 (3)	22 (4)	23 (3)	41 (5)	49 (7)	51 (6)	49 (7)	51 (7)	33 (6)
Not reported	12 (3)	32 (6)	9 (2)	9 (1)	38 (5)	31 (4)	31 (4)	30 (4)	25 (3)	13 (2)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	758 (91)	678 (91)	715 (87)	628 (88)	692 (93)	453 (77)
Non-English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	23 (3)	25 (3)	40 (5)	37 (5)	32 (4)	12 (2)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	53 (6)	47 (6)	62 (8)	50 (7)	21 (3)	122 (21)

Table 5.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Queensland	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sites										
N° surveyed	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	7
N=291		N=501	N=417	N=508	N=801	N=550	N=552	N=624	N=565	N=490
Response rate	31%	33%	34%	35%	54%	34%	40%	45%	45%	51%
Gender (%)										
Male	198 (68)	353 (70)	282 (68)	341 (67)	585 (73)	419 (76)	394 (71)	454 (73)	397 (70)	356 (73)
Female	91 (31)	145 (29)	131 (31)	165 (32)	211 (26)	126 (23)	154 (28)	168 (27)	167 (30)	133 (27)
Transgender	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
Not reported	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	4 (<1)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	235 (81)	411 (82)	350 (84)	436 (86)	686 (86)	457 (83)	467 (85)	529 (85)	471 (83)	398 (81)
Bisexual	24 (8)	37 (7)	32 (8)	40 (8)	63 (8)	39 (7)	44 (8)	49 (8)	42 (7)	36 (7)
Homosexual	19 (7)	39 (8)	25 (6)	21 (4)	10 (1)	28 (5)	20 (4)	18 (3)	19 (3)	22 (4)
Not reported	13 (4)	14 (3)	10 (2)	11 (2)	42 (5)	26 (5)	21 (4)	28 (4)	33 (6)	34 (7)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	32	33	35	34	34	35	35	36	37	37
Age range	16-63	13-57	17-60	16-60	15-66	15-63	17-62	16-71	16-65	14-64
Age group (%)										
<25 years	43 (15)	75 (15)	49 (12)	68 (13)	117 (15)	61 (11)	59 (11)	73 (12)	68 (12)	52 (11)
25+ years	248 (85)	425 (85)	367 (88)	438 (86)	684 (85)	483 (88)	492 (89)	551 (88)	495 (88)	436 (89)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	6 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19
Age range	11-50	10-52	11-44	10-57	10-58	10-59	11-56	10-70	11-61	10-49
Median yrs since first injection	12.5	13	14	14	14	15	15	16	15	16
Range	<1-37	<1-43	<1-38	<1-40	<1-46	<1-43	<1-47	<1-53	<1-46	<1-47
Years since first injection										
<3 years	17 (6)	39 (8)	32 (8)	29 (6)	58 (7)	40 (7)	55 (10)	71 (11)	68 (12)	55 (11)
3+ years	265 (91)	442 (88)	373 (89)	471 (93)	724 (90)	493 (90)	486 (88)	538 (86)	482 (85)	420 (86)
Not reported	9 (3)	20 (4)	12 (3)	8 (2)	19 (2)	17 (3)	11 (2)	15 (2)	15 (3)	15 (3)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	273 (94)	438 (87)	375 (90)	459 (90)	675 (84)	479 (87)	481 (87)	537 (86)	493 (87)	428 (87)
Yes	14 (5)	49 (10)	38 (9)	32 (6)	105 (13)	62 (11)	55 (10)	78 (13)	58 (10)	49 (10)
Not reported	4 (1)	14 (3)	4 (1)	17 (3)	21 (3)	9 (2)	16 (3)	9 (1)	14 (2)	13 (3)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	259 (89)	465 (93)	395 (95)	489 (96)	768 (96)	535 (97)	530 (96)	606 (97)	544 (96)	468 (96)
Non-English	11 (4)	36 (7)	17 (4)	13 (3)	24 (3)	11 (2)	15 (3)	16 (3)	19 (3)	17 (3)
Not reported	21 (7)	0 (0)	5 (1)	6 (1)	9 (1)	4 (1)	7 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)

Table 5.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Queensland	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	2022	2023	2024
Number of sites	8	8	9	9	10	7	11	10	10	10
N° surveyed	N=532	N=349	N=619	N=633	N=574	N=391	N=458	N=328	N=359	N=312
Response rate	36%	30%	33%	41%	34%	33%	31%	26%	39%	30%
Gender (%)										
Male	386 (73)	230 (66)	447 (72)	441 (70)	407 (71)	285 (73)	307 (67)	229 (70)	230 (64)	195 (63)
Female	144 (27)	117 (34)	171 (28)	191 (30)	160 (28)	104 (27)	145 (32)	92 (28)	124 (35)	105 (34)
Other	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	6 (1)	6 (2)	4 (1)	11 (4)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	453 (85)	258 (74)	483 (78)	506 (80)	427 (74)	315 (81)	382 (83)	254 (77)	276 (77)	236 (76)
Bisexual	41 (8)	47 (13)	55 (9)	62 (10)	63 (11)	38 (10)	42 (9)	34 (10)	47 (13)	43 (14)
Homosexual	19 (4)	18 (5)	33 (5)	25 (4)	27 (5)	12 (3)	24 (5)	20 (6)	22 (6)	18 (6)
Other	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	8 (2)	9 (2)	16 (5)	11 (3)	14 (4)
Not reported	19 (4)	26 (7)	48 (8)	40 (6)	57 (10)	18 (5)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	38	40	41	41	42	42	42	43	43	42
Age range	16-62	17-76	16-75	14-78	16-70	19-69	16-72	16-71	18-72	18-73
Age group (%)										
<25 years	44 (8)	21 (6)	37 (6)	37 (6)	30 (5)	19 (5)	20 (4)	15 (5)	14 (4)	16 (5)
25+ years	487 (92)	328 (94)	581 (94)	595 (94)	543 (95)	372 (95)	438 (96)	310 (95)	345 (96)	296 (95)
Not reported	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	20	19
Age range	11-50	11-55	10-65	10-64	10-60	11-59	12-52	10-55	10-65	11-53
Median yrs since first injection	17	19	20	21	21	23	22	22	21	21
Range	<1-44	<1-53	<1-59	<1-52	<1-51	<1-53	<1-58	<1-51	<1-54	<0-52
Years since first injection										
<3 years	46 (9)	22 (6)	47 (8)	42 (7)	51 (9)	32 (8)	27 (6)	21 (6)	24 (7)	22 (7)
3+ years	472 (89)	311 (89)	556 (90)	569 (90)	497 (87)	354 (91)	415 (91)	290 (88)	330 (92)	285 (91)
Not reported	14 (3)	16 (5)	16 (3)	22 (3)	26 (5)	5 (1)	16 (3)	17 (5)	5 (1)	5 (2)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	459 (86)	294 (84)	501 (81)	511 (81)	452 (79)	317 (81)	365 (80)	268 (82)	288 (80)	249 (80)
Yes	67 (13)	44 (13)	100 (16)	115 (18)	116 (20)	64 (16)	79 (17)	55 (17)	69 (19)	57 (18)
Not reported	6 (1)	11 (3)	18 (3)	7 (1)	6 (1)	10 (3)	14 (3)	5 (2)	2 (1)	6 (2)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	515 (97)	329 (94)	594 (96)	612 (97)	550 (96)	382 (98)	441 (96)	316 (96)	351 (98)	307 (98)
Non-English	9 (2)	12 (3)	22 (4)	18 (3)	22 (4)	9 (2)	11 (2)	12 (4)	7 (2)	5 (2)
Not reported	8 (2)	8 (2)	3 (<1)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	6 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)

Table 5.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year

Queensland N° surveyed	1995 N=344	1996 N=513	1997 N=520	1998 N=694	1999 N=834	2000 N=750	2001 N=817	2002 N=715	2003 N=745	2004 N=587
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	426 (60)	414 (56)	346 (59)
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	282 (39)	301 (40)	232 (40)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	7 (1)	30 (4)	9 (2)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	31 (9)	37 (7)	36 (7)	63 (9)	107 (13)	98 (13)	115 (14)	109 (15)	96 (13)	83 (14)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	7 (23)	16 (43)	23 (64)	26 (41)	43 (40)	39 (40)	41 (36)	43 (39)	30 (31)	55 (66)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	12 (3)	15 (3)	25 (5)	23 (3)	51 (6)	38 (5)	54 (7)	44 (6)	48 (6)	35 (6)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	10 (83)	12 (80)	16 (64)	18 (78)	38 (75)	32 (84)	41 (76)	36 (82)	36 (75)	31 (89)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	703 (84)	630 (84)	668 (82)	580 (81)	602 (81)	485 (83)
Pharmacy	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	506 (61)	419 (56)	410 (50)	387 (54)	367 (49)	304 (52)

Queensland N° surveyed	2005 N=291	2006 N=501	2007 N=417	2008 N=508	2009 N=801	2010 N=550	2011 N=552	2012 N=624	2013 N=565	2014 N=490
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	166 (57)	264 (53)	239 (57)	271 (53)	397 (50)	274 (50)	315 (57)	336 (54)	326 (58)	256 (52)
Yes	123 (42)	230 (46)	174 (42)	218 (43)	393 (49)	257 (47)	226 (41)	282 (45)	233 (41)	216 (44)
Not reported	2 (1)	7 (1)	4 (1)	19 (4)	11 (1)	19 (3)	11 (2)	6 (1)	6 (1)	18 (4)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	34 (12)	67 (13)	43 (10)	56 (11)	111 (14)	51 (9)	49 (9)	64 (10)	45 (8)	48 (10)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	14 (41)	27 (40)	22 (51)	20 (36)	51 (46)	25 (49)	26 (53)	30 (47)	17 (38)	18 (38)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	9 (3)	20 (4)	20 (5)	14 (3)	30 (4)	14 (3)	19 (3)	17 (3)	9 (2)	19 (4)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	8 (89)	17 (85)	11 (55)	12 (2)	18 (2)	10 (2)	12 (2)	13 (2)	6 (1)	10 (2)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	247 (85)	408 (81)	366 (88)	428 (84)	521 (65)	459 (83)	484 (88)	523 (84)	522 (92)	424 (87)
Pharmacy	124 (43)	227 (45)	187 (45)	193 (38)	268 (33)	122 (22)	123 (22)	166 (27)	117 (21)	113 (23)

Table 5.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year (continued)

Queensland N° surveyed	2015 N=532	2016 N=349	2017 N=619	2018 N=633	2019 N=574	2020 N=391	2021 N=458	2022 N=328	2023 N=359	2024 N=312
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	294 (55)	173 (50)	301 (49)	307 (48)	278 (48)	190 (49)	225 (49)	170 (52)	187 (52)	164 (53)
Yes	230 (43)	172 (49)	306 (49)	313 (49)	283 (49)	194 (50)	218 (48)	152 (46)	160 (45)	134 (43)
Not reported	8 (2)	4 (1)	12 (2)	13 (2)	13 (2)	7 (2)	15 (3)	6 (2)	12 (3)	14 (4)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	43 (8)	39 (11)	69 (11)	72 (11)	66 (12)	39 (10)	46 (10)	29 (9)	36 (10)	39 (13)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	22 (51)	16 (41)	27 (39)	29 (40)	30 (45)	18 (46)	27 (59)	12 (41)	14 (39)	17 (5)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	14 (3)	18 (5)	22 (4)	30 (5)	21 (4)	14 (4)	14 (3)	9 (3)	18 (5)	23 (7)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	9 (64)	12 (67)	17 (77)	16 (53)	13 (62)	8 (57)	8 (57)	7 (78)	10 (56)	10 (43)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	467 (88)	302 (87)	533 (86)	570 (90)	502 (87)	343 (88)	379 (83)	263 (80)	293 (82)	262 (84)
Pharmacy	129 (24)	99 (28)	146 (24)	149 (24)	167 (29)	101 (26)	107 (23)	73 (22)	84 (23)	83 (27)

Table 5.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year

Queensland N° surveyed	1995 N=344	1996 N=513	1997 N=520	1998 N=694	1999 N=834	2000 N=750	2001 N=817	2002 N=715	2003 N=745	2004 N=587
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	2 (1)	6 (1)	3 (1)	4 (1)	4 (<1)	9 (1)	28 (3)	16 (2)	4 (1)	6 (1)
Methamphetamine	126 (37)	173 (34)	212 (41)	318 (46)	361 (43)	283 (38)	422 (52)	320 (45)	345 (46)	256 (44)
Heroin	169 (49)	264 (51)	238 (46)	290 (42)	360 (43)	337 (45)	217 (27)	214 (30)	194 (26)	165 (28)
Pharm. opioids	4 (1)	15 (3)	5 (1)	13 (2)	13 (2)	18 (2)	50 (6)	61 (9)	83 (11)	67 (11)
Methadone	9 (3)	5 (1)	14 (3)	7 (1)	10 (1)	12 (2)	32 (4)	25 (3)	25 (3)	24 (4)
Buprenorphine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4 (1)	2 (<1)	14 (2)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PIEDS	5 (1)	15 (3)	17 (3)	12 (2)	14 (2)	22 (3)	14 (2)	17 (2)	11 (1)	8 (1)
More than one	22 (6)	30 (6)	26 (5)	45 (6)	51 (6)	55 (7)	40 (5)	48 (7)	47 (6)	35 (6)
Other	6 (2)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	5 (1)	14 (2)	5 (1)
Not reported	1 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	15 (2)	10 (1)	8 (1)	5 (1)	20 (3)	7 (1)

* Cocaine = 'cocaine only' and 'cocaine + other drug'

Table 5.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year (continued)

Queensland N° surveyed	2005 N=291	2006 N=501	2007 N=417	2008 N=508	2009 N=801	2010 N=550	2011 N=552	2012 N=624	2013 N=565	2014 N=490
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	2 (1)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	17 (2)	2 (<1)	6 (1)	3 (<1)	3 (1)	3 (1)
Methamphetamine	116 (40)	197 (39)	145 (35)	171 (34)	232 (29)	149 (27)	162 (29)	165 (26)	162 (29)	155 (32)
Heroin	85 (29)	115 (23)	106 (25)	124 (24)	218 (27)	123 (22)	112 (20)	129 (21)	91 (16)	75 (15)
Pharm. opioids	41 (14)	90 (18)	96 (23)	120 (24)	177 (22)	141 (26)	130 (24)	124 (20)	117 (21)	94 (19)
Methadone	10 (3)	24 (5)	19 (5)	32 (6)	38 (5)	36 (7)	22 (4)	45 (7)	36 (6)	22 (4)
Buprenorphine	10 (3)	30 (6)	28 (7)	26 (5)	53 (7)	32 (6)	39 (7)	41 (7)	32 (6)	20 (4)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	10 (1)	13 (2)	10 (2)	17 (3)	16 (3)	14 (3)
PIEDs	6 (2)	13 (3)	5 (1)	11 (2)	9 (1)	24 (4)	41 (7)	70 (11)	71 (13)	71 (14)
More than one	8 (3)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	11 (2)	30 (4)	19 (3)	24 (4)	20 (3)	35 (6)	16 (3)
Other	4 (1)	9 (2)	6 (1)	6 (1)	0 (0)	9 (2)	6 (1)	8 (1)	1 (<1)	16 (3)
Not reported	9 (3)	15 (3)	9 (2)	5 (1)	17 (2)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)

Queensland N° surveyed	2015 N=532	2016 N=349	2017 N=619	2018 N=633	2019 N=574	2020 N=391	2021 N=458	2022 N=328	2023 N=359	2024 N=312
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	5 (1)	1 (<1)	5 (1)	10 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	4 (1)	5 (2)
Methamphetamine	183 (34)	136 (39)	265 (43)	304 (48)	281 (49)	156 (40)	194 (42)	142 (43)	185 (52)	159 (51)
Heroin	107 (20)	56 (16)	89 (14)	84 (13)	93 (16)	63 (16)	72 (16)	61 (19)	50 (14)	55 (18)
Pharm. opioids	92 (17)	53 (15)	117 (19)	104 (16)	75 (13)	69 (18)	73 (16)	40 (12)	23 (6)	22 (7)
Methadone	31 (6)	28 (8)	27 (4)	28 (4)	29 (5)	22 (6)	20 (4)	13 (4)	21 (6)	8 (3)
Buprenorphine	21 (4)	11 (3)	23 (4)	33 (5)	22 (4)	23 (6)	25 (5)	12 (4)	18 (5)	10 (3)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	6 (1)	13 (4)	11 (2)	17 (3)	9 (2)	4 (1)	12 (3)	8 (2)	7 (2)	6 (2)
PIEDs	62 (12)	21 (6)	49 (8)	28 (4)	27 (5)	31 (8)	34 (7)	30 (9)	24 (7)	24 (8)
More than one	18 (3)	22 (6)	22 (4)	21 (3)	26 (5)	16 (4)	15 (3)	11 (3)	16 (4)	18 (6)
Other	7 (1)	8 (2)	11 (2)	3 (<1)	8 (1)	2 (1)	4 (1)	3 (1)	6 (2)	4 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	7 (2)	5 (2)	5 (1)	1 (<1)

Table 5.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year

Queensland N° surveyed	1995 N=344	1996 N=513	1997 N=520	1998 N=694	1999 N=834	2000 N=750	2001 N=817	2002 N=715	2003 N=745	2004 N=587
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	29 (8)	39 (8)	53 (10)	53 (8)	70 (8)	67 (9)	84 (10)	85 (12)	88 (12)	59 (10)
Less than weekly	63 (18)	124 (24)	157 (30)	144 (21)	145 (17)	131 (17)	180 (22)	120 (17)	149 (20)	119 (20)
Weekly not daily	111 (32)	164 (32)	92 (18)	204 (29)	203 (24)	203 (27)	207 (25)	165 (23)	196 (26)	141 (24)
Daily or more	137 (40)	183 (36)	217 (42)	292 (42)	402 (48)	343 (46)	333 (41)	339 (47)	297 (40)	265 (45)
Not reported	4 (1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	14 (2)	6 (1)	13 (2)	6 (1)	15 (2)	3 (1)
N° injected last month	N=311	N=471	N=466	N=640	N=750	N=677	N=720	N=624	N=642	N=525
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	-- --	-- --	328 (70)	455 (71)	534 (71)	505 (75)	535 (74)	469 (75)	484 (75)	392 (75)
Most of the time	-- --	-- --	103 (22)	127 (20)	171 (23)	135 (20)	154 (21)	130 (21)	129 (20)	104 (20)
Half of the time	-- --	-- --	10 (2)	21 (3)	16 (2)	13 (2)	10 (1)	8 (1)	13 (2)	6 (1)
Some of the time	-- --	-- --	5 (1)	15 (2)	4 (1)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	8 (1)	7 (1)	7 (1)
Not last month	-- --	-- --	5 (1)	4 (1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	5 (1)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	15 (3)	18 (3)	25 (3)	17 (3)	16 (2)	8 (1)	8 (1)	11 (2)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	220 (71)	340 (72)	367 (79)	523 (82)	562 (75)	560 (83)	578 (80)	500 (80)	535 (83)	417 (79)
Once	31 (10)	56 (12)	18 (4)	39 (6)	61 (8)	34 (5)	40 (6)	36 (6)	34 (5)	33 (6)
Twice	30 (10)	39 (8)	21 (5)	22 (3)	35 (5)	30 (4)	31 (4)	31 (5)	25 (4)	19 (4)
3-5 times	24 (8)	26 (6)	20 (4)	22 (3)	36 (5)	16 (2)	22 (3)	25 (4)	20 (3)	25 (5)
>5 times	5 (2)	9 (2)	14 (3)	17 (3)	25 (3)	12 (2)	20 (3)	18 (3)	9 (1)	12 (2)
Not reported	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	26 (6)	17 (3)	31 (4)	25 (4)	29 (4)	14 (2)	19 (3)	19 (4)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	282 (38)	188 (28)	177 (25)	179 (29)	180 (28)	129 (25)
Water	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	223 (30)	134 (20)	143 (20)	151 (24)	145 (23)	109 (21)
Filter	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	166 (22)	111 (16)	98 (14)	125 (20)	117 (18)	76 (14)
Drug mix	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	120 (16)	86 (13)	84 (12)	97 (16)	76 (12)	56 (11)
None	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	-- --	-- --	154 (33)	249 (39)	364 (49)	314 (46)	315 (44)	324 (52)	280 (44)	227 (43)

Table 5.1.4
Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

[illegible]

Table 5.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

Queensland N° surveyed	2015 N=532	2016 N=349	2017 N=619	2018 N=633	2019 N=574	2020 N=391	2021 N=458	2022 N=328	2023 N=359	2024 N=312
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	54 (10)	31 (9)	54 (9)	41 (6)	47 (8)	46 (12)	73 (16)	35 (11)	40 (11)	17 (5)
Less than weekly	92 (17)	49 (14)	94 (15)	90 (14)	86 (15)	59 (15)	75 (16)	63 (19)	59 (16)	38 (12)
Weekly not daily	114 (21)	80 (23)	150 (24)	160 (25)	133 (23)	78 (20)	89 (19)	68 (21)	82 (23)	70 (22)
Daily or more	268 (50)	177 (51)	316 (51)	332 (52)	305 (53)	204 (52)	215 (47)	157 (48)	169 (47)	181 (58)
Not reported	4 (1)	12 (3)	5 (1)	10 (2)	3 (1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	5 (2)	9 (3)	6 (2)
N° injected last month	N=474	N=306	N=560	N=582	N=524	N=341	N=379	N=288	N=310	N=289
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	350 (74)	240 (78)	434 (78)	445 (76)	416 (79)	274 (80)	306 (81)	221 (77)	235 (76)	209 (72)
Most of the time	98 (21)	52 (17)	98 (18)	107 (18)	87 (17)	55 (16)	57 (15)	52 (18)	61 (20)	56 (19)
Half of the time	14 (3)	5 (2)	8 (1)	8 (1)	8 (2)	6 (2)	9 (2)	9 (3)	3 (1)	6 (2)
Some of the time	2 (<1)	3 (1)	12 (2)	14 (2)	8 (2)	5 (1)	5 (1)	2 (1)	5 (2)	10 (3)
Not last month	3 (1)	2 (1)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	3 (1)
Not reported	7 (1)	4 (1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	4 (1)	5 (2)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	400 (84)	245 (80)	471 (84)	490 (84)	464 (89)	292 (86)	327 (86)	247 (86)	257 (83)	232 (80)
Once	26 (5)	14 (5)	27 (5)	29 (5)	13 (2)	16 (5)	12 (3)	18 (6)	21 (7)	14 (5)
Twice	10 (2)	18 (6)	22 (4)	17 (3)	17 (3)	10 (3)	13 (3)	12 (4)	16 (5)	10 (3)
3-5 times	18 (4)	11 (4)	19 (3)	23 (4)	15 (3)	13 (4)	14 (4)	5 (2)	7 (2)	20 (7)
>5 times	17 (4)	15 (5)	16 (3)	18 (3)	12 (2)	9 (3)	12 (3)	6 (2)	6 (2)	10 (3)
Not reported	3 (1)	3 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	3 (1)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	97 (20)	59 (19)	102 (18)	116 (20)	102 (19)	43 (13)	74 (20)	50 (17)	50 (16)	55 (19)
Water	82 (17)	45 (15)	106 (19)	105 (18)	102 (19)	47 (14)	65 (17)	45 (16)	57 (18)	72 (25)
Filter	53 (11)	33 (11)	69 (12)	63 (11)	59 (11)	17 (5)	36 (10)	19 (7)	30 (10)	38 (13)
Drug mix	46 (10)	37 (12)	52 (9)	51 (9)	63 (12)	21 (6)	38 (10)	20 (7)	29 (9)	37 (13)
None	332 (70)	223 (73)	381 (68)	413 (71)	368 (70)	263 (77)	274 (72)	210 (73)	219 (71)	185 (64)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	146 (31)	96 (31)	182 (33)	198 (34)	194 (37)	116 (34)	128 (34)	101 (35)	126 (41)	126 (44)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	67 (13)	57 (16)	93 (15)	96 (15)	78 (14)	58 (15)	49 (11)	34 (10)	45 (13)	48 (15)

Table 5.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year

Queensland N° surveyed	1995 N=344	1996 N=513	1997 N=520	1998 N=694	1999 N=834	2000 N=750	2001 N=817	2002 N=715	2003 N=745	2004 N=587
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	182 (53)	269 (52)	261 (50)	360 (52)	378 (45)	308 (41)	321 (39)	271 (38)	256 (34)	177 (30)
Yes	161 (47)	241 (47)	258 (50)	332 (48)	446 (53)	440 (59)	485 (59)	433 (61)	484 (65)	407 (69)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	10 (1)	2 (<1)	11 (1)	11 (2)	5 (1)	3 (1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	59 (17)	110 (21)	112 (22)	144 (21)	159 (19)	191 (25)	164 (20)	142 (20)	157 (21)	141 (24)
Previous	53 (15)	63 (12)	76 (15)	79 (11)	173 (21)	153 (20)	177 (22)	143 (20)	165 (22)	120 (20)
Never	231 (67)	337 (66)	331 (64)	468 (67)	491 (59)	403 (54)	461 (56)	418 (58)	417 (56)	318 (54)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	11 (1)	3 (<1)	15 (2)	12 (2)	6 (1)	8 (1)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	-- --	-- --	-- --	15 (2)	14 (2)	18 (2)	24 (3)	54 (8)	73 (10)	81 (14)
Previous	-- --	-- --	-- --	15 (2)	48 (6)	81 (11)	74 (9)	86 (12)	108 (14)	93 (16)
Never	-- --	-- --	-- --	652 (94)	397 (48)	638 (85)	686 (84)	557 (78)	550 (74)	396 (67)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	12 (2)	375 (45)	13 (2)	33 (4)	18 (3)	14 (2)	17 (3)

Queensland N° surveyed	2005 N=291	2006 N=501	2007 N=417	2008 N=508	2009 N=801	2010 N=550	2011 N=552	2012 N=624	2013 N=565	2014 N=490
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	73 (25)	119 (24)	92 (22)	134 (26)	190 (24)	138 (25)	169 (31)	179 (29)	192 (34)	176 (36)
Yes	215 (74)	374 (75)	323 (77)	374 (74)	606 (76)	410 (75)	380 (69)	442 (71)	373 (66)	308 (63)
Not reported	3 (1)	8 (2)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	6 (1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	62 (21)	91 (18)	94 (23)	92 (18)	143 (18)	98 (18)	92 (17)	106 (17)	95 (17)	80 (16)
Previous	87 (30)	140 (28)	132 (32)	129 (25)	189 (24)	133 (24)	121 (22)	151 (24)	114 (20)	94 (19)
Never	137 (47)	253 (50)	189 (45)	272 (54)	453 (57)	292 (53)	322 (58)	362 (58)	354 (63)	303 (62)
Not reported	5 (2)	17 (3)	2 (<1)	15 (3)	16 (2)	27 (5)	17 (3)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	13 (3)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	47 (16)	81 (16)	81 (19)	75 (15)	103 (13)	73 (13)	65 (12)	81 (13)	69 (12)	52 (11)
Previous	61 (21)	110 (22)	87 (21)	133 (26)	219 (27)	153 (28)	152 (28)	176 (28)	161 (28)	125 (26)
Never	180 (62)	300 (60)	241 (58)	290 (57)	468 (58)	319 (58)	316 (57)	364 (58)	333 (59)	301 (61)
Not reported	3 (1)	10 (2)	8 (2)	10 (2)	11 (1)	5 (1)	19 (3)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	12 (2)

Table 5.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year (continued)

Queensland N° surveyed	2015 N=532	2016 N=349	2017 N=619	2018 N=633	2019 N=574	2020 N=391	2021 N=458	2022 N=328	2023 N=359	2024 N=312
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	179 (34)	102 (29)	204 (33)	187 (30)	179 (31)	124 (32)	152 (33)	113 (34)	127 (35)	114 (37)
Yes	351 (66)	241 (69)	412 (67)	443 (70)	394 (69)	266 (68)	305 (67)	214 (65)	232 (65)	198 (63)
Not reported	2 (<1)	6 (2)	3 (<1)	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	79 (15)	63 (18)	89 (14)	87 (14)	81 (14)	58 (15)	42 (9)	44 (13)	42 (12)	32 (10)
Previous	117 (22)	83 (24)	125 (20)	141 (22)	113 (20)	77 (20)	101 (22)	65 (20)	70 (20)	50 (16)
Never	329 (62)	193 (55)	394 (64)	391 (62)	369 (64)	247 (63)	297 (65)	210 (64)	236 (66)	213 (68)
Not reported	7 (1)	10 (3)	11 (2)	14 (2)	11 (2)	9 (2)	18 (4)	9 (3)	11 (3)	17 (5)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	48 (9)	29 (8)	48 (8)	70 (11)	51 (9)	50 (13)	58 (13)	23 (7)	37 (10)	35 (11)
Previous	165 (31)	120 (34)	166 (27)	184 (29)	159 (28)	112 (29)	114 (25)	89 (27)	79 (22)	90 (29)
Never	316 (59)	192 (55)	399 (64)	371 (59)	355 (62)	224 (57)	275 (60)	208 (63)	235 (65)	183 (59)
Not reported	3 (1)	8 (2)	6 (1)	8 (1)	9 (2)	5 (1)	11 (2)	8 (2)	8 (2)	4 (1)

Table 5.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year

Queensland N° surveyed	1995 N=344	1996 N=513	1997 N=520	1998 N=694	1999 N=834	2000 N=750	2001 N=817	2002 N=715	2003 N=745	2004 N=587
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	289 (84)	430 (84)	427 (82)	578 (83)	686 (82)	644 (86)	683 (84)	617 (86)	650 (87)	518 (88)
Yes, last year	215 (63)	337 (66)	332 (64)	441 (64)	516 (62)	493 (66)	496 (61)	476 (67)	466 (63)	364 (62)
>1 year ago	74 (22)	93 (18)	95 (18)	137 (20)	170 (20)	151 (20)	187 (23)	141 (20)	184 (25)	154 (26)
Never tested	52 (15)	82 (16)	90 (17)	112 (16)	134 (16)	96 (13)	120 (15)	89 (12)	88 (12)	58 (10)
Not reported	3 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	4 (1)	14 (2)	10 (1)	14 (2)	9 (1)	7 (1)	11 (2)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	240 (70)	380 (74)	388 (75)	521 (75)	668 (80)	652 (87)	687 (84)	598 (84)	628 (84)	525 (89)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	317 (61)	403 (58)	527 (63)	507 (68)	522 (64)	470 (66)	468 (63)	383 (65)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	71 (14)	118 (17)	141 (17)	145 (19)	165 (20)	128 (18)	160 (21)	142 (24)
Never tested	95 (28)	126 (25)	127 (24)	166 (24)	153 (18)	87 (12)	112 (14)	109 (15)	105 (14)	54 (9)
Not reported	9 (2)	7 (1)	5 (1)	7 (1)	13 (2)	11 (1)	18 (2)	8 (1)	12 (2)	8 (1)

Table 5.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year (continued)

Queensland N° surveyed	2005 N=291	2006 N=501	2007 N=417	2008 N=508	2009 N=801	2010 N=550	2011 N=552	2012 N=624	2013 N=565	2014 N=490
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	262 (90)	456 (91)	374 (90)	434 (85)	649 (81)	444 (81)	474 (86)	517 (83)	477 (84)	408 (83)
Yes, last year	179 (62)	297 (59)	239 (57)	258 (51)	410 (51)	239 (43)	281 (51)	291 (47)	277 (49)	253 (52)
>1 year ago	83 (29)	159 (32)	135 (32)	176 (35)	239 (30)	205 (37)	193 (35)	226 (36)	200 (35)	155 (32)
Never tested	29 (10)	37 (7)	40 (10)	49 (10)	126 (16)	73 (13)	63 (11)	87 (14)	82 (15)	68 (14)
Not reported	0 (0)	8 (2)	3 (1)	25 (5)	26 (3)	33 (6)	15 (3)	20 (3)	6 (1)	14 (3)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	262 (90)	451 (90)	381 (91)	449 (88)	695 (87)	468 (85)	472 (86)	533 (85)	466 (82)	414 (84)
Yes, last year	185 (64)	297 (59)	258 (62)	289 (57)	446 (56)	281 (51)	290 (53)	328 (53)	269 (48)	273 (56)
>1 year ago	77 (26)	154 (31)	123 (29)	160 (31)	249 (31)	187 (34)	182 (33)	205 (33)	197 (35)	141 (29)
Never tested	28 (10)	38 (8)	32 (8)	36 (7)	85 (11)	44 (8)	47 (9)	60 (10)	56 (10)	52 (11)
Not reported	1 (<1)	12 (2)	4 (1)	23 (5)	21 (3)	38 (7)	33 (6)	31 (5)	43 (8)	24 (5)
Queensland N° surveyed										
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024										
N=532 N=349 N=619 N=633 N=574 N=391 N=458 N=328 N=359 N=312										
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	437 (82)	292 (84)	510 (82)	534 (84)	489 (85)	328 (84)	350 (76)	251 (77)	256 (71)	219 (70)
Yes, last year	250 (47)	186 (53)	302 (49)	312 (49)	287 (50)	180 (46)	146 (32)	118 (36)	147 (41)	101 (32)
>1 year ago	187 (35)	106 (30)	208 (34)	222 (35)	202 (35)	148 (38)	204 (45)	133 (41)	109 (30)	118 (38)
Never tested	82 (15)	45 (13)	90 (15)	78 (12)	69 (12)	56 (14)	95 (21)	68 (21)	86 (24)	74 (24)
Not reported	13 (2)	12 (3)	19 (3)	21 (3)	16 (3)	7 (2)	13 (3)	9 (3)	17 (5)	19 (6)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	449 (84)	294 (84)	516 (83)	540 (85)	482 (84)	341 (87)	367 (80)	267 (81)	286 (80)	236 (76)
Yes, last year	279 (52)	211 (60)	343 (55)	342 (54)	322 (56)	192 (49)	198 (43)	144 (44)	164 (46)	133 (43)
>1 year ago	170 (32)	83 (24)	173 (28)	198 (31)	160 (28)	149 (38)	169 (37)	123 (38)	122 (34)	103 (33)
Never tested	64 (12)	28 (8)	63 (10)	37 (6)	46 (8)	29 (7)	59 (13)	41 (13)	44 (12)	50 (16)
Not reported	19 (4)	27 (8)	40 (6)	56 (9)	46 (8)	21 (5)	32 (7)	20 (6)	29 (8)	26 (8)

Table 5.1.1.7 Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

Queensland	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=187	N=225	N=162	N=147	N=222	N=155	N=112	N=126	N=104	N=156
Antiviral treatment	13 (7)	10 (4)	19 (12)	10 (7)	17 (8)	18 (12)	13 (12)	11 (9)	34 (33)	69 (44)
No antiviral treatment	172 (92)	208 (92)	142 (88)	132 (90)	204 (92)	133 (86)	94 (84)	109 (87)	69 (66)	87 (56)
Not reported	2 (1)	7 (3)	1 (1)	5 (3)	1 (<1)	4 (3)	5 (4)	6 (5)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=181	N=222	N=153	N=142	N=215	N=149	N=102	N=121	N=102	N=143
Antiviral treatment	1 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	5 (2)	6 (4)	2 (2)	1 (1)	28 (27)	52 (36)
No antiviral treatment	178 (98)	212 (96)	150 (98)	135 (95)	209 (97)	139 (93)	95 (93)	114 (94)	73 (72)	91 (64)
Not reported	2 (1)	7 (3)	1 (1)	5 (4)	1 (<1)	4 (3)	5 (5)	6 (5)	1 (1)	0 (0)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance
 * excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

Queensland	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=172	N=146	N=100	N=107	N=54	N=81	N=51
Antiviral treatment	101 (59)	92 (63)	65 (65)	80 (75)	33 (61)	57 (70)	35 (69)
No antiviral treatment	69 (40)	54 (37)	35 (35)	25 (23)	21 (39)	24 (30)	15 (29)
Not reported	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=129	N=113	N=62	N=54	N=33	N=50	N=27
Antiviral treatment	50 (39)	48 (42)	23 (37)	20 (37)	11 (33)	18 (36)	8 (30)
No antiviral treatment	77 (60)	65 (58)	39 (63)	32 (59)	22 (67)	32 (64)	18 (67)
Not reported	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance
 * excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

HIV antibody prevalence

Table 5.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Queensland	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	225	4 (1.8)	83	1 (1.2)	313	5 (1.6)
1996	374	7 (1.9)	132	1 (0.8)	513	8 (1.6)
1997	327	7 (2.1)	150	2 (1.3)	479	9 (1.9)
1998	472	4 (0.9)	196	1 (0.5)	670	5 (0.8)
1999	531	11 (2.1)	268	2 (0.8)	804	13 (1.6)
2000	464	7 (1.5)	250	0 (0.0)	720	8 (1.1)
2001	550	8 (1.5)	240	0 (0.0)	798	8 (1.0)
2002	479	10 (2.1)	200	2 (1.0)	685	13 (1.9)
2003	504	7 (1.4)	219	0 (0.0)	730	7 (1.0)
2004	379	10 (2.6)	165	1 (0.6)	544	11 (2.0)
2005	188	4 (2.1)	88	0 (0.0)	278	4 (1.4)
2006	350	11 (3.1)	142	1 (0.7)	495	12 (2.4)
2007	279	10 (3.6)	130	0 (0.0)	413	10 (2.4)
2008	335	9 (2.7)	161	0 (0.0)	498	9 (1.8)
2009	578	10 (1.7)	205	0 (0.0)	788	10 (1.3)
2010	407	11 (2.7)	123	0 (0.0)	535	11 (2.1)
2011	376	8 (2.1)	148	0 (0.0)	528	8 (1.5)
2012	415	7 (1.7)	153	2 (1.3)	570	9 (1.6)
2013	372	7 (1.9)	160	0 (0.0)	533	7 (1.3)
2014	349	11 (3.2)	131	0 (0.0)	481	11 (2.3)
2015	382	6 (1.6)	144	0 (0.0)	528	7 (1.3)
2016	224	4 (1.8)	115	0 (0.0)	341	4 (1.2)
2017	441	14 (3.2)	167	1 (0.6)	609	15 (2.5)
2018	437	6 (1.4)	189	2 (1.1)	627	8 (1.3)
2019	401	11 (2.7)	157	0 (0.0)	565	12 (2.1)
2020	284	13 (4.6)	102	1 (1.0)	388	14 (3.6)
2021	304	7 (2.3)	145	0 (0.0)	455	8 (1.8)
2022	227	7 (3.1)	91	0 (0.0)	325	7 (2.2)
2023	207	8 (3.9)	115	1 (0.9)	327	9 (2.8)
2024	194	6 (3.1)	105	0 (0.0)	311	6 (1.9)

Table 5.2.2 HIV antibody prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year

Queensland	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	17	3 (17.7)	19	0 (0.0)	184	1 (0.5)
1996	26	6 (23.1)	32	1 (3.1)	303	0 (0.0)
1997	16	6 (37.5)	17	0 (0.0)	278	1 (0.4)
1998	29	4 (13.8)	29	0 (0.0)	401	0 (0.0)
1999	29	5 (17.2)	42	0 (0.0)	422	4 (1.0)
2000	26	5 (19.2)	26	1 (3.9)	378	1 (0.3)
2001	33	6 (18.2)	25	0 (0.0)	440	2 (0.5)
2002	24	6 (25.0)	19	1 (5.3)	377	3 (0.8)
2003	31	4 (12.9)	17	1 (5.9)	414	1 (0.2)
2004	16	7 (43.8)	13	1 (7.7)	335	1 (0.3)
2005	12	3 (25.0)	8	0 (0.0)	159	1 (0.6)
2006	26	11 (42.3)	11	0 (0.0)	303	0 (0.0)
2007	18	8 (44.4)	7	1 (14.3)	249	1 (0.4)
2008	17	7 (41.2)	10	2 (20.0)	302	0 (0.0)
2009	9	6 (66.7)	24	2 (8.3)	516	1 (0.2)
2010	21	7 (33.3)	21	2 (9.5)	345	2 (0.6)
2011	11	6 (54.6)	13	0 (0.0)	340	2 (0.6)
2012	11	2 (18.2)	20	2 (10.0)	368	1 (0.3)
2013	17	5 (29.4)	13	1 (7.7)	322	1 (0.3)
2014	17	8 (47.1)	11	1 (9.1)	297	1 (0.3)
2015	14	4 (28.6)	18	1 (5.6)	339	1 (0.3)
2016	10	3 (30.0)	13	1 (7.7)	184	0 (0.0)
2017	22	7 (31.8)	27	3 (11.1)	358	3 (0.8)
2018	21	3 (14.3)	25	2 (8.0)	365	1 (0.3)
2019	21	6 (28.6)	24	4 (16.7)	322	1 (0.3)
2020	9	7 (77.8)	13	3 (23.1)	245	2 (0.8)
2021	15	5 (33.3)	18	0 (0.0)	267	1 (0.4)
2022	15	7 (46.7)	13	0 (0.0)	192	0 (0.0)
2023	15	4 (26.7)	17	3 (17.7)	170	1 (0.6)
2024	9	4 (44.4)	14	0 (0.0)	165	1 (0.6)

Table 5.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Queensland	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	147	1 (0.7)	155	4 (2.6)	9	0 (0.0)
1996	263	2 (0.8)	240	6 (2.5)	8	0 (0.0)
1997	249	1 (0.4)	220	8 (3.6)	10	0 (0.0)
1998	296	0 (0.0)	352	5 (1.4)	21	0 (0.0)
1999	319	2 (0.6)	450	10 (2.2)	33	1 (3.0)
2000	252	1 (0.4)	425	7 (1.7)	41	0 (0.0)
2001	241	0 (0.0)	502	7 (1.4)	53	1 (1.9)
2002	188	1 (0.5)	449	11 (2.5)	45	1 (2.2)
2003	169	2 (1.2)	478	4 (0.8)	81	1 (1.2)
2004	110	1 (0.9)	370	9 (2.4)	63	0 (0.0)
2005	43	0 (0.0)	201	4 (2.0)	34	0 (0.0)
2006	74	1 (1.4)	348	9 (2.6)	72	2 (2.8)
2007	49	0 (0.0)	292	8 (2.7)	71	2 (2.8)
2008	64	0 (0.0)	345	6 (1.7)	87	3 (3.5)
2009	115	0 (0.0)	550	8 (1.5)	123	2 (1.6)
2010	58	0 (0.0)	357	7 (2.0)	113	3 (2.7)
2011	56	0 (0.0)	365	4 (1.1)	106	4 (3.8)
2012	69	0 (0.0)	382	3 (0.8)	119	6 (5.0)
2013	63	0 (0.0)	318	5 (1.6)	150	2 (1.3)
2014	51	0 (0.0)	307	5 (1.6)	121	6 (5.0)
2015	44	0 (0.0)	347	4 (1.2)	136	3 (2.2)
2016	21	0 (0.0)	206	0 (0.0)	114	4 (3.5)
2017	37	0 (0.0)	337	8 (2.4)	234	7 (3.0)
2018	36	0 (0.0)	347	5 (1.4)	243	3 (1.2)
2019	30	0 (0.0)	316	4 (1.3)	218	8 (3.7)
2020	18	1 (5.6)	206	7 (3.4)	164	6 (3.7)
2021	20	0 (0.0)	241	1 (0.4)	194	7 (3.6)
2022	15	0 (0.0)	166	3 (1.8)	141	4 (2.8)
2023	14	0 (0.0)	159	3 (1.9)	154	6 (3.9)
2024	16	0 (0.0)	161	2 (1.2)	134	4 (3.0)

Table 5.2.4 HIV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

Queensland	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	161	4 (2.5)	13	0 (0.0)	108	1 (0.9)
1996	264	2 (0.8)	20	0 (0.0)	173	4 (2.3)
1997	227	5 (2.2)	16	3 (18.8)	191	1 (0.5)
1998	281	1 (0.4)	20	0 (0.0)	304	3 (1.0)
1999	349	1 (0.3)	23	2 (8.7)	344	9 (2.6)
2000	328	2 (0.6)	28	0 (0.0)	270	3 (1.1)
2001	212	1 (0.5)	82	0 (0.0)	413	5 (1.2)
2002	206	1 (0.5)	89	2 (2.3)	304	6 (2.0)
2003	193	2 (1.0)	107	0 (0.0)	335	4 (1.2)
2004	154	2 (1.3)	95	1 (1.1)	234	6 (2.6)
2005	79	0 (0.0)	59	2 (3.4)	114	1 (0.9)
2006	113	1 (0.9)	143	2 (1.4)	195	8 (4.1)
2007	106	0 (0.0)	141	5 (3.6)	143	4 (2.8)
2008	124	1 (0.8)	177	3 (1.7)	163	4 (2.5)
2009	215	1 (0.5)	272	2 (0.7)	229	7 (3.1)
2010	123	3 (2.4)	217	2 (0.9)	142	6 (4.2)
2011	107	0 (0.0)	193	4 (2.1)	156	4 (2.6)
2012	118	1 (0.9)	209	6 (2.9)	149	2 (1.3)
2013	88	0 (0.0)	194	1 (0.5)	153	6 (3.9)
2014	74	1 (1.4)	148	1 (0.7)	152	8 (5.3)
2015	107	1 (0.9)	149	0 (0.0)	182	6 (3.3)
2016	54	0 (0.0)	103	0 (0.0)	133	3 (2.3)
2017	88	1 (1.1)	177	1 (0.6)	261	11 (4.2)
2018	83	0 (0.0)	180	0 (0.0)	301	8 (2.7)
2019	90	2 (2.2)	134	0 (0.0)	277	10 (3.6)
2020	62	0 (0.0)	118	2 (1.7)	155	12 (7.7)
2021	71	0 (0.0)	129	2 (1.6)	193	6 (3.1)
2022	61	0 (0.0)	73	1 (1.4)	140	5 (3.6)
2023	48	0 (0.0)	66	1 (1.5)	170	8 (4.7)
2024	55	0 (0.0)	46	1 (2.2)	158	5 (3.2)

HCV antibody prevalence

Table 5.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Queensland	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	223	84 (38)	82	37 (45)	309	124 (40)
1996	358	111 (31)	125	55 (44)	489	167 (34)
1997	327	86 (26)	150	51 (34)	479	138 (29)
1998	472	114 (24)	196	76 (39)	670	192 (29)
1999	531	191 (36)	268	115 (43)	804	307 (38)
2000	467	172 (37)	250	110 (44)	723	285 (39)
2001	556	238 (43)	243	121 (50)	807	363 (45)
2002	479	231 (48)	198	93 (47)	683	329 (48)
2003	505	241 (48)	219	123 (56)	731	366 (50)
2004	381	188 (49)	166	94 (57)	547	282 (52)
2005	188	105 (56)	86	40 (47)	276	146 (53)
2006	349	185 (53)	142	88 (62)	494	276 (56)
2007	278	158 (57)	129	85 (66)	411	247 (60)
2008	333	182 (55)	159	91 (57)	494	275 (56)
2009	576	244 (42)	209	94 (45)	790	339 (43)
2010	403	180 (45)	121	58 (48)	529	241 (46)
2011	368	158 (43)	146	63 (43)	518	221 (43)
2012	409	183 (45)	154	83 (54)	565	267 (47)
2013	372	167 (45)	160	79 (49)	533	247 (46)
2014	327	120 (37)	123	49 (40)	451	169 (37)
2015	379	161 (42)	139	64 (46)	520	226 (43)
2016	204	98 (48)	101	54 (53)	306	153 (50)
2017	425	179 (42)	161	66 (41)	587	245 (42)
2018	436	182 (42)	188	84 (45)	625	266 (43)
2019	401	175 (44)	156	57 (37)	564	234 (41)
2020	283	104 (37)	102	42 (41)	387	146 (38)
2021	304	120 (39)	145	51 (35)	455	172 (38)
2022	227	53 (23)	91	30 (33)	325	84 (26)
2023	208	81 (39)	115	41 (36)	328	122 (37)
2024	195	68 (35)	105	31 (30)	312	101 (32)

Table 5.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Queensland	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	144	28 (19)	154	92 (60)	9	4 (44)
1996	251	32 (13)	228	128 (56)	8	7 (88)
1997	249	25 (10)	220	104 (47)	10	9 (90)
1998	296	23 (8)	352	153 (43)	21	16 (76)
1999	319	61 (19)	450	217 (48)	33	29 (88)
2000	252	54 (21)	428	197 (46)	41	33 (80)
2001	241	63 (26)	511	253 (50)	53	46 (87)
2002	188	74 (39)	447	220 (49)	45	34 (76)
2003	169	45 (27)	479	259 (54)	81	62 (77)
2004	111	36 (32)	372	194 (52)	63	51 (81)
2005	43	6 (14)	199	119 (60)	34	21 (62)
2006	74	23 (31)	348	192 (55)	71	60 (85)
2007	48	15 (31)	291	174 (60)	71	57 (80)
2008	64	23 (36)	341	184 (54)	87	67 (77)
2009	116	32 (28)	550	232 (42)	124	75 (60)
2010	57	10 (18)	355	160 (45)	110	66 (60)
2011	56	6 (11)	359	151 (42)	102	63 (62)
2012	68	10 (15)	379	184 (49)	118	73 (62)
2013	63	10 (16)	318	143 (45)	150	93 (62)
2014	51	4 (8)	288	103 (36)	110	62 (56)
2015	44	11 (25)	343	131 (38)	132	84 (64)
2016	19	5 (26)	192	95 (49)	95	53 (56)
2017	36	4 (11)	327	134 (41)	223	107 (48)
2018	35	5 (14)	347	134 (39)	242	126 (52)
2019	30	7 (23)	316	121 (38)	217	106 (49)
2020	18	5 (28)	206	71 (34)	163	70 (43)
2021	20	3 (15)	241	91 (38)	194	78 (40)
2022	15	2 (13)	166	38 (23)	141	43 (31)
2023	14	3 (21)	160	48 (30)	154	71 (46)
2024	16	2 (13)	162	51 (31)	134	48 (36)

Table 5.3.3 HCV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

Queensland	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	159	74 (47)	13	9 (69)	106	28 (26)
1996	253	117 (46)	19	12 (63)	168	24 (14)
1997	227	94 (41)	16	10 (63)	191	23 (12)
1998	281	123 (44)	20	11 (55)	304	41 (13)
1999	349	194 (56)	23	16 (70)	344	74 (22)
2000	328	176 (54)	28	16 (57)	270	61 (23)
2001	215	126 (59)	82	62 (76)	417	134 (32)
2002	206	113 (55)	89	47 (53)	302	120 (40)
2003	193	130 (67)	107	75 (70)	336	128 (38)
2004	156	89 (57)	95	76 (80)	235	94 (40)
2005	78	44 (56)	59	49 (83)	113	40 (35)
2006	113	78 (69)	142	106 (75)	195	73 (37)
2007	106	67 (63)	139	102 (73)	143	68 (48)
2008	123	84 (68)	176	112 (64)	162	65 (40)
2009	216	117 (54)	272	125 (46)	231	65 (28)
2010	122	70 (57)	212	107 (50)	142	47 (33)
2011	106	55 (52)	189	98 (52)	152	52 (34)
2012	118	75 (64)	208	118 (57)	146	56 (38)
2013	88	53 (60)	194	110 (57)	153	60 (39)
2014	66	42 (64)	141	72 (51)	141	46 (33)
2015	106	64 (60)	146	90 (62)	178	61 (34)
2016	44	28 (64)	88	53 (60)	123	57 (46)
2017	83	47 (57)	170	96 (56)	256	92 (36)
2018	83	42 (51)	179	103 (58)	301	104 (35)
2019	90	57 (63)	134	83 (62)	276	76 (28)
2020	62	38 (61)	117	59 (50)	155	34 (22)
2021	71	41 (58)	129	67 (52)	193	50 (26)
2022	61	27 (44)	73	26 (36)	140	24 (17)
2023	48	24 (50)	66	36 (55)	171	50 (29)
2024	55	31 (56)	46	22 (48)	159	39 (25)

HCV RNA prevalence

Table 5.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year *

QLD	Male		Female		Total		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	161	68 (42)	59	22 (37)	220	91 (41)	0.508
2016*	90	25 (28)	46	14 (30)	136	39 (29)	0.746
2017*	368	83 (23)	141	20 (14)	509	103 (20)	0.035
2018*	196	43 (22)	84	16 (19)	280	59 (21)	0.587
2019*	371	62 (17)	144	16 (11)	522	79 (15)	0.112
2020	267	41 (15)	101	10 (10)	370	51 (14)	0.177
2021	291	32 (11)	143	15 (10)	440	48 (11)	0.873
2022	223	22 (10)	91	9 (10)	321	32 (10)	0.995
2023	208	24 (12)	115	11 (10)	328	35 (11)	0.585
2024	192	13 (7)	104	8 (8)	307	21 (7)	0.768

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Totals include respondents where gender was reported as other or not reported

Table 5.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year *

QLD	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	4	0 (0)	13	8 (62)	140	59 (42)	0.322
2016*	5	2 (40)	3	1 (33)	76	22 (29)	0.659
2017*	14	1 (7)	24	9 (38)	303	68 (22)	0.150
2018*	6	0 (0)	8	1 (13)	172	39 (23)	0.228
2019*	19	1 (5)	23	6 (26)	300	50 (17)	0.554
2020	9	0 (0)	13	1 (8)	230	34 (15)	0.395
2021	15	0 (0)	17	2 (12)	256	30 (12)	0.661
2022	15	1 (7)	13	2 (15)	15	1 (7)	0.833
2023	15	1 (7)	18	1 (6)	170	22 (13)	0.600
2024	9	2 (22)	15	1 (7)	162	9 (6)	0.118

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 5.4.3 HCV RNA prevalence by age group and survey year *

QLD	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	17	6 (35)	152	56 (37)	50	29 (58)	0.027
2016*	6	1 (17)	74	21 (28)	56	17 (30)	0.777
2017*	33	3 (9)	289	66 (23)	185	34 (18)	0.127
2018*	16	3 (19)	166	31 (19)	97	25 (26)	0.385
2019*	28	5 (18)	291	46 (16)	202	28 (14)	0.772
2020	18	2 (11)	196	34 (17)	156	15 (10)	0.106
2021	20	0 (0)	232	35 (15)	188	13 (7)	0.008
2022	15	2 (13)	165	18 (11)	138	12 (9)	0.743
2023	14	2 (14)	160	12 (8)	154	21 (14)	0.192
2024	16	1 (6)	160	12 (8)	131	8 (6)	0.892

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 5.4.4 HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection and survey year *

QLD	<3 years		3 to 10 years		11+ years		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	14	1 (7)	44	14 (32)	160	75 (47)	0.006
2016*	8	0 (0)	22	5 (23)	97	29 (30)	0.149
2017*	40	2 (5)	82	10 (12)	376	87 (23)	0.003
2018*	18	0 (0)	48	8 (17)	208	50 (24)	0.052
2019*	46	3 (7)	82	10 (12)	370	64 (17)	0.113
2020	30	0 (0)	59	5 (8)	276	45 (16)	0.021
2021	27	0 (0)	66	5 (8)	331	43 (13)	0.071
2022	21	0 (0)	51	8 (16)	232	23 (10)	0.125
2023	22	0 (0)	58	3 (5)	245	31 (13)	0.058
2024	22	0 (0)	61	3 (5)	219	18 (8)	0.276

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 5.4.5 HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month and survey year *

QLD	No receptive sharing		Receptive sharing		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	167	68 (41)	31	15 (48)	0.415
2016*	94	26 (28)	19	6 (32)	0.777
2017*	390	81 (21)	70	15 (21)	0.915
2018*	210	42 (20)	45	14 (31)	0.122
2019*	418	64 (15)	52	10 (19)	0.457
2020	274	33 (12)	45	15 (33)	<0.001
2021	312	35 (11)	49	7 (14)	0.534
2022	242	22 (9)	41	7 (17)	0.119
2023	237	31 (13)	46	4 (9)	0.624
2024	229	15 (7)	53	4 (8)	0.794

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 5.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month and survey year *

QLD	Daily or more		Less than daily		Not last month		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	103	42 (41)	95	41 (43)	20	7 (35)	0.818
2016*	65	18 (28)	48	14 (29)	19	6 (32)	0.977
2017*	263	56 (21)	201	42 (21)	42	4 (10)	0.281
2018*	140	29 (21)	114	27 (24)	20	2 (10)	0.354
2019*	273	48 (18)	200	26 (13)	46	4 (9)	0.162
2020	190	34 (18)	130	14 (11)	46	2 (4)	0.027
2021	205	31 (15)	156	11 (7)	73	5 (7)	0.025
2022	152	21 (14)	131	8 (6)	34	3 (9)	0.100
2023	156	23 (15)	130	12 (9)	35	0 (0)	0.018
2024	178	12 (7)	107	7 (7)	16	1 (6)	0.996

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 5.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year and survey year *

QLD	No imprisonment		Imprisonment		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	191	77 (40)	21	11 (52)	0.236
2016*	126	33 (26)	7	5 (71)	0.008
2017*	434	81 (19)	54	17 (31)	0.026
2018*	236	50 (21)	35	8 (23)	0.911
2019*	435	55 (13)	61	18 (30)	<0.001
2020	320	39 (12)	36	10 (28)	0.010
2021	372	34 (9)	43	12 (28)	<0.001
2022	282	23 (8)	29	7 (24)	0.006
2023	273	27 (10)	35	4 (11)	0.766
2024	250	18 (7)	39	3 (8)	0.912

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 5.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status and survey year *

QLD	Non indigenous		Indigenous		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	190	80 (42)	29	10 (34)	0.399
2016*	121	32 (26)	12	6 (50)	0.051
2017*	411	74 (18)	85	29 (34)	0.002
2018*	224	45 (20)	52	14 (27)	0.367
2019*	412	48 (12)	105	30 (29)	<0.001
2020	297	36 (12)	63	15 (24)	0.016
2021	351	31 (9)	76	17 (22)	0.001
2022	261	22 (8)	55	9 (16)	0.072
2023	264	24 (9)	62	11 (18)	0.048
2024	245	18 (7)	56	3 (5)	0.598

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 5.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by last drug injected and survey year *

QLD	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine		PIEDS		Other Drugs		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	46	22 (48)	62	27 (44)	102	38 (37)	0	0 (0)	8	4 (50)	0.669
2016*	17	3 (18)	48	18 (38)	43	13 (30)	9	0 (0)	15	4 (27)	0.173
2017*	65	20 (31)	152	27 (18)	219	47 (21)	41	2 (5)	30	6 (20)	0.033
2018*	31	8 (26)	79	15 (19)	134	30 (22)	13	0 (0)	18	4 (22)	0.420
2019*	83	12 (14)	124	23 (19)	254	35 (14)	24	0 (0)	34	8 (24)	0.105
2020	62	8 (13)	109	16 (15)	147	18 (12)	28	0 (0)	19	8 (42)	0.001
2021	69	7 (10)	121	20 (17)	186	16 (9)	34	2 (6)	20	2 (10)	0.208
2022	58	7 (12)	72	10 (14)	137	14 (10)	30	0 (0)	16	1 (6)	0.291
2023	47	4 (9)	65	9 (14)	166	18 (11)	20	0 (0)	21	4 (19)	0.318
2024	55	6 (11)	43	7 (16)	155	7 (5)	24	0 (0)	23	0 (0)	0.014

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

6. SOUTH AUSTRALIA

6.1 South Australia sample

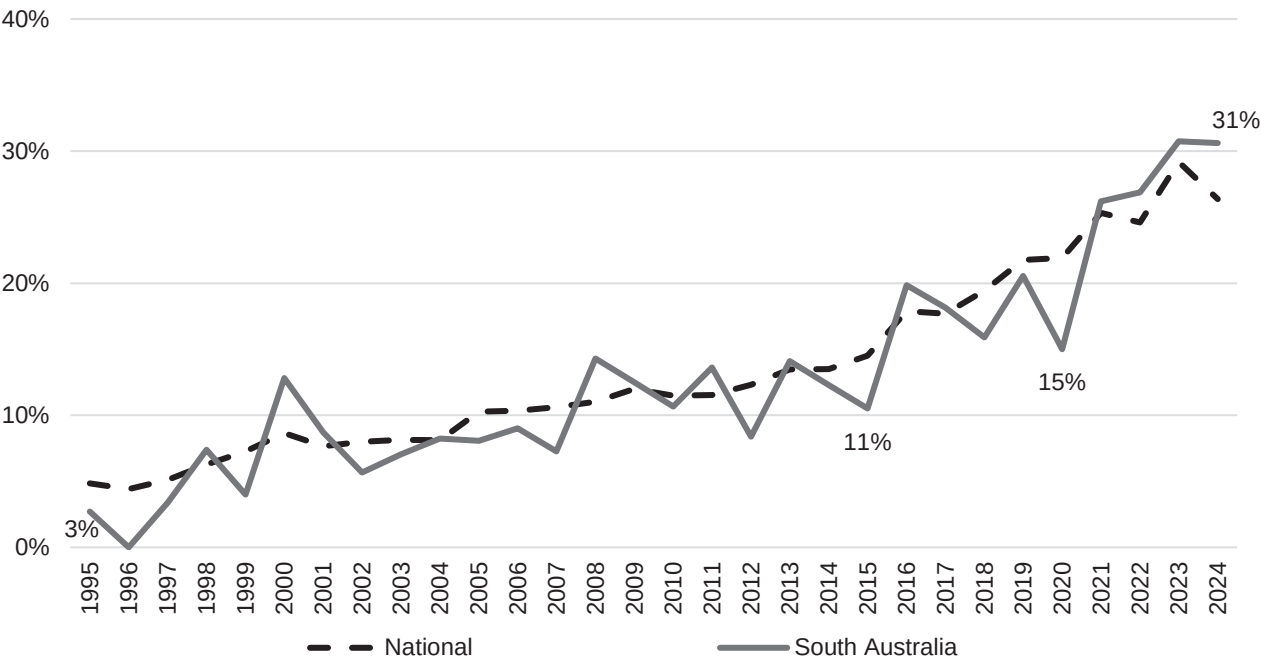
In South Australia (SA), two NSP (formerly known as Clean Needle Program (CNP)) services that participated in the ANSPS in 2024, Noarlunga Primary Health and Port Adelaide NSP, participated in the ANSPS for 26 and 24 years respectively. One NSP participated in the ANSPS in all years between 1995 and 2018 (SAVIVE Shopfront /Anglicare Salisbury). Nunkuwarrin Yunti, an Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation, participated in the ANSPS in most years since 2004. From 1995 to 1998 sample sizes were small (less than 60 respondents), increasing to between 200 and 355 in subsequent years, and comprised 232 respondents in 2024. Over the last 30 years response rates ranged between 36% (2006) and 70% (1999).

6.2 Demographic characteristics

Between one half and two thirds of ANSPS respondents were male in all survey years over the 30-year period 1995 to 2024. Over the past 30 years the majority of respondents (70% to 86%) identified as heterosexual, with between 2% and 16% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 0% to 12% identifying as homosexual.

The proportion of respondents in South Australia identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander increased over the last 30 years from 3% in 1995 to 31% in 2023 and 2024 (Figure 6.2.1). The majority of respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (70% to 100%) over the 28 years since data were collected in 1999 (Table 6.1.1).

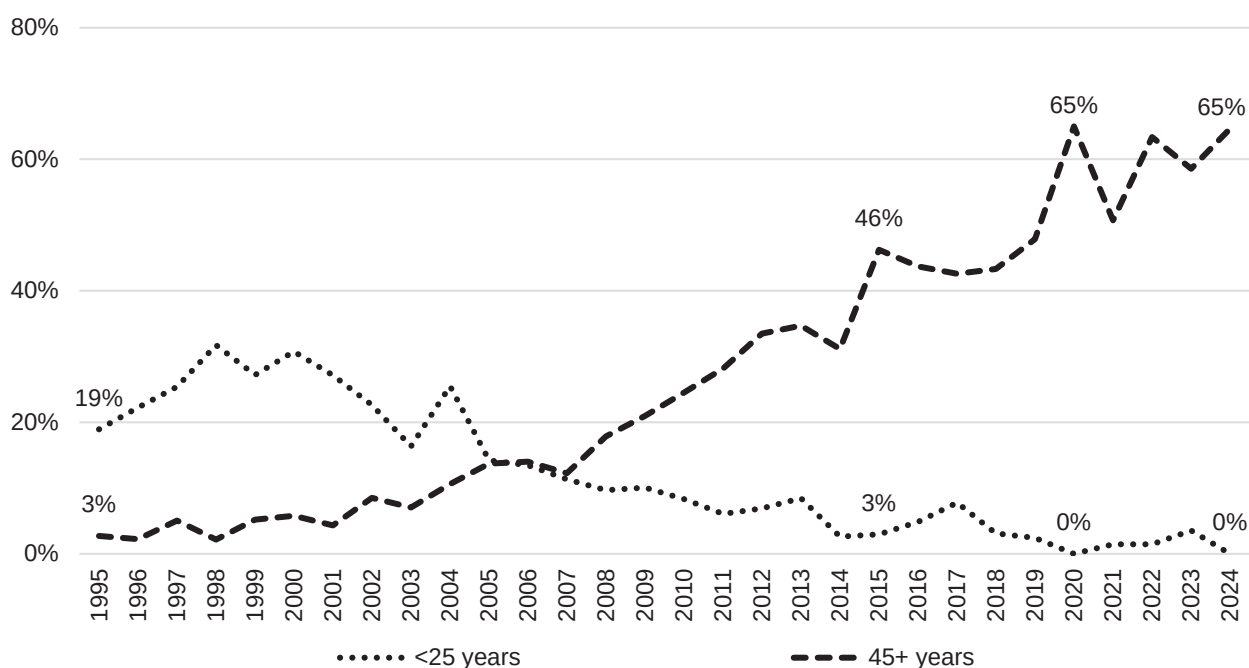
Figure 6.2.1 SA and National proportion of respondents (%) identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



The median age of respondents increased from a low of 29 years in 1998 to a high of 49 years in 2024. Between 1995 and 2004 the proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) ranged between 16% and 32% and between 0% and 14% over subsequent years; no respondents were aged 25 years or younger in 2024. The proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased from 3% in 1995 to 65% in 2024 (Table 6.1.1; Figure 6.2.2).

Overall, the median age at first injection remained between 18 and 21 years over the last 30 years. Among respondents who were new initiates to injection (<3 years since first injection), the median age at first injection increased from 17.5 years in 1995 to 35 years in 2024.

Figure 6.2.2 SA proportion of younger and older respondents (%)



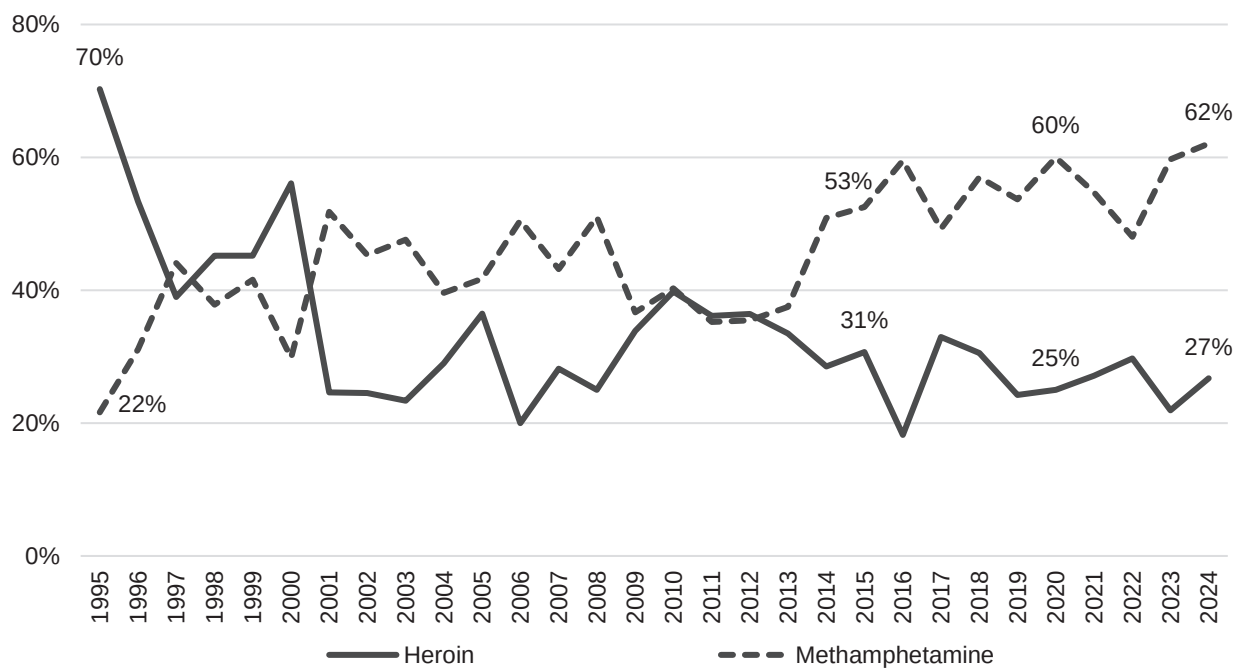
6.3 Injection behaviour

Drug last injected

Over the last 30 years, methamphetamine and heroin were the two most commonly reported drugs last injected. Methamphetamine was reported as the drug last injected by the majority of ANSPS respondents in most survey years, increasing from 22% in 1995 to 62% in 2024 (Table 6.3.1; Figure 6.3.1). The proportion of respondents who reported last injecting heroin declined from 70% in 1995 to a low of 20% in 2006 and was reported by 27% of respondents in 2024.

The prevalence of pharmaceutical opioids as the class of drugs last injected increased from 3% in 1995 to a high of 17% in 2013 but has remained 10% or lower in the last 10 years. Reports of cocaine ($\leq 4\%$) and PIEDs ($\leq 3\%$) as the last drug injected were rare over the last 30 years (Table 6.1.3).

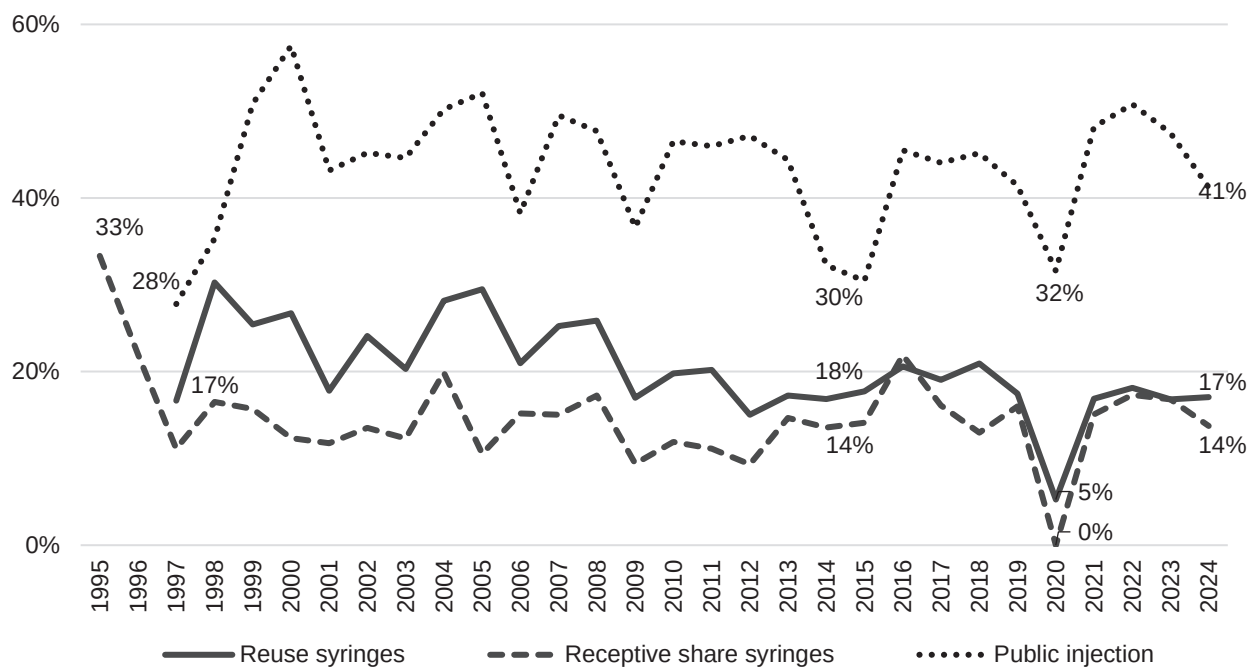
Figure 6.3.1 SA proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin and methamphetamine



Injection risk behaviour

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one's own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation ranged between 5% and 30% over the period since 1997 when data collection commenced and reported by 17% of respondents in 2024 (Figure 6.3.2). Receptive sharing of syringes declined from a high of 33% in 1995 to remaining 20% or lower from 1997 onwards, with the exception of 2016 when 22% reported receptive syringe sharing; 14% of respondents reported receptive syringe sharing in 2024.

Figure 6.3.2 SA proportion of respondents (%) who reported syringe re-use, receptive sharing of syringes and public injection



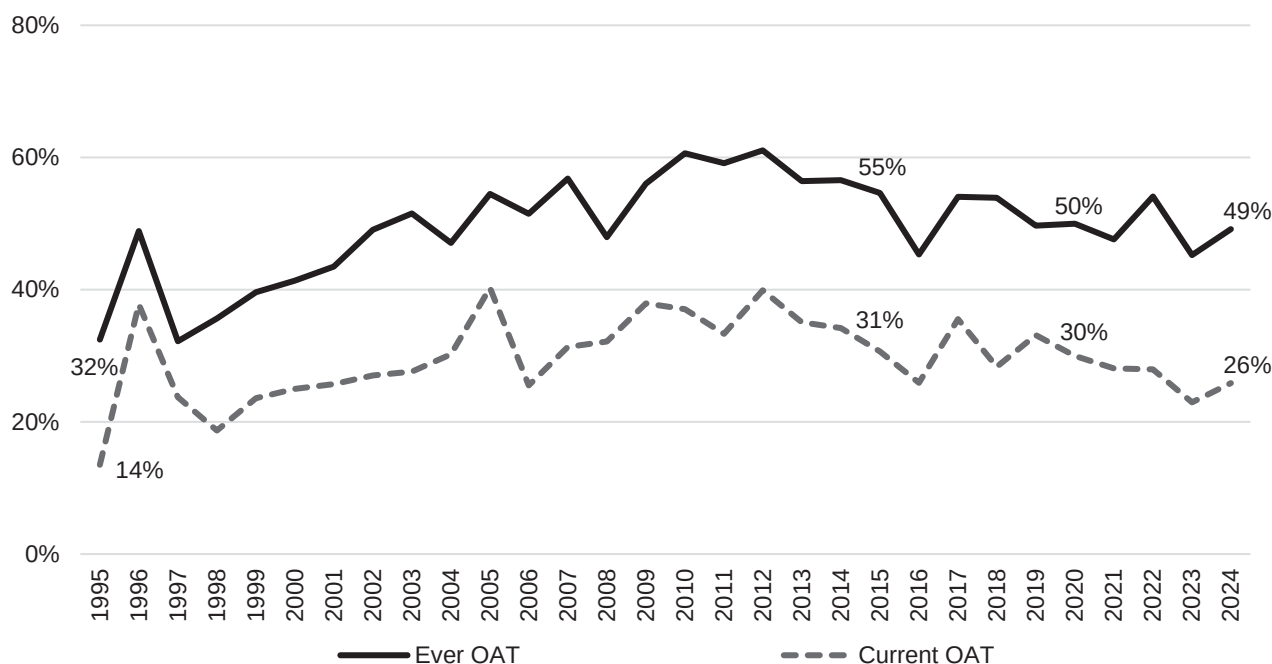
The prevalence of injecting in a public place in the month preceding survey participation fluctuated over the last 30 years (range 28% to 58%) and was reported by 41% of respondents in 2024 (Figure 6.3.2 Table 6.1.4).

6.4 Drug treatment

In 2024, two thirds (65%) of ANSPS participants reported a lifetime history of any treatment or therapy for drug use.

The proportion of respondents who reported a lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine, depot buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) increased from 32% in 1995 to a high of 61% in 2010 and 2012 and was reported by 49% in 2024. Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported current engagement with OAT increased from 14% in 1995 to 40% in 2005, with 26% of respondents currently engaged in OAT in 2024 (Figure 6.4.1, Table 6.1.5).

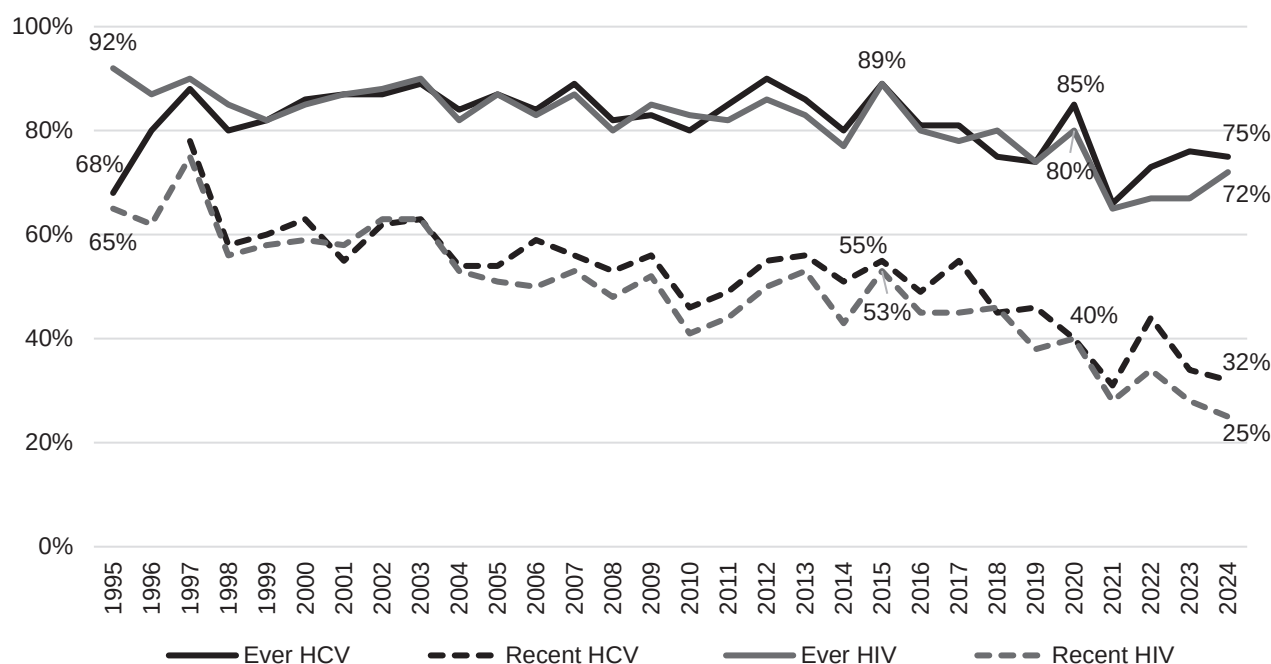
Figure 6.4.1 SA current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy



6.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than two thirds of respondents over the past 30 years reported having ever been tested for HCV (range 66% to 90%) and HIV (range 65% to 92%; Figure 6.5.1, Table 6.1.6). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) ranged from 31% to 78% over the 28-year survey period since data collection began in 1997 with 32% of respondents reporting a recent HCV antibody test in 2024. The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test ranged from a high of 75% in 1997 to a low of 25% in 2024.

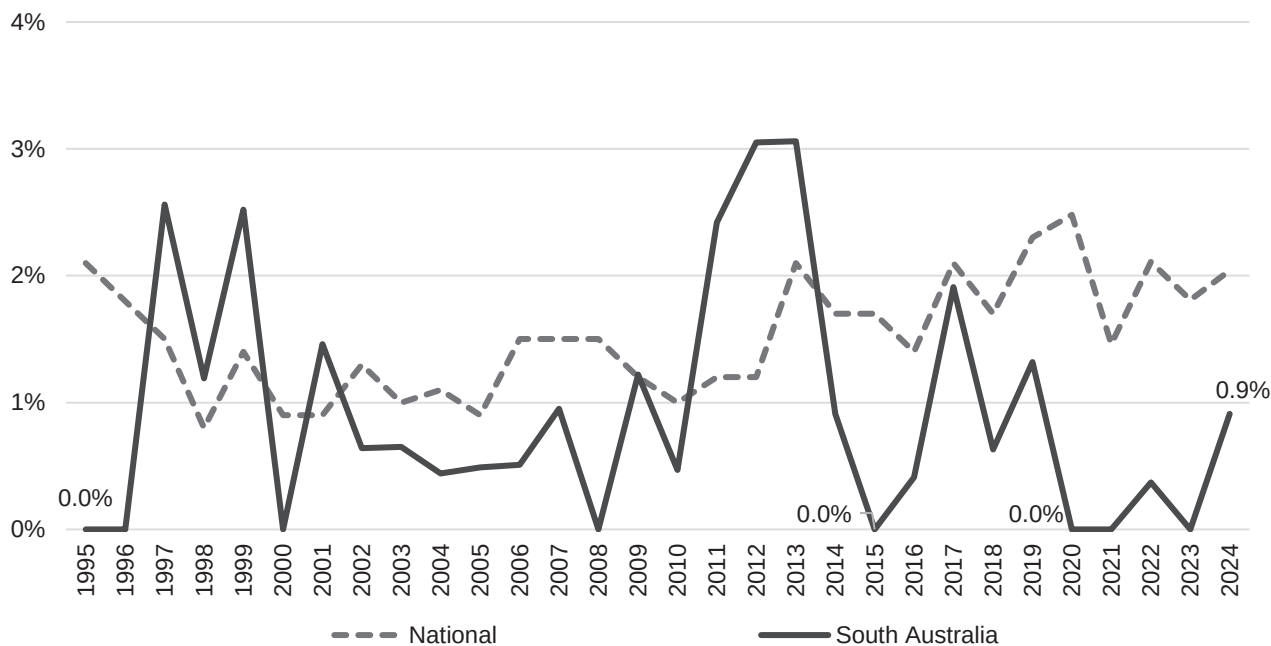
Figure 6.5.1 SA lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing



6.6 HIV antibody prevalence

Very few respondents tested HIV antibody positive over the last 30 years, with prevalence fluctuating but remaining 3.1% or lower (Figure 6.6.1, Table 6.2.1). Two respondents (0.9%) tested HIV positive in 2024, one male who reported last injecting methamphetamine and the other female who last injected heroin.

Figure 6.6.1 SA and National HIV antibody prevalence

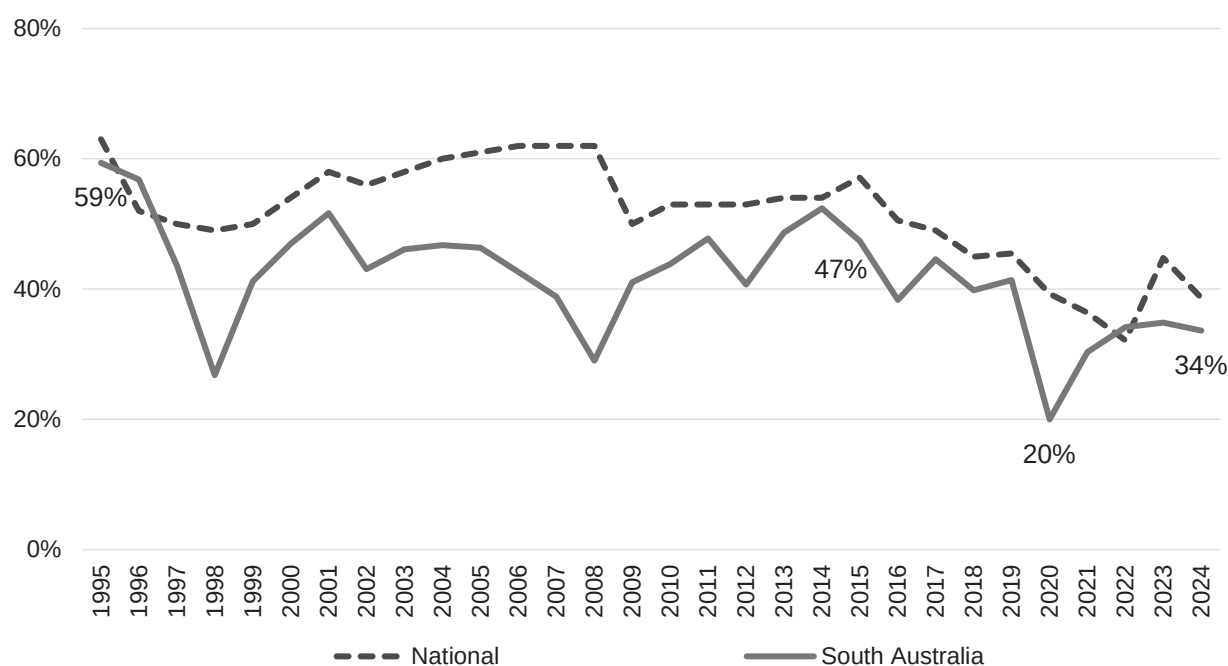


6.7 HCV antibody prevalence

Over the past 30 years HCV antibody prevalence in South Australia fluctuated (range 20% in 2020 to 59% in 1995) and was lower than that observed nationally in most years (Figure 6.7.1, Table 6.3.1). This difference was not statistically significant in 2024 where HCV antibody prevalence was 34% in South Australia and 39% in the remainder of Australia ($p=0.102$).

In 2024, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents in South Australia was 52 years (range 37 to 69 years), with almost half reporting last injecting heroin (50%), and two fifths reporting last injecting methamphetamine (41%).

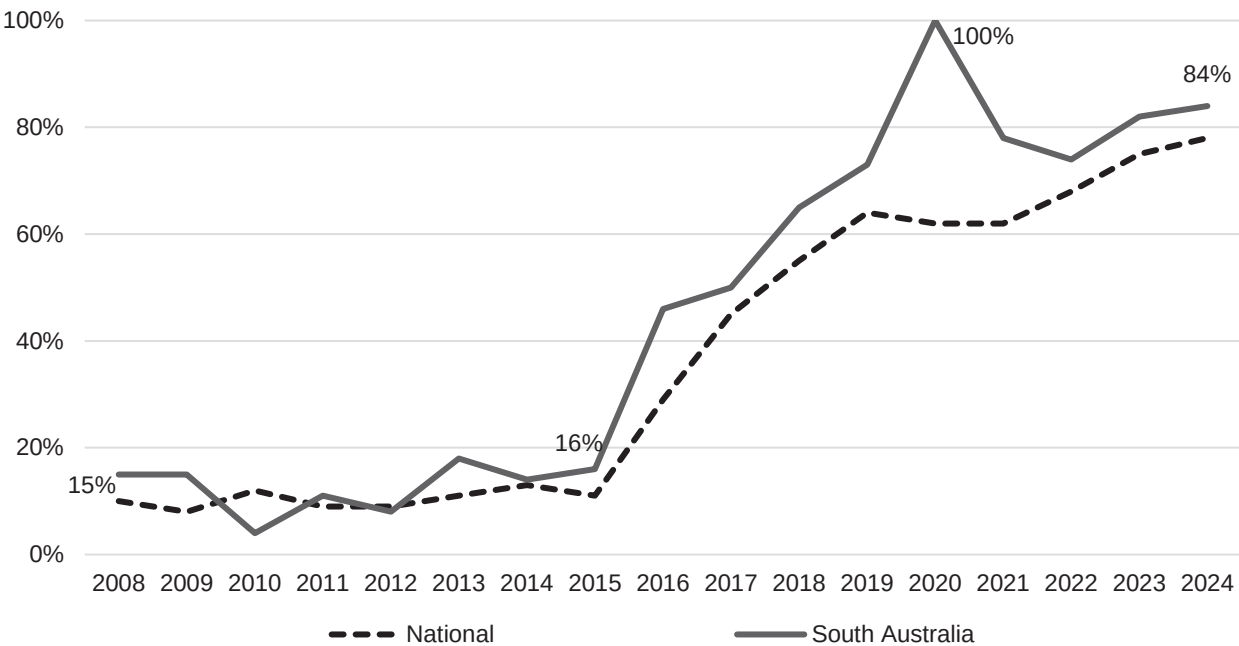
Figure 6.7.1 SA and National HCV antibody prevalence



6.8 HCV treatment

Among respondents who tested HCV antibody positive and after excluding those who reported spontaneous HCV clearance (data collected from 2008), the proportion of respondents who reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment remained 18% or lower between 2008 and 2015. Following the listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 16% in 2015 to 100% in 2020 and was 84% in 2024 (Figure 6.8.1).

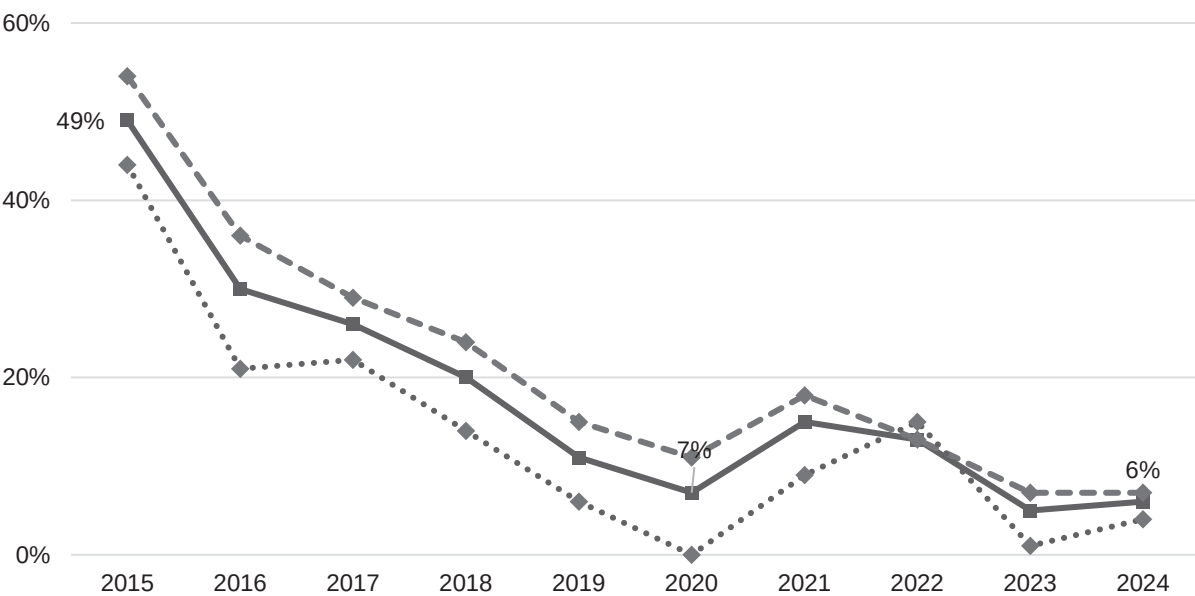
Figure 6.8.1 SA and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting lifetime HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance



6.9 HCV RNA prevalence

Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined from 49% in 2015 to 6% in 2024 (Table 6.4.1; Figure 6.9.1). As shown in Figure 6.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined among both male (54% in 2015 to 7% in 2024) and female (44% in 2015 to 4% in 2024) respondents. In 2024, 92% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 6% were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

Figure 6.9.1 SA proportion of respondents (%) with detectable HCV RNA* by gender



* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status 2015 to 2019

Table 6.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

South Australia	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of sites	2	2	2	5	6	8	6	6	6	6
N° surveyed	N=37	N=45	N=59	N=230	N=250	N=312	N=276	N=318	N=355	N=255
Response rate	46%	36%	26%	46%	70%	64%	60%	49%	50%	42%
Gender (%)										
Male	21 (57)	30 (67)	39 (66)	134 (58)	152 (61)	212 (68)	174 (63)	199 (63)	221 (62)	161 (63)
Female	13 (35)	14 (31)	20 (34)	95 (41)	98 (39)	97 (31)	100 (36)	117 (37)	129 (36)	89 (35)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	3 (1)
Not reported	3 (8)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	27 (73)	36 (80)	47 (80)	178 (77)	187 (75)	231 (74)	208 (75)	240 (75)	265 (75)	203 (80)
Bisexual	6 (16)	1 (2)	4 (7)	17 (7)	33 (13)	40 (13)	29 (11)	41 (13)	45 (13)	34 (13)
Homosexual	1 (3)	5 (11)	3 (5)	28 (12)	17 (7)	33 (11)	26 (9)	11 (3)	25 (7)	8 (3)
Not reported	3 (8)	3 (7)	5 (8)	7 (3)	13 (5)	8 (3)	13 (5)	26 (8)	20 (6)	10 (4)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	31	30	30	29	30	29	30	30	31	30
Age range	16-45	18-48	16-50	16-53	17-50	14-52	14-53	15-54	16-60	16-56
Age group (%)										
<25 years	7 (19)	10 (22)	15 (25)	73 (32)	68 (27)	96 (31)	75 (27)	72 (23)	58 (16)	65 (25)
25+ years	29 (78)	35 (78)	43 (73)	157 (68)	181 (72)	215 (69)	201 (73)	246 (77)	296 (83)	187 (73)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	3 (1)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Age range	14-33	14-40	12-43	10-43	10-47	11-40	11-53	11-50	11-48	11-52
Median yrs since first injection	10	11	7	7	9.5	8	9	10.5	12	10
Range	<1-23	1-25	<1-24	<1-33	<1-36	<1-35	<1-31	<1-37	<1-38	<1-39
Years since first injection										
<3 years	2 (5)	6 (13)	13 (22)	49 (21)	33 (13)	45 (14)	38 (14)	31 (10)	25 (7)	24 (9)
3+ years	34 (92)	38 (84)	43 (73)	179 (78)	213 (85)	264 (85)	236 (86)	279 (88)	318 (90)	216 (85)
Not reported	1 (3)	1 (2)	3 (5)	2 (1)	4 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	8 (3)	12 (3)	15 (6)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	34 (92)	42 (93)	56 (95)	209 (91)	237 (95)	267 (86)	246 (89)	295 (93)	317 (89)	228 (89)
Yes	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)	17 (7)	10 (4)	40 (13)	24 (9)	18 (6)	25 (7)	21 (8)
Not reported	2 (5)	3 (7)	1 (2)	4 (2)	3 (1)	5 (2)	6 (2)	5 (2)	13 (4)	6 (2)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	215 (86)	251 (80)	243 (88)	256 (80)	286 (81)	179 (70)
Non-English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	10 (4)	35 (12)	18 (7)	40 (13)	28 (8)	24 (9)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	25 (10)	26 (8)	15 (5)	22 (7)	41 (12)	52 (20)

Table 6.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

South Australia	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sites	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
N° surveyed	N=211	N=200	N=220	N=196	N=248	N=216	N=213	N=203	N=248	N=228
Response rate	47%	36%	39%	45%	53%	41%	51%	42%	56%	51%
Gender (%)										
Male	126 (60)	114 (57)	127 (58)	101 (52)	156 (63)	129 (60)	133 (62)	127 (63)	169 (68)	143 (63)
Female	84 (40)	86 (43)	91 (41)	93 (47)	92 (37)	86 (40)	78 (37)	75 (37)	78 (31)	83 (36)
Transgender	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	166 (79)	160 (80)	175 (80)	146 (74)	204 (82)	185 (86)	178 (84)	155 (76)	193 (78)	177 (78)
Bisexual	27 (13)	17 (9)	23 (10)	29 (15)	23 (9)	11 (5)	22 (10)	18 (9)	26 (10)	28 (12)
Homosexual	9 (4)	10 (5)	15 (7)	13 (7)	13 (5)	12 (6)	6 (3)	12 (6)	8 (3)	5 (2)
Not reported	9 (4)	13 (7)	7 (3)	8 (4)	8 (3)	8 (4)	7 (3)	18 (9)	21 (8)	18 (8)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	33	34	34	36	38	38	39	40	40	40
Age range	18-59	16-58	19-58	17-56	16-61	18-62	17-61	18-60	17-60	18-68
Age group (%)										
<25 years	30 (14)	27 (14)	25 (11)	19 (10)	25 (10)	18 (8)	13 (6)	14 (7)	21 (8)	6 (3)
25+ years	181 (86)	172 (86)	193 (88)	177 (90)	222 (90)	197 (91)	200 (94)	189 (93)	225 (91)	222 (97)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	18	18	18
Age range	12-50	10-44	10-47	11-45	12-46	12-44	11-45	10-55	12-48	10-57
Median yrs since first injection	13	14	13	15	17	17	20	20	18	20
Range	<1-38	<1-41	<1-41	1-41	<1-44	<1-45	<1-37	<1-43	<1-46	<1-41
Years since first injection										
<3 years	16 (8)	15 (8)	16 (7)	13 (7)	15 (6)	5 (2)	12 (6)	8 (4)	13 (5)	8 (4)
3+ years	191 (91)	180 (90)	199 (90)	179 (91)	228 (92)	209 (97)	197 (92)	192 (95)	227 (92)	218 (96)
Not reported	4 (2)	5 (3)	5 (2)	4 (2)	5 (2)	2 (1)	4 (2)	3 (1)	8 (3)	2 (1)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	186 (88)	176 (88)	202 (92)	158 (81)	206 (83)	185 (86)	183 (86)	183 (90)	201 (81)	197 (86)
Yes	17 (8)	18 (9)	16 (7)	28 (14)	31 (13)	23 (11)	29 (14)	17 (8)	35 (14)	28 (12)
Not reported	8 (4)	6 (3)	2 (1)	10 (5)	11 (4)	8 (4)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	12 (5)	3 (1)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	174 (82)	166 (83)	195 (89)	179 (91)	224 (90)	198 (92)	193 (91)	182 (90)	230 (93)	213 (93)
Non-English	14 (7)	34 (17)	23 (10)	14 (7)	21 (8)	18 (8)	18 (8)	21 (10)	18 (7)	13 (6)
Not reported	23 (11)	0 (0)	2 (1)	3 (2)	3 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)

Table 6.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

South Australia	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	2022	2023	2024
Number of sites	7	7	7	7	8	7	8	8	8	8
N° surveyed	N=238	N=247	N=270	N=321	N=326	N=20	N=210	N=279	N=283	N=232
Response rate	55%	52%	54%	53%	57%	--	50%	49%	61%	53%
Gender (%)										
Male	137 (58)	151 (61)	138 (51)	197 (61)	191 (59)	13 (65)	133 (63)	168 (60)	173 (61)	127 (55)
Female	98 (41)	95 (38)	127 (47)	123 (38)	134 (41)	7 (35)	70 (33)	102 (37)	102 (36)	99 (43)
Other	3 (1)	0 (0)	5 (2)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	7 (3)	9 (3)	8 (3)	5 (2)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	187 (79)	196 (79)	190 (70)	248 (77)	257 (79)	16 (80)	166 (79)	219 (78)	226 (80)	183 (79)
Bisexual	26 (11)	20 (8)	37 (14)	30 (9)	27 (8)	1 (5)	23 (11)	28 (10)	27 (10)	28 (12)
Homosexual	12 (5)	10 (4)	25 (9)	20 (6)	19 (6)	0 (0)	10 (5)	11 (4)	10 (4)	8 (3)
Other	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1 (5)	9 (4)	17 (6)	18 (6)	11 (5)
Not reported	13 (5)	21 (9)	18 (7)	23 (7)	23 (7)	2 (10)	2 (1)	4 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	43	43	43	43	44	48	45	48	47	49
Age range	17-70	17-67	18-69	18-71	19-72	32-62	19-78	22-68	18-71	25-69
Age group (%)										
<25 years	7 (3)	12 (5)	21 (8)	10 (3)	8 (2)	0 (0)	3 (1)	4 (1)	10 (4)	0 (0)
25+ years	231 (97)	235 (95)	249 (92)	310 (97)	315 (97)	20 (100)	206 (98)	269 (96)	270 (95)	232 (100)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	6 (2)	3 (1)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	19	18.5	18	18	18	21	19	20	19	20
Age range	12-51	10-55	10-60	10-64	12-67	12-42	12-46	10-54	11-55	10-60
Median yrs since first injection	22	21	22	23	24	27	25	27	24	26
Range	<1-51	<1-47	1-47	1-49	<1-52	<1-45	<1-62	1-51	1-52	1-52
Years since first injection										
<3 years	10 (4)	15 (6)	10 (4)	8 (2)	8 (2)	2 (10)	3 (1)	11 (4)	11 (4)	5 (2)
3+ years	223 (94)	227 (92)	243 (90)	302 (94)	295 (90)	18 (90)	196 (93)	252 (90)	258 (91)	218 (94)
Not reported	5 (2)	5 (2)	17 (6)	11 (3)	23 (7)	0 (0)	11 (5)	16 (6)	14 (5)	9 (4)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	210 (88)	192 (78)	210 (78)	264 (82)	251 (77)	17 (85)	138 (66)	200 (72)	189 (67)	157 (68)
Yes	25 (11)	49 (20)	49 (18)	51 (16)	67 (21)	3 (15)	55 (26)	75 (27)	87 (31)	71 (31)
Not reported	3 (1)	6 (2)	11 (4)	6 (2)	8 (2)	0 (0)	17 (8)	4 (1)	7 (2)	4 (2)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	221 (93)	228 (92)	255 (94)	293 (91)	312 (96)	20 (100)	200 (95)	259 (93)	269 (95)	218 (94)
Non-English	14 (6)	17 (7)	14 (5)	25 (8)	12 (4)	0 (0)	7 (3)	16 (6)	12 (4)	11 (5)
Not reported	3 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	4 (1)	2 (1)	3 (1)

Table 6.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year

South Australia N° surveyed	1995 N=37	1996 N=45	1997 N=59	1998 N=230	1999 N=250	2000 N=312	2001 N=276	2002 N=318	2003 N=355	2004 N=255
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	160 (50)	197 (55)	99 (39)
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	155 (49)	156 (44)	92 (36)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	3 (1)	2 (1)	64 (25)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	6 (16)	4 (9)	13 (22)	30 (13)	38 (15)	60 (19)	34 (12)	44 (14)	48 (14)	43 (17)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	5 (83)	1 (25)	3 (23)	10 (33)	16 (42)	20 (33)	16 (47)	12 (27)	17 (35)	22 (51)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	3 (8)	2 (4)	1 (2)	12 (5)	22 (9)	30 (10)	25 (9)	16 (5)	15 (4)	19 (7)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	3 (100)	2 (100)	1 (100)	8 (67)	17 (77)	24 (80)	15 (60)	13 (81)	15 (100)	17 (89)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	216 (86)	276 (88)	252 (91)	271 (85)	310 (87)	216 (85)
Pharmacy	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	140 (56)	142 (46)	113 (41)	126 (40)	153 (43)	118 (46)

South Australia N° surveyed	2005 N=211	2006 N=200	2007 N=220	2008 N=196	2009 N=248	2010 N=216	2011 N=213	2012 N=203	2013 N=248	2014 N=228
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	110 (52)	116 (58)	104 (47)	111 (57)	116 (47)	107 (50)	110 (52)	104 (51)	115 (46)	116 (51)
Yes	97 (46)	84 (42)	105 (48)	74 (38)	127 (51)	97 (45)	96 (45)	96 (47)	127 (51)	105 (46)
Not reported	4 (2)	0 (0)	11 (5)	11 (6)	5 (2)	12 (6)	7 (3)	3 (1)	6 (2)	7 (3)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	24 (11)	18 (9)	32 (15)	21 (11)	37 (15)	16 (7)	19 (9)	15 (7)	25 (10)	19 (8)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	8 (33)	4 (22)	8 (25)	7 (33)	5 (14)	1 (6)	4 (21)	2 (13)	4 (16)	1 (5)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	10 (5)	12 (6)	21 (10)	13 (7)	10 (4)	20 (9)	9 (4)	6 (3)	20 (8)	10 (4)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	10 (100)	8 (67)	13 (62)	11 (6)	9 (4)	13 (6)	8 (4)	6 (3)	14 (6)	8 (4)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	181 (86)	167 (84)	196 (89)	147 (75)	171 (69)	193 (89)	189 (89)	162 (80)	220 (89)	202 (89)
Pharmacy	82 (39)	82 (41)	93 (42)	68 (35)	45 (18)	28 (13)	34 (16)	42 (21)	43 (17)	35 (15)

Table 6.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year (continued)

South Australia N° surveyed	2015 N=238	2016 N=247	2017 N=270	2018 N=321	2019 N=326	2020 N=20	2021 N=210	2022 N=279	2023 N=283	2024 N=232
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	133 (56)	129 (52)	135 (50)	157 (49)	164 (50)	13 (65)	114 (54)	136 (49)	146 (52)	137 (59)
Yes	103 (43)	116 (47)	133 (49)	153 (48)	144 (44)	7 (35)	88 (42)	139 (50)	126 (45)	88 (38)
Not reported	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	11 (3)	18 (6)	0 (0)	8 (4)	4 (1)	11 (4)	7 (3)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	13 (5)	24 (10)	32 (12)	33 (10)	32 (10)	1 (5)	20 (10)	37 (13)	26 (9)	21 (9)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	2 (15)	4 (17)	6 (19)	9 (27)	6 (19)	0 (0)	2 (10)	10 (27)	5 (19)	5 (24)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	9 (4)	11 (4)	22 (8)	15 (5)	12 (4)	0 (0)	11 (5)	19 (7)	14 (5)	15 (6)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	6 (67)	9 (82)	16 (73)	10 (67)	7 (58)	0 (0)	8 (0)	14 (73)	11 (74)	8 (53)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	210 (88)	210 (85)	228 (84)	277 (86)	263 (81)	16 (80)	173 (82)	246 (88)	222 (78)	197 (85)
Pharmacy	45 (19)	42 (17)	47 (17)	65 (20)	52 (16)	3 (15)	28 (13)	35 (13)	31 (11)	22 (9)

Table 6.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year

South Australia N° surveyed	1995 N=37	1996 N=45	1997 N=59	1998 N=230	1999 N=250	2000 N=312	2001 N=276	2002 N=318	2003 N=355	2004 N=255
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	2 (4)	1 (2)	7 (3)	5 (2)	6 (2)	12 (4)	13 (4)	7 (2)	6 (2)
Methamphetamine	8 (22)	14 (31)	26 (44)	87 (38)	104 (42)	93 (30)	143 (52)	144 (45)	169 (48)	101 (40)
Heroin	26 (70)	24 (53)	23 (39)	104 (45)	113 (45)	175 (56)	68 (25)	78 (25)	83 (23)	74 (29)
Pharm. opioids	1 (3)	2 (4)	1 (2)	5 (2)	10 (4)	10 (3)	20 (7)	27 (8)	33 (9)	18 (7)
Methadone	0 (0)	2 (4)	4 (7)	7 (3)	3 (1)	7 (2)	10 (4)	13 (4)	14 (4)	12 (5)
Buprenorphine	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	3 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
PIEDs	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)
More than one	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	15 (7)	11 (4)	15 (5)	18 (7)	22 (7)	36 (10)	16 (6)
Other	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)
Not reported	1 (3)	1 (2)	1 (2)	2 (1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	5 (2)	13 (4)	8 (2)	24 (9)

* Cocaine = 'cocaine only' and 'cocaine + other drug'

Table 6.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year (continued)

South Australia N° surveyed	2005 N=211	2006 N=200	2007 N=220	2008 N=196	2009 N=248	2010 N=216	2011 N=213	2012 N=203	2013 N=248	2014 N=228
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	4 (2)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	4 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	88 (42)	101 (51)	95 (43)	100 (51)	91 (37)	87 (40)	75 (35)	72 (35)	93 (38)	116 (51)
Heroin	77 (36)	40 (20)	62 (28)	49 (25)	84 (34)	86 (40)	77 (36)	74 (36)	83 (33)	65 (29)
Pharm. opioids	16 (8)	23 (12)	24 (11)	20 (10)	34 (14)	26 (12)	28 (13)	26 (13)	41 (17)	14 (6)
Methadone	5 (2)	7 (4)	11 (5)	10 (5)	8 (3)	7 (3)	13 (6)	9 (4)	8 (3)	9 (4)
Buprenorphine	4 (2)	14 (7)	10 (5)	7 (4)	14 (6)	2 (1)	3 (1)	4 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	3 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)
PIEDs	2 (1)	3 (2)	2 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	4 (2)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
More than one	6 (3)	3 (2)	6 (3)	2 (1)	5 (2)	3 (1)	8 (4)	11 (5)	16 (6)	18 (8)
Other	2 (1)	3 (2)	6 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Not reported	7 (3)	5 (3)	2 (1)	3 (2)	6 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)

South Australia N° surveyed	2015 N=238	2016 N=247	2017 N=270	2018 N=321	2019 N=326	2020 N=20	2021 N=210	2022 N=279	2023 N=283	2024 N=232
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	2 (1)
Methamphetamine	125 (53)	147 (60)	133 (49)	183 (57)	175 (54)	12 (60)	115 (55)	134 (48)	169 (60)	144 (62)
Heroin	73 (31)	45 (18)	89 (33)	98 (31)	79 (24)	5 (25)	57 (27)	83 (30)	62 (22)	62 (27)
Pharm. opioids	12 (5)	24 (10)	17 (6)	5 (2)	10 (3)	1 (5)	5 (2)	8 (3)	8 (3)	4 (2)
Methadone	11 (5)	11 (4)	11 (4)	16 (5)	33 (10)	1 (5)	9 (4)	7 (3)	13 (5)	5 (2)
Buprenorphine	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	6 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	4 (1)	0 (0)
PIEDs	1 (<1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	5 (2)	2 (1)	8 (3)	1 (<1)
More than one	10 (4)	13 (5)	8 (3)	13 (4)	17 (5)	1 (5)	16 (8)	30 (11)	14 (5)	12 (5)
Other	3 (1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	7 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)

Table 6.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year

South Australia N° surveyed	1995 N=37	1996 N=45	1997 N=59	1998 N=230	1999 N=250	2000 N=312	2001 N=276	2002 N=318	2003 N=355	2004 N=255
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	0 (0)	4 (9)	4 (7)	12 (5)	13 (5)	18 (6)	11 (4)	11 (3)	25 (7)	17 (7)
Less than weekly	6 (16)	6 (13)	13 (22)	38 (17)	38 (15)	39 (13)	56 (20)	58 (18)	60 (17)	34 (13)
Weekly not daily	12 (32)	20 (44)	12 (20)	61 (27)	82 (33)	70 (22)	88 (32)	89 (28)	94 (26)	68 (27)
Daily or more	18 (49)	15 (33)	29 (49)	119 (52)	116 (46)	183 (59)	120 (43)	156 (49)	171 (48)	129 (51)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	5 (1)	7 (3)
N° injected last month	N=36	N=41	N=54	N=218	N=236	N=292	N=264	N=303	N=325	N=231
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	-- --	-- --	41 (76)	151 (69)	169 (72)	206 (71)	214 (81)	223 (74)	253 (78)	162 (70)
Most of the time	-- --	-- --	8 (15)	51 (23)	53 (22)	65 (22)	41 (16)	61 (20)	57 (18)	57 (25)
Half of the time	-- --	-- --	1 (2)	7 (3)	4 (2)	7 (2)	3 (1)	9 (3)	7 (2)	6 (3)
Some of the time	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	8 (4)	3 (1)	6 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Not last month	-- --	-- --	1 (2)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	3 (6)	0 (0)	6 (3)	8 (3)	1 (<1)	6 (2)	5 (2)	3 (1)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	24 (67)	32 (78)	47 (87)	182 (83)	186 (79)	240 (82)	228 (86)	250 (83)	278 (86)	181 (78)
Once	3 (8)	4 (10)	2 (4)	15 (7)	16 (7)	11 (4)	14 (5)	11 (4)	12 (4)	8 (3)
Twice	5 (14)	2 (5)	3 (6)	10 (5)	7 (3)	12 (4)	5 (2)	13 (4)	7 (2)	15 (6)
3-5 times	4 (11)	2 (5)	0 (0)	5 (2)	4 (2)	8 (3)	3 (1)	9 (3)	16 (5)	12 (5)
>5 times	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	6 (3)	10 (4)	5 (2)	9 (3)	8 (3)	5 (2)	11 (5)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	13 (6)	16 (5)	5 (2)	12 (4)	7 (2)	4 (2)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	101 (43)	121 (41)	52 (20)	66 (22)	73 (22)	59 (26)
Water	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	71 (30)	98 (34)	56 (21)	64 (21)	73 (22)	56 (24)
Filter	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	70 (30)	80 (27)	45 (17)	49 (16)	57 (18)	40 (17)
Drug mix	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	56 (24)	60 (21)	49 (19)	53 (17)	67 (21)	36 (16)
None	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	-- --	-- --	15 (28)	77 (35)	120 (51)	168 (58)	114 (43)	137 (45)	145 (45)	116 (50)

Table 6.1.4
Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

[illegible]

Table 6.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

South Australia N° surveyed	2015 N=238	2016 N=247	2017 N=270	2018 N=321	2019 N=326	2020 N=20	2021 N=210	2022 N=279	2023 N=283	2024 N=232
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	17 (7)	11 (4)	28 (10)	15 (5)	40 (12)	1 (5)	38 (18)	19 (7)	42 (15)	16 (7)
Less than weekly	48 (20)	40 (16)	37 (14)	56 (17)	49 (15)	5 (25)	43 (20)	29 (10)	46 (16)	40 (17)
Weekly not daily	82 (34)	79 (32)	69 (26)	94 (29)	83 (25)	4 (20)	40 (19)	68 (24)	52 (18)	42 (18)
Daily or more	90 (38)	114 (46)	130 (48)	151 (47)	143 (44)	10 (50)	83 (40)	157 (56)	140 (49)	129 (56)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (1)	6 (2)	5 (2)	11 (3)	0 (0)	6 (3)	6 (2)	3 (1)	5 (2)
N° injected last month	N=220	N=233	N=236	N=301	N=275	N=19	N=166	N=254	N=238	N=211
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	178 (81)	180 (77)	188 (80)	232 (77)	218 (79)	18 (95)	135 (81)	202 (80)	191 (80)	170 (81)
Most of the time	36 (16)	40 (17)	40 (17)	59 (20)	41 (15)	1 (5)	23 (14)	41 (16)	33 (14)	32 (15)
Half of the time	2 (1)	6 (3)	4 (2)	3 (1)	5 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)	6 (3)	1 (<1)
Some of the time	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	3 (2)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)
Not last month	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	2 (1)	4 (2)	2 (1)	6 (2)	7 (3)	0 (0)	2 (1)	6 (2)	4 (2)	5 (2)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	189 (86)	180 (77)	194 (82)	258 (86)	224 (81)	19 (100)	141 (85)	210 (83)	198 (83)	182 (86)
Once	11 (5)	21 (9)	14 (6)	18 (6)	19 (7)	0 (0)	7 (4)	13 (5)	10 (4)	12 (6)
Twice	13 (6)	14 (6)	17 (7)	10 (3)	15 (5)	0 (0)	6 (4)	16 (6)	14 (6)	5 (2)
3-5 times	4 (2)	11 (5)	5 (2)	5 (2)	5 (2)	0 (0)	5 (3)	6 (2)	7 (3)	5 (2)
>5 times	3 (1)	5 (2)	2 (1)	6 (2)	5 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	7 (3)	7 (3)	6 (3)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (1)	4 (2)	4 (1)	7 (3)	0 (0)	3 (2)	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	34 (15)	30 (13)	50 (21)	41 (14)	45 (16)	1 (5)	29 (17)	43 (17)	35 (15)	27 (13)
Water	43 (20)	50 (21)	48 (20)	62 (21)	56 (20)	1 (5)	36 (22)	56 (22)	49 (21)	33 (16)
Filter	19 (9)	17 (7)	23 (10)	23 (8)	24 (9)	0 (0)	11 (7)	21 (8)	20 (8)	10 (5)
Drug mix	19 (9)	20 (9)	22 (9)	32 (11)	22 (8)	1 (5)	11 (7)	18 (7)	24 (10)	12 (6)
None	161 (73)	161 (69)	155 (66)	208 (69)	184 (67)	16 (84)	107 (64)	167 (66)	163 (68)	160 (76)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	67 (30)	106 (45)	104 (44)	136 (45)	114 (41)	6 (32)	80 (48)	129 (51)	113 (47)	87 (41)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	18 (8)	48 (19)	44 (16)	49 (15)	26 (8)	2 (10)	15 (7)	20 (7)	20 (7)	26 (11)

Table 6.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year

South Australia N° surveyed	1995 N=37	1996 N=45	1997 N=59	1998 N=230	1999 N=250	2000 N=312	2001 N=276	2002 N=318	2003 N=355	2004 N=255
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	15 (41)	16 (36)	33 (56)	122 (53)	119 (48)	122 (39)	119 (43)	129 (41)	124 (35)	91 (36)
Yes	21 (57)	29 (64)	26 (44)	108 (47)	131 (52)	190 (61)	157 (57)	189 (59)	229 (65)	162 (64)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	5 (14)	17 (38)	14 (24)	42 (18)	57 (23)	66 (21)	59 (21)	71 (22)	72 (20)	47 (18)
Previous	7 (19)	5 (11)	5 (8)	37 (16)	40 (16)	54 (17)	53 (19)	79 (25)	90 (25)	41 (16)
Never	24 (65)	23 (51)	40 (68)	151 (66)	153 (61)	191 (61)	164 (59)	168 (53)	189 (53)	89 (35)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	78 (31)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	-- --	-- --	-- --	2 (1)	4 (2)	15 (5)	14 (5)	20 (6)	32 (9)	35 (14)
Previous	-- --	-- --	-- --	9 (4)	14 (6)	26 (8)	25 (9)	33 (10)	55 (15)	39 (15)
Never	-- --	-- --	-- --	218 (95)	121 (48)	269 (86)	233 (84)	261 (82)	259 (73)	156 (61)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	1 (<1)	111 (44)	2 (1)	4 (1)	4 (1)	9 (3)	25 (10)

South Australia N° surveyed	2005 N=211	2006 N=200	2007 N=220	2008 N=196	2009 N=248	2010 N=216	2011 N=213	2012 N=203	2013 N=248	2014 N=228
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	74 (35)	71 (36)	61 (28)	73 (37)	71 (29)	53 (25)	50 (23)	61 (30)	78 (31)	74 (32)
Yes	136 (64)	127 (64)	158 (72)	123 (63)	176 (71)	163 (75)	163 (77)	142 (70)	170 (69)	153 (67)
Not reported	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	45 (21)	25 (13)	51 (23)	39 (20)	61 (25)	57 (26)	48 (23)	58 (29)	65 (26)	57 (25)
Previous	48 (23)	64 (32)	57 (26)	40 (20)	46 (19)	53 (25)	61 (29)	44 (22)	41 (17)	46 (20)
Never	114 (54)	108 (54)	109 (50)	112 (57)	135 (54)	92 (43)	96 (45)	100 (49)	140 (56)	122 (54)
Not reported	4 (2)	3 (2)	3 (1)	5 (3)	6 (2)	14 (6)	8 (4)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	3 (1)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	46 (22)	27 (14)	28 (13)	18 (9)	32 (13)	20 (9)	23 (11)	28 (14)	26 (10)	26 (11)
Previous	32 (15)	38 (19)	46 (21)	41 (21)	70 (28)	71 (33)	59 (28)	46 (23)	75 (30)	56 (25)
Never	128 (61)	130 (65)	143 (65)	130 (66)	144 (58)	124 (57)	126 (59)	129 (64)	146 (59)	145 (64)
Not reported	5 (2)	5 (3)	3 (1)	7 (4)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	5 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)

Table 6.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year (continued)

South Australia N° surveyed	2015 N=238	2016 N=247	2017 N=270	2018 N=321	2019 N=326	2020 N=20	2021 N=210	2022 N=279	2023 N=283	2024 N=232
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	76 (32)	92 (37)	81 (30)	104 (32)	109 (33)	6 (30)	87 (41)	92 (33)	106 (37)	81 (35)
Yes	161 (68)	153 (62)	188 (70)	216 (67)	214 (66)	14 (70)	123 (59)	186 (67)	176 (62)	151 (65)
Not reported	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	53 (22)	44 (18)	73 (27)	68 (21)	86 (26)	4 (20)	34 (16)	53 (19)	37 (13)	36 (16)
Previous	56 (24)	47 (19)	48 (18)	81 (25)	49 (15)	2 (10)	44 (21)	66 (24)	50 (18)	56 (24)
Never	125 (53)	144 (58)	142 (53)	160 (50)	181 (56)	13 (65)	120 (57)	149 (53)	183 (65)	132 (57)
Not reported	4 (2)	12 (5)	7 (3)	12 (4)	10 (3)	1 (5)	12 (6)	11 (4)	13 (5)	8 (3)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	23 (10)	23 (9)	25 (9)	24 (7)	23 (7)	2 (10)	23 (11)	28 (10)	29 (10)	27 (12)
Previous	75 (32)	52 (21)	86 (32)	97 (30)	72 (22)	6 (30)	56 (27)	86 (31)	70 (25)	57 (25)
Never	138 (58)	163 (66)	154 (57)	194 (60)	226 (69)	12 (60)	125 (60)	159 (57)	178 (63)	144 (62)
Not reported	2 (1)	9 (4)	5 (2)	6 (2)	5 (2)	0 (0)	6 (3)	6 (2)	6 (2)	4 (2)

Table 6.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year

South Australia N° surveyed	1995 N=37	1996 N=45	1997 N=59	1998 N=230	1999 N=250	2000 N=312	2001 N=276	2002 N=318	2003 N=355	2004 N=255
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	34 (92)	39 (87)	53 (90)	195 (85)	205 (82)	265 (85)	241 (87)	280 (88)	321 (90)	210 (82)
Yes, last year	24 (65)	28 (62)	44 (75)	128 (56)	144 (58)	183 (59)	161 (58)	199 (63)	225 (63)	134 (53)
>1 year ago	10 (27)	11 (24)	9 (15)	67 (29)	61 (24)	82 (26)	80 (29)	81 (25)	96 (27)	76 (30)
Never tested	2 (5)	6 (13)	6 (10)	35 (15)	45 (18)	47 (15)	35 (13)	35 (11)	28 (8)	31 (12)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	6 (2)	14 (5)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	25 (68)	36 (80)	52 (88)	184 (80)	204 (82)	269 (86)	240 (87)	276 (87)	316 (89)	213 (84)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	46 (78)	134 (58)	150 (60)	197 (63)	153 (55)	198 (62)	223 (63)	138 (54)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	6 (10)	50 (22)	54 (22)	72 (23)	87 (32)	78 (25)	93 (26)	75 (29)
Never tested	10 (27)	8 (18)	7 (12)	46 (20)	44 (18)	43 (14)	36 (13)	38 (12)	37 (10)	34 (13)
Not reported	2 (5)	1 (20)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	2 (1)	8 (3)

Table 6.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year (continued)

South Australia N° surveyed	2005 N=211	2006 N=200	2007 N=220	2008 N=196	2009 N=248	2010 N=216	2011 N=213	2012 N=203	2013 N=248	2014 N=228
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	184 (87)	166 (83)	192 (87)	156 (80)	211 (85)	180 (83)	174 (82)	175 (86)	207 (83)	176 (77)
Yes, last year	107 (51)	99 (50)	116 (53)	94 (48)	130 (52)	88 (41)	93 (44)	101 (50)	132 (53)	98 (43)
>1 year ago	77 (36)	67 (34)	76 (35)	62 (32)	81 (33)	92 (43)	81 (38)	74 (36)	75 (30)	78 (34)
Never tested	26 (12)	34 (17)	27 (12)	30 (15)	28 (11)	25 (12)	29 (14)	21 (10)	34 (14)	45 (20)
Not reported	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	10 (5)	9 (4)	11 (5)	10 (5)	7 (3)	7 (3)	7 (3)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	183 (87)	168 (84)	196 (89)	161 (82)	206 (83)	172 (80)	182 (85)	182 (90)	214 (86)	183 (80)
Yes, last year	113 (54)	117 (59)	123 (56)	104 (53)	139 (56)	99 (46)	105 (49)	112 (55)	140 (56)	116 (51)
>1 year ago	70 (33)	51 (26)	73 (33)	57 (29)	67 (27)	73 (34)	77 (36)	70 (34)	74 (30)	67 (29)
Never tested	27 (13)	32 (16)	23 (10)	29 (15)	28 (11)	23 (11)	15 (7)	13 (6)	22 (9)	35 (15)
Not reported	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	6 (3)	14 (6)	21 (10)	16 (8)	8 (4)	12 (5)	10 (4)
South Australia N° surveyed										
2015 N=238										
2016 N=247										
2017 N=270										
2018 N=321										
2019 N=326										
2020 N=20										
2021 N=210										
2022 N=279										
2023 N=283										
2024 N=232										
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	212 (89)	198 (80)	210 (78)	256 (80)	241 (74)	16 (80)	136 (65)	186 (67)	191 (67)	167 (72)
Yes, last year	127 (53)	112 (45)	122 (45)	149 (46)	124 (38)	8 (40)	59 (28)	94 (34)	78 (28)	58 (25)
>1 year ago	85 (36)	86 (35)	88 (33)	107 (33)	117 (36)	8 (40)	77 (37)	92 (33)	113 (40)	109 (47)
Never tested	22 (9)	45 (18)	55 (20)	52 (16)	60 (18)	4 (20)	63 (30)	79 (28)	80 (28)	55 (24)
Not reported	4 (2)	4 (2)	5 (2)	13 (4)	25 (8)	0 (0)	11 (5)	14 (5)	12 (4)	10 (4)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	211 (89)	201 (81)	220 (81)	241 (75)	241 (74)	17 (85)	139 (66)	203 (73)	215 (76)	173 (75)
Yes, last year	131 (55)	121 (49)	149 (55)	145 (45)	150 (46)	8 (40)	66 (31)	123 (44)	97 (34)	75 (32)
>1 year ago	80 (34)	80 (32)	71 (26)	96 (30)	91 (28)	9 (45)	73 (35)	80 (29)	118 (42)	98 (42)
Never tested	15 (6)	31 (13)	37 (14)	45 (14)	48 (15)	2 (10)	51 (24)	52 (19)	46 (16)	37 (16)
Not reported	12 (5)	15 (6)	13 (5)	35 (11)	37 (11)	1 (5)	20 (10)	24 (9)	22 (8)	22 (9)

Table 6.1.7 Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

South Australia	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=26	N=60	N=53	N=54	N=53	N=65	N=50	N=58	N=48	N=68
Antiviral treatment	4 (15)	9 (15)	2 (4)	6 (11)	4 (8)	12 (18)	7 (14)	9 (16)	22 (46)	34 (50)
No antiviral treatment	22 (85)	51 (85)	51 (96)	45 (83)	49 (92)	50 (77)	40 (80)	47 (81)	26 (54)	34 (50)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (6)	0 (0)	3 (5)	3 (6)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=23	N=54	N=52	N=53	N=52	N=59	N=48	N=52	N=42	N=64
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (2)	1 (2)	13 (31)	25 (39)
No antiviral treatment	23 (100)	53 (98)	52 (100)	49 (92)	52 (100)	54 (92)	44 (92)	49 (94)	29 (69)	39 (61)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (6)	0 (0)	3 (5)	3 (6)	2 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=68	N=56	N=3	N=23	N=54	N=38	N=32			
Antiviral treatment	44 (65)	41 (73)	3 (100)	18 (78)	40 (74)	31 (82)	27 (84)			
No antiviral treatment	23 (34)	15 (27)	0 (0)	5 (22)	14 (26)	6 (16)	5 (16)			
Not reported	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)			
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=53	N=38	N=1	N=11	N=21	N=13	N=9			
Antiviral treatment	22 (42)	21 (55)	1 (100)	3 (27)	5 (24)	6 (46)	4 (44)			
No antiviral treatment	30 (57)	17 (45)	0 (0)	8 (73)	16 (76)	6 (46)	5 (56)			
Not reported	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (8)	0 (0)			

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance
 * excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

HIV antibody prevalence

Table 6.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

South Australia	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	19	0 (0.0)	11	0 (0.0)	32	0 (0.0)
1996	30	0 (0.0)	14	0 (0.0)	45	0 (0.0)
1997	25	1 (4.0)	14	0 (0.0)	39	1 (2.6)
1998	96	1 (1.0)	71	1 (1.4)	168	2 (1.2)
1999	142	2 (1.4)	96	4 (4.2)	238	6 (2.5)
2000	200	0 (0.0)	92	0 (0.0)	294	0 (0.0)
2001	173	3 (1.7)	99	1 (1.0)	274	4 (1.5)
2002	194	1 (0.5)	115	1 (0.9)	311	2 (0.6)
2003	190	1 (0.5)	115	1 (0.9)	308	2 (0.7)
2004	145	0 (0.0)	80	1 (1.3)	229	1 (0.4)
2005	122	1 (0.8)	82	0 (0.0)	205	1 (0.5)
2006	112	1 (0.9)	85	0 (0.0)	197	1 (0.5)
2007	120	2 (1.7)	89	0 (0.0)	211	2 (1.0)
2008	96	0 (0.0)	92	0 (0.0)	189	0 (0.0)
2009	155	2 (1.3)	91	1 (1.1)	246	3 (1.2)
2010	129	0 (0.0)	84	1 (1.2)	214	1 (0.5)
2011	129	2 (1.6)	76	3 (4.0)	207	5 (2.4)
2012	123	2 (1.6)	73	4 (5.5)	197	6 (3.1)
2013	154	4 (2.6)	74	3 (4.1)	229	7 (3.1)
2014	137	2 (1.5)	82	0 (0.0)	220	2 (0.9)
2015	122	0 (0.0)	88	0 (0.0)	213	0 (0.0)
2016	150	1 (0.7)	94	0 (0.0)	245	1 (0.4)
2017	132	5 (3.8)	125	0 (0.0)	262	5 (1.9)
2018	193	2 (1.0)	122	0 (0.0)	315	2 (0.6)
2019	177	4 (2.3)	126	0 (0.0)	304	4 (1.3)
2020	13	0 (0.0)	7	0 (0.0)	20	0 (0.0)
2021	116	0 (0.0)	67	0 (0.0)	188	0 (0.0)
2022	163	1 (0.6)	102	0 (0.0)	273	1 (0.4)
2023	127	0 (0.0)	81	0 (0.0)	215	0 (0.0)
2024	116	1 (0.9)	98	1 (1.0)	220	2 (0.9)

Table 6.2.2 HIV antibody prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year

South Australia	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	1	0 (0.0)	1	0 (0.0)	16	0 (0.0)
1996	5	0 (0.0)	0	0 (0.0)	23	0 (0.0)
1997	1	0 (0.0)	2	0 (0.0)	19	1 (5.3)
1998	9	1 (11.1)	6	0 (0.0)	80	0 (0.0)
1999	7	0 (0.0)	7	0 (0.0)	118	2 (1.7)
2000	17	0 (0.0)	15	0 (0.0)	163	0 (0.0)
2001	14	2 (14.3)	8	1 (12.5)	146	0 (0.0)
2002	7	0 (0.0)	12	0 (0.0)	158	1 (0.6)
2003	11	1 (9.1)	11	0 (0.0)	159	0 (0.0)
2004	4	0 (0.0)	7	0 (0.0)	131	0 (0.0)
2005	5	1 (20.0)	5	0 (0.0)	107	0 (0.0)
2006	2	0 (0.0)	4	0 (0.0)	99	1 (1.0)
2007	8	1 (12.5)	5	1 (20.0)	103	0 (0.0)
2008	3	0 (0.0)	6	0 (0.0)	84	0 (0.0)
2009	4	0 (0.0)	11	0 (0.0)	134	2 (1.5)
2010	7	0 (0.0)	1	0 (0.0)	115	0 (0.0)
2011	1	0 (0.0)	6	0 (0.0)	118	2 (1.7)
2012	8	2 (25.0)	6	0 (0.0)	99	0 (0.0)
2013	5	1 (20.0)	6	1 (16.7)	127	2 (1.6)
2014	2	1 (50.0)	9	1 (11.1)	110	0 (0.0)
2015	3	0 (0.0)	4	0 (0.0)	109	0 (0.0)
2016	3	0 (0.0)	7	0 (0.0)	129	1 (0.8)
2017	9	3 (33.3)	7	1 (14.3)	103	1 (1.0)
2018	9	0 (0.0)	4	0 (0.0)	167	2 (1.2)
2019	8	1 (12.5)	6	1 (16.7)	149	2 (1.3)
2020	0	0 (0.0)	0	0 (0.0)	11	0 (0.0)
2021	7	0 (0.0)	7	0 (0.0)	100	0 (0.0)
2022	7	1 (14.3)	11	0 (0.0)	136	0 (0.0)
2023	5	0 (0.0)	5	0 (0.0)	110	0 (0.0)
2024	3	0 (0.0)	7	0 (0.0)	101	0 (0.0)

Table 6.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

South Australia	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	6	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)	1	0 (0.0)
1996	10	0 (0.0)	34	0 (0.0)	1	0 (0.0)
1997	8	0 (0.0)	28	1 (3.6)	2	0 (0.0)
1998	51	0 (0.0)	113	2 (1.8)	4	0 (0.0)
1999	65	1 (1.5)	159	4 (2.5)	13	1 (7.7)
2000	92	0 (0.0)	185	0 (0.0)	17	0 (0.0)
2001	75	0 (0.0)	187	4 (2.1)	12	0 (0.0)
2002	70	0 (0.0)	214	1 (0.5)	27	1 (3.7)
2003	53	0 (0.0)	236	2 (0.9)	18	0 (0.0)
2004	56	0 (0.0)	144	1 (0.7)	25	0 (0.0)
2005	28	0 (0.0)	148	1 (0.7)	29	0 (0.0)
2006	26	0 (0.0)	143	1 (0.7)	27	0 (0.0)
2007	22	0 (0.0)	160	2 (1.3)	27	0 (0.0)
2008	17	0 (0.0)	138	0 (0.0)	34	0 (0.0)
2009	24	0 (0.0)	169	2 (1.2)	52	0 (0.0)
2010	18	0 (0.0)	144	1 (0.7)	51	0 (0.0)
2011	13	2 (15.4)	135	2 (1.5)	59	1 (1.7)
2012	14	0 (0.0)	116	2 (1.7)	67	4 (6.0)
2013	18	0 (0.0)	128	3 (2.3)	81	4 (4.9)
2014	6	0 (0.0)	146	1 (0.7)	68	1 (1.5)
2015	4	0 (0.0)	109	0 (0.0)	100	0 (0.0)
2016	12	0 (0.0)	125	0 (0.0)	108	1 (0.9)
2017	21	1 (4.8)	131	1 (0.8)	110	3 (2.7)
2018	10	0 (0.0)	167	1 (0.6)	137	1 (0.7)
2019	7	0 (0.0)	147	1 (0.7)	148	3 (2.0)
2020	0	0 (0.0)	7	0 (0.0)	13	0 (0.0)
2021	3	0 (0.0)	91	0 (0.0)	94	0 (0.0)
2022	4	0 (0.0)	93	1 (1.1)	170	0 (0.0)
2023	8	0 (0.0)	82	0 (0.0)	122	0 (0.0)
2024	0	0 (0.0)	79	1 (1.3)	141	1 (0.7)

Table 6.2.4 HIV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

South Australia	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	23	0 (0.0)	1	0 (0.0)	7	0 (0.0)
1996	24	0 (0.0)	4	0 (0.0)	14	0 (0.0)
1997	19	0 (0.0)	5	1 (20.0)	12	0 (0.0)
1998	71	2 (2.8)	12	0 (0.0)	67	0 (0.0)
1999	107	4 (3.7)	13	0 (0.0)	100	0 (0.0)
2000	165	0 (0.0)	16	0 (0.0)	89	0 (0.0)
2001	68	2 (2.9)	30	0 (0.0)	141	2 (1.4)
2002	76	2 (2.6)	42	0 (0.0)	143	0 (0.0)
2003	75	1 (1.3)	38	0 (0.0)	148	1 (0.7)
2004	65	1 (1.5)	31	0 (0.0)	91	0 (0.0)
2005	77	0 (0.0)	24	0 (0.0)	84	1 (1.2)
2006	40	1 (2.5)	44	0 (0.0)	99	0 (0.0)
2007	60	0 (0.0)	44	1 (2.3)	90	1 (1.1)
2008	48	0 (0.0)	37	0 (0.0)	95	0 (0.0)
2009	83	0 (0.0)	59	2 (3.4)	90	1 (1.1)
2010	85	1 (1.2)	38	0 (0.0)	87	0 (0.0)
2011	75	1 (1.3)	46	2 (4.4)	72	1 (1.4)
2012	72	3 (4.2)	39	0 (0.0)	69	3 (4.4)
2013	73	1 (1.4)	51	1 (2.0)	85	5 (5.9)
2014	64	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)	111	2 (1.8)
2015	65	0 (0.0)	23	0 (0.0)	113	0 (0.0)
2016	43	0 (0.0)	39	0 (0.0)	147	1 (0.7)
2017	86	1 (1.2)	31	0 (0.0)	128	4 (3.1)
2018	98	0 (0.0)	21	0 (0.0)	181	2 (1.1)
2019	74	0 (0.0)	43	1 (2.3)	161	3 (1.9)
2020	5	0 (0.0)	2	0 (0.0)	12	0 (0.0)
2021	52	0 (0.0)	15	0 (0.0)	102	0 (0.0)
2022	82	0 (0.0)	24	0 (0.0)	132	1 (0.8)
2023	42	0 (0.0)	20	0 (0.0)	134	0 (0.0)
2024	61	1 (1.6)	9	0 (0.0)	133	1 (0.8)

HCV antibody prevalence

Table 6.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

South Australia	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	19	14 (74)	11	4 (36)	32	19 (59)
1996	30	18 (60)	13	6 (46)	44	25 (57)
1997	25	9 (36)	14	8 (57)	39	17 (44)
1998	96	28 (29)	71	17 (24)	168	45 (27)
1999	142	61 (43)	96	37 (39)	238	98 (41)
2000	200	96 (48)	92	42 (46)	294	138 (47)
2001	174	89 (51)	99	51 (52)	275	142 (52)
2002	192	90 (47)	115	43 (37)	309	133 (43)
2003	190	86 (45)	115	53 (46)	308	142 (46)
2004	147	67 (46)	80	39 (49)	231	108 (47)
2005	122	54 (44)	82	40 (49)	205	95 (46)
2006	112	49 (44)	85	35 (41)	197	84 (43)
2007	120	50 (42)	89	31 (35)	211	82 (39)
2008	95	30 (32)	90	24 (27)	186	54 (29)
2009	155	65 (42)	91	36 (40)	246	101 (41)
2010	127	54 (43)	84	38 (45)	212	93 (44)
2011	128	67 (52)	75	31 (41)	205	98 (48)
2012	122	51 (42)	71	28 (39)	194	79 (41)
2013	153	78 (51)	74	32 (43)	228	111 (49)
2014	128	68 (53)	79	40 (51)	208	109 (52)
2015	120	60 (50)	88	40 (45)	211	100 (47)
2016	141	62 (44)	90	27 (30)	232	89 (38)
2017	128	60 (47)	125	54 (43)	258	115 (45)
2018	187	89 (48)	122	34 (28)	309	123 (40)
2019	175	82 (47)	126	43 (34)	302	125 (41)
2020	13	2 (15)	7	2 (29)	20	4 (20)
2021	116	36 (31)	67	20 (30)	188	57 (30)
2022	162	54 (33)	102	36 (35)	272	93 (34)
2023	127	42 (33)	81	30 (37)	215	75 (35)
2024	116	44 (38)	98	28 (29)	220	74 (34)

Table 6.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

South Australia	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	6	2 (33)	25	16 (64)	1	1 (100)
1996	10	2 (20)	33	23 (70)	1	0 (0)
1997	8	2 (25)	28	14 (50)	2	0 (0)
1998	51	0 (0)	113	44 (39)	4	1 (25)
1999	65	9 (14)	159	81 (51)	13	7 (54)
2000	92	26 (28)	185	98 (53)	17	14 (82)
2001	75	30 (40)	188	104 (55)	12	8 (67)
2002	70	11 (16)	212	108 (51)	27	14 (52)
2003	53	16 (30)	236	115 (49)	18	10 (56)
2004	57	16 (28)	144	72 (50)	26	20 (77)
2005	28	8 (29)	148	68 (46)	29	19 (66)
2006	26	2 (8)	143	63 (44)	27	18 (67)
2007	22	9 (41)	160	57 (36)	27	15 (56)
2008	17	2 (12)	136	36 (26)	33	16 (48)
2009	24	5 (21)	169	63 (37)	52	33 (63)
2010	18	2 (11)	143	56 (39)	50	35 (70)
2011	13	1 (8)	133	62 (47)	59	35 (59)
2012	14	1 (7)	116	39 (34)	64	39 (61)
2013	18	2 (11)	127	58 (46)	81	51 (63)
2014	6	1 (17)	138	61 (44)	64	47 (73)
2015	4	0 (0)	109	43 (39)	98	57 (58)
2016	12	2 (17)	120	40 (33)	100	47 (47)
2017	21	2 (10)	128	55 (43)	109	58 (53)
2018	10	0 (0)	164	59 (36)	134	64 (48)
2019	7	2 (29)	146	46 (32)	147	77 (52)
2020	0	0 (0)	7	0 (0)	13	4 (31)
2021	3	1 (33)	91	29 (32)	94	27 (29)
2022	4	0 (0)	93	22 (24)	169	68 (40)
2023	8	1 (13)	82	19 (23)	122	52 (43)
2024	0	0 (0)	79	18 (23)	141	56 (40)

Table 6.3.3 HCV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

South Australia	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	23	17 (74)	1	1 (100)	7	1 (14)
1996	23	15 (65)	4	3 (75)	14	5 (36)
1997	19	12 (63)	5	1 (20)	12	2 (17)
1998	71	31 (44)	12	6 (50)	67	6 (9)
1999	107	65 (61)	13	7 (54)	100	16 (16)
2000	165	93 (56)	16	12 (75)	89	23 (26)
2001	68	51 (75)	30	19 (63)	142	51 (36)
2002	75	44 (59)	42	21 (50)	142	45 (32)
2003	75	46 (61)	38	20 (53)	148	53 (36)
2004	65	42 (65)	31	21 (68)	92	26 (28)
2005	77	42 (55)	24	15 (63)	84	27 (32)
2006	40	23 (58)	44	33 (75)	99	22 (22)
2007	60	31 (52)	44	23 (52)	90	23 (26)
2008	48	23 (48)	37	15 (41)	92	12 (13)
2009	83	41 (49)	59	27 (46)	90	29 (32)
2010	85	41 (48)	37	23 (62)	86	26 (30)
2011	74	47 (64)	46	26 (57)	71	21 (30)
2012	71	31 (44)	40	23 (58)	66	15 (23)
2013	73	43 (59)	51	26 (51)	84	30 (36)
2014	62	36 (58)	21	11 (52)	106	52 (49)
2015	65	47 (72)	23	9 (39)	112	38 (34)
2016	41	23 (56)	36	19 (53)	141	42 (30)
2017	84	52 (62)	30	17 (57)	128	41 (32)
2018	96	51 (53)	21	11 (52)	178	55 (31)
2019	73	47 (64)	43	21 (49)	160	46 (29)
2020	5	2 (40)	2	0 (0)	12	2 (17)
2021	52	22 (42)	15	6 (40)	102	24 (24)
2022	81	41 (51)	24	11 (46)	132	33 (25)
2023	42	24 (57)	20	8 (40)	134	38 (28)
2024	61	37 (61)	9	2 (22)	133	30 (23)

HCV RNA prevalence

Table 6.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year *

SA	Male		Female		Total		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	71	38 (54)	52	23 (44)	124	61 (49)	0.309
2016*	75	27 (36)	47	10 (21)	123	37 (30)	0.085
2017*	104	30 (29)	94	21 (22)	201	51 (26)	0.296
2018*	87	21 (24)	56	8 (14)	143	29 (20)	0.153
2019*	117	18 (15)	85	5 (6)	203	23 (11)	0.036
2020	9	1 (11)	5	0 (0)	14	1 (7)	0.439
2021	87	16 (18)	54	5 (9)	146	22 (15)	0.139
2022	149	19 (13)	87	13 (15)	243	32 (13)	0.635
2023	128	9 (7)	80	1 (1)	215	11 (5)	0.058
2024	110	8 (7)	97	4 (4)	213	12 (6)	0.333

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Totals include respondents where gender was reported as other or not reported

Table 6.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year *

SA	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	1	0 (0)	3	2 (67)	63	35 (56)	0.511
2016*	1	0 (0)	6	2 (33)	65	24 (37)	0.768
2017*	5	1 (20)	7	1 (14)	84	26 (31)	0.778
2018*	8	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	66	17 (26)	0.178
2019*	8	0 (0)	5	1 (20)	96	15 (16)	0.492
2020	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	7	1 (14)	--
2021	5	0 (0)	4	2 (50)	76	14 (18)	0.156
2022	7	0 (0)	11	2 (18)	122	17 (14)	0.859
2023	5	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	110	9 (8)	1.000
2024	3	0 (0)	7	0 (0)	96	8 (8)	0.782

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 6.4.3 HCV RNA prevalence by age group and survey year *

SA	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	1	0 (0)	66	28 (42)	57	33 (58)	0.142
2016*	5	0 (0)	65	17 (26)	53	20 (38)	0.128
2017*	13	2 (15)	102	28 (27)	86	21 (24)	0.619
2018*	6	0 (0)	90	20 (22)	47	9 (19)	0.412
2019*	5	0 (0)	96	8 (8)	100	15 (15)	0.245
2020	0	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	10	1 (10)	0.512
2021	3	1 (33)	70	9 (13)	73	12 (16)	0.561
2022	4	0 (0)	88	8 (9)	145	23 (16)	0.244
2023	8	0 (0)	81	4 (5)	123	7 (6)	0.774
2024	0	0 (0)	77	3 (4)	136	9 (7)	0.408

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 6.4.4 HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection and survey year *

SA	<3 years		3 to 10 years		11+ years		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	2	1 (50)	9	3 (33)	113	57 (50)	0.789
2016*	7	0 (0)	16	1 (6)	99	36 (36)	0.01
2017*	7	0 (0)	30	4 (13)	150	41 (27)	0.092
2018*	3	0 (0)	22	1 (5)	114	26 (23)	0.074
2019*	5	0 (0)	25	3 (12)	160	19 (12)	0.719
2020	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	13	1 (8)	0.773
2021	2	1 (50)	16	4 (25)	120	16 (13)	0.183
2022	11	0 (0)	25	2 (8)	192	29 (15)	0.415
2023	8	0 (0)	25	0 (0)	172	11 (6)	0.595
2024	4	0 (0)	23	1 (4)	179	11 (6)	0.830

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 6.4.5 HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month and survey year *

SA	No receptive sharing		Receptive sharing		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	101	48 (48)	18	10 (56)	0.596
2016*	88	26 (30)	28	10 (36)	0.634
2017*	146	36 (25)	30	5 (17)	0.394
2018*	112	22 (20)	20	5 (25)	0.611
2019*	147	19 (13)	23	2 (9)	0.552
2020	13	1 (8)	0	0 (0)	--
2021	98	20 (20)	13	1 (8)	0.271
2022	181	23 (13)	37	6 (16)	0.567
2023	147	3 (2)	28	5 (18)	0.003
2024	166	12 (7)	26	0 (0)	0.157

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 6.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month and survey year *

SA	Daily or more		Less than daily		Not last month		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	50	24 (48)	69	33 (48)	5	3 (60)	0.922
2016*	47	18 (38)	69	18 (26)	6	1 (17)	0.277
2017*	99	26 (26)	78	16 (21)	19	8 (42)	0.267
2018*	66	19 (29)	70	9 (13)	5	1 (20)	0.104
2019*	80	15 (19)	95	6 (6)	23	2 (9)	0.033
2020	8	1 (13)	5	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	0.668
2021	48	13 (27)	65	8 (12)	29	0 (0)	0.004
2022	130	18 (14)	90	11 (12)	17	2 (12)	0.953
2023	100	7 (7)	77	2 (3)	35	2 (6)	0.450
2024	120	8 (7)	73	4 (5)	15	0 (0)	0.575

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 6.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year and survey year *

SA	No imprisonment		Imprisonment		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	112	53 (47)	3	3 (100)	0.075
2016*	112	34 (30)	7	3 (43)	0.709
2017*	169	41 (24)	18	5 (28)	0.792
2018*	119	21 (18)	12	5 (42)	0.035
2019*	158	18 (11)	24	2 (8)	0.639
2020	14	1 (7)	0	0 (0)	--
2021	122	14 (11)	14	0 (0)	0.181
2022	203	28 (14)	33	3 (9)	0.586
2023	178	8 (4)	20	2 (10)	0.267
2024	182	12 (7)	19	0 (0)	0.248

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 6.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status and survey year *

SA	Non indigenous		Indigenous		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	114	58 (51)	7	2 (29)	0.367
2016*	102	29 (28)	19	8 (42)	0.286
2017*	159	44 (28)	34	6 (18)	0.336
2018*	119	23 (19)	21	5 (24)	0.554
2019*	157	18 (11)	42	5 (12)	0.962
2020	12	1 (8)	2	0 (0)	0.672
2021	92	13 (14)	44	6 (14)	0.938
2022	174	26 (15)	66	6 (9)	0.234
2023	148	8 (5)	61	3 (5)	1.000
2024	146	10 (7)	63	2 (3)	0.295

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 6.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by last drug injected and survey year *

SA	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine		Other Drugs		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	39	26 (67)	13	6 (46)	63	26 (41)	9	3 (33)	0.087
2016*	21	10 (48)	18	7 (39)	76	17 (22)	8	3 (38)	0.163
2017*	72	24 (33)	26	6 (23)	87	17 (20)	12	3 (25)	0.308
2018*	44	7 (16)	11	5 (45)	79	15 (19)	6	1 (17)	0.254
2019*	48	7 (15)	29	4 (14)	109	10 (9)	11	2 (18)	0.671
2020	4	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	7	1 (14)	1	0 (0)	0.783
2021	37	7 (19)	12	2 (17)	82	10 (12)	11	2 (18)	0.784
2022	69	12 (17)	21	0 (0)	121	14 (12)	24	5 (21)	0.124
2023	41	1 (2)	134	9 (7)	19	1 (5)	18	0 (0)	0.522
2024	60	1 (2)	9	0 (0)	123	11 (9)	14	0 (0)	0.139

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

7. TASMANIA

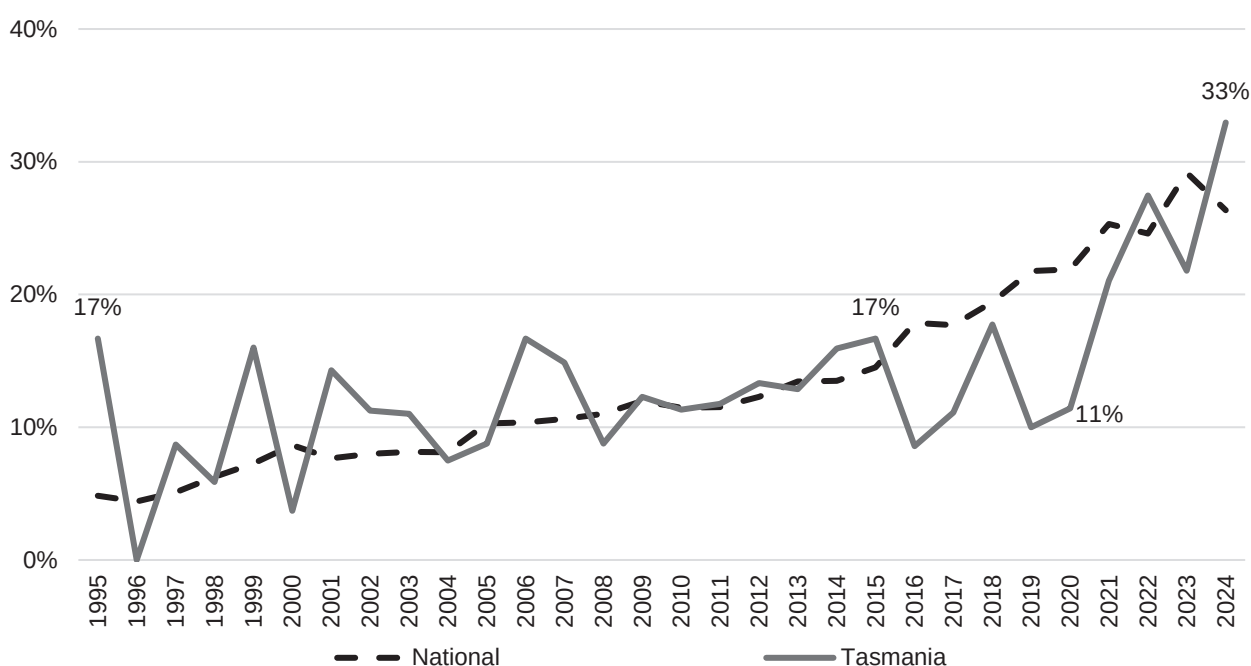
7.1 Tasmania sample

In Tasmania, one NSP service (Hobart NSP) participated in the ANSPS in all years 1995 to 2024, except in 2013. A further three NSPs participated in most years since 2002 (Clarence Integrated Care Centre, Salvation Army Launceston and Glenorchy NSP). Sample sizes ranged from 6 in 1995 to 168 in 2007, with samples of between 35 and 95 respondents over the past 5 years (2020 to 2024). Response rates ranged between 7% in 1995 and 85% in 2004. The relatively small sample size in many years contributed to variations in demographic and injecting characteristics observed over the last 30 years.

7.2 Demographic Characteristics

The gender distribution of ANSPS samples varied substantially over the past 30 years. Men outnumbered women in most survey years (range 49% in 2012 and 2016 to 79% in 2001). The majority of respondents (67% to 91%) identified as heterosexual, with between 0% and 33% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 0% to 22% identifying as homosexual over the last 30 years. The proportion of respondents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander fluctuated over the last 30 years ranging from a low of 0% in 1996 to a high of 33% in 2024 (Figure 7.2.1). The majority of Tasmanian survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (66% to 100%) over the 28 years since data were collected in 1999 (Table 7.1.1).

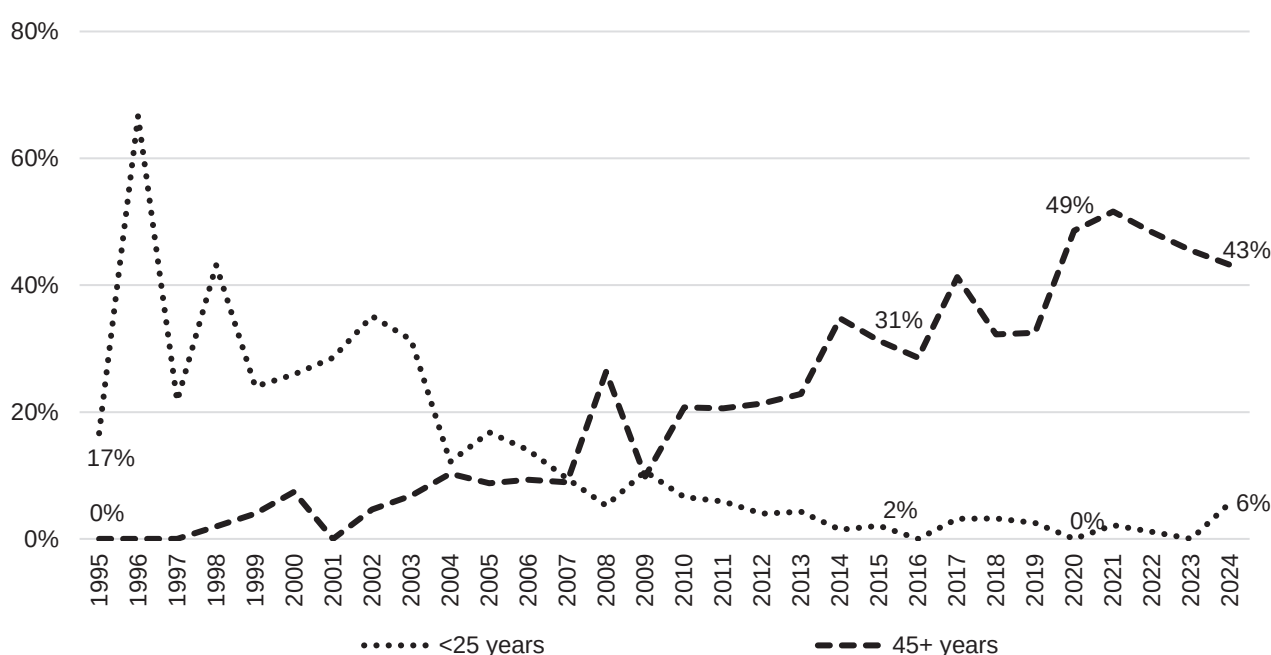
Figure 7.2.1 Tasmania and National proportion of respondents (%) identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



The median age of respondents increased from a low of 20.5 years in 1996 to a high of 45 years in 2021 and was 44 years in 2024. The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined over the past 30 years from a maximum of 67% of respondents in 1996 to remaining less than 10% from 2009 onwards. The proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased over the same period and has remained greater than 40% over the last five years (Figure 7.2.2).

Overall, the median age at first injection remained between 16 to 20.5 years over the last 30 years. Among respondents who were new initiates to injection (<3 years since first injection), the median age at first injection increased from 18 years in 1995 to 30.5 years in 2024.

Figure 7.2.2 Tasmania proportion of younger and older respondents (%)



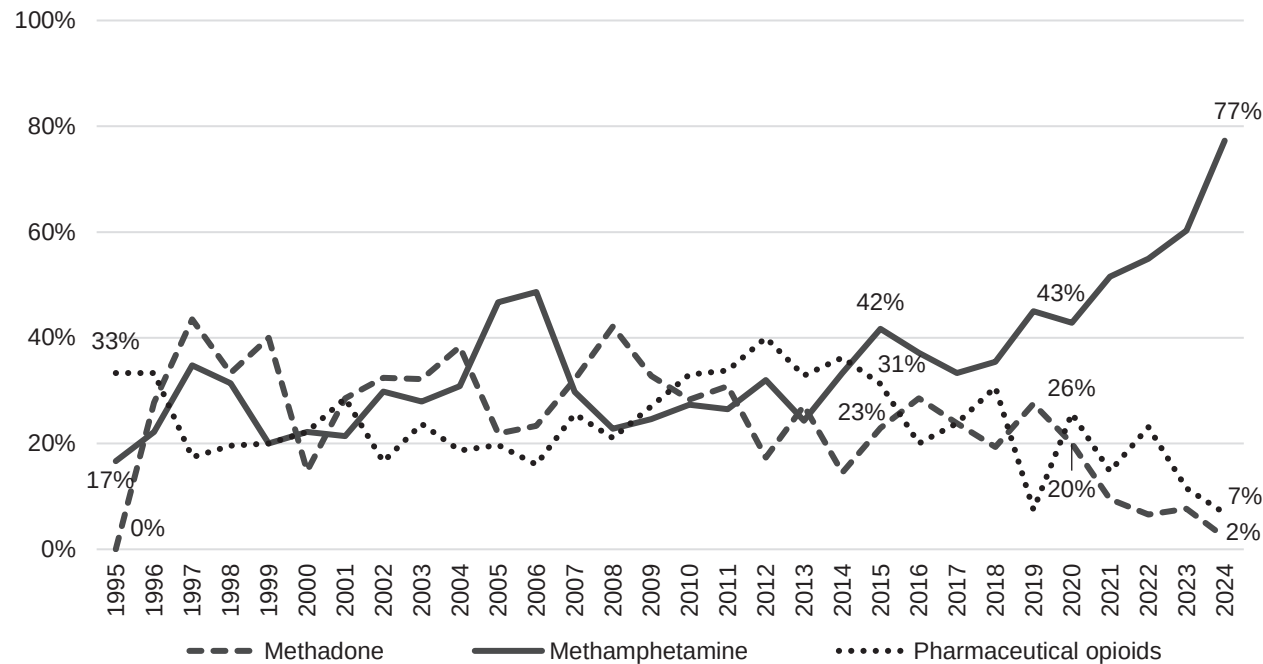
7.3 Injection behaviour

Drug last injected

Methamphetamine, methadone and pharmaceutical opioids were the most commonly reported last drugs injected with rates fluctuating over the last 30 years. From 2015 onwards methamphetamine remained the most common drug last injected reported by 42% in 2015 and increasing to 77% in 2024.

Over the last ten years the proportion of respondents reporting methadone and pharmaceutical opioids as the last drug injected declined and was reported by 2% and 7% of respondents respectively (Figure 7.3.1). Reports of all other drugs, including heroin, were rare.

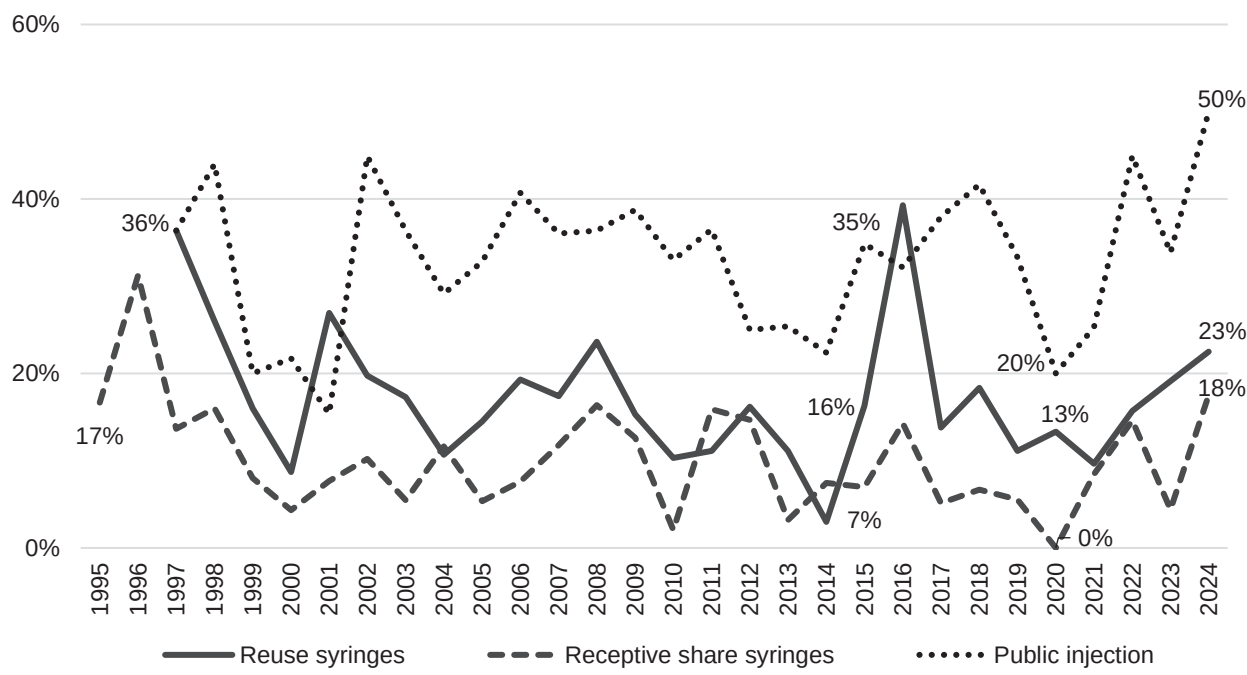
Figure 7.3.1 Tasmania proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting methadone, methamphetamine and pharmaceutical opioids



Injection risk behaviour

Prevalence of the re-use of syringes (including re-use of one's own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation fluctuated ranging from 3% to 39% over the period since 1997 when data collection commenced and reported by 23% of respondents in 2024 (Figure 7.3.2). Receptive sharing of syringes also fluctuated ranging from a high of 31% in 1996 to 0% in 2020 and was reported by 18% of respondents in 2024.

Figure 7.3.2 Tasmania proportion of respondents (%) who reported syringe re-use, receptive sharing of syringes and public injection



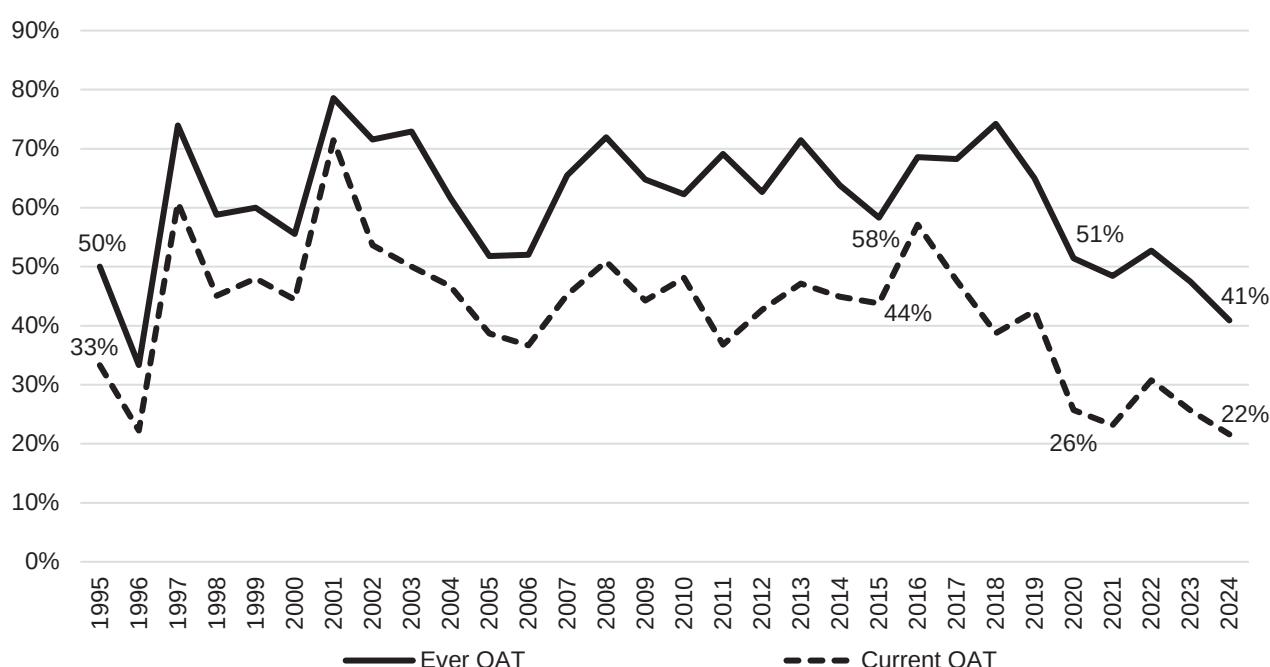
The prevalence of injecting in a public place in the month preceding survey participation also fluctuated over the last 28 years ranging from 15% in 2001 to 50% in 2024 (Figure 7.3.2).

7.4 Drug treatment

In 2024, three fifths (60%) of ANSPS participants reported a lifetime history of any treatment or therapy for drug use (Table 7.1.5).

The proportion of respondents reporting a lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine, depot buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) ranged from 33% in 1996 to 79% in 2001 and was reported by 41% of respondents in 2024. The proportion of respondents who reported current engagement with OAT ranged from a low of 22% in 1996 and 2024 and a high of 71% in 2001.

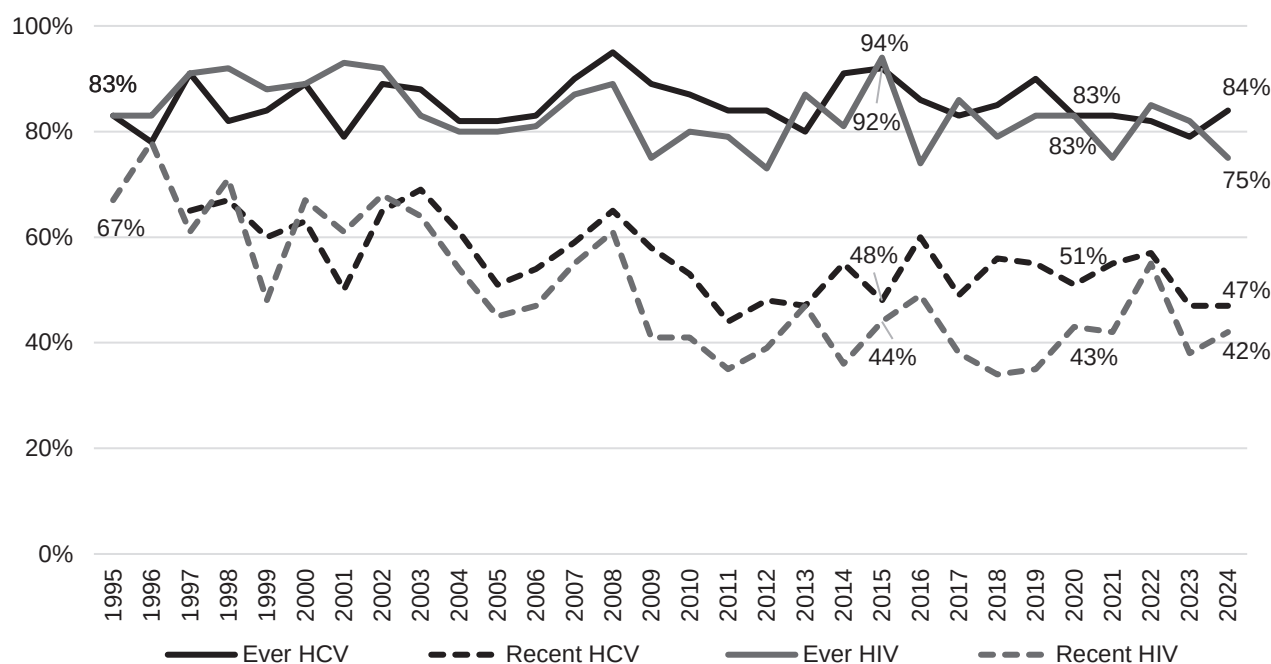
Figure 7.4.1 Tasmania current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy



7.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than 70% of respondents over the past 30 years reported having ever been tested for HIV (range 73% to 94%) and for HCV (range 78% to 92%). The proportion of respondents reporting a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) ranged from a low of 44% in 2011 to a high of 69% in 2003 and was 47% in 2024. The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test ranged from a high of 78% in 1996 to a low of 34% in 2018 and was 42% in 2024 (Figure 7.5.1, Table 7.1.6).

Figure 7.5.1 Tasmania lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing



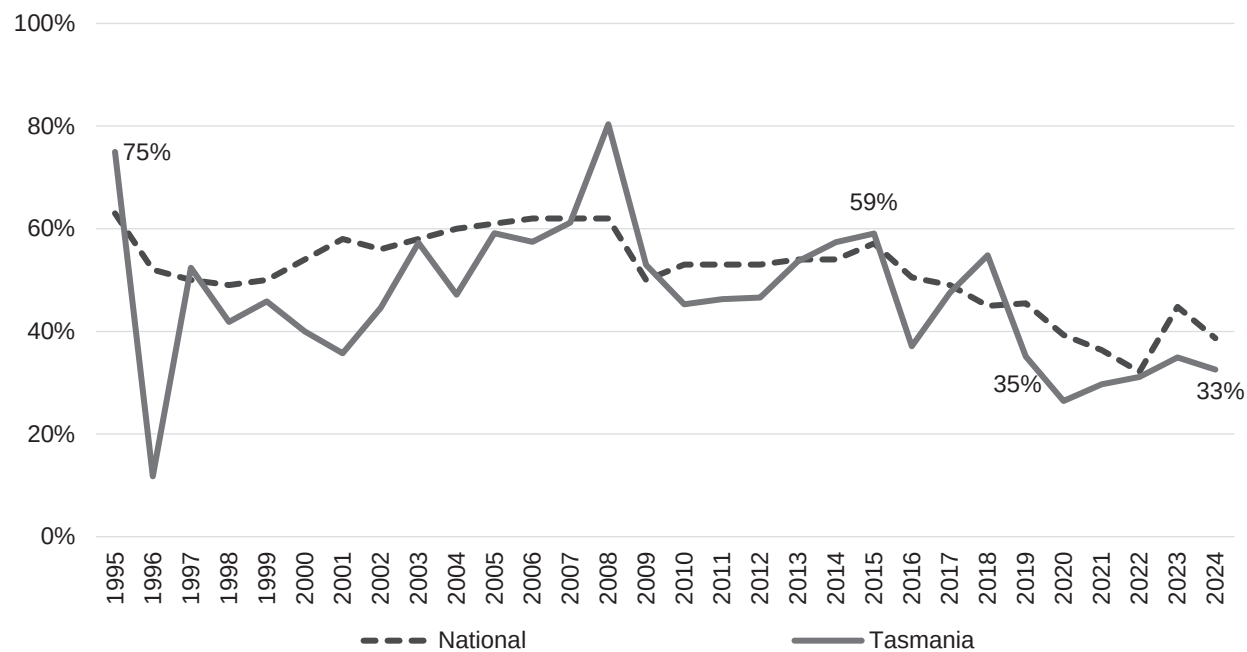
7.6 HIV antibody prevalence

ANSPS respondents in Tasmania tested HIV antibody positive in only six of the last 30 years, with observed prevalence ranging from 1.6% (n=1) in 2023 to 5.0% (n=1) in 1997 (Table 7.2.1).

7.7 HCV antibody prevalence

HCV antibody prevalence fluctuated substantially (range 12%, n=2 in 1996 to 80%, n=45 in 2008), most likely due to small sample sizes across many years (Figure 7.7.1, Table 7.3.1).

Figure 7.7.1 Tasmania and National HCV antibody prevalence

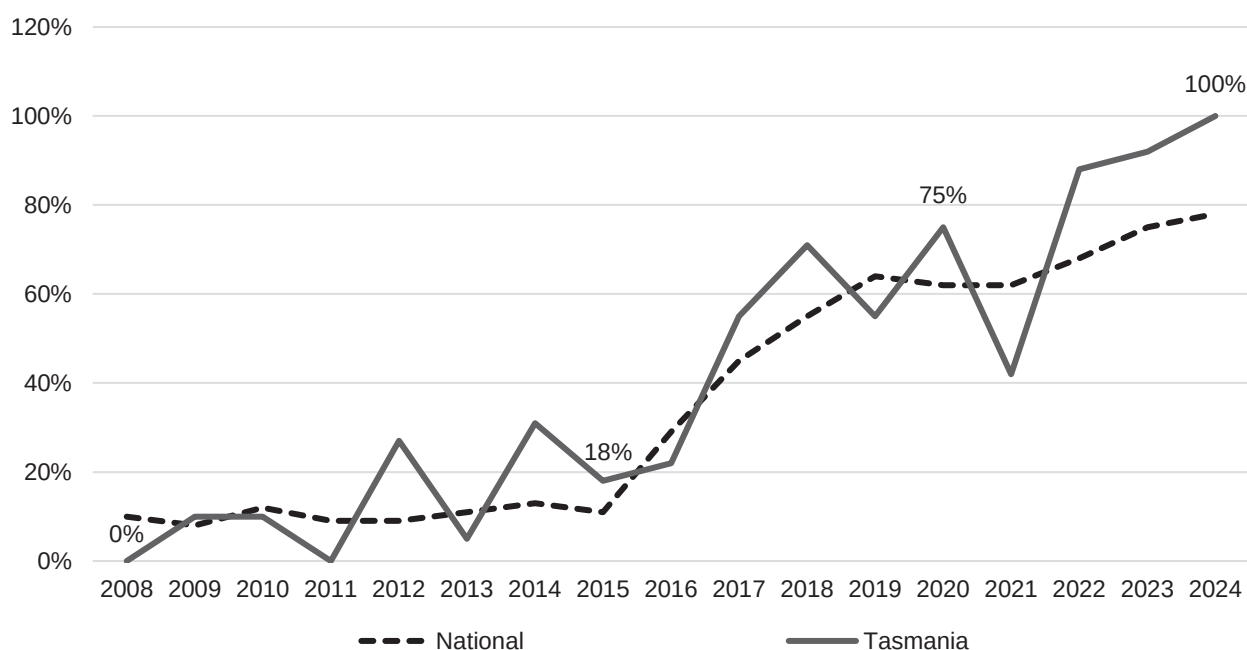


In 2024, 33% of ANSPS respondents tested HCV antibody positive indicating they had been exposed to HCV. The median age of these respondents testing HCV antibody positive was 47.5 years (range 31 to 62 years), with two thirds reporting last injecting methamphetamine (68%) and one fifth reporting last injecting pharmaceutical opioids including methadone (21%).

7.8 HCV treatment

Among respondents who tested HCV antibody positive and after excluding those who reported spontaneous HCV clearance (data collected from 2008), the proportion who reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment varied between 0% and 31% prior to 2016 (Table 7.1.7). Notwithstanding, in the years immediately following listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 18% in 2015 to 100% in 2024 (Figure 7.8.1).

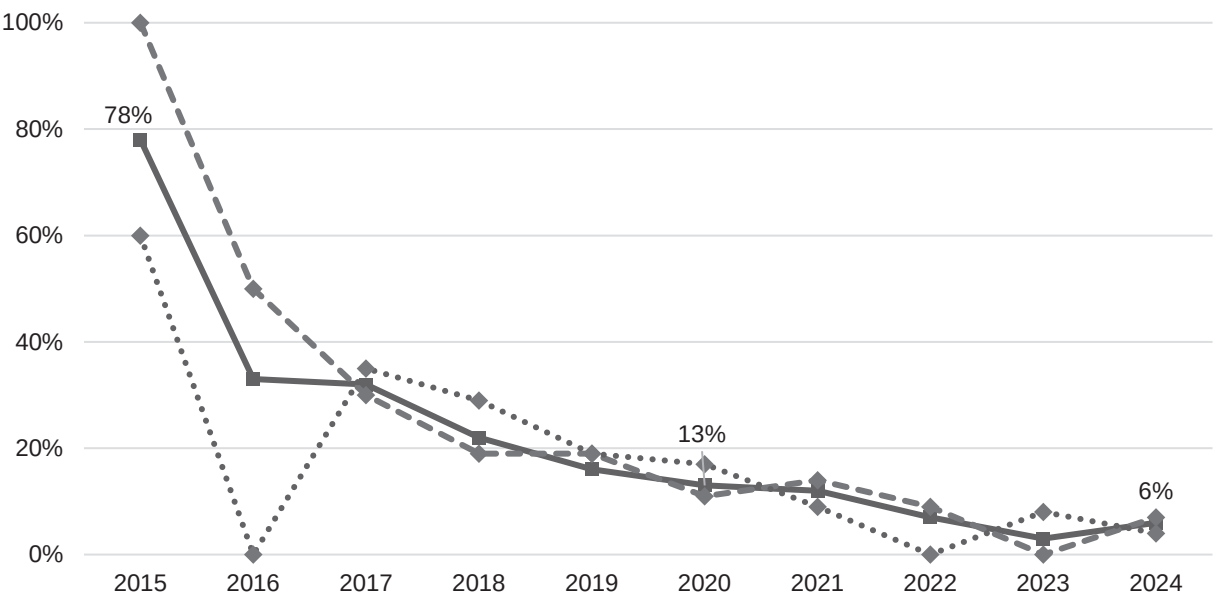
Figure 7.8.1 Tasmania and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting lifetime HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance



7.9 HCV RNA prevalence

Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined, from 78% in 2015 to 6% in 2024 (Table 7.4.1; Figure 7.9.1). As shown in Figure 7.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined among both male respondents (100% in 2015 to 7% in 2024) and female respondents (60% in 2015 to 4% in 2024). In 2024, 95% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 6% were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

Figure 7.9.1 Tasmania proportion of respondents (%) with detectable HCV RNA* by gender



* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status 2015 to 2019

Table 7.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

Tasmania	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of sites	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	4	4
N° surveyed	N=6	N=18	N=23	N=51	N=25	N=27	N=28	N=151	N=118	N=107
Response rate	7%	11%	34%	29%	29%	30%	27%	58%	32%	85%
Gender (%)										
Male	4 (67)	11 (61)	17 (74)	40 (78)	19 (76)	18 (67)	22 (79)	97 (64)	70 (59)	66 (62)
Female	2 (33)	7 (39)	6 (26)	11 (22)	6 (24)	9 (33)	6 (21)	52 (34)	47 (40)	40 (37)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	4 (67)	14 (78)	18 (78)	44 (86)	20 (80)	19 (70)	20 (71)	120 (79)	93 (79)	94 (88)
Bisexual	2 (33)	0 (0)	3 (13)	4 (8)	3 (12)	3 (11)	2 (7)	10 (7)	10 (8)	5 (5)
Homosexual	0 (0)	4 (22)	1 (4)	2 (4)	1 (4)	2 (7)	1 (4)	4 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (2)	1 (4)	3 (11)	5 (18)	17 (11)	14 (12)	8 (7)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	28.5	20.5	28	25	29	33	28	29	28	32
Age range	20-31	16-43	21-40	16-51	19-49	20-45	19-36	15-55	16-51	17-57
Age group (%)										
<25 years	1 (17)	12 (67)	5 (22)	22 (43)	6 (24)	7 (26)	8 (29)	53 (35)	37 (31)	13 (12)
25+ years	5 (83)	6 (33)	18 (78)	29 (57)	19 (76)	20 (74)	20 (71)	98 (65)	81 (69)	93 (87)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Median age first injection	16.5	16	17	17	18	19	17.5	17	17	19
Age range	14-18	13-22	13-30	12-31	14-31	13-40	10-25	12-42	10-45	13-46
Median yrs since first injection	11.5	5	10	6	8	8	9	9	9	12
Range	2-17	<1-24	1-27	<1-23	1-27	<1-26	2-19	<1-31	<1-32	1-35
Years since first injection										
<3 years	1 (17)	4 (22)	3 (13)	12 (24)	2 (8)	2 (7)	1 (4)	13 (9)	10 (8)	8 (7)
3+ years	5 (83)	14 (78)	20 (87)	38 (75)	23 (92)	25 (93)	27 (96)	136 (90)	107 (91)	94 (88)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (1)	5 (5)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	5 (83)	17 (94)	21 (91)	47 (92)	20 (80)	25 (93)	23 (82)	129 (85)	100 (85)	96 (90)
Yes	1 (17)	0 (0)	2 (9)	3 (6)	4 (16)	1 (4)	4 (14)	17 (11)	13 (11)	8 (7)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (6)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)	5 (3)	5 (4)	3 (3)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	24 (96)	26 (96)	25 (89)	142 (94)	114 (97)	71 (66)
Non-English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	1 (4)	1 (4)	2 (7)	6 (4)	2 (2)	3 (3)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	3 (2)	2 (2)	33 (31)

Table 7.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Tasmania	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sites	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4
N° surveyed	N=137	N=150	N=168	N=57	N=122	N=106	N=68	N=75	N=70	N=69
Response rate	--	50%	45%	25%	22%	39%	28%	28%	33%	36%
Gender (%)										
Male	86 (63)	94 (63)	111 (66)	33 (58)	74 (61)	68 (64)	43 (63)	37 (49)	42 (60)	37 (54)
Female	51 (37)	56 (37)	57 (34)	24 (42)	47 (39)	38 (36)	25 (37)	38 (51)	28 (40)	31 (45)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	124 (91)	130 (87)	138 (82)	46 (81)	101 (83)	96 (91)	61 (90)	62 (83)	61 (87)	52 (75)
Bisexual	5 (4)	14 (9)	12 (7)	6 (11)	12 (10)	4 (4)	2 (3)	7 (9)	3 (4)	3 (4)
Homosexual	1 (1)	0 (0)	13 (8)	3 (5)	5 (4)	1 (1)	3 (4)	4 (5)	2 (3)	2 (3)
Not reported	7 (5)	6 (4)	5 (3)	2 (4)	4 (3)	5 (5)	2 (3)	2 (3)	4 (6)	12 (17)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	31	33	34	36	33	35	38	38	37	41
Age range	18-53	16-60	15-57	21-58	17-59	20-60	17-58	18-57	21-63	21-60
Age group (%)										
<25 years	23 (17)	21 (14)	16 (10)	3 (5)	13 (11)	7 (7)	4 (6)	3 (4)	3 (4)	1 (1)
25+ years	114 (83)	129 (86)	152 (90)	54 (95)	109 (89)	98 (92)	64 (94)	72 (96)	66 (94)	68 (99)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	19	18	18	18	19	19	19	18	19	20
Age range	11-49	11-47	10-44	11-38	11-44	12-42	13-49	13-45	12-40	12-53
Median yrs since first injection	11	12	14	16.5	13	14	15	15	16	18
Range	<1-34	<1-40	<1-40	1-41	<1-39	<1-42	1-40	<1-38	1-41	1-43
Years since first injection										
<3 years	7 (5)	9 (6)	10 (6)	1 (2)	9 (7)	4 (4)	7 (10)	5 (7)	3 (4)	1 (1)
3+ years	123 (90)	137 (91)	155 (92)	55 (96)	108 (89)	101 (95)	58 (85)	67 (89)	64 (91)	66 (96)
Not reported	7 (5)	4 (3)	3 (2)	1 (2)	5 (4)	1 (1)	3 (4)	3 (4)	3 (4)	2 (3)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	121 (88)	121 (81)	141 (84)	50 (88)	100 (82)	94 (89)	59 (87)	64 (85)	60 (86)	56 (81)
Yes	12 (9)	25 (17)	25 (15)	5 (9)	15 (12)	12 (11)	8 (12)	10 (13)	9 (13)	11 (16)
Not reported	4 (3)	4 (3)	2 (1)	2 (4)	7 (6)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (3)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	115 (84)	136 (91)	165 (98)	55 (96)	119 (98)	105 (99)	68 (100)	73 (97)	70 (100)	69 (100)
Non-English	3 (2)	14 (9)	3 (2)	2 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	19 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Table 7.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Tasmania	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	2022	2023	2024
Number of sites	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
N° surveyed	N=48	N=35	N=63	N=62	N=40	N=35	N=95	N=91	N=78	N=88
Response rate	20%	25%	30%	23%	17%	17%	62%	38%	30%	39%
Gender (%)										
Male	30 (63)	17 (49)	33 (52)	40 (65)	21 (53)	21 (60)	51 (54)	60 (66)	49 (63)	61 (69)
Female	18 (38)	18 (51)	30 (48)	21 (34)	19 (48)	14 (40)	44 (46)	29 (32)	28 (36)	26 (30)
Other	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	39 (81)	31 (89)	51 (81)	52 (84)	35 (88)	32 (91)	81 (85)	77 (85)	60 (77)	74 (84)
Bisexual	2 (4)	2 (6)	6 (10)	5 (8)	4 (10)	1 (3)	9 (9)	9 (10)	12 (15)	10 (11)
Homosexual	3 (6)	1 (3)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (6)	1 (1)	3 (3)	2 (3)	3 (3)
Other	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (3)	1 (1)
Not reported	4 (8)	1 (3)	3 (5)	5 (8)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	42	42	42	41.5	42	43	45	44	43	44
Age range	23-61	29-59	21-60	21-59	24-59	28-66	20-67	24-62	26-67	18-62
Age group (%)										
<25 years	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (3)	2 (3)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	5 (6)
25+ years	47 (98)	35 (100)	61 (97)	60 (97)	39 (98)	35 (100)	91 (96)	90 (99)	77 (99)	83 (94)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	19.5	20.5	20.5	19	20	20	20	19	20	18.5
Age range	12-50	14-45	14-57	13-48	13-38	13-36	12-55	10-56	11-49	10-50
Median yrs since first injection	18	18.5	19	20	22	23	21.5	25	22	22
Range	<1-43	7-29	2-46	1-40	5-45	1-46	1-48	2-46	<1-47	<1-49
Years since first injection										
<3 years	2 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	5 (5)	2 (2)	7 (9)	8 (9)
3+ years	46 (96)	34 (97)	59 (94)	59 (95)	40 (100)	34 (97)	87 (92)	87 (96)	68 (87)	80 (91)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (3)	3 (5)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	2 (2)	3 (4)	0 (0)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	39 (81)	31 (89)	55 (87)	49 (79)	36 (90)	31 (89)	72 (76)	63 (69)	61 (78)	59 (67)
Yes	8 (17)	3 (9)	7 (11)	11 (18)	4 (10)	4 (11)	20 (21)	25 (27)	17 (22)	29 (33)
Not reported	1 (2)	1 (3)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	47 (98)	33 (94)	63 (100)	61 (98)	40 (100)	35 (100)	90 (95)	90 (99)	75 (96)	86 (98)
Non-English	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)
Not reported	1 (2)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)

Table 7.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year

Tasmania N° surveyed	1995 N=6	1996 N=18	1997 N=23	1998 N=51	1999 N=25	2000 N=27	2001 N=28	2002 N=151	2003 N=118	2004 N=107
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	99 (66)	75 (64)	62 (58)
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	50 (33)	42 (36)	42 (39)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	2 (1)	1 (1)	3 (3)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	1 (17)	0 (0)	2 (9)	5 (10)	3 (12)	4 (15)	2 (7)	13 (9)	16 (14)	14 (13)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	1 (100)	0 (0)	1 (50)	2 (40)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (50)	5 (38)	6 (38)	10 (71)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (3)	5 (4)	10 (9)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (60)	2 (40)	5 (50)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	23 (92)	19 (70)	25 (89)	142 (94)	112 (95)	100 (93)
Pharmacy	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4 (16)	7 (26)	9 (32)	56 (37)	34 (29)	27 (25)

Tasmania N° surveyed	2005 N=137	2006 N=150	2007 N=168	2008 N=57	2009 N=122	2010 N=106	2011 N=68	2012 N=75	2013 N=70	2014 N=69
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	80 (58)	79 (53)	98 (58)	32 (56)	64 (52)	59 (56)	43 (63)	46 (61)	39 (56)	37 (54)
Yes	53 (39)	69 (46)	67 (40)	22 (39)	52 (43)	43 (41)	24 (35)	26 (35)	28 (40)	27 (39)
Not reported	4 (3)	2 (1)	3 (2)	3 (5)	6 (5)	4 (4)	1 (1)	3 (4)	3 (4)	5 (7)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	18 (13)	19 (13)	25 (15)	7 (12)	17 (14)	5 (5)	4 (6)	4 (5)	9 (13)	3 (4)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	3 (17)	3 (16)	11 (44)	3 (43)	6 (35)	0 (0)	1 (25)	2 (50)	1 (11)	1 (33)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	4 (3)	5 (3)	3 (2)	2 (4)	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	3 (75)	4 (80)	3 (100)	1 (50)	1 (50)	1 (50)	0 (0)	2 (100)	1 (100)	1 (100)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	124 (91)	132 (88)	159 (95)	55 (96)	84 (69)	104 (98)	64 (94)	65 (87)	67 (96)	67 (97)
Pharmacy	51 (37)	73 (49)	47 (28)	15 (26)	27 (22)	9 (8)	11 (16)	18 (24)	6 (9)	7 (10)

Table 7.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year (continued)

Tasmania N° surveyed	2015 N=48	2016 N=35	2017 N=63	2018 N=62	2019 N=40	2020 N=35	2021 N=95	2022 N=91	2023 N=78	2024 N=88
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	32 (67)	23 (66)	40 (63)	37 (60)	25 (63)	22 (63)	47 (49)	42 (46)	46 (59)	30 (34)
Yes	15 (31)	11 (31)	23 (37)	23 (37)	15 (38)	13 (37)	44 (46)	49 (54)	30 (38)	55 (63)
Not reported	1 (2)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (4)	0 (0)	2 (3)	3 (3)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	3 (6)	1 (3)	4 (6)	3 (5)	4 (10)	5 (14)	8 (8)	14 (15)	9 (12)	24 (27)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (67)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (25)	4 (29)	2 (22)	6 (7)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (6)	6 (7)	1 (1)	3 (3)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	0 (0)	1 (100)	1 (50)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (50)	4 (67)	1 (100)	2 (67)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	43 (90)	28 (80)	62 (98)	58 (94)	40 (100)	32 (91)	78 (82)	86 (95)	71 (91)	79 (90)
Pharmacy	9 (19)	5 (14)	11 (17)	8 (13)	6 (15)	9 (26)	21 (22)	28 (31)	17 (22)	16 (18)

Table 7.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year

Tasmania N° surveyed	1995 N=6	1996 N=18	1997 N=23	1998 N=51	1999 N=25	2000 N=27	2001 N=28	2002 N=151	2003 N=118	2004 N=107
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	1 (17)	4 (22)	8 (35)	16 (31)	5 (20)	6 (22)	6 (21)	45 (30)	33 (28)	33 (31)
Heroin	2 (33)	1 (6)	0 (0)	5 (10)	0 (0)	3 (11)	0 (0)	4 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Pharm. opioids	2 (33)	6 (33)	4 (17)	10 (20)	5 (20)	6 (22)	8 (29)	25 (17)	28 (24)	20 (19)
Methadone	0 (0)	5 (28)	10 (43)	17 (33)	10 (40)	4 (15)	8 (29)	49 (32)	38 (32)	41 (38)
Buprenorphine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PIEDs	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)
More than one	1 (17)	0 (0)	1 (4)	2 (4)	4 (16)	6 (22)	4 (14)	19 (13)	15 (13)	9 (8)
Other	0 (0)	2 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (4)	6 (4)	3 (3)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)

* Cocaine = 'cocaine only' and 'cocaine + other drug'

Table 7.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year (continued)

Tasmania N° surveyed	2005 N=137	2006 N=150	2007 N=168	2008 N=57	2009 N=122	2010 N=106	2011 N=68	2012 N=75	2013 N=70	2014 N=69
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	64 (47)	73 (49)	50 (30)	13 (23)	30 (25)	29 (27)	18 (26)	24 (32)	17 (24)	23 (33)
Heroin	2 (1)	3 (2)	3 (2)	4 (7)	4 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (3)	2 (3)
Pharm. opioids	27 (20)	24 (16)	43 (26)	12 (21)	33 (27)	35 (33)	23 (34)	30 (40)	23 (33)	25 (36)
Methadone	30 (22)	35 (23)	54 (32)	24 (42)	40 (33)	30 (28)	21 (31)	13 (17)	19 (27)	10 (14)
Buprenorphine	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (3)	3 (4)	1 (1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
PIEDs	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
More than one	6 (4)	6 (4)	5 (3)	1 (2)	4 (3)	8 (8)	3 (4)	0 (0)	3 (4)	7 (10)
Other	2 (1)	1 (1)	9 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Not reported	4 (3)	5 (3)	3 (2)	1 (2)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

Tasmania N° surveyed	2015 N=48	2016 N=35	2017 N=63	2018 N=62	2019 N=40	2020 N=35	2021 N=95	2022 N=91	2023 N=78	2024 N=88
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	20 (42)	13 (37)	21 (33)	22 (35)	18 (45)	15 (43)	49 (52)	50 (55)	47 (60)	68 (77)
Heroin	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (5)	1 (3)	7 (7)	3 (3)	2 (3)	2 (2)
Pharm. opioids	15 (31)	7 (20)	15 (24)	19 (31)	3 (8)	9 (26)	14 (15)	21 (23)	9 (12)	6 (7)
Methadone	11 (23)	10 (29)	15 (24)	12 (19)	11 (28)	7 (20)	9 (9)	6 (7)	6 (8)	2 (2)
Buprenorphine	1 (2)	1 (3)	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (5)	0 (0)	4 (4)	6 (7)	6 (8)	2 (2)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (2)	2 (3)	1 (3)	0 (0)	4 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
PIEDs	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (3)	2 (2)	0 (0)	3 (4)	2 (2)
More than one	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	3 (3)	3 (3)	2 (3)	5 (6)
Other	0 (0)	2 (6)	3 (5)	2 (3)	2 (5)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)

Table 7.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year

Tasmania N° surveyed	1995 N=6	1996 N=18	1997 N=23	1998 N=51	1999 N=25	2000 N=27	2001 N=28	2002 N=151	2003 N=118	2004 N=107
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	0 (0)	2 (11)	1 (4)	1 (2)	0 (0)	4 (15)	2 (7)	4 (3)	8 (7)	3 (3)
Less than weekly	1 (17)	5 (28)	5 (22)	4 (8)	5 (20)	2 (7)	4 (14)	20 (13)	20 (17)	20 (19)
Weekly not daily	1 (17)	7 (39)	8 (35)	24 (47)	7 (28)	6 (22)	11 (39)	55 (36)	45 (38)	38 (36)
Daily or more	4 (67)	4 (22)	9 (39)	22 (43)	13 (52)	15 (56)	11 (39)	72 (48)	45 (38)	45 (42)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
N° injected last month	N=6	N=16	N=22	N=50	N=25	N=23	N=26	N=147	N=110	N=103
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	-- --	-- --	14 (64)	37 (74)	21 (84)	20 (87)	18 (69)	118 (80)	90 (82)	88 (85)
Most of the time	-- --	-- --	7 (32)	11 (22)	2 (8)	2 (9)	7 (27)	25 (17)	18 (16)	10 (10)
Half of the time	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	1 (2)	2 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Some of the time	-- --	-- --	1 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Not last month	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (4)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	5 (83)	11 (69)	19 (86)	42 (84)	23 (92)	19 (83)	23 (88)	130 (88)	102 (93)	86 (83)
Once	0 (0)	2 (13)	0 (0)	2 (4)	0 (0)	1 (4)	2 (8)	2 (1)	2 (2)	4 (4)
Twice	0 (0)	3 (19)	1 (5)	3 (6)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (3)	2 (2)	5 (5)
3-5 times	1 (17)	0 (0)	2 (9)	1 (2)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (4)	0 (0)	2 (2)
>5 times	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (13)	1 (4)	2 (1)	2 (2)	5 (5)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4 (16)	2 (9)	6 (23)	17 (12)	13 (12)	6 (6)
Water	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	2 (8)	2 (9)	4 (15)	12 (8)	9 (8)	10 (10)
Filter	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	2 (8)	1 (4)	4 (15)	6 (4)	4 (4)	4 (4)
Drug mix	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	1 (4)	4 (15)	13 (9)	7 (6)	4 (4)
None	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	-- --	-- --	8 (36)	22 (44)	5 (20)	5 (22)	4 (15)	66 (45)	40 (36)	30 (29)

Table 7.1.4

[illegible]

Table 7.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

Tasmania N° surveyed	2015 N=48	2016 N=35	2017 N=63	2018 N=62	2019 N=40	2020 N=35	2021 N=95	2022 N=91	2023 N=78	2024 N=88
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	4 (8)	7 (20)	5 (8)	2 (3)	3 (8)	5 (14)	10 (11)	2 (2)	6 (8)	5 (6)
Less than weekly	9 (19)	7 (20)	9 (14)	7 (11)	8 (20)	7 (20)	32 (34)	14 (15)	20 (26)	18 (20)
Weekly not daily	15 (31)	14 (40)	17 (27)	27 (44)	17 (43)	12 (34)	20 (21)	26 (29)	25 (32)	26 (30)
Daily or more	19 (40)	7 (20)	32 (51)	26 (42)	11 (28)	11 (31)	31 (33)	49 (54)	23 (29)	36 (41)
Not reported	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	4 (5)	3 (3)
N° injected last month	N=43	N=28	N=58	N=60	N=36	N=30	N=83	N=89	N=68	N=80
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	36 (84)	13 (46)	50 (86)	47 (78)	30 (83)	26 (87)	71 (86)	75 (84)	54 (79)	60 (75)
Most of the time	7 (16)	10 (36)	8 (14)	9 (15)	3 (8)	4 (13)	8 (10)	12 (13)	10 (15)	17 (21)
Half of the time	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	3 (4)	1 (1)
Some of the time	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not last month	0 (0)	4 (14)	0 (0)	2 (3)	2 (6)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	40 (93)	24 (86)	55 (95)	56 (93)	34 (94)	30 (100)	76 (92)	76 (85)	65 (96)	66 (83)
Once	1 (2)	2 (7)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (2)	3 (3)	1 (1)	4 (5)
Twice	1 (2)	1 (4)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (5)	6 (7)	1 (1)	7 (9)
3-5 times	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
>5 times	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	3 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	2 (5)	4 (14)	8 (14)	5 (8)	3 (8)	0 (0)	11 (13)	20 (22)	3 (4)	8 (10)
Water	2 (5)	4 (14)	6 (10)	5 (8)	3 (8)	1 (3)	19 (23)	13 (15)	15 (22)	17 (21)
Filter	4 (9)	1 (4)	9 (16)	2 (3)	4 (11)	0 (0)	9 (11)	5 (6)	6 (9)	4 (5)
Drug mix	1 (2)	3 (11)	4 (7)	4 (7)	1 (3)	0 (0)	5 (6)	4 (4)	1 (1)	7 (9)
None	36 (84)	21 (75)	40 (69)	52 (87)	26 (72)	28 (93)	58 (70)	54 (61)	48 (71)	56 (70)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	15 (35)	9 (32)	22 (38)	25 (42)	12 (33)	6 (20)	21 (25)	40 (45)	23 (34)	40 (50)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	2 (4)	2 (6)	5 (8)	4 (6)	9 (23)	5 (14)	5 (5)	8 (9)	7 (9)	8 (9)

Table 7.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year

Tasmania N° surveyed	1995 N=6	1996 N=18	1997 N=23	1998 N=51	1999 N=25	2000 N=27	2001 N=28	2002 N=151	2003 N=118	2004 N=107
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	3 (50)	10 (56)	4 (17)	16 (31)	9 (36)	9 (33)	5 (18)	26 (17)	24 (20)	34 (32)
Yes	3 (50)	8 (44)	19 (83)	35 (69)	16 (64)	17 (63)	23 (82)	125 (83)	94 (80)	73 (68)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	2 (33)	4 (22)	14 (61)	23 (45)	12 (48)	12 (44)	20 (71)	79 (52)	57 (48)	48 (45)
Previous	1 (17)	2 (11)	3 (13)	7 (14)	3 (12)	3 (11)	2 (7)	26 (17)	29 (25)	15 (14)
Never	3 (50)	12 (67)	6 (26)	21 (41)	10 (40)	11 (41)	6 (21)	45 (30)	32 (27)	43 (40)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (4)	6 (4)	6 (5)	2 (2)
Previous	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (11)	12 (8)	10 (8)	9 (8)
Never	-- --	-- --	-- --	50 (98)	16 (64)	25 (93)	23 (82)	130 (86)	100 (85)	95 (89)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	1 (2)	9 (36)	1 (4)	1 (4)	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)
Tasmania N° surveyed										
2005 N=137										
2006 N=150										
2007 N=168										
2008 N=57										
2009 N=122										
2010 N=106										
2011 N=68										
2012 N=75										
2013 N=70										
2014 N=69										
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	51 (37)	53 (35)	48 (29)	14 (25)	31 (25)	29 (27)	15 (22)	19 (25)	14 (20)	17 (25)
Yes	85 (62)	95 (63)	120 (71)	43 (75)	88 (72)	77 (73)	53 (78)	55 (73)	56 (80)	52 (75)
Not reported	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	49 (36)	52 (35)	66 (39)	24 (42)	47 (39)	44 (42)	20 (29)	22 (29)	27 (39)	21 (30)
Previous	19 (14)	24 (16)	41 (24)	12 (21)	24 (20)	19 (18)	18 (26)	21 (28)	14 (20)	16 (23)
Never	67 (49)	70 (47)	61 (36)	21 (37)	46 (38)	40 (38)	25 (37)	31 (41)	29 (41)	32 (46)
Not reported	2 (1)	4 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (4)	3 (3)	5 (7)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	6 (4)	3 (2)	10 (6)	4 (7)	7 (6)	6 (6)	4 (6)	8 (11)	5 (7)	7 (10)
Previous	10 (7)	14 (9)	14 (8)	11 (19)	29 (24)	26 (25)	21 (31)	17 (23)	20 (29)	16 (23)
Never	120 (88)	127 (85)	141 (84)	38 (67)	83 (68)	73 (69)	41 (60)	47 (63)	44 (63)	44 (64)
Not reported	1 (1)	6 (4)	3 (2)	4 (7)	3 (2)	1 (1)	2 (3)	3 (4)	1 (1)	2 (3)

Table 7.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year (continued)

Tasmania N° surveyed	2015 N=48	2016 N=35	2017 N=63	2018 N=62	2019 N=40	2020 N=35	2021 N=95	2022 N=91	2023 N=78	2024 N=88
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	14 (29)	6 (17)	16 (25)	12 (19)	10 (25)	11 (31)	33 (35)	23 (25)	22 (28)	35 (40)
Yes	34 (71)	28 (80)	47 (75)	50 (81)	30 (75)	24 (69)	62 (65)	68 (75)	56 (72)	53 (60)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	14 (29)	17 (49)	24 (38)	16 (26)	10 (25)	7 (20)	10 (11)	12 (13)	7 (9)	7 (8)
Previous	8 (17)	4 (11)	16 (25)	24 (39)	11 (28)	5 (14)	18 (19)	24 (26)	19 (24)	16 (18)
Never	25 (52)	12 (34)	22 (35)	20 (32)	19 (48)	23 (66)	62 (65)	55 (60)	49 (63)	61 (69)
Not reported	1 (2)	2 (6)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (5)	0 (0)	3 (4)	4 (5)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	2 (4)	2 (6)	2 (3)	5 (8)	5 (13)	1 (3)	9 (9)	13 (14)	10 (13)	12 (14)
Previous	13 (27)	6 (17)	16 (25)	21 (34)	9 (23)	10 (29)	24 (25)	22 (24)	20 (26)	18 (20)
Never	33 (69)	26 (74)	44 (70)	34 (55)	26 (65)	24 (69)	59 (62)	55 (60)	46 (59)	55 (63)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	1 (1)	2 (3)	3 (3)

Table 7.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year

Tasmania N° surveyed	1995 N=6	1996 N=18	1997 N=23	1998 N=51	1999 N=25	2000 N=27	2001 N=28	2002 N=151	2003 N=118	2004 N=107
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	5 (83)	15 (83)	21 (91)	47 (92)	22 (88)	24 (89)	26 (93)	139 (92)	98 (83)	86 (80)
Yes, last year	4 (67)	14 (78)	14 (61)	36 (71)	12 (48)	18 (67)	17 (61)	103 (68)	76 (64)	58 (54)
>1 year ago	1 (17)	1 (6)	7 (30)	11 (22)	10 (40)	6 (22)	9 (32)	36 (24)	22 (19)	28 (26)
Never tested	1 (17)	3 (17)	2 (9)	3 (6)	3 (12)	2 (7)	2 (7)	12 (8)	20 (17)	18 (17)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	5 (83)	14 (78)	21 (91)	42 (82)	21 (84)	24 (89)	22 (79)	135 (89)	104 (88)	88 (82)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	15 (65)	34 (67)	15 (60)	17 (63)	14 (50)	98 (65)	82 (69)	65 (61)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	6 (26)	8 (16)	6 (24)	7 (26)	8 (29)	37 (25)	22 (19)	23 (21)
Never tested	1 (17)	4 (22)	2 (9)	8 (16)	4 (16)	2 (7)	6 (21)	15 (10)	14 (12)	17 (16)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)

Table 7.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year (continued)

Tasmania N° surveyed	2005 N=137	2006 N=150	2007 N=168	2008 N=57	2009 N=122	2010 N=106	2011 N=68	2012 N=75	2013 N=70	2014 N=69
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	110 (80)	121 (81)	146 (87)	51 (89)	91 (75)	85 (80)	54 (79)	55 (73)	61 (87)	56 (81)
Yes, last year	61 (45)	71 (47)	92 (55)	35 (61)	50 (41)	43 (41)	24 (35)	29 (39)	33 (47)	25 (36)
>1 year ago	49 (36)	50 (33)	54 (32)	16 (28)	41 (34)	42 (40)	30 (44)	26 (35)	28 (40)	31 (45)
Never tested	25 (18)	25 (17)	22 (13)	5 (9)	18 (15)	15 (14)	12 (18)	15 (20)	5 (7)	12 (17)
Not reported	2 (1)	4 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	13 (11)	6 (6)	2 (3)	5 (7)	4 (6)	1 (1)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	113 (82)	125 (83)	152 (90)	54 (95)	108 (89)	92 (87)	57 (84)	63 (84)	56 (80)	63 (91)
Yes, last year	70 (51)	81 (54)	99 (59)	37 (65)	71 (58)	56 (53)	30 (44)	36 (48)	33 (47)	38 (55)
>1 year ago	43 (31)	44 (29)	53 (32)	17 (30)	37 (30)	36 (34)	27 (40)	27 (36)	23 (33)	25 (36)
Never tested	23 (17)	22 (15)	16 (10)	3 (5)	8 (7)	10 (9)	7 (10)	7 (9)	6 (9)	3 (4)
Not reported	1 (1)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (5)	4 (4)	4 (6)	5 (7)	8 (11)	3 (4)
Tasmania										
N° surveyed	2015 N=48	2016 N=35	2017 N=63	2018 N=62	2019 N=40	2020 N=35	2021 N=95	2022 N=91	2023 N=78	2024 N=88
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	45 (94)	26 (74)	54 (86)	49 (79)	33 (83)	29 (83)	71 (75)	77 (85)	64 (82)	66 (75)
Yes, last year	21 (44)	17 (49)	24 (38)	21 (34)	14 (35)	15 (43)	40 (42)	50 (55)	30 (38)	37 (42)
>1 year ago	24 (50)	9 (26)	30 (48)	28 (45)	19 (48)	14 (40)	31 (33)	27 (30)	34 (44)	29 (33)
Never tested	3 (6)	8 (23)	9 (14)	9 (15)	6 (15)	6 (17)	19 (20)	12 (13)	11 (14)	19 (22)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	4 (6)	1 (3)	0 (0)	5 (5)	2 (2)	3 (4)	3 (3)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	44 (92)	30 (86)	52 (83)	53 (85)	36 (90)	29 (83)	79 (83)	75 (82)	62 (79)	74 (84)
Yes, last year	23 (48)	21 (60)	31 (49)	35 (56)	22 (55)	18 (51)	52 (55)	52 (57)	37 (47)	41 (47)
>1 year ago	21 (44)	9 (26)	21 (33)	18 (29)	14 (35)	11 (31)	27 (28)	23 (25)	25 (32)	33 (38)
Never tested	2 (4)	3 (9)	8 (13)	5 (8)	1 (3)	3 (9)	7 (7)	6 (7)	8 (10)	10 (11)
Not reported	2 (4)	2 (6)	3 (5)	4 (6)	3 (8)	3 (9)	9 (9)	10 (11)	8 (10)	4 (5)

Table 7.1.7 Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

Tasmania	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=22	N=40	N=29	N=17	N=15	N=21	N=13	N=11	N=9	N=20
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	4 (10)	3 (10)	0 (0)	4 (27)	1 (5)	4 (31)	2 (18)	2 (22)	11 (55)
No antiviral treatment	22 (100)	35 (88)	25 (86)	16 (94)	10 (67)	20 (95)	9 (69)	9 (82)	5 (56)	9 (45)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (3)	1 (6)	1 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (22)	0 (0)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=22	N=40	N=28	N=17	N=13	N=21	N=13	N=11	N=9	N=18
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (15)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (22)	7 (39)
No antiviral treatment	22 (100)	38 (95)	27 (96)	16 (94)	10 (77)	21 (100)	13 (100)	11 (100)	5 (56)	11 (61)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (4)	1 (6)	1 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (22)	0 (0)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance
* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

Tasmania	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=21	N=11	N=4	N=19	N=17	N=12	N=18
Antiviral treatment	15 (71)	6 (55)	3 (75)	11 (42)	15 (88)	11 (92)	18 (100)
No antiviral treatment	6 (29)	5 (45)	1 (25)	8 (58)	2 (12)	1 (8)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=17	N=8	N=3	N=9	N=7	N=3	N=5
Antiviral treatment	9 (53)	2 (25)	1 (33)	1 (11)	4 (57)	2 (67)	3 (60)
No antiviral treatment	8 (47)	6 (75)	2 (67)	8 (89)	3 (43)	1 (33)	2 (40)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance
* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

HIV antibody prevalence

Table 7.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Tasmania	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	3	0 (0.0)	2	0 (0.0)	5	0 (0.0)
1996	11	0 (0.0)	7	0 (0.0)	18	0 (0.0)
1997	16	1 (6.3)	4	0 (0.0)	20	1 (5.0)
1998	35	1 (2.9)	8	0 (0.0)	43	1 (2.3)
1999	18	0 (0.0)	6	0 (0.0)	24	0 (0.0)
2000	17	1 (5.9)	8	0 (0.0)	25	1 (4.0)
2001	21	1 (4.8)	6	0 (0.0)	27	1 (3.7)
2002	96	0 (0.0)	50	0 (0.0)	148	0 (0.0)
2003	70	0 (0.0)	46	0 (0.0)	117	0 (0.0)
2004	65	0 (0.0)	39	0 (0.0)	105	0 (0.0)
2005	86	0 (0.0)	51	0 (0.0)	137	0 (0.0)
2006	94	0 (0.0)	56	0 (0.0)	150	0 (0.0)
2007	110	0 (0.0)	56	0 (0.0)	166	0 (0.0)
2008	33	0 (0.0)	24	0 (0.0)	57	0 (0.0)
2009	73	0 (0.0)	47	0 (0.0)	121	0 (0.0)
2010	68	0 (0.0)	38	0 (0.0)	106	0 (0.0)
2011	43	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)	68	0 (0.0)
2012	36	0 (0.0)	38	0 (0.0)	74	0 (0.0)
2013	41	0 (0.0)	28	0 (0.0)	69	0 (0.0)
2014	32	0 (0.0)	30	0 (0.0)	63	0 (0.0)
2015	29	0 (0.0)	18	0 (0.0)	47	0 (0.0)
2016	17	0 (0.0)	18	0 (0.0)	35	0 (0.0)
2017	32	0 (0.0)	30	0 (0.0)	62	0 (0.0)
2018	40	0 (0.0)	21	0 (0.0)	62	0 (0.0)
2019	20	1 (5.0)	18	0 (0.0)	38	1 (2.6)
2020	20	0 (0.0)	14	0 (0.0)	34	0 (0.0)
2021	49	0 (0.0)	42	0 (0.0)	91	0 (0.0)
2022	59	0 (0.0)	29	0 (0.0)	90	0 (0.0)
2023	37	1 (2.7)	25	0 (0.0)	63	1 (1.6)
2024	60	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)	86	0 (0.0)

HCV antibody prevalence

Table 7.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Tasmania	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	2	2 (100)	2	1 (50)	4	3 (75)
1996	10	2 (20)	7	0 (0)	17	2 (12)
1997	16	7 (44)	5	4 (80)	21	11 (52)
1998	35	14 (40)	8	4 (50)	43	18 (42)
1999	18	7 (39)	6	4 (67)	24	11 (46)
2000	17	9 (53)	8	1 (13)	25	10 (40)
2001	22	8 (36)	6	2 (33)	28	10 (36)
2002	96	47 (49)	50	18 (36)	148	66 (45)
2003	70	36 (51)	46	31 (67)	117	67 (57)
2004	66	30 (45)	39	20 (51)	106	50 (47)
2005	86	51 (59)	51	30 (59)	137	81 (59)
2006	93	53 (57)	55	32 (58)	148	85 (57)
2007	91	52 (57)	43	30 (70)	134	82 (61)
2008	32	26 (81)	24	19 (79)	56	45 (80)
2009	73	38 (52)	45	24 (53)	119	63 (53)
2010	68	30 (44)	38	18 (47)	106	48 (45)
2011	42	17 (40)	25	14 (56)	67	31 (46)
2012	36	17 (47)	37	17 (46)	73	34 (47)
2013	41	19 (46)	28	18 (64)	69	37 (54)
2014	30	16 (53)	30	18 (60)	61	35 (57)
2015	26	16 (62)	18	10 (56)	44	26 (59)
2016	17	7 (41)	18	6 (33)	35	13 (37)
2017	32	14 (44)	29	15 (52)	61	29 (48)
2018	40	21 (53)	21	12 (57)	62	34 (55)
2019	19	7 (37)	18	6 (33)	37	13 (35)
2020	20	6 (30)	14	3 (21)	34	9 (26)
2021	49	18 (37)	42	9 (21)	91	27 (30)
2022	59	21 (36)	29	6 (21)	90	28 (31)
2023	37	11 (30)	25	11 (44)	63	22 (35)
2024	60	15 (25)	25	13 (52)	86	28 (33)

Table 7.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Tasmania	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	1	1 (100)	3	2 (67)	0	0 (0)
1996	11	1 (9)	6	1 (17)	0	0 (0)
1997	4	1 (25)	17	10 (59)	0	0 (0)
1998	18	2 (11)	24	15 (63)	1	1 (100)
1999	6	0 (0)	17	10 (59)	1	1 (100)
2000	7	0 (0)	16	8 (50)	2	2 (100)
2001	8	2 (25)	20	8 (40)	0	0 (0)
2002	53	18 (34)	88	43 (49)	7	5 (71)
2003	36	14 (39)	73	46 (63)	8	7 (88)
2004	13	4 (31)	81	43 (53)	11	3 (27)
2005	23	10 (43)	102	61 (60)	12	10 (83)
2006	20	7 (35)	114	68 (60)	14	10 (71)
2007	10	6 (60)	110	66 (60)	14	10 (71)
2008	3	3 (100)	38	31 (82)	15	11 (73)
2009	12	4 (33)	95	54 (57)	12	5 (42)
2010	7	2 (29)	76	34 (45)	22	12 (55)
2011	4	1 (25)	49	23 (47)	14	7 (50)
2012	3	0 (0)	55	27 (49)	15	7 (47)
2013	3	1 (33)	49	25 (51)	16	10 (63)
2014	0	0 (0)	41	22 (54)	20	13 (65)
2015	1	1 (100)	29	12 (41)	14	13 (93)
2016	0	0 (0)	25	12 (48)	10	1 (10)
2017	2	0 (0)	33	18 (55)	26	11 (42)
2018	2	2 (100)	40	21 (53)	20	11 (55)
2019	0	0 (0)	24	6 (25)	13	7 (54)
2020	0	0 (0)	17	4 (24)	17	5 (29)
2021	2	0 (0)	41	9 (22)	46	17 (37)
2022	1	0 (0)	45	12 (27)	44	16 (36)
2023	0	0 (0)	32	9 (28)	30	13 (43)
2024	4	0 (0)	45	10 (22)	37	18 (49)

Table 7.3.3 HCV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

Tasmania	Pharm. Opioids		Methadone		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
1996	6	1 (17)	5	1 (20)	4	0 (0)
1997	4	2 (50)	9	5 (56)	7	3 (43)
1998	9	3 (33)	14	8 (57)	12	3 (25)
1999	5	2 (40)	10	5 (50)	4	1 (25)
2000	6	2 (33)	3	1 (33)	5	1 (20)
2001	8	5 (63)	8	1 (13)	6	3 (50)
2002	24	12 (50)	48	25 (52)	44	14 (32)
2003	28	18 (64)	37	28 (76)	33	10 (30)
2004	20	8 (40)	41	30 (73)	32	8 (25)
2005	27	18 (67)	30	20 (67)	64	30 (47)
2006	23	17 (74)	35	28 (80)	72	28 (39)
2007	35	24 (69)	42	29 (69)	38	16 (42)
2008	12	9 (75)	24	18 (75)	12	11 (92)
2009	32	19 (59)	39	21 (54)	30	9 (30)
2010	35	16 (46)	30	17 (57)	29	9 (31)
2011	22	8 (36)	21	12 (57)	18	7 (39)
2012	30	15 (50)	13	7 (54)	22	9 (41)
2013	23	13 (57)	19	10 (53)	16	8 (50)
2014	25	13 (52)	10	9 (90)	18	10 (56)
2015	14	11 (79)	10	5 (50)	18	9 (50)
2016	7	3 (43)	10	6 (60)	13	2 (15)
2017	15	7 (47)	15	9 (60)	20	6 (30)
2018	19	12 (63)	12	8 (67)	22	10 (45)
2019	3	0 (0)	11	4 (36)	17	6 (35)
2020	9	3 (33)	7	3 (43)	14	2 (14)
2021	14	5 (36)	9	3 (33)	45	9 (20)
2022	21	5 (24)	6	4 (67)	49	15 (31)
2023	9	6 (67)	6	4 (67)	36	10 (28)
2024	6	4 (67)	2	2 (100)	66	19 (29)

HCV RNA prevalence

Table 7.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year *

TAS	Male		Female		Total		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	4	4 (100)	5	3 (60)	9	7 (78)	0.151
2016*	4	2 (50)	2	0 (0)	6	2 (33)	0.221
2017*	27	8 (30)	26	9 (35)	53	17 (32)	0.697
2018*	32	6 (19)	17	5 (29)	49	11 (22)	0.395
2019*	16	3 (19)	16	3 (19)	32	5 (16)	1.000
2020	19	2 (11)	12	2 (17)	31	4 (13)	0.619
2021	42	6 (14)	35	3 (9)	77	9 (12)	0.437
2022	55	5 (9)	29	0 (0)	86	6 (7)	0.094
2023	37	0 (0)	25	2 (8)	63	2 (3)	0.080
2024	59	4 (7)	24	1 (4)	84	5 (6)	0.650

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Totals include respondents where gender was reported as other or not reported

Table 7.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year *

TAS	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	0.010
2016*	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	2 (100)	0.428
2017*	2	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	25	8 (32)	0.111
2018*	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	28	4 (14)	0.445
2019*	0	3 (0)	1	0 (0)	15	3 (20)	0.789
2020	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	18	2 (11)	0.782
2021	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	38	5 (13)	0.586
2022	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	52	4 (8)	0.668
2023	0	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	33	0 (0)	0.352
2024	1	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	54	4 (7)	0.820

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 7.4.3 HCV RNA prevalence by age group and survey year *

TAS	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	1	1 (100)	5	3 (60)	3	2 (67)	0.741
2016*	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	3	1 (33)	1.000
2017*	1	0 (0)	31	9 (29)	21	8 (38)	0.621
2018*	1	0 (0)	32	5 (16)	16	5 (31)	0.394
2019*	0	0 (0)	19	3 (16)	12	3 (25)	0.527
2020	0	0 (0)	16	2 (13)	15	2 (13)	0.945
2021	2	0 (0)	34	0 (0)	39	8 (21)	0.016
2022	1	0 (0)	43	2 (5)	42	4 (10)	0.653
2023	0	0 (0)	32	1 (3)	30	1 (3)	0.963
2024	4	0 (0)	44	0 (0)	36	5 (14)	0.029

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 7.4.4 HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection and survey year *

TAS	<3 years		3 to 10 years		11+ years		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	7	6 (86)	0.296
2016*	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	5	2 (40)	0.445
2017*	1	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	46	16 (35)	0.734
2018*	1	1 (100)	8	2 (25)	39	7 (18)	0.127
2019*	0	0 (0)	3	2 (67)	29	3 (10)	0.066
2020	1	0 (0)	6	1 (17)	24	3 (13)	0.893
2021	3	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	66	8 (12)	0.581
2022	2	0 (0)	10	0 (0)	72	6 (8)	1.000
2023	4	0 (0)	8	1 (13)	48	1 (2)	0.363
2024	7	0 (0)	10	0 (0)	67	5 (7)	0.509

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 7.4.5 HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month and survey year *

TAS	No receptive sharing		Receptive sharing		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	7	6 (86)	1	1 (100)	0.663
2016*	4	2 (50)	0	0 (0)	--
2017*	47	14 (30)	3	2 (67)	0.094
2018*	44	10 (23)	3	0 (0)	0.375
2019*	29	5 (17)	0	0 (0)	--
2020	26	4 (15)	0	0 (0)	--
2021	62	6 (10)	5	1 (20)	0.468
2022	72	5 (7)	12	1 (8)	1.000
2023	55	2 (4)	2	0 (0)	1.000
2024	63	5 (8)	13	0 (0)	0.293

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 7.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month and survey year *

TAS	Daily or more		Less than daily		Not last month		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	4	3 (75)	4	4 (100)	1	0 (0)	0.103
2016*	0	0 (0)	5	2 (40)	1	0 (0)	0.263
2017*	30	13 (43)	20	3 (15)	3	1 (33)	0.093
2018*	19	5 (26)	28	5 (18)	2	1 (50)	0.433
2019*	8	2 (25)	21	3 (14)	3	0 (0)	0.714
2020	8	1 (13)	18	3 (17)	5	0 (0)	0.616
2021	26	4 (15)	41	3 (7)	8	1 (13)	0.572
2022	44	4 (9)	40	2 (5)	2	0 (0)	0.722
2023	20	0 (0)	37	2 (5)	2	0 (0)	0.568
2024	34	1 (3)	42	4 (10)	5	0 (0)	0.416

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 7.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year and survey year *

TAS	No imprisonment		Imprisonment		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	6	4 (4)	1	1 (1)	0.535
2016*	6	2 (33)	0	0 (0)	--
2017*	48	16 (33)	4	1 (25)	0.767
2018*	45	9 (20)	2	0 (0)	0.500
2019*	29	3 (10)	3	2 (67)	0.066
2020	29	3 (10)	3	2 (67)	0.605
2021	26	3 (12)	5	1 (20)	0.342
2022	68	9 (13)	6	0 (0)	1.000
2023	70	5 (7)	14	1 (7)	1.000
2024	58	4 (7)	23	0 (0)	0.196

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 7.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status and survey year *

TAS	Non indigenous		Indigenous		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	8	6 (75)	1	1 (100)	0.605
2016*	6	2 (33)	0	0 (0)	--
2017*	47	16 (34)	5	0 (0)	0.118
2018*	37	9 (24)	10	1 (10)	0.376
2019*	29	4 (14)	3	1 (33)	0.417
2020	27	4 (15)	4	0 (0)	0.409
2021	59	9 (15)	15	0 (0)	0.107
2022	59	3 (5)	24	2 (8)	0.624
2023	48	2 (4)	15	0 (0)	1.000
2024	57	5 (9)	27	0 (0)	0.113

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 7.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by last drug injected and survey year *

TAS	Pharm. Opioids		OAT		Methamphetamine		Other Drugs		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	1	1 (100)	2	2 (100)	6	4 (67)	0	0 (0)	0.525
2016*	1	0 (0)	3	2 (67)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	0.375
2017*	15	6 (40)	15	7 (47)	16	2 (13)	7	1 (14)	0.172
2018*	17	4 (24)	14	4 (29)	14	2 (14)	4	0 (0)	0.650
2019*	3	0 (0)	14	1 (7)	14	3 (21)	1	1 (100)	0.067
2020	7	1 (14)	6	1 (17)	14	2 (14)	4	0 (0)	0.872
2021	14	3 (21)	14	1 (7)	33	2 (6)	13	2 (15)	0.409
2022	20	2 (10)	13	0 (0)	46	4 (9)	7	0 (0)	0.574
2023	9	0 (0)	11	0 (0)	35	2 (6)	4	0 (0)	0.701
2024	5	1 (20)	4	0 (0)	62	3 (5)	10	1 (10)	0.502

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

OAT: methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone

8. VICTORIA

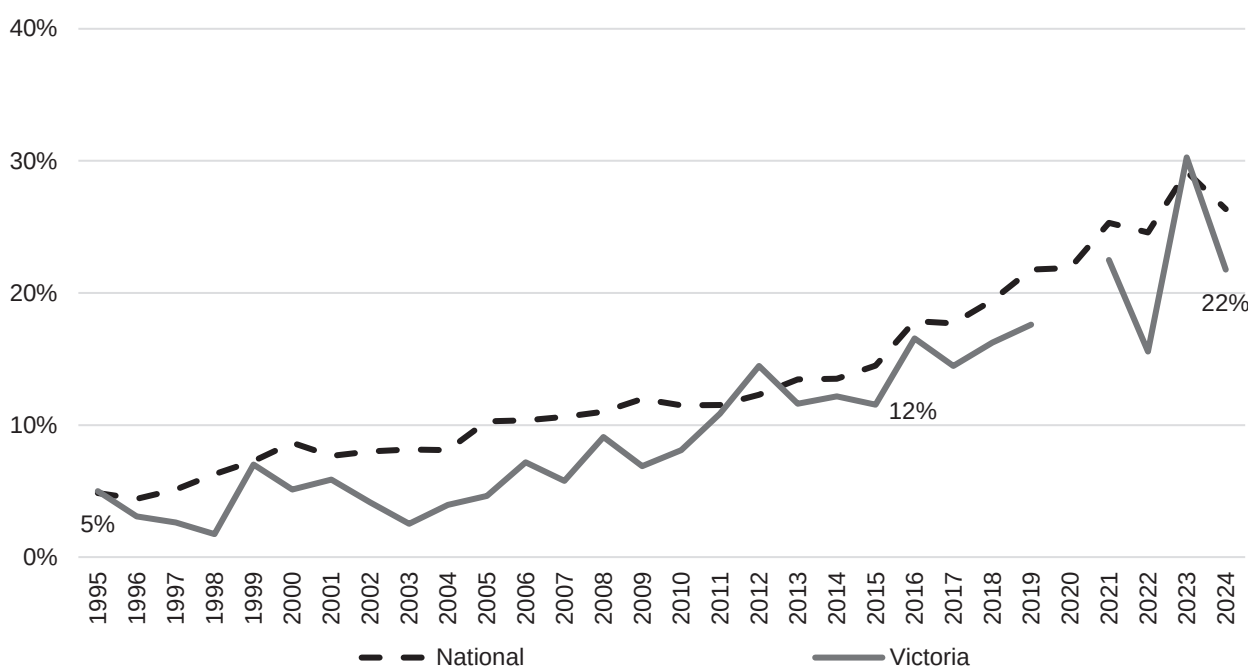
8.1 Victoria sample

In Victoria, one NSP service participated in the ANSPS in 29 of the 30 survey years 1995 to 2024 (Health Information Exchange St Kilda) and one service (Innerspace, formerly known as MINE) participated in 28 years. A further two NSP services (SHARPS and Healthworks) participated in the ANSPS in 24 and 22 years respectively and two additional services (Barwon NSP and North Richmond NSP) have participated in the ANSPS in most survey years since 2007. The COVID-19 pandemic and public health measures to reduce transmission impacted capacity of NSP services in Victoria to participate in the ANSPS in 2020 (no services participated) and 2021 (three services participated with greatly reduced total sample size of $n=40$); data for 2021 in Victoria should be interpreted with caution due to this smaller sample. With the exception of 2020 and 2021, Victorian sample sizes ranged from 120 in 1995 to 506 in 2011, while response rates ranged between 20% in 2006 and 70% in 2016.

8.2 Demographic characteristics

Consistent with the national data, two thirds of ANSPS respondents in Victoria were male in all survey years between 1995 to 2024. The majority of respondents (71% to 85%) identified as heterosexual, with between 7% and 18% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 1% to 8% identifying as homosexual in all survey years. The proportion of respondents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander increased over the last 30 years (range 2% to 30%) and comprised 22% of the sample in 2024. The majority of survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (range 68% to 93%) over the 28 years since data were collected in 1999 (Table 8.1.1).

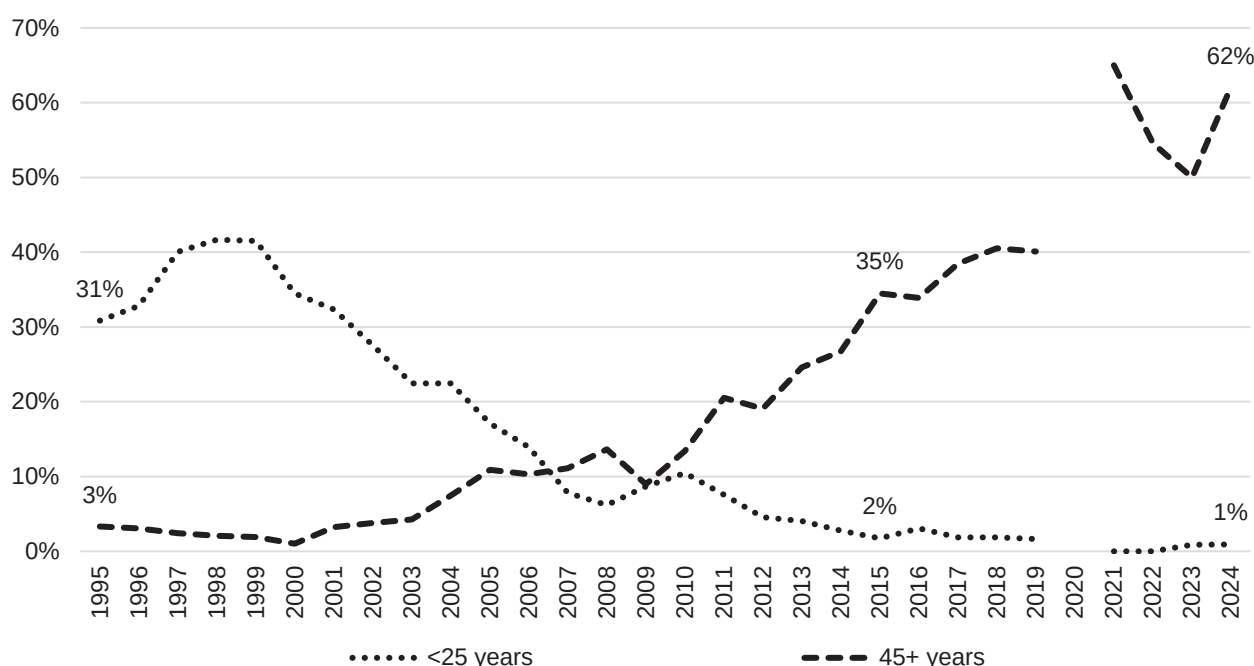
Figure 8.2.1 Victoria and National proportion of respondents (%) identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined over the past 30 years from a maximum of 42% of respondents in 1998 to remaining less than 10% over the last 14 years. The proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased from a low of 1% in 2000 to 62% in 2024 (Figure 8.2.2). The median age of respondents has also increased over time ranging from a low of 26 years (1997 to 1999) to a high of 46 years (2021, 2022 and 2024).

Overall, the median age at first injection remained between 17 and 19 years over the last 30 years. Among respondents who were new initiates to injection (<3 years since first injection), the median age at first injection increased from 21 years in 1995 to 35 years in 2024.

Figure 8.2.2 Victoria proportion of younger and older respondents (%)



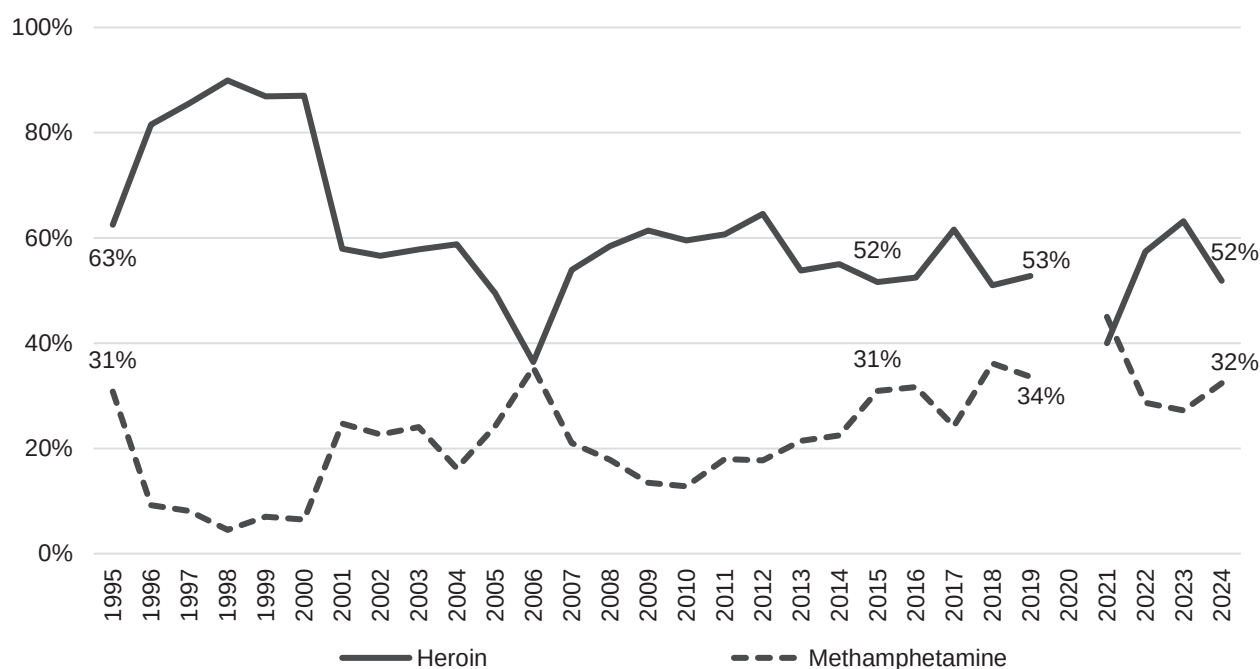
8.3 Injection behaviour

Drug last injected

Over the last 30 years heroin was the most commonly reported drug last injected by ANSPS respondents with the exception of 2021 (Figure 8.3.1). As was observed in other jurisdictions the prevalence of heroin as the last drug injected dropped in 2001, coinciding with well documented changes to the heroin market in Australia (Maher, Li et al. 2007; Degenhardt, Day et al. 2005). From 2001 onwards the proportion of respondents reporting last injecting heroin ranged between 35% and 65% and was reported by 52% in 2024.

Methamphetamine was the second most commonly reported drug last injected across the last 30 years, with the exception of 2021. The proportion of respondents who reported last injecting methamphetamine ranged from 5% in 1998 to 45% in 2021 and was reported by 32% in 2024. The prevalence of the last drug injected reported as an opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) and pharmaceutical opioids remained less than 11% over the last 30 years. Reports of all other drugs, including cocaine ($\leq 5\%$) and performance and image enhancing drugs ($\leq 3\%$) were rare (Table 8.1.3).

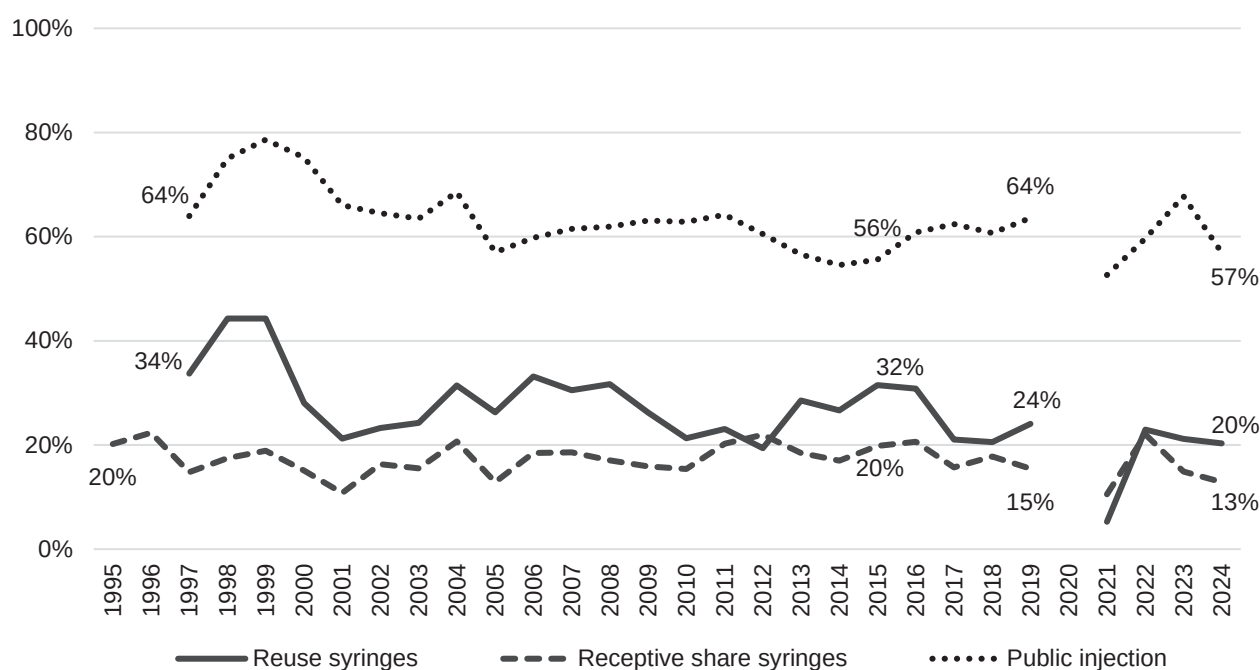
Figure 8.3.1 Victoria proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin and methamphetamine



Injection risk behaviour

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one's own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation fluctuated over the period since data collection commenced in 1997 ranging from 5% to 44% and reported by 20% in 2024 (Figure 8.3.2). Reports of receptive sharing of syringes ranged from 11% to 22% and was reported by 13% in 2024. Reports of receptive sharing of syringes ranged from 11% to 22% and was reported by 13% in 2024.

Figure 8.3.2 Victoria proportion of respondents (%) who reported syringe re-use, receptive sharing of syringes and public injection

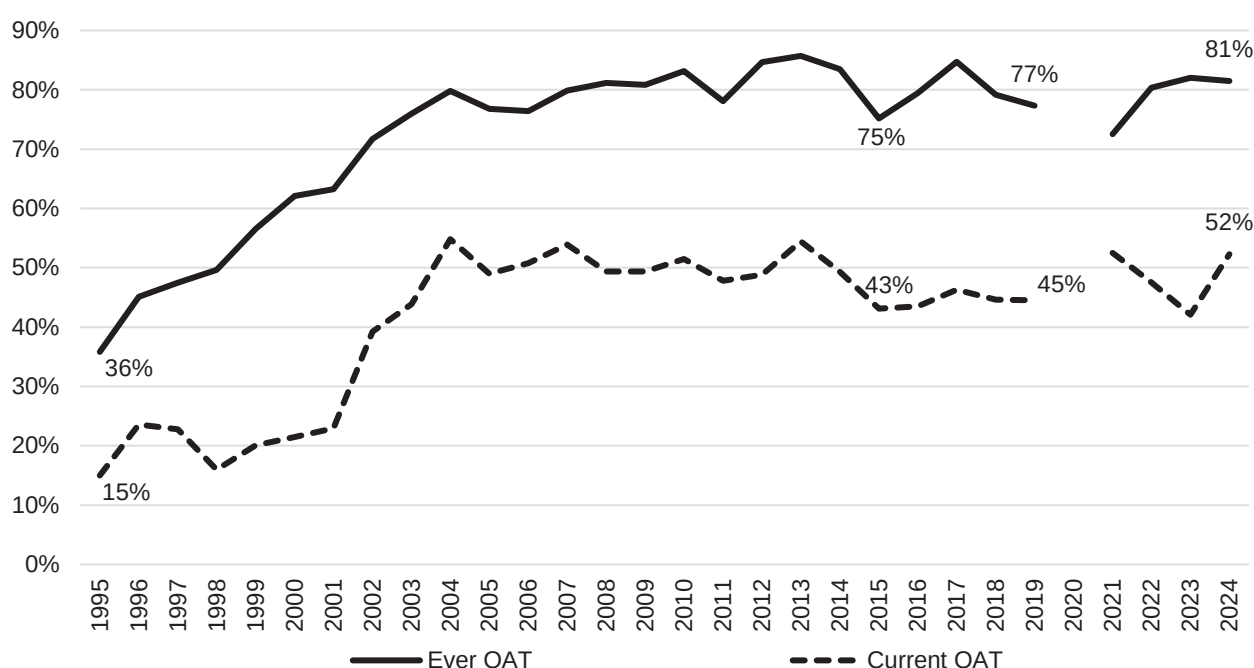


The prevalence of public injection in the month preceding survey participation has fluctuated in the period since data collection commenced in 1997 (range 53% to 79%) and was reported by 57% of participants in 2024 (Table 8.1.4).

8.4 Drug treatment

In 2024, the majority (89%) of ANSPS participants reported having ever received any form treatment or therapy for drug use. The proportion of respondents reporting a lifetime history of OAT (methadone, buprenorphine, depot buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) ranged from 36% to 86%, remaining greater than 70% from 2001 onwards and reported by 81% in 2024 (Figure 8.4.1, Table 8.1.5). The proportion of respondents reporting currently receiving OAT followed a similar trajectory, remaining greater than 40% since 2003 and reported by 52% in 2024.

Figure 8.4.1 Victoria current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy

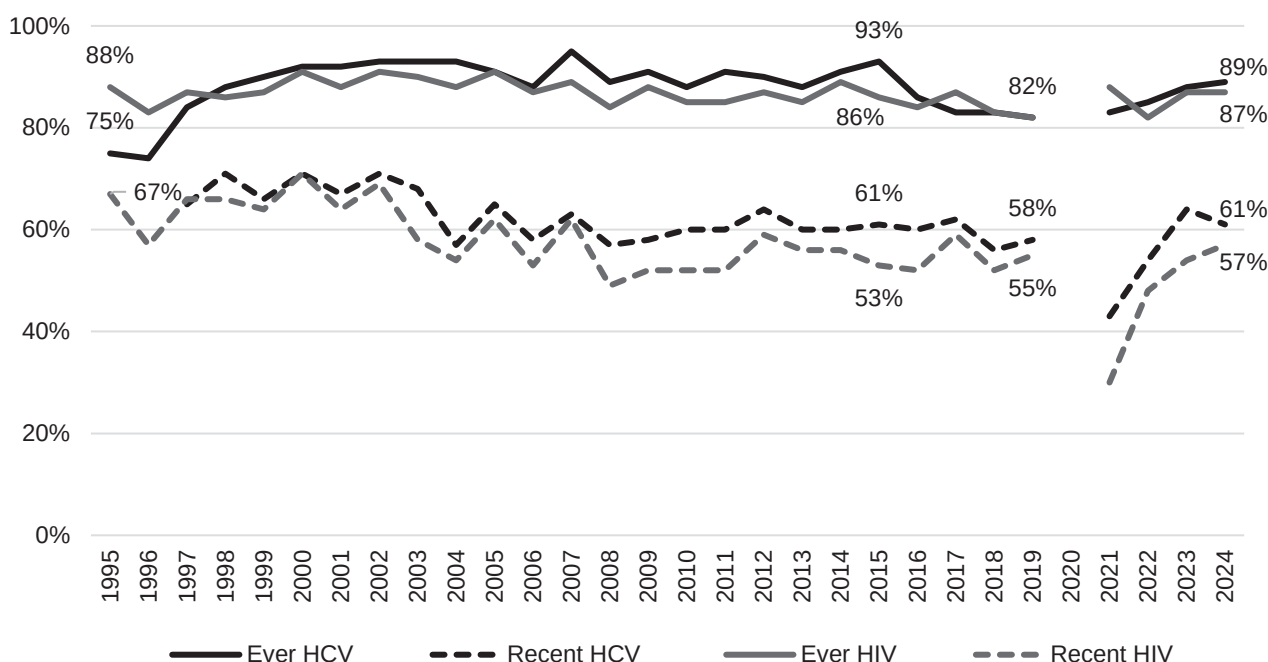


8.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than three quarters of respondents over the past 30 years reported having ever been tested for HIV (range 82% to 91%) and for HCV (range 74% to 95%).

The proportion of respondents reporting a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) ranged from 43% to 68% over the 28-year survey period since data collection began in 1997 and was reported by 61% in 2024. The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test ranged from 30% to 71% and was reported by 57% in 2024 (Figure 8.5.1, Table 8.1.6).

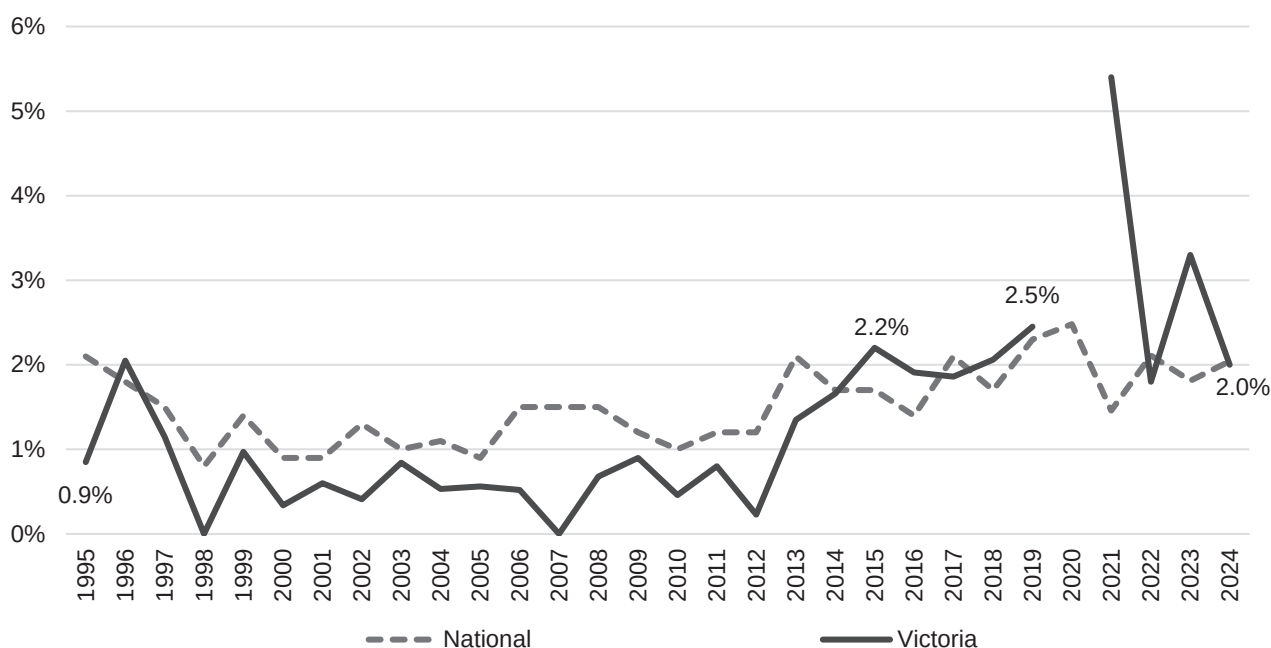
Figure 8.5.1 Victoria lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing



8.6 HIV antibody prevalence

Over the last 30 years HIV antibody prevalence remained 2.5% or lower with the exception of 2021 when two out of 37 participants tested HIV positive (5.4%); the data for 2021 should be interpreted with caution due to the small sample size (Figure 8.6.1, Table 8.2.1).

Figure 8.6.1 Victoria and National HIV antibody prevalence



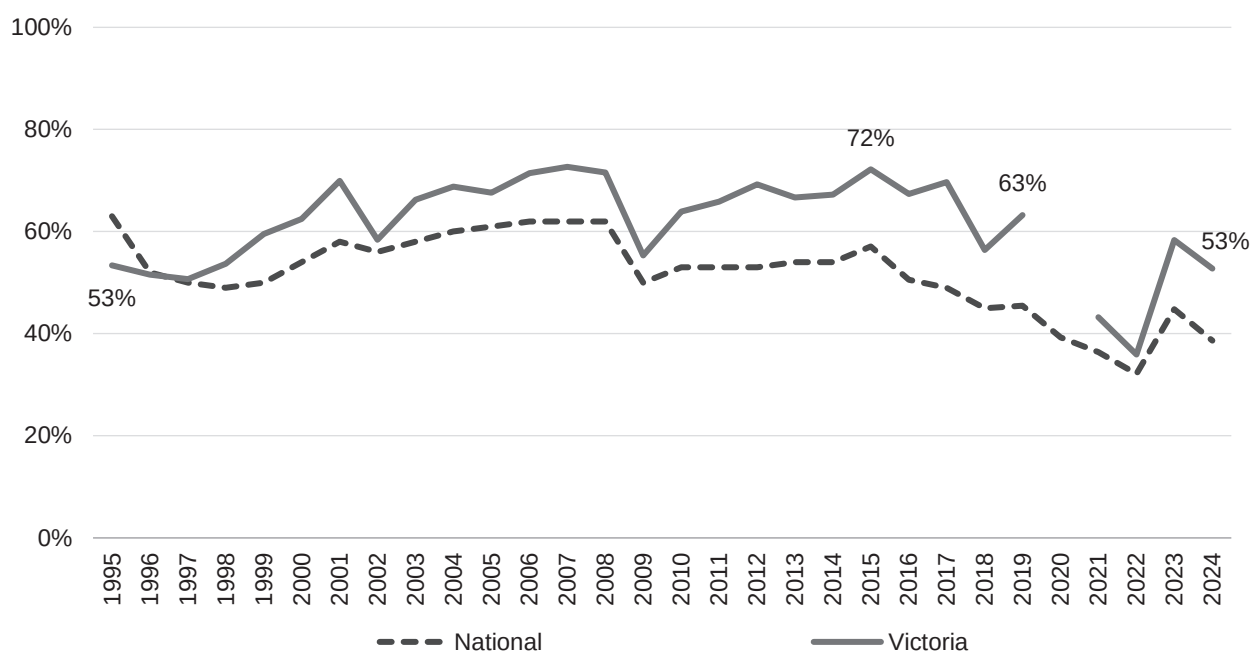
In 2024, among the four respondents testing HIV positive two were and two female, the median age was 37 years (range 33 to 55 years) and three (75%) reported last injecting heroin (Table 8.2.4).

8.7 HCV antibody prevalence

Over the past 30 years HCV antibody prevalence among respondents in Victoria fluctuated (range 36% in 2022 to 73% in 2007) but was consistently higher than that observed nationally. This difference was statistically significant in 2024 when HCV antibody prevalence was 53% in Victoria and 37% in the remainder of Australia ($p < 0.001$).

In 2024, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 47 years (range 29 to 70 years). In 2024, more than half (58%) of HCV antibody positive respondents reported last injecting heroin, while one quarter reported last injecting methamphetamine (24%).

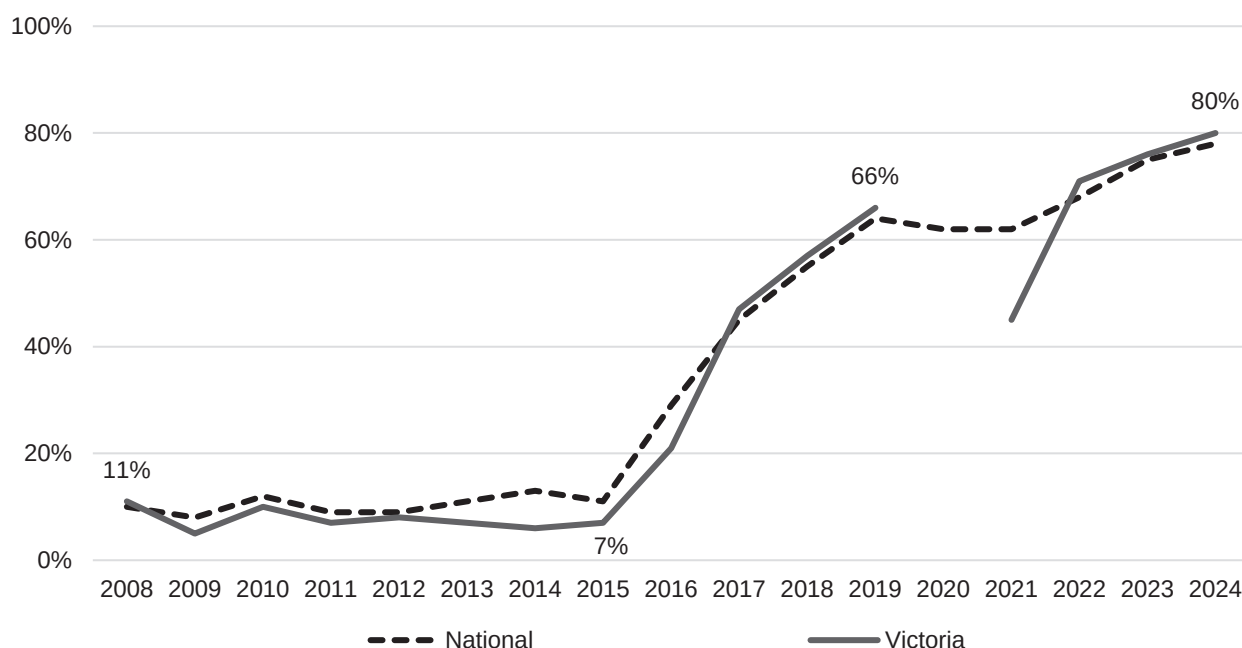
Figure 8.7.1 Victoria and National HCV antibody prevalence



8.8 HCV treatment

Among respondents who tested HCV antibody positive and after excluding those who reported spontaneous HCV clearance (data collected from 2008), the proportion who reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment remained 11% or lower between 2008 and 2015. Following the listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 7% in 2015 to a high of 80% in 2024 (Table 8.1.7, Figure 8.8.1).

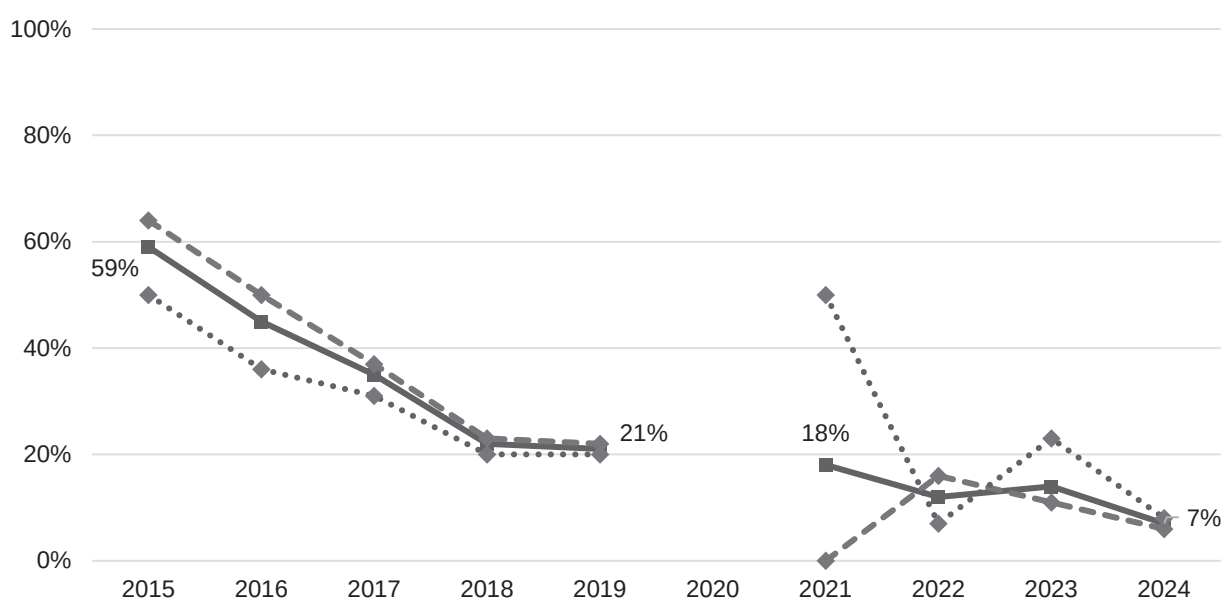
Figure 8.8.1 Victoria and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting lifetime HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance



8.9 HCV RNA prevalence

Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined from 59% in 2015 to 7% in 2024 (Table 8.4.1; Figure 8.9.1). As shown in Figure 8.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined among both male (64% in 2015 to 6% in 2024) and female (50% in 2015 to 8% in 2024) respondents. In 2024, 93% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 7% were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

Figure 8.9.1 Victoria proportion of respondents (%) with detectable HCV RNA* by gender



* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status 2015 to 2019

Table 8.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

Victoria	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of sites										
N° surveyed	5	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	5
N=120	N=195	N=457	N=288	N=214	N=293	N=340	N=265	N=237	N=238	
Response rate	25%	45%	44%	35%	26%	43%	39%	23%	25%	42%
Gender (%)										
Male	79 (66)	131 (67)	308 (67)	197 (68)	141 (66)	177 (60)	219 (64)	167 (63)	144 (61)	152 (67)
Female	41 (34)	63 (32)	147 (32)	91 (32)	72 (34)	115 (39)	119 (35)	96 (36)	90 (38)	74 (32)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	96 (80)	159 (82)	364 (80)	246 (85)	174 (81)	239 (82)	264 (78)	206 (78)	168 (71)	182 (80)
Bisexual	15 (13)	21 (11)	56 (12)	22 (8)	29 (14)	39 (13)	35 (10)	37 (14)	30 (13)	23 (10)
Homosexual	9 (8)	11 (6)	27 (6)	12 (4)	7 (3)	10 (3)	17 (5)	2 (1)	14 (6)	12 (5)
Not reported	0 (0)	4 (2)	10 (2)	8 (3)	4 (2)	5 (2)	24 (7)	20 (8)	25 (11)	11 (5)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	28.5	27	26	26	26	27	28	29	31	30
Age range	17-50	16-53	15-50	14-51	16-47	15-50	16-55	15-54	18-58	16-58
Age group (%)										
<25 years	37 (31)	64 (33)	183 (40)	120 (42)	88 (41)	101 (34)	110 (32)	73 (28)	53 (22)	51 (22)
25+ years	83 (69)	131 (67)	274 (60)	168 (58)	124 (58)	192 (66)	230 (68)	192 (72)	183 (77)	176 (77)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Age range	10-40	11-37	10-45	11-42	11-44	10-40	10-45	10-51	11-48	11-42
Median yrs since first injection	8	8	7	6	7	8	9	10	11	10
Range	<1-31	<1-32	<1-33	<1-33	<1-27	<1-31	<1-37	<1-37	<1-42	<1-35
Years since first injection										
<3 years	21 (18)	34 (17)	89 (19)	74 (26)	41 (19)	35 (12)	32 (9)	18 (7)	15 (6)	19 (8)
3+ years	99 (83)	156 (80)	361 (79)	211 (73)	171 (80)	254 (87)	297 (87)	238 (90)	216 (91)	202 (89)
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (3)	7 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	4 (1)	11 (3)	9 (3)	6 (3)	7 (3)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	114 (95)	184 (94)	438 (96)	281 (98)	195 (91)	276 (94)	312 (92)	251 (95)	226 (95)	212 (93)
Yes	6 (5)	6 (3)	12 (3)	5 (2)	15 (7)	15 (5)	20 (6)	11 (4)	6 (3)	9 (4)
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (3)	7 (2)	2 (1)	4 (2)	2 (1)	8 (2)	3 (1)	5 (2)	7 (3)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	179 (84)	252 (86)	287 (84)	231 (87)	213 (90)	154 (68)
Non-English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	27 (12)	30 (10)	40 (12)	33 (12)	20 (8)	31 (14)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	8 (4)	11 (4)	13 (4)	1 (<1)	4 (2)	43 (19)

Table 8.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Victoria	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sites	5	4	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6
N° surveyed	N=194	N=195	N=243	N=308	N=334	N=445	N=506	N=463	N=448	N=436
Response rate	44%	20%	33%	36%	--	58%	55%	52%	61%	41%
Gender (%)										
Male	116 (60)	126 (65)	166 (68)	206 (67)	216 (65)	310 (70)	341 (67)	322 (70)	302 (67)	288 (66)
Female	78 (40)	68 (35)	76 (31)	102 (33)	116 (35)	133 (30)	163 (32)	140 (30)	139 (31)	146 (33)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	2 (<1)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	151 (78)	165 (85)	192 (79)	258 (84)	273 (82)	373 (84)	415 (82)	367 (79)	338 (75)	349 (80)
Bisexual	19 (10)	18 (9)	37 (15)	22 (7)	34 (10)	36 (8)	45 (9)	46 (10)	31 (7)	36 (8)
Homosexual	12 (6)	4 (2)	8 (3)	7 (2)	8 (2)	8 (2)	14 (3)	17 (4)	25 (6)	11 (3)
Not reported	12 (6)	8 (4)	6 (2)	21 (7)	19 (6)	28 (6)	32 (6)	33 (7)	54 (12)	40 (9)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	32	32	33	34	34	35	37	37	38	39
Age range	16-53	15-54	14-62	16-65	17-61	18-62	18-63	17-64	15-66	16-65
Age group (%)										
<25 years	33 (17)	27 (14)	19 (8)	19 (6)	29 (9)	46 (10)	39 (8)	21 (5)	18 (4)	12 (3)
25+ years	160 (82)	167 (86)	224 (92)	289 (94)	305 (91)	393 (88)	464 (92)	440 (95)	429 (96)	422 (97)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)
Median age first injection	18	18	17	18	18	17	18	18	18	18
Age range	11-35	10-41	10-42	10-45	11-51	10-50	10-50	10-59	10-52	10-52
Median yrs since first injection	12	13	13	15	14	15	17	18	18	20
Range	<1-37	<1-35	<1-46	<1-40	<1-40	<1-42	<1-47	<1-43	<1-40	<1-41
Years since first injection										
<3 years	11 (6)	7 (4)	12 (5)	19 (6)	13 (4)	14 (3)	13 (3)	14 (3)	13 (3)	17 (4)
3+ years	176 (91)	174 (89)	225 (93)	280 (91)	312 (93)	419 (94)	481 (95)	431 (93)	412 (92)	399 (92)
Not reported	7 (4)	14 (7)	6 (2)	9 (3)	9 (3)	12 (3)	12 (2)	18 (4)	23 (5)	20 (5)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	178 (92)	170 (87)	217 (89)	266 (86)	304 (91)	405 (91)	442 (87)	389 (84)	380 (85)	378 (87)
Yes	9 (5)	14 (7)	14 (6)	28 (9)	23 (7)	36 (8)	55 (11)	67 (14)	52 (12)	53 (12)
Not reported	7 (4)	11 (6)	12 (5)	14 (5)	7 (2)	4 (1)	9 (2)	7 (2)	16 (4)	5 (1)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	158 (81)	171 (88)	221 (91)	270 (88)	303 (91)	412 (93)	457 (90)	417 (90)	393 (88)	378 (87)
Non-English	20 (10)	23 (12)	17 (7)	32 (10)	27 (8)	31 (7)	45 (9)	45 (10)	54 (12)	57 (13)
Not reported	16 (8)	1 (1)	5 (2)	6 (2)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)

Table 8.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Victoria	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	2022	2023	2024
Number of sites										
N° surveyed	6	6	6	6	6	--	3	5	6	6
N=459	N=423	N=380	N=437	N=375	N=40	N=122	N=228	N=216		
Response rate	62%	70%	56%	51%	52%	--	44%	43%	59%	57%
Gender (%)										
Male	303 (66)	268 (63)	247 (65)	290 (66)	240 (64)	--	28 (70)	78 (64)	156 (68)	147 (68)
Female	153 (33)	151 (36)	127 (33)	145 (33)	130 (35)	--	11 (28)	43 (35)	68 (30)	63 (29)
Other	3 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	--	1 (3)	1 (1)	3 (1)	6 (3)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	381 (83)	329 (78)	293 (77)	342 (78)	277 (74)	--	30 (75)	92 (75)	184 (81)	170 (79)
Bisexual	36 (8)	45 (11)	35 (9)	33 (8)	39 (10)	--	7 (18)	14 (11)	19 (8)	22 (10)
Homosexual	17 (4)	13 (3)	16 (4)	18 (4)	17 (5)	--	1 (3)	9 (7)	11 (5)	11 (5)
Other	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 (5)	7 (6)	14 (6)	12 (6)
Not reported	25 (5)	36 (9)	36 (9)	44 (10)	42 (11)	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	40	41	42	42	42	--	46	46	44.5	46
Age range	18-64	17-69	19-67	17-69	20-70	--	29-62	25-66	20-77	23-70
Age group (%)										
<25 years	8 (2)	13 (3)	7 (2)	8 (2)	6 (2)	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)
25+ years	450 (98)	409 (97)	370 (97)	424 (97)	363 (97)	--	40 (100)	121 (99)	222 (97)	214 (99)
Not reported	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	5 (1)	6 (2)	--	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (2)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	--	18	18	18	19
Age range	11-54	10-48	10-58	11-52	10-51	--	13-50	11-50	11-71	11-64
Median yrs since first injection	20	21	23	22	22	--	27.5	27	26	28
Range	<1-41	<1-49	<1-47	<1-46	<1-52	--	<1-41	<1-52	<1-49	2-52
Years since first injection										
<3 years	19 (4)	12 (3)	8 (2)	18 (4)	13 (3)	--	2 (5)	2 (2)	6 (3)	4 (2)
3+ years	429 (93)	393 (93)	360 (95)	396 (91)	333 (89)	--	38 (95)	115 (94)	213 (93)	204 (94)
Not reported	11 (2)	18 (4)	12 (3)	23 (5)	29 (8)	--	0 (0)	5 (4)	9 (4)	8 (4)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	401 (87)	341 (81)	320 (84)	359 (82)	296 (79)	--	31 (78)	101 (83)	157 (69)	166 (77)
Yes	53 (12)	70 (17)	55 (14)	71 (16)	66 (18)	--	9 (23)	19 (16)	69 (30)	47 (22)
Not reported	5 (1)	12 (3)	5 (1)	7 (2)	13 (3)	--	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (1)	3 (1)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	414 (90)	380 (90)	336 (88)	393 (90)	345 (92)	--	36 (90)	103 (84)	201 (88)	187 (87)
Non-English	42 (9)	38 (9)	44 (12)	43 (10)	27 (7)	--	4 (10)	16 (13)	26 (11)	27 (13)
Not reported	3 (1)	5 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	--	0 (0)	3 (2)	1 (<1)	2 (1)

Table 8.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year

Victoria N° surveyed	1995 N=120	1996 N=195	1997 N=457	1998 N=288	1999 N=214	2000 N=293	2001 N=340	2002 N=265	2003 N=237	2004 N=238
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	146 (55)	103 (43)	125 (55)
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	117 (44)	116 (49)	102 (45)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	2 (1)	18 (8)	1 (<1)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	17 (14)	20 (10)	65 (14)	40 (14)	42 (20)	54 (18)	68 (20)	58 (22)	41 (17)	42 (18)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	4 (24)	8 (40)	20 (31)	16 (40)	18 (43)	21 (39)	21 (31)	20 (34)	11 (27)	22 (52)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	7 (6)	17 (9)	35 (8)	17 (6)	20 (9)	50 (17)	45 (13)	37 (14)	33 (14)	25 (11)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	6 (86)	16 (94)	26 (74)	14 (82)	17 (85)	47 (94)	40 (89)	33 (89)	27 (82)	22 (88)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	198 (93)	274 (94)	294 (86)	232 (88)	215 (91)	206 (90)
Pharmacy	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	131 (61)	163 (56)	161 (47)	131 (49)	105 (44)	111 (49)
Victoria N° surveyed	1995 N=194	2006 N=195	2007 N=243	2008 N=308	2009 N=334	2010 N=445	2011 N=506	2012 N=463	2013 N=448	2014 N=436
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	105 (54)	108 (55)	119 (49)	144 (47)	177 (53)	185 (42)	214 (42)	191 (41)	206 (46)	197 (45)
Yes	84 (43)	82 (42)	110 (45)	151 (49)	153 (46)	246 (55)	282 (56)	267 (58)	225 (50)	222 (51)
Not reported	5 (3)	5 (3)	14 (6)	13 (4)	4 (1)	14 (3)	10 (2)	5 (1)	17 (4)	17 (4)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	22 (11)	20 (10)	30 (12)	40 (13)	39 (12)	44 (10)	59 (12)	75 (16)	48 (11)	50 (11)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	10 (45)	5 (25)	9 (30)	12 (30)	12 (31)	15 (34)	19 (32)	22 (29)	14 (29)	19 (38)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	24 (12)	12 (6)	15 (6)	17 (6)	17 (5)	28 (6)	31 (6)	34 (7)	19 (4)	28 (6)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	19 (79)	10 (83)	12 (80)	11 (4)	15 (4)	21 (5)	25 (5)	29 (6)	12 (3)	16 (4)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	176 (91)	173 (89)	221 (91)	274 (89)	259 (78)	407 (91)	458 (91)	412 (89)	411 (92)	387 (89)
Pharmacy	71 (37)	75 (38)	90 (37)	118 (38)	75 (22)	79 (18)	97 (19)	89 (19)	95 (21)	89 (20)

Table 8.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year (continued)

Victoria N° surveyed	2015 N=459	2016 N=423	2017 N=380	2018 N=437	2019 N=375	2020 --	2021 N=40	2022 N=122	2023 N=228	2024 N=216
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	227 (49)	170 (40)	152 (40)	174 (40)	152 (41)	--	17 (43)	41 (34)	63 (28)	61 (28)
Yes	223 (49)	241 (57)	218 (57)	250 (57)	215 (57)	--	20 (50)	76 (62)	159 (70)	151 (70)
Not reported	9 (2)	12 (3)	10 (3)	13 (3)	8 (2)	--	3 (8)	5 (4)	6 (3)	4 (2)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	61 (13)	60 (14)	50 (13)	75 (17)	83 (22)	--	2 (5)	15 (12)	32 (14)	21 (10)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	15 (25)	17 (28)	15 (30)	19 (25)	20 (24)	--	0 (0)	5 (33)	8 (25)	4 (19)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	25 (5)	26 (6)	18 (5)	29 (7)	30 (8)	--	5 (13)	8 (7)	15 (7)	7 (3)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	18 (72)	16 (62)	14 (78)	22 (76)	17 (57)	--	4 (80)	6 (75)	8 (53)	6 (86)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	401 (87)	376 (89)	337 (89)	382 (87)	330 (88)	--	33 (83)	98 (80)	207 (91)	192 (89)
Pharmacy	95 (21)	88 (21)	67 (18)	64 (15)	63 (17)	--	4 (10)	12 (10)	11 (5)	24 (11)

Table 8.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year

Victoria N° surveyed	1995 N=120	1996 N=195	1997 N=457	1998 N=288	1999 N=214	2000 N=293	2001 N=340	2002 N=265	2003 N=237	2004 N=238
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	1 (1)	0 (0)	5 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	16 (5)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	4 (2)
Methamphetamine	37 (31)	18 (9)	37 (8)	13 (5)	15 (7)	19 (6)	84 (25)	60 (23)	57 (24)	37 (16)
Heroin	75 (63)	159 (82)	391 (86)	259 (90)	186 (87)	255 (87)	197 (58)	150 (57)	137 (58)	134 (59)
Pharm. opioids	2 (2)	0 (0)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	5 (2)	9 (3)	6 (2)	8 (3)	7 (3)
Methadone	1 (1)	2 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Buprenorphine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12 (5)	8 (3)	18 (8)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PIEDs	1 (1)	5 (3)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	6 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)
More than one	1 (1)	7 (4)	10 (2)	10 (3)	0 (0)	9 (3)	23 (7)	24 (9)	19 (8)	20 (9)
Other	1 (1)	3 (2)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	2 (1)	7 (3)	1 (<1)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	8 (4)	2 (1)	6 (2)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (1)

* Cocaine = 'cocaine only' and 'cocaine + other drug'

Table 8.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year (continued)

Victoria N° surveyed	2005 N=194	2006 N=195	2007 N=243	2008 N=308	2009 N=334	2010 N=445	2011 N=506	2012 N=463	2013 N=448	2014 N=436
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	9 (5)	5 (3)	0 (0)	2 (1)	8 (2)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	6 (1)
Methamphetamine	47 (24)	69 (35)	51 (21)	55 (18)	45 (13)	57 (13)	91 (18)	82 (18)	96 (21)	98 (22)
Heroin	96 (49)	71 (36)	131 (54)	180 (58)	205 (61)	265 (60)	307 (61)	299 (65)	241 (54)	240 (55)
Pharm. opioids	7 (4)	10 (5)	8 (3)	22 (7)	21 (6)	34 (8)	26 (5)	15 (3)	19 (4)	18 (4)
Methadone	3 (2)	3 (2)	6 (2)	8 (3)	9 (3)	13 (3)	12 (2)	7 (2)	8 (2)	10 (2)
Buprenorphine	19 (10)	22 (11)	27 (11)	21 (7)	26 (8)	31 (7)	20 (4)	13 (3)	22 (5)	14 (3)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	3 (1)	13 (3)	16 (3)	10 (2)	10 (2)	14 (3)
PIEDs	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)
More than one	4 (2)	9 (5)	8 (3)	6 (2)	10 (3)	23 (5)	26 (5)	32 (7)	43 (10)	27 (6)
Other	2 (1)	2 (1)	6 (2)	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	4 (1)	6 (1)
Not reported	7 (4)	3 (2)	5 (2)	9 (3)	6 (2)	0 (0)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)
Victoria N° surveyed										
	N=459	N=423	N=380	N=437	N=375	--	N=40	N=122	N=228	N=216
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	5 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	4 (1)	-- --	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	142 (31)	134 (32)	92 (24)	158 (36)	126 (34)	-- --	18 (45)	35 (29)	62 (27)	70 (32)
Heroin	237 (52)	222 (52)	234 (62)	223 (51)	198 (53)	-- --	16 (40)	70 (57)	144 (63)	112 (52)
Pharm. opioids	16 (3)	12 (3)	11 (3)	4 (1)	8 (2)	-- --	1 (3)	0 (0)	3 (1)	1 (<1)
Methadone	9 (2)	5 (1)	4 (1)	3 (1)	3 (1)	-- --	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)
Buprenorphine	16 (3)	11 (3)	7 (2)	7 (2)	1 (<1)	-- --	1 (3)	3 (2)	0 (0)	6 (3)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	7 (2)	7 (2)	4 (1)	8 (2)	2 (1)	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)
PIEDs	4 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)
More than one	19 (4)	24 (6)	20 (5)	22 (5)	25 (7)	-- --	3 (8)	9 (7)	13 (6)	22 (10)
Other	4 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	-- --	1 (3)	2 (2)	2 (1)	1 (<1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	-- --	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)

Table 8.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year

Victoria	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
N° surveyed	N=120	N=195	N=457	N=288	N=214	N=293	N=340	N=265	N=237	N=238
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	11 (9)	6 (3)	23 (5)	8 (3)	12 (6)	13 (4)	27 (8)	17 (6)	16 (7)	13 (6)
Less than weekly	24 (20)	27 (14)	96 (21)	23 (8)	25 (12)	32 (11)	59 (17)	47 (18)	47 (20)	27 (12)
Weekly not daily	41 (34)	68 (35)	75 (16)	64 (22)	42 (20)	60 (20)	79 (23)	57 (22)	52 (22)	68 (30)
Daily or more	44 (37)	93 (48)	262 (57)	193 (67)	134 (63)	186 (63)	168 (49)	141 (53)	120 (51)	118 (52)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	7 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)
N° injected last month	N=109	N=188	N=433	N=280	N=201	N=278	N=306	N=245	N=219	N=213
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	-- --	-- --	276 (64)	151 (54)	107 (53)	189 (68)	231 (75)	179 (73)	164 (75)	141 (66)
Most of the time	-- --	-- --	135 (31)	104 (37)	80 (40)	66 (24)	57 (19)	50 (20)	45 (21)	57 (27)
Half of the time	-- --	-- --	7 (2)	14 (5)	6 (3)	9 (3)	2 (1)	7 (3)	4 (2)	8 (4)
Some of the time	-- --	-- --	4 (1)	6 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)	6 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	2 (1)
Not last month	-- --	-- --	5 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	5 (2)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	6 (1)	5 (2)	3 (1)	6 (2)	10 (3)	6 (2)	2 (1)	4 (2)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	87 (80)	146 (78)	353 (82)	227 (81)	156 (78)	226 (81)	257 (84)	193 (79)	179 (82)	163 (77)
Once	12 (11)	18 (10)	24 (6)	16 (6)	14 (7)	20 (7)	13 (4)	14 (6)	17 (8)	15 (7)
Twice	6 (6)	7 (4)	15 (3)	16 (6)	8 (4)	11 (4)	11 (4)	14 (6)	4 (2)	13 (6)
3-5 times	4 (4)	9 (5)	19 (4)	8 (3)	10 (5)	7 (3)	6 (2)	7 (3)	4 (2)	9 (4)
>5 times	0 (0)	8 (4)	6 (1)	9 (3)	6 (3)	4 (1)	3 (1)	5 (2)	9 (4)	7 (3)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	16 (4)	4 (1)	7 (3)	10 (4)	16 (5)	12 (5)	6 (3)	6 (3)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	113 (56)	81 (29)	111 (36)	101 (41)	81 (37)	82 (38)
Water	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	79 (39)	50 (18)	59 (19)	77 (31)	44 (20)	63 (30)
Filter	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	70 (35)	36 (13)	53 (17)	74 (30)	31 (14)	55 (26)
Drug mix	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	99 (49)	35 (13)	42 (14)	60 (24)	23 (11)	47 (22)
None	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	-- --	-- --	277 (64)	210 (75)	158 (79)	209 (75)	202 (66)	158 (64)	139 (63)	146 (69)

Table 8.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

Victoria	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
N° surveyed	N=194	N=195	N=243	N=308	N=334	N=445	N=506	N=463	N=448	N=436
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	12 (6)	10 (5)	11 (5)	21 (7)	21 (6)	30 (7)	46 (9)	26 (6)	33 (7)	38 (9)
Less than weekly	32 (16)	31 (16)	30 (12)	53 (17)	44 (13)	67 (15)	68 (13)	93 (20)	84 (19)	68 (16)
Weekly not daily	39 (20)	47 (24)	53 (22)	61 (20)	69 (21)	130 (29)	109 (22)	99 (21)	102 (23)	122 (28)
Daily or more	108 (56)	106 (54)	143 (59)	167 (54)	196 (59)	212 (48)	278 (55)	236 (51)	210 (47)	204 (47)
Not reported	3 (2)	1 (1)	6 (2)	6 (2)	4 (1)	6 (1)	5 (1)	9 (2)	19 (4)	4 (1)
N° injected last month	N=179	N=184	N=226	N=281	N=309	N=409	N=455	N=428	N=396	N=394
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	131 (73)	117 (64)	150 (66)	186 (66)	224 (72)	289 (71)	327 (72)	319 (75)	269 (68)	278 (71)
Most of the time	44 (25)	48 (26)	64 (28)	76 (27)	69 (22)	76 (19)	87 (19)	70 (16)	103 (26)	92 (23)
Half of the time	3 (2)	8 (4)	3 (1)	7 (2)	7 (2)	5 (1)	13 (3)	9 (2)	2 (1)	10 (3)
Some of the time	0 (0)	5 (3)	2 (1)	6 (2)	5 (2)	6 (1)	5 (1)	4 (1)	8 (2)	3 (1)
Not last month	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	4 (2)	7 (3)	6 (2)	4 (1)	33 (8)	23 (5)	24 (6)	12 (3)	11 (3)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	146 (82)	142 (77)	172 (76)	226 (80)	252 (82)	307 (75)	330 (73)	316 (74)	313 (79)	318 (81)
Once	5 (3)	8 (4)	14 (6)	11 (4)	16 (5)	20 (5)	30 (7)	43 (10)	19 (5)	23 (6)
Twice	7 (4)	9 (5)	9 (4)	19 (7)	13 (4)	16 (4)	25 (5)	18 (4)	18 (5)	15 (4)
3-5 times	5 (3)	10 (5)	9 (4)	11 (4)	9 (3)	16 (4)	21 (5)	17 (4)	20 (5)	17 (4)
>5 times	6 (3)	7 (4)	10 (4)	7 (2)	11 (4)	11 (3)	16 (4)	16 (4)	16 (4)	12 (3)
Not reported	10 (6)	8 (4)	12 (5)	7 (2)	8 (3)	39 (10)	33 (7)	18 (4)	10 (3)	9 (2)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	52 (29)	63 (34)	70 (31)	96 (34)	105 (34)	128 (31)	163 (36)	143 (33)	128 (32)	131 (33)
Water	42 (23)	34 (18)	43 (19)	56 (20)	55 (18)	76 (19)	100 (22)	90 (21)	83 (21)	86 (22)
Filter	35 (20)	32 (17)	36 (16)	45 (16)	49 (16)	52 (13)	76 (17)	68 (16)	56 (14)	69 (18)
Drug mix	30 (17)	15 (8)	21 (9)	31 (11)	31 (10)	51 (12)	53 (12)	60 (14)	43 (11)	49 (12)
None	-- --	96 (52)	118 (52)	151 (54)	167 (54)	220 (54)	246 (54)	228 (53)	238 (60)	240 (61)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	102 (57)	110 (60)	139 (62)	174 (62)	195 (63)	257 (63)	292 (64)	259 (61)	224 (57)	215 (55)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	78 (17)	82 (21)

Table 8.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

Victoria	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
N° surveyed	N=459	N=423	N=380	N=437	N=375	--	N=40	N=122	N=228	N=216
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	35 (8)	31 (7)	25 (7)	36 (8)	23 (6)	--	2 (5)	10 (8)	20 (9)	11 (5)
Less than weekly	74 (16)	58 (14)	70 (18)	66 (15)	47 (13)	--	10 (25)	16 (13)	24 (11)	19 (9)
Weekly not daily	129 (28)	99 (23)	79 (21)	104 (24)	62 (17)	--	6 (15)	20 (16)	36 (16)	39 (18)
Daily or more	216 (47)	226 (53)	202 (53)	224 (51)	240 (64)	--	22 (55)	73 (60)	148 (65)	144 (67)
Not reported	5 (1)	9 (2)	4 (1)	7 (2)	3 (1)	--	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	3 (1)
N° injected last month	N=419	N=383	N=351	N=394	N=349	--	N=38	N=109	N=208	N=202
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	283 (68)	259 (68)	267 (76)	301 (76)	252 (72)	--	34 (89)	82 (75)	163 (78)	159 (79)
Most of the time	108 (26)	102 (27)	70 (20)	69 (18)	78 (22)	--	2 (5)	21 (19)	35 (17)	37 (18)
Half of the time	15 (4)	9 (2)	3 (1)	6 (2)	3 (1)	--	0 (0)	3 (3)	6 (3)	1 (1)
Some of the time	9 (2)	7 (2)	1 (<1)	6 (2)	3 (1)	--	0 (0)	1 (1)	3 (1)	3 (1)
Not last month	2 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	5 (1)	2 (1)	--	2 (5)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	2 (<1)	3 (1)	10 (3)	7 (2)	11 (3)	--	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	333 (79)	302 (79)	288 (82)	321 (81)	291 (83)	--	35 (92)	84 (77)	175 (84)	176 (87)
Once	23 (5)	27 (7)	18 (5)	22 (6)	20 (6)	--	0 (0)	7 (6)	9 (4)	12 (6)
Twice	27 (6)	20 (5)	18 (5)	14 (4)	13 (4)	--	2 (5)	8 (7)	12 (6)	5 (2)
3-5 times	21 (5)	17 (4)	11 (3)	16 (4)	15 (4)	--	0 (0)	3 (3)	6 (3)	5 (2)
>5 times	12 (3)	15 (4)	8 (2)	18 (5)	6 (2)	--	1 (3)	6 (6)	4 (2)	4 (2)
Not reported	3 (1)	2 (1)	8 (2)	3 (1)	4 (1)	--	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	145 (35)	133 (35)	104 (30)	132 (34)	96 (28)	--	9 (24)	30 (28)	57 (27)	55 (27)
Water	99 (24)	85 (22)	69 (20)	77 (20)	73 (21)	--	4 (11)	22 (20)	44 (21)	41 (20)
Filter	78 (19)	56 (15)	43 (12)	42 (11)	51 (15)	--	5 (13)	12 (11)	19 (9)	20 (10)
Drug mix	64 (15)	46 (12)	34 (10)	46 (12)	37 (11)	--	3 (8)	9 (8)	26 (13)	28 (14)
None	247 (59)	219 (57)	220 (63)	233 (59)	222 (64)	--	28 (74)	71 (65)	137 (66)	133 (66)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	233 (56)	233 (61)	219 (62)	239 (61)	222 (64)	--	20 (53)	65 (60)	141 (68)	115 (57)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	97 (21)	112 (26)	91 (24)	125 (29)	103 (27)	--	4 (10)	28 (23)	54 (24)	50 (23)

Table 8.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year

Victoria N° surveyed	1995 N=120	1996 N=195	1997 N=457	1998 N=288	1999 N=214	2000 N=293	2001 N=340	2002 N=265	2003 N=237	2004 N=238
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	47 (39)	56 (29)	129 (28)	76 (26)	45 (21)	46 (16)	72 (21)	41 (15)	39 (16)	30 (13)
Yes	73 (61)	137 (70)	328 (72)	212 (74)	168 (79)	247 (84)	266 (78)	224 (85)	198 (84)	197 (86)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	18 (15)	46 (24)	104 (23)	44 (15)	40 (19)	55 (19)	53 (16)	45 (17)	49 (21)	58 (25)
Previous	25 (21)	42 (22)	113 (25)	88 (31)	75 (35)	112 (38)	145 (43)	112 (42)	94 (40)	86 (38)
Never	77 (64)	105 (54)	240 (53)	156 (54)	97 (45)	126 (43)	138 (41)	107 (40)	93 (39)	78 (34)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	6 (3)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	-- --	-- --	-- --	2 (1)	4 (2)	9 (3)	27 (8)	65 (25)	61 (26)	74 (32)
Previous	-- --	-- --	-- --	16 (6)	28 (13)	48 (16)	53 (16)	60 (23)	67 (28)	56 (25)
Never	-- --	-- --	-- --	267 (93)	151 (71)	236 (81)	256 (75)	137 (52)	104 (44)	97 (43)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	3 (1)	31 (14)	0 (0)	4 (1)	3 (1)	5 (2)	1 (<1)
Victoria N° surveyed										
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	22 (11)	22 (11)	23 (9)	36 (12)	29 (9)	41 (9)	63 (12)	40 (9)	41 (9)	39 (9)
Yes	172 (89)	169 (87)	215 (88)	272 (88)	304 (91)	404 (91)	441 (87)	423 (91)	406 (91)	396 (91)
Not reported	0 (0)	4 (2)	5 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	56 (29)	58 (30)	78 (32)	100 (32)	88 (26)	140 (31)	169 (33)	162 (35)	171 (38)	152 (35)
Previous	66 (34)	66 (34)	81 (33)	104 (34)	125 (37)	155 (35)	157 (31)	176 (38)	142 (32)	153 (35)
Never	72 (37)	67 (34)	79 (33)	99 (32)	114 (34)	133 (30)	162 (32)	123 (27)	133 (30)	126 (29)
Not reported	0 (0)	4 (2)	5 (2)	5 (2)	7 (2)	17 (4)	18 (4)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	55 (28)	48 (25)	61 (25)	49 (16)	68 (20)	92 (21)	80 (16)	64 (14)	72 (16)	59 (14)
Previous	55 (28)	65 (33)	84 (35)	135 (44)	143 (43)	179 (40)	207 (41)	227 (49)	210 (47)	222 (51)
Never	83 (43)	77 (39)	92 (38)	121 (39)	120 (36)	172 (39)	208 (41)	170 (37)	163 (36)	149 (34)
Not reported	1 (1)	5 (3)	6 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	11 (2)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	6 (1)

Table 8.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year (continued)

Victoria N° surveyed	2015 N=459	2016 N=423	2017 N=380	2018 N=437	2019 N=375	2020 --	2021 N=40	2022 N=122	2023 N=228	2024 N=216
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	71 (15)	51 (12)	44 (12)	51 (12)	53 (14)	--	6 (15)	13 (11)	23 (10)	23 (11)
Yes	388 (85)	367 (87)	335 (88)	385 (88)	320 (85)	--	34 (85)	108 (89)	205 (90)	193 (89)
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	--	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	137 (30)	128 (30)	123 (32)	139 (32)	143 (38)	--	16 (40)	37 (30)	61 (27)	69 (32)
Previous	151 (33)	153 (36)	156 (41)	155 (35)	114 (30)	--	12 (30)	51 (42)	101 (44)	78 (36)
Never	162 (35)	122 (29)	97 (26)	134 (31)	109 (29)	--	11 (28)	30 (25)	62 (27)	62 (29)
Not reported	9 (2)	20 (5)	4 (1)	9 (2)	9 (2)	--	1 (3)	4 (3)	4 (2)	7 (3)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	52 (11)	61 (14)	53 (14)	63 (14)	31 (8)	--	3 (8)	21 (17)	37 (16)	44 (20)
Previous	211 (46)	188 (44)	182 (48)	190 (43)	177 (47)	--	19 (48)	58 (48)	103 (45)	91 (42)
Never	192 (42)	165 (39)	141 (37)	182 (42)	162 (43)	--	17 (43)	41 (34)	85 (37)	78 (36)
Not reported	4 (1)	9 (2)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	--	1 (3)	2 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)

Table 8.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year

Victoria N° surveyed	1995 N=120	1996 N=195	1997 N=457	1998 N=288	1999 N=214	2000 N=293	2001 N=340	2002 N=265	2003 N=237	2004 N=238
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	105 (88)	162 (83)	397 (87)	249 (86)	186 (87)	267 (91)	298 (88)	242 (91)	214 (90)	201 (88)
Yes, last year	80 (67)	112 (57)	302 (66)	190 (66)	136 (64)	209 (71)	219 (64)	184 (69)	137 (58)	124 (54)
>1 year ago	25 (21)	50 (26)	95 (21)	59 (20)	50 (23)	58 (20)	79 (23)	58 (22)	77 (32)	77 (34)
Never tested	15 (13)	33 (17)	58 (13)	39 (14)	27 (13)	26 (9)	36 (11)	22 (8)	17 (7)	24 (11)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	6 (2)	1 (<1)	6 (3)	3 (1)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	90 (75)	145 (74)	382 (84)	254 (88)	193 (90)	271 (92)	312 (92)	246 (93)	220 (93)	212 (93)
Yes, last year	--	--	297 (65)	204 (71)	142 (66)	208 (71)	227 (67)	187 (71)	160 (68)	131 (57)
>1 year ago	--	--	85 (19)	50 (17)	51 (24)	63 (22)	85 (25)	59 (22)	60 (25)	81 (36)
Never tested	29 (24)	46 (24)	73 (16)	34 (12)	20 (9)	19 (6)	24 (7)	19 (7)	15 (6)	13 (6)
Not reported	1 (1)	4 (2)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	4 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	3 (1)

Table 8.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year (continued)

Victoria N° surveyed	2005 N=194	2006 N=195	2007 N=243	2008 N=308	2009 N=334	2010 N=445	2011 N=506	2012 N=463	2013 N=448	2014 N=436
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	176 (91)	170 (87)	216 (89)	260 (84)	295 (88)	377 (85)	430 (85)	404 (87)	381 (85)	386 (89)
Yes, last year	121 (62)	104 (53)	151 (62)	151 (49)	174 (52)	233 (52)	264 (52)	274 (59)	253 (56)	244 (56)
>1 year ago	55 (28)	66 (34)	65 (27)	109 (35)	121 (36)	144 (32)	166 (33)	130 (28)	128 (29)	142 (33)
Never tested	16 (8)	18 (9)	19 (8)	34 (11)	29 (9)	40 (9)	52 (10)	44 (10)	42 (9)	33 (8)
Not reported	2 (1)	7 (4)	8 (3)	14 (5)	10 (3)	28 (6)	24 (5)	15 (3)	25 (6)	17 (4)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	177 (91)	172 (88)	232 (95)	274 (89)	304 (91)	393 (88)	458 (91)	417 (90)	393 (88)	395 (91)
Yes, last year	127 (65)	114 (58)	154 (63)	176 (57)	194 (58)	268 (60)	305 (60)	295 (64)	268 (60)	263 (60)
>1 year ago	50 (26)	58 (30)	78 (32)	98 (32)	110 (33)	125 (28)	153 (30)	122 (26)	125 (28)	132 (30)
Never tested	15 (8)	15 (8)	6 (2)	20 (6)	14 (4)	24 (5)	18 (4)	22 (5)	13 (3)	19 (4)
Not reported	2 (1)	8 (4)	5 (2)	14 (5)	16 (5)	28 (6)	30 (6)	24 (5)	42 (9)	22 (5)
Previous HIV test (%)										
Victoria N° surveyed	2015 N=459	2016 N=423	2017 N=380	2018 N=437	2019 N=375	2020 --	2021 N=40	2022 N=122	2023 N=228	2024 N=216
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	397 (86)	356 (84)	331 (87)	364 (83)	306 (82)	--	35 (88)	100 (82)	198 (87)	188 (87)
Yes, last year	243 (53)	222 (52)	223 (59)	226 (52)	206 (55)	--	12 (30)	58 (48)	122 (54)	123 (57)
>1 year ago	154 (34)	134 (32)	108 (28)	138 (32)	100 (27)	--	23 (58)	42 (34)	76 (33)	65 (30)
Never tested	48 (10)	51 (12)	33 (9)	57 (13)	54 (14)	--	1 (3)	13 (11)	24 (11)	20 (9)
Not reported	14 (3)	16 (4)	16 (4)	16 (4)	15 (4)	--	4 (10)	9 (7)	6 (3)	8 (4)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	429 (93)	362 (86)	317 (83)	363 (83)	309 (82)	--	33 (83)	104 (85)	200 (88)	192 (89)
Yes, last year	278 (61)	252 (60)	234 (62)	243 (56)	218 (58)	--	17 (43)	66 (54)	146 (64)	132 (61)
>1 year ago	151 (33)	110 (26)	83 (22)	120 (27)	91 (24)	--	17 (43)	38 (31)	54 (24)	60 (28)
Never tested	17 (4)	18 (4)	19 (5)	30 (7)	23 (6)	--	1 (3)	8 (7)	15 (7)	6 (3)
Not reported	13 (3)	43 (10)	44 (12)	44 (10)	43 (11)	--	5 (13)	10 (8)	13 (6)	18 (8)

Table 8.1.7 Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

Victoria	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=123	N=124	N=177	N=209	N=186	N=178	N=177	N=194	N=166	N=149
Antiviral treatment	13 (11)	6 (5)	17 (10)	15 (7)	15 (8)	12 (7)	11 (6)	13 (7)	35 (21)	70 (47)
No antiviral treatment	108 (88)	118 (95)	158 (89)	192 (92)	166 (89)	161 (90)	166 (94)	170 (88)	130 (78)	78 (52)
Not reported	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)	5 (3)	5 (3)	0 (0)	11 (6)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=116	N=121	N=172	N=206	N=181	N=172	N=172	N=191	N=161	N=140
Antiviral treatment	3 (3)	1 (1)	2 (1)	4 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (2)	25 (16)	56 (40)
No antiviral treatment	111 (96)	120 (99)	168 (98)	200 (97)	174 (96)	165 (96)	172 (100)	176 (92)	135 (84)	83 (59)
Not reported	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)	5 (3)	5 (3)	0 (0)	11 (6)	1 (1)	1 (1)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance
* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

Victoria	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=150	N=131	--	N=11	N=21	N=42	N=60
Antiviral treatment	86 (57)	87 (66)	--	5 (45)	15 (71)	32 (76)	48 (80)
No antiviral treatment	63 (42)	44 (34)	--	6 (55)	6 (29)	10 (24)	12 (20)
Not reported	1 (1)	0 (0)	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=121	N=100	--	N=10	N=14	N=29	N=24
Antiviral treatment	53 (44)	48 (48)	--	2 (20)	5 (36)	15 (52)	7 (29)
No antiviral treatment	67 (55)	52 (52)	--	8 (80)	9 (64)	14 (48)	17 (71)
Not reported	1 (1)	0 (0)	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance
* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

HIV antibody prevalence

Table 8.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Victoria	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	77	1 (1.3)	41	0 (0.0)	118	1 (0.9)
1996	131	3 (2.3)	63	1 (1.6)	195	4 (2.1)
1997	294	4 (1.4)	141	1 (0.7)	436	5 (1.2)
1998	193	0 (0.0)	90	0 (0.0)	283	0 (0.0)
1999	137	2 (1.5)	69	0 (0.0)	207	2 (1.0)
2000	177	1 (0.6)	115	0 (0.0)	293	1 (0.3)
2001	214	2 (0.9)	117	0 (0.0)	333	2 (0.6)
2002	151	1 (0.7)	91	0 (0.0)	244	1 (0.4)
2003	144	1 (0.7)	90	1 (1.1)	237	2 (0.8)
2004	122	1 (0.8)	65	0 (0.0)	189	1 (0.5)
2005	103	1 (1.0)	77	0 (0.0)	180	1 (0.6)
2006	122	1 (0.8)	68	0 (0.0)	191	1 (0.5)
2007	163	0 (0.0)	76	0 (0.0)	240	0 (0.0)
2008	199	2 (1.0)	93	0 (0.0)	292	2 (0.7)
2009	214	3 (1.4)	116	0 (0.0)	332	3 (0.9)
2010	305	2 (0.7)	131	0 (0.0)	438	2 (0.5)
2011	335	4 (1.2)	162	0 (0.0)	499	4 (0.8)
2012	304	1 (0.3)	128	0 (0.0)	433	1 (0.2)
2013	300	5 (1.7)	139	1 (0.7)	446	6 (1.4)
2014	277	4 (1.4)	143	3 (2.1)	421	7 (1.7)
2015	300	10 (3.3)	152	0 (0.0)	455	10 (2.2)
2016	266	6 (2.3)	149	2 (1.3)	419	8 (1.9)
2017	243	6 (2.5)	127	1 (0.8)	376	7 (1.9)
2018	289	8 (2.8)	145	1 (0.7)	436	9 (2.1)
2019	234	8 (3.4)	128	1 (0.8)	367	9 (2.5)
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --
2021	25	1 (4.0)	11	0 (0.0)	37	2 (5.4)
2022	68	1 (1.5)	41	1 (2.4)	109	2 (1.8)
2023	80	3 (3.8)	38	1 (2.6)	120	4 (3.3)
2024	135	2 (1.5)	60	2 (3.3)	200	4 (2.0)

Table 8.2.2 HIV antibody prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year

Victoria	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	5	0 (0.0)	8	1 (12.5)	64	0 (0.0)
1996	6	0 (0.0)	6	0 (0.0)	118	3 (2.5)
1997	10	1 (10.0)	17	2 (11.8)	261	1 (0.4)
1998	3	0 (0.0)	9	0 (0.0)	176	0 (0.0)
1999	5	2 (40.0)	11	0 (0.0)	118	0 (0.0)
2000	5	1 (20.0)	8	0 (0.0)	162	0 (0.0)
2001	10	1 (10.0)	10	0 (0.0)	177	1 (0.6)
2002	0	0 (0.0)	9	0 (0.0)	128	0 (0.0)
2003	7	1 (14.3)	4	0 (0.0)	117	0 (0.0)
2004	7	0 (0.0)	8	0 (0.0)	101	0 (0.0)
2005	6	1 (16.7)	6	0 (0.0)	85	0 (0.0)
2006	1	0 (0.0)	8	1 (12.5)	105	0 (0.0)
2007	5	0 (0.0)	10	0 (0.0)	144	0 (0.0)
2008	4	2 (50.0)	6	0 (0.0)	175	0 (0.0)
2009	4	1 (25.0)	12	0 (0.0)	187	2 (1.1)
2010	3	0 (0.0)	14	1 (7.1)	270	1 (0.4)
2011	8	3 (37.5)	10	0 (0.0)	303	1 (0.3)
2012	5	0 (0.0)	16	0 (0.0)	262	1 (0.4)
2013	13	2 (15.4)	8	0 (0.0)	243	2 (0.8)
2014	9	0 (0.0)	12	0 (0.0)	230	4 (1.7)
2015	9	4 (44.4)	17	1 (5.9)	259	4 (1.5)
2016	6	2 (33.3)	10	0 (0.0)	232	4 (1.7)
2017	4	2 (50.0)	9	0 (0.0)	206	3 (1.5)
2018	11	2 (18.2)	11	1 (9.1)	240	5 (2.1)
2019	6	1 (16.7)	11	0 (0.0)	194	7 (3.6)
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --
2021	1	1 (100.0)	1	0 (0.0)	22	0 (0.0)
2022	4	1 (25.0)	3	0 (0.0)	59	0 (0.0)
2023	4	0 (0.0)	4	0 (0.0)	69	3 (4.4)
2024	4	0 (0.0)	7	1 (14.3)	120	1 (0.8)

Table 8.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Victoria	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	37	0 (0.0)	77	1 (1.3)	4	0 (0.0)
1996	64	0 (0.0)	125	4 (3.2)	6	0 (0.0)
1997	170	0 (0.0)	256	5 (2.0)	10	0 (0.0)
1998	119	0 (0.0)	159	0 (0.0)	5	0 (0.0)
1999	87	0 (0.0)	114	2 (1.8)	4	0 (0.0)
2000	101	0 (0.0)	189	1 (0.5)	3	0 (0.0)
2001	108	0 (0.0)	215	2 (0.9)	10	0 (0.0)
2002	65	0 (0.0)	170	1 (0.6)	9	0 (0.0)
2003	53	0 (0.0)	173	2 (1.2)	10	0 (0.0)
2004	42	1 (2.4)	131	0 (0.0)	15	0 (0.0)
2005	33	0 (0.0)	125	1 (0.8)	21	0 (0.0)
2006	25	0 (0.0)	145	1 (0.7)	20	0 (0.0)
2007	19	0 (0.0)	196	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)
2008	18	0 (0.0)	233	1 (0.4)	41	1 (2.4)
2009	28	1 (3.6)	274	1 (0.4)	30	1 (3.3)
2010	44	0 (0.0)	329	0 (0.0)	59	2 (3.4)
2011	38	0 (0.0)	358	2 (0.6)	99	2 (2.0)
2012	20	0 (0.0)	329	1 (0.3)	83	0 (0.0)
2013	18	0 (0.0)	317	2 (0.6)	110	4 (3.6)
2014	11	0 (0.0)	296	5 (1.7)	112	2 (1.8)
2015	8	0 (0.0)	289	8 (2.8)	157	2 (1.3)
2016	13	1 (7.7)	263	4 (1.5)	143	3 (2.1)
2017	7	0 (0.0)	223	6 (2.7)	143	1 (0.7)
2018	8	0 (0.0)	248	4 (1.6)	175	5 (2.9)
2019	6	0 (0.0)	211	6 (2.8)	145	2 (1.4)
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --
2021	0	0 (0.0)	12	2 (16.7)	25	0 (0.0)
2022	0	0 (0.0)	46	1 (2.2)	62	1 (1.6)
2023	1	0 (0.0)	58	1 (1.7)	58	3 (5.2)
2024	0	0 (0.0)	76	3 (4.0)	124	1 (0.8)

Table 8.2.4 HIV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

Victoria	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	74	1 (1.4)	3	0 (0.0)	36	0 (0.0)
1996	159	2 (1.3)	2	2 (100.0)	18	0 (0.0)
1997	374	5 (1.3)	5	0 (0.0)	34	0 (0.0)
1998	255	0 (0.0)	3	0 (0.0)	12	0 (0.0)
1999	179	2 (1.1)	3	0 (0.0)	15	0 (0.0)
2000	255	1 (0.4)	5	0 (0.0)	19	0 (0.0)
2001	197	1 (0.5)	9	0 (0.0)	80	1 (1.3)
2002	144	0 (0.0)	17	0 (0.0)	53	1 (1.9)
2003	137	1 (0.7)	16	0 (0.0)	57	1 (1.8)
2004	113	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)	28	0 (0.0)
2005	89	0 (0.0)	29	1 (3.5)	42	0 (0.0)
2006	70	0 (0.0)	35	0 (0.0)	66	1 (1.5)
2007	129	0 (0.0)	41	0 (0.0)	50	0 (0.0)
2008	169	1 (0.6)	48	0 (0.0)	53	1 (1.9)
2009	204	1 (0.5)	59	1 (1.7)	45	1 (2.2)
2010	260	2 (0.8)	91	0 (0.0)	56	0 (0.0)
2011	302	2 (0.7)	74	0 (0.0)	90	2 (2.2)
2012	288	1 (0.4)	42	0 (0.0)	68	0 (0.0)
2013	239	3 (1.3)	59	0 (0.0)	96	3 (3.1)
2014	230	5 (2.2)	56	0 (0.0)	95	1 (1.1)
2015	236	5 (2.1)	48	0 (0.0)	140	5 (3.6)
2016	221	6 (2.7)	35	0 (0.0)	131	1 (0.8)
2017	232	3 (1.3)	24	0 (0.0)	92	3 (3.3)
2018	222	6 (2.7)	22	0 (0.0)	158	3 (1.9)
2019	194	6 (3.1)	13	1 (7.7)	124	2 (1.6)
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --
2021	15	1 (6.7)	2	0 (0.0)	16	1 (6.3)
2022	66	1 (1.5)	3	0 (0.0)	29	1 (3.5)
2023	74	4 (5.4)	4	0 (0.0)	34	0 (0.0)
2024	108	3 (2.8)	9	0 (0.0)	63	0 (0.0)

HCV antibody prevalence

Table 8.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Victoria	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	77	43 (56)	41	20 (49)	118	63 (53)
1996	127	60 (47)	62	37 (60)	190	98 (52)
1997	294	140 (48)	141	81 (57)	436	221 (51)
1998	193	104 (54)	90	48 (53)	283	152 (54)
1999	135	81 (60)	69	40 (58)	205	122 (60)
2000	177	114 (64)	115	68 (59)	293	183 (62)
2001	218	150 (69)	119	87 (73)	339	237 (70)
2002	152	84 (55)	91	57 (63)	245	143 (58)
2003	144	95 (66)	90	59 (66)	237	157 (66)
2004	122	82 (67)	65	48 (74)	189	130 (69)
2005	102	65 (64)	77	56 (73)	179	121 (68)
2006	121	84 (69)	67	50 (75)	189	135 (71)
2007	139	100 (72)	65	48 (74)	205	149 (73)
2008	188	141 (75)	90	58 (64)	278	199 (72)
2009	212	120 (57)	115	60 (52)	329	182 (55)
2010	303	204 (67)	130	72 (55)	435	278 (64)
2011	332	229 (69)	158	93 (59)	492	324 (66)
2012	301	214 (71)	127	83 (65)	429	297 (69)
2013	299	199 (67)	138	94 (68)	444	296 (67)
2014	267	183 (69)	138	90 (65)	406	273 (67)
2015	278	207 (74)	143	98 (69)	424	306 (72)
2016	243	167 (69)	130	85 (65)	377	254 (67)
2017	230	160 (70)	118	85 (72)	353	246 (70)
2018	284	161 (57)	145	81 (56)	431	243 (56)
2019	236	153 (65)	126	76 (60)	367	232 (63)
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --
2021	25	8 (32)	11	8 (73)	37	16 (43)
2022	64	19 (30)	39	18 (46)	103	37 (36)
2023	80	46 (58)	38	23 (61)	120	70 (58)
2024	136	72 (53)	60	31 (52)	201	106 (53)

Table 8.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Victoria	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	37	15 (41)	77	44 (57)	4	4 (100)
1996	62	13 (21)	122	79 (65)	6	6 (100)
1997	170	45 (26)	256	166 (65)	10	10 (100)
1998	119	49 (41)	159	98 (62)	5	5 (100)
1999	87	42 (48)	112	75 (67)	4	3 (75)
2000	101	55 (54)	189	125 (66)	3	3 (100)
2001	110	62 (56)	218	165 (76)	11	10 (91)
2002	65	39 (60)	171	96 (56)	9	8 (89)
2003	53	35 (66)	173	114 (66)	10	8 (80)
2004	42	25 (60)	131	91 (69)	15	14 (93)
2005	33	18 (55)	125	84 (67)	20	18 (90)
2006	25	16 (64)	144	100 (69)	19	18 (95)
2007	17	6 (35)	169	126 (75)	19	17 (89)
2008	18	4 (22)	220	160 (73)	40	35 (88)
2009	29	3 (10)	271	160 (59)	29	19 (66)
2010	43	10 (23)	327	217 (66)	59	46 (78)
2011	38	13 (34)	351	235 (67)	99	74 (75)
2012	21	5 (24)	324	231 (71)	83	60 (72)
2013	18	5 (28)	315	204 (65)	110	86 (78)
2014	11	5 (45)	286	186 (65)	107	81 (76)
2015	8	0 (0)	267	185 (69)	148	120 (81)
2016	13	7 (54)	235	164 (70)	129	83 (64)
2017	7	3 (43)	207	139 (67)	136	103 (76)
2018	8	2 (25)	246	140 (57)	172	99 (58)
2019	6	2 (33)	212	117 (55)	144	109 (76)
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --
2021	0	0 (0)	12	4 (33)	25	12 (48)
2022	0	0 (0)	44	19 (43)	58	18 (31)
2023	1	0 (0)	58	33 (57)	58	35 (60)
2024	0	0 (0)	76	41 (54)	125	65 (52)

Table 8.3.3 HCV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

Victoria	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	74	54 (73)	3	1 (33)	36	7 (19)
1996	155	89 (57)	2	1 (50)	18	3 (17)
1997	374	200 (53)	5	4 (80)	34	7 (21)
1998	255	139 (55)	3	2 (67)	12	3 (25)
1999	177	103 (58)	3	1 (33)	15	10 (67)
2000	255	161 (63)	5	4 (80)	19	10 (53)
2001	197	149 (76)	9	8 (89)	84	47 (56)
2002	144	96 (67)	17	10 (59)	54	15 (28)
2003	137	92 (67)	16	13 (81)	57	33 (58)
2004	113	82 (73)	25	20 (80)	28	14 (50)
2005	89	64 (72)	28	21 (75)	42	23 (55)
2006	70	55 (79)	34	26 (76)	66	42 (64)
2007	106	81 (76)	39	28 (72)	42	27 (64)
2008	161	120 (75)	47	31 (66)	50	32 (64)
2009	201	119 (59)	58	26 (45)	45	21 (47)
2010	257	176 (68)	91	59 (65)	56	25 (45)
2011	297	208 (70)	74	46 (62)	89	50 (56)
2012	287	199 (69)	39	32 (82)	69	45 (65)
2013	237	170 (72)	59	38 (64)	96	58 (60)
2014	223	159 (71)	51	37 (73)	91	50 (55)
2015	229	177 (77)	42	29 (69)	123	80 (65)
2016	199	146 (73)	31	19 (61)	120	74 (62)
2017	217	165 (76)	21	15 (71)	89	51 (57)
2018	217	141 (65)	22	10 (45)	158	72 (46)
2019	195	139 (71)	13	7 (54)	122	69 (57)
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --
2021	15	6 (40)	2	1 (50)	16	7 (44)
2022	61	26 (43)	3	2 (67)	29	7 (24)
2023	74	48 (65)	4	1 (25)	34	17 (50)
2024	108	62 (57)	9	8 (89)	64	25 (39)

HCV RNA prevalence

Table 8.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year *

VIC	Male		Female		Total		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	195	124 (64)	101	50 (50)	298	176 (59)	0.020
2016*	203	102 (50)	115	41 (36)	321	143 (45)	0.012
2017*	137	51 (37)	70	22 (31)	210	74 (35)	0.409
2018*	198	46 (23)	99	20 (20)	299	66 (22)	0.554
2019*	219	49 (22)	117	23 (20)	341	73 (21)	0.563
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --	--
2021	19	0 (0)	8	4 (50)	28	5 (18)	0.001
2022	37	6 (16)	29	2 (7)	66	8 (12)	0.250
2023	76	8 (11)	35	8 (23)	113	16 (14)	0.086
2024	134	8 (6)	60	5 (8)	199	13 (7)	0.543

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Totals include respondents where gender was reported as other or not reported

Table 8.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year *

VIC	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	4	2 (50)	9	5 (56)	170	107 (63)	0.801
2016*	3	0 (0)	8	2 (25)	174	93 (53)	0.107
2017*	1	1 (100)	6	3 (50)	115	43 (37)	0.627
2018*	6	2 (33)	8	0 (0)	163	41 (25)	0.325
2019*	6	0 (0)	9	2 (22)	183	42 (23)	0.604
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --	--
2021	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	16	0 (0)	0.228
2022	2	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	34	6 (18)	0.729
2023	4	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	65	8 (12)	1.000
2024	5	0 (0)	7	0 (0)	118	8 (7)	0.886

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 8.4.3 HCV RNA prevalence by age group and survey year *

VIC	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	5	2 (40)	72	35 (49)	105	66 (63)	0.128
2016*	9	4 (44)	68	27 (40)	110	44 (40)	0.963
2017*	5	1 (20)	41	12 (29)	68	25 (37)	0.587
2018*	8	3 (38)	55	13 (24)	120	20 (17)	0.241
2019*	5	0 (0)	58	9 (16)	134	31 (23)	0.252
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --	--
2021	0	0 (0)	8	2 (25)	20	3 (15)	0.533
2022	0	0 (0)	26	4 (15)	39	4 (10)	0.538
2023	1	0 (0)	55	9 (16)	54	5 (9)	0.500
2024	0	0 (0)	75	4 (5)	124	9 (7)	0.594

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 8.4.4 HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection and survey year *

VIC	<3 years		3 to 10 years		11+ years		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	13	5 (38)	44	22 (50)	235	146 (62)	0.127
2016*	9	4 (44)	33	14 (42)	266	121 (45)	0.897
2017*	5	0 (0)	24	6 (25)	173	66 (38)	0.139
2018*	9	1 (11)	24	9 (38)	248	51 (21)	0.243
2019*	13	1 (8)	40	10 (25)	261	57 (22)	0.398
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --	--
2021	1	0 (0)	5	2 (40)	22	3 (14)	0.340
2022	1	1 (100)	4	0 (0)	59	6 (10)	0.161
2023	4	0 (0)	10	2 (20)	95	12 (13)	0.782
2024	3	0 (0)	13	0 (0)	177	13 (7)	0.533

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 8.4.5 HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month and survey year *

VIC	No receptive sharing		Receptive sharing		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	214	120 (56)	56	43 (77)	0.005
2016*	231	96 (42)	54	33 (61)	0.012
2017*	160	55 (34)	37	15 (41)	0.430
2018*	212	45 (21)	55	18 (33)	0.065
2019*	269	55 (20)	45	13 (29)	0.225
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--
2021	25	4 (16)	2	1 (50)	0.234
2022	49	5 (10)	12	1 (8)	1.000
2023	81	10 (12)	18	4 (22)	0.277
2024	165	10 (6)	21	2 (10)	0.543

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 8.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month and survey year *

VIC	Daily or more		Less than daily		Not last month		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	141	87 (62)	131	76 (58)	23	10 (43)	0.240
2016*	163	80 (49)	122	50 (41)	27	7 (26)	0.067
2017*	121	47 (39)	77	24 (31)	9	2 (22)	0.475
2018*	164	42 (26)	104	20 (19)	27	4 (15)	0.186
2019*	220	50 (23)	96	19 (20)	22	4 (18)	0.742
2020	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	--
2021	16	3 (19)	11	2 (18)	1	0 (0)	0.893
2022	45	5 (11)	16	1 (6)	4	2 (50)	0.109
2023	69	9 (13)	31	5 (16)	13	2 (15)	0.925
2024	132	7 (5)	54	5 (9)	11	0 (0)	0.406

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 8.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year and survey year *

VIC	No imprisonment		Imprisonment		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	240	140 (58)	40	26 (65)	0.430
2016*	254	104 (41)	40	27 (68)	0.002
2017*	168	56 (33)	27	12 (44)	0.239
2018*	229	49 (21)	46	12 (26)	0.370
2019*	250	46 (18)	71	20 (28)	0.058
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--
2021	24	4 (17)	1	0 (0)	0.656
2022	48	6 (13)	11	2 (18)	0.635
2023	92	15 (16)	14	1 (7)	0.689
2024	167	12 (7)	20	0 (0)	0.215

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 8.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status and survey year *

VIC	Non indigenous		Indigenous		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	258	153 (59)	37	21 (57)	0.792
2016*	262	111 (42)	50	27 (54)	0.149
2017*	171	56 (33)	37	15 (41)	0.305
2018*	240	55 (23)	57	10 (18)	0.411
2019*	270	53 (20)	61	19 (31)	0.066
2020	--	-- --	--	-- --	--
2021	22	4 (18)	6	1 (17)	0.932
2022	54	5 (9)	11	3 (27)	0.126
2023	86	10 (12)	26	6 (23)	0.144
2024	155	9 (6)	41	4 (10)	0.366

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 8.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by last drug injected and survey year *

VIC	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine		Other Drugs		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	144	94 (65)	33	17 (52)	100	50 (50)	17	12 (71)	0.061
2016*	157	74 (47)	30	14 (47)	105	41 (39)	20	8 (40)	0.568
2017*	139	53 (38)	8	2 (25)	46	16 (35)	15	2 (13)	0.369
2018*	167	34 (20)	14	1 (7)	93	24 (26)	19	7 (37)	0.199
2019*	183	30 (16)	13	5 (38)	109	29 (27)	31	7 (23)	0.092
2020	--	-- --	-- --	--	-- --	--	-- --	--	--
2021	13	1 (8)	1	0 (0)	12	3 (25)	2	1 (50)	0.398
2022	37	3 (8)	3	1 (33)	21	3 (14)	4	1 (25)	0.474
2023	69	11 (16)	4	0 (0)	32	4 (13)	8	1 (13)	0.818
2024	107	4 (4)	9	2 (22)	62	5 (8)	19	1 (5)	0.134

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

9. WESTERN AUSTRALIA

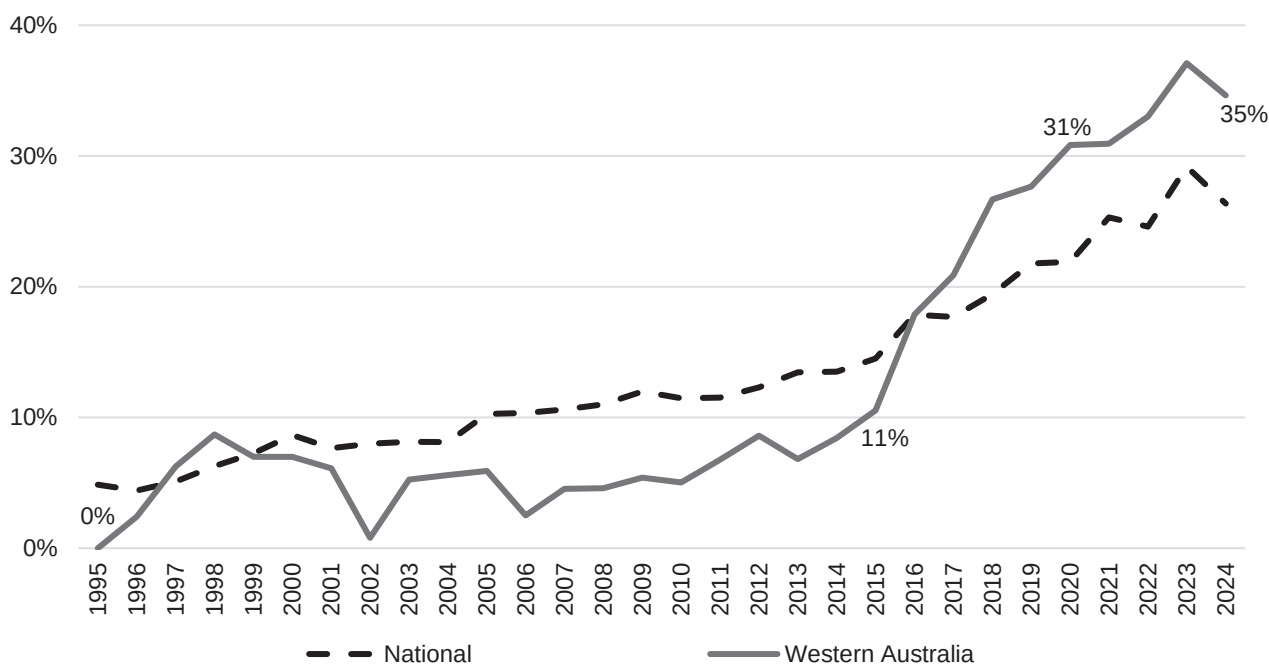
9.1 Western Australia sample

In Western Australia (WA), one NSP, WAAC, participated in the ANSPS in all of the past 30 years. The Peer Based Harm Reduction Western Australia (PBHRWA, formerly known as WASUA) NSP in Perth participated in the ANSPS in all years from 1998 and the PBHRWA Bunbury NSP participated in the ANSPS between 2001 and 2006 and in all years since 2010. HepatitisWA participated in all years since 2016. Samples recruited in Western Australia ranged from 30 respondents in 1995 to 528 in 2019. Response rates ranged between 29% in 1995 and 82% in 2014.

9.2 Demographic Characteristics

Over the last 30 years, the majority of ANSPS respondents were male (range 54% to 71%). The majority of respondents identified as heterosexual (range 73% to 85%), with between 6% and 17% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 2% to 10% identifying as homosexual over the last 30 years. The proportion of respondents identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander increased over the last 30 years (range 0% to 37%) and comprised 35% of the sample in 2024. The majority of respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (range 70% to 97%) over the 28 years since data were collected in 1999 (Table 9.1.1).

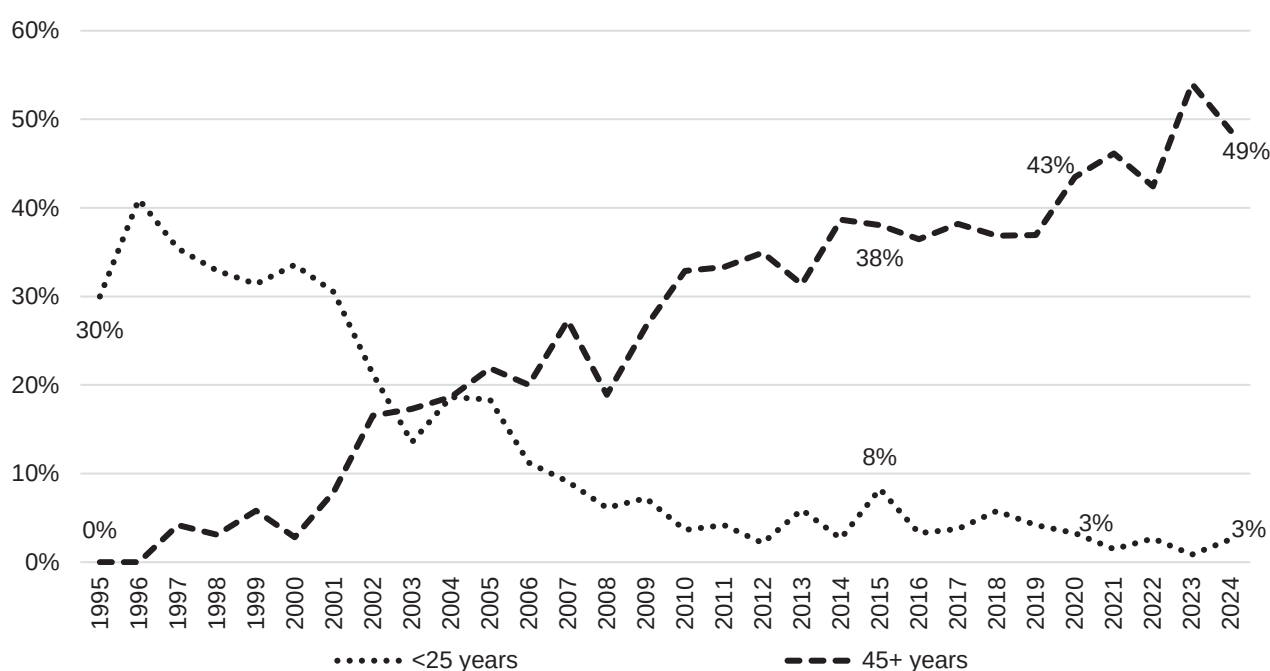
Figure 9.2.1 WA and National proportion of respondents (%) identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined over the past 30 years from a maximum of 41% of respondents in 1996 to remaining less than 10% since 2007, while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased over the 30 years from 0% in 1995 to 49% in 2024 (Figure 9.2.2). The median age of respondents increased from 27.5 years in 1995 to 44 years in 2024.

Overall, the median age at first injection remained between 18 and 20 years over the last 30 years. Among respondents who were new initiates to injection (<3 years since first injection), the median age at first injection increased from 18 years in 1995 to 28 years in 2024.

Figure 9.2.2 WA proportion of younger and older respondents (%)

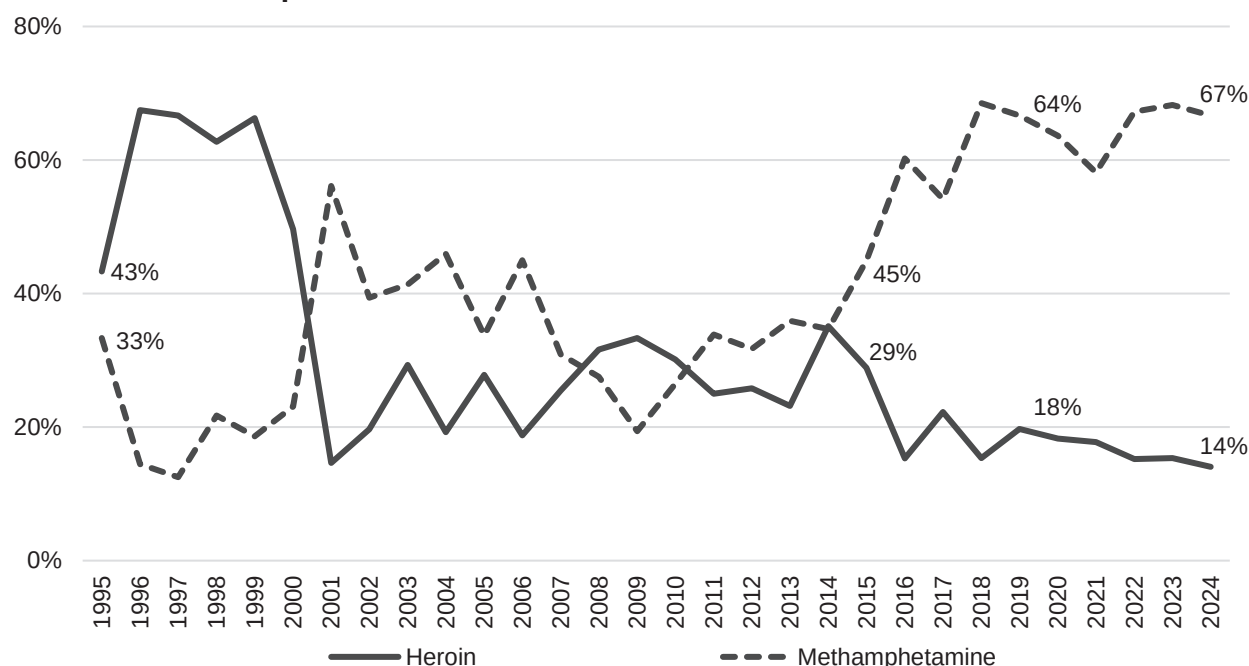


9.3 Injection behaviour

Drug last injected

Over the last 30 years, heroin and methamphetamine were the two most commonly reported drugs last injected. As was observed in other jurisdictions the prevalence of heroin as the last drug injected dropped in 2001 (from 66% in 1999 to 15% in 2001) coinciding with well documented changes to the heroin market in Australia (Maher, Li et al. 2007; Degenhardt, Day et al. 2005). From 2001 onwards the proportion of respondents reporting last injecting heroin ranged between 14% (2024) and 35% (2014). The proportion of respondents who reported last injecting methamphetamine fluctuated over the last 30 years, ranging from 13% in 1997 to 68% in 2023, and reported by 67% in 2024 (Figure 9.3.1, Table 9.1.3). The proportion of respondents reporting pharmaceutical opioids as the last drug injected varied, ranging between 5% and 21% between 1995 and 2014, but remained $\leq 8\%$ over the last 10 years. Over the past 30 years, reports of all other drugs, including cocaine ($\leq 2\%$ with the exception of 7% in 2009) and performance and image enhancing drugs ($\leq 4\%$), were less common.

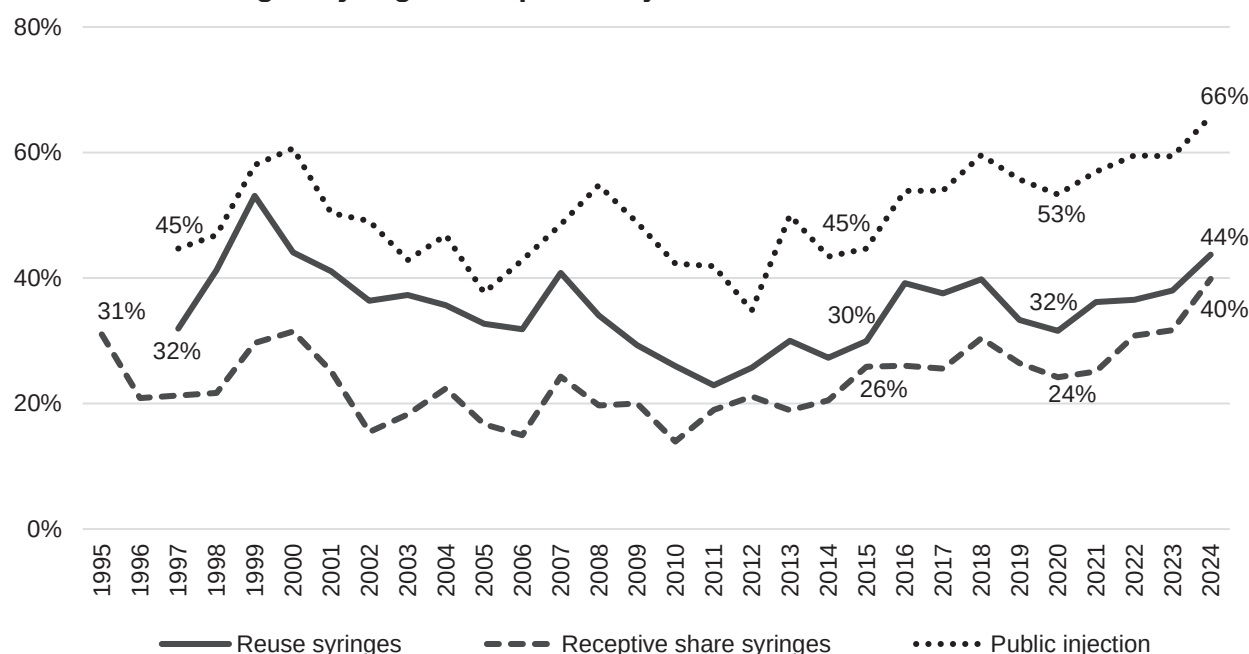
Figure 9.3.1 WA proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin and methamphetamine



Injection risk behaviour

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one's own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation fluctuated over the period since data collection commenced in 1997 ranging from 23% to 53% and reported by 44% in 2024 (Figure 9.3.2). Reports of receptive sharing of syringes ranged from 14% in 2010 to 40% in 2024.

Figure 9.3.2 WA proportion of respondents (%) who reported syringe re-use, receptive sharing of syringes and public injection

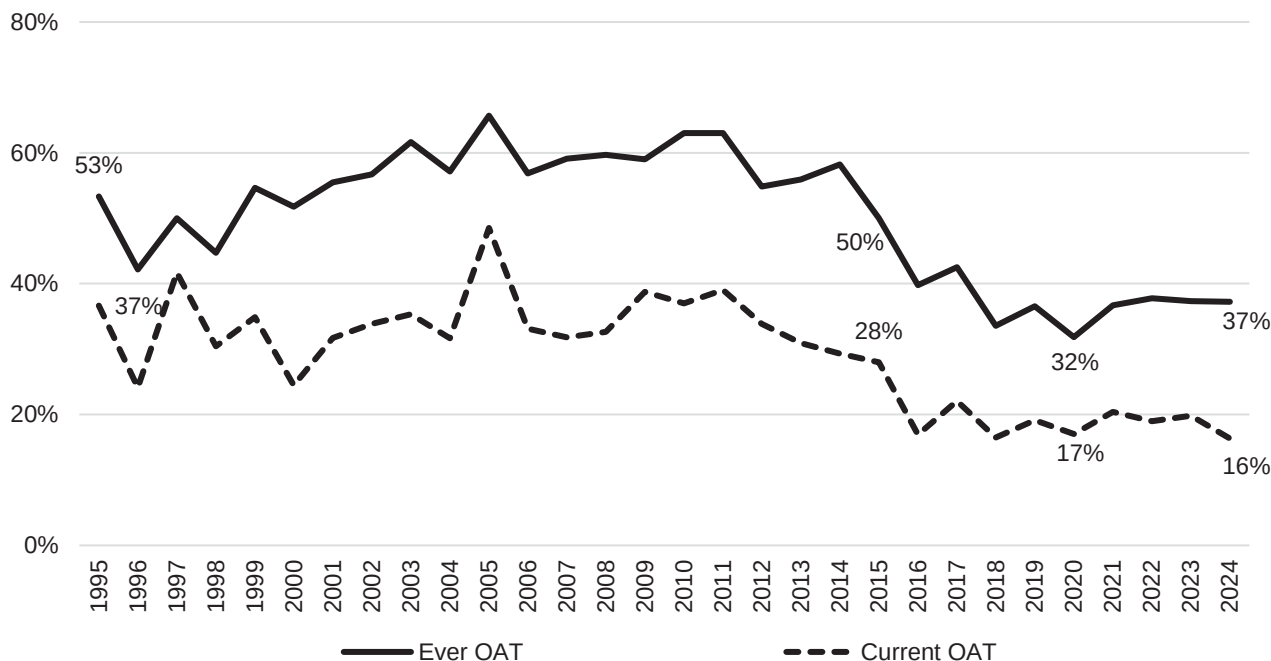


The prevalence of public injection in the month preceding survey participation has fluctuated in the period since data collection commenced in 1997 (ranging from 35% in 2012 to 66% in 2024 (Table 9.1.4; Figure 9.3.2).

9.4 Drug treatment

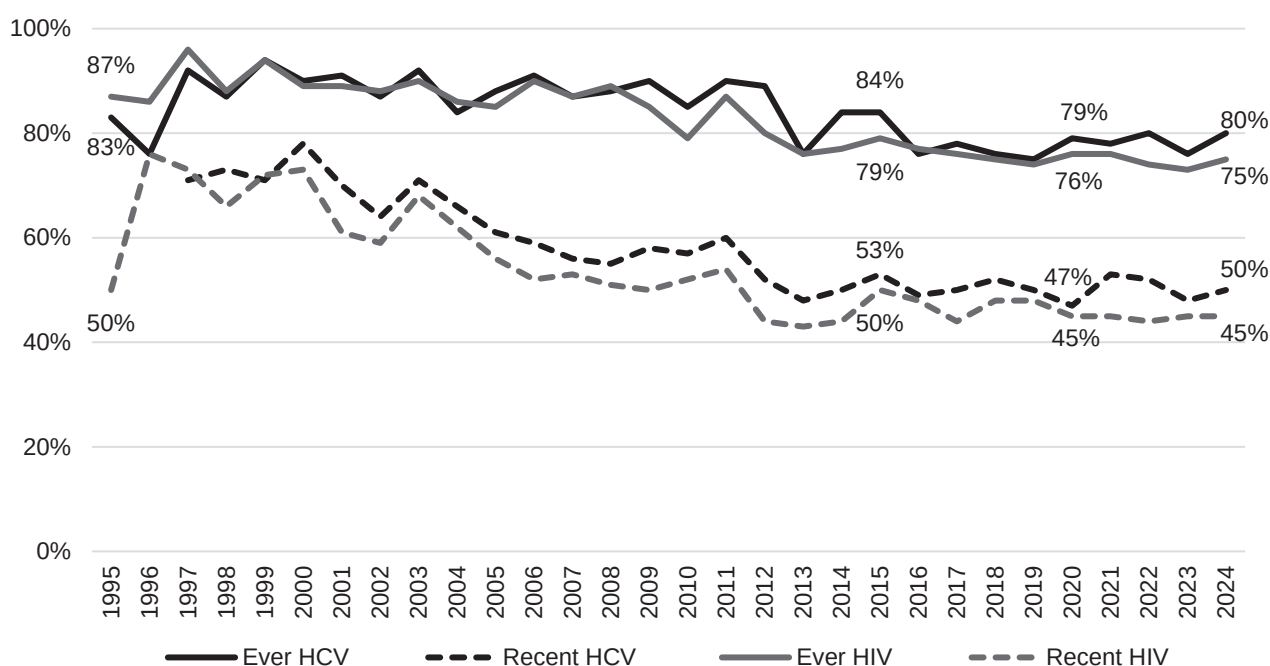
In 2024, 60% of ANSPS participants in Western Australia reported having ever received any form of treatment or therapy for drug use. The proportion of respondents reporting a lifetime history of OAT (methadone, buprenorphine, depot buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) ranged from 32% to 66% and remained less than 40% from 2018 onwards (Figure 9.4.1, Table 9.1.5). The proportion of respondents reporting currently receiving OAT followed a similar trajectory, remaining $\leq 20\%$ since 2018 and reported by 16% in 2024.

Figure 9.4.1 WA current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy



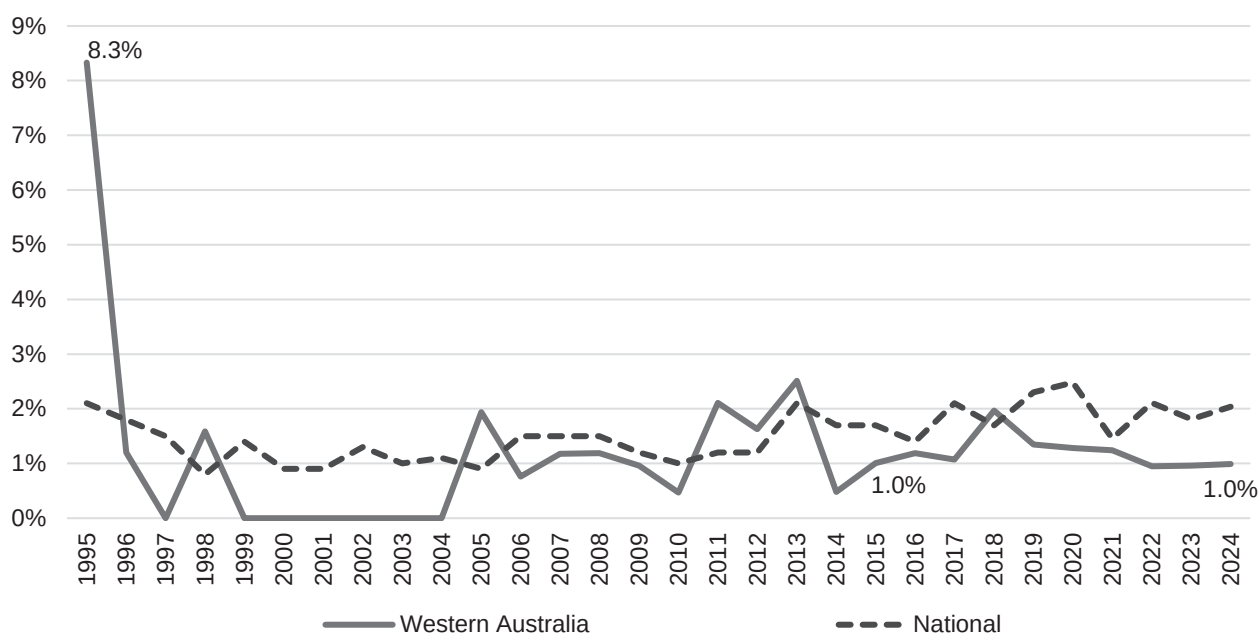
9.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than three quarters of respondents over the past 30 years reported having ever been tested for HIV (range 73% to 96%) and for HCV (range 75% to 94%). The proportion of respondents reporting a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) ranged from 47% to 78% over the 28-year survey period since data collection began in 1997 and was reported by 50% in 2024. The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test ranged from 43% to 73%, and was reported by 45% in 2024 (Figure 9.5.1, Table 9.1.6).

Figure 9.5.1 WA lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

9.6 HIV antibody prevalence

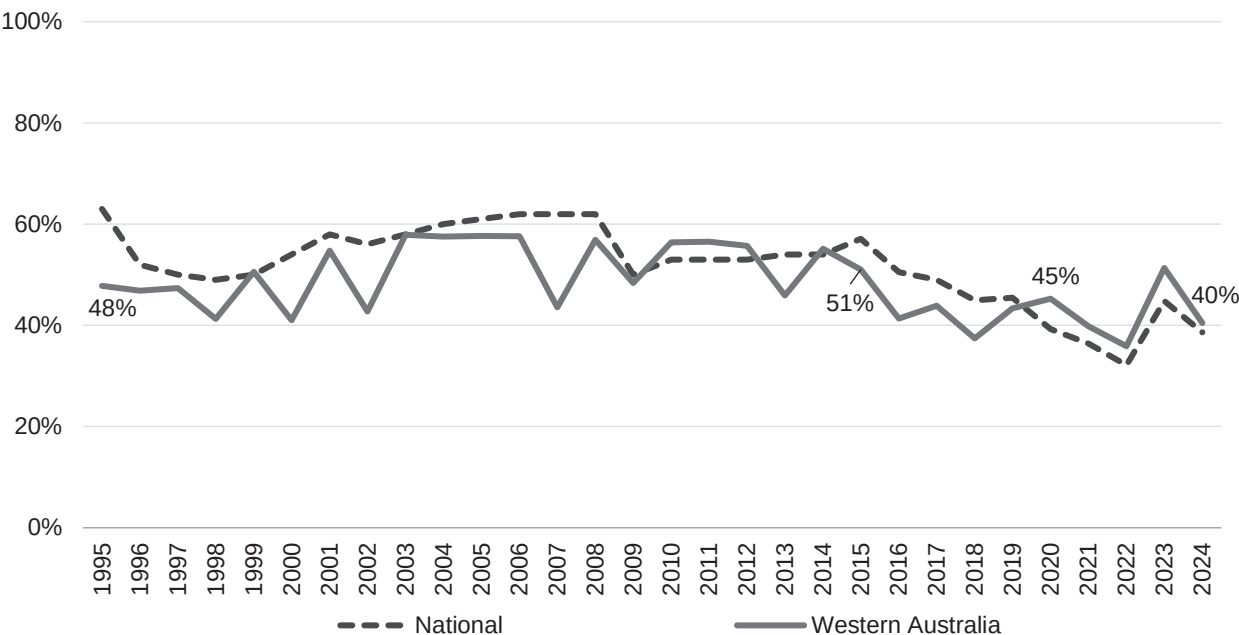
Over the last 30 years HIV antibody prevalence remained $\leq 2.5\%$ with the exception of 1995 when two out of 24 participants tested HIV positive (8.3%; Figure 9.6.1, Table 9.2.1). In 2024, three respondents tested HIV positive (Table 9.2.1), two of whom were male (one identifying as homosexual and one heterosexual), the third respondent described gender as 'other' and did not report their sexual identity. The median age of these three respondents was 31 years (range 28 to 55 years) and two reported last injecting methamphetamine and the other heroin.

Figure 9.6.1 WA and National HIV antibody prevalence

9.7 HCV antibody prevalence

Over the past 30 years HCV antibody prevalence among respondents in Western Australia fluctuated (range 36% in 2022 to 58% from 2003-2006; Figure 9.7.1). There was no statistical difference between HCV antibody prevalence in 2024 in Western Australia (40%) compared to the remainder of the country (38%, $p=0.476$).

Figure 9.7.1 WA and National HCV antibody prevalence

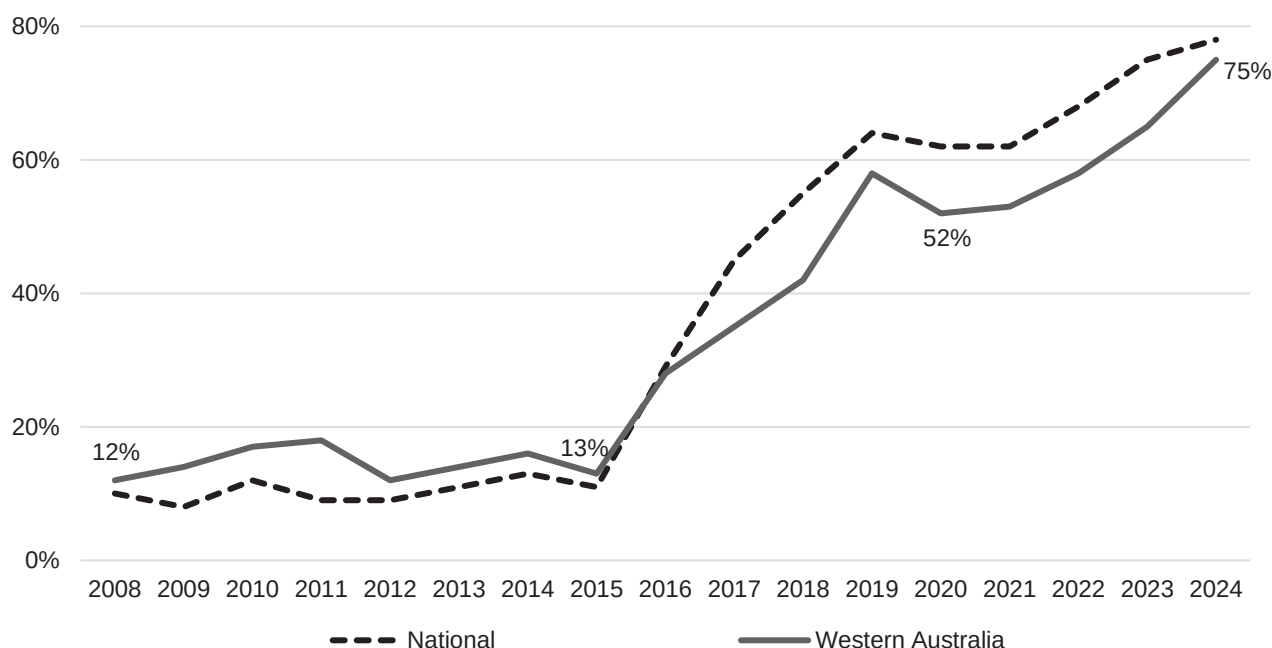


In 2024, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 47 years (range 28 to 67 years), with 63% reporting last injecting methamphetamine and 17% reporting last injecting heroin.

9.8 HCV treatment

Among respondents who tested HCV antibody positive and after excluding those who reported spontaneous HCV clearance (data collected from 2008), the proportion who reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment remained $\leq 18\%$ between 2008 and 2015. Following the listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 13% in 2015 to a high of 75% in 2024 (Table 9.1.7, Figure 9.8.1).

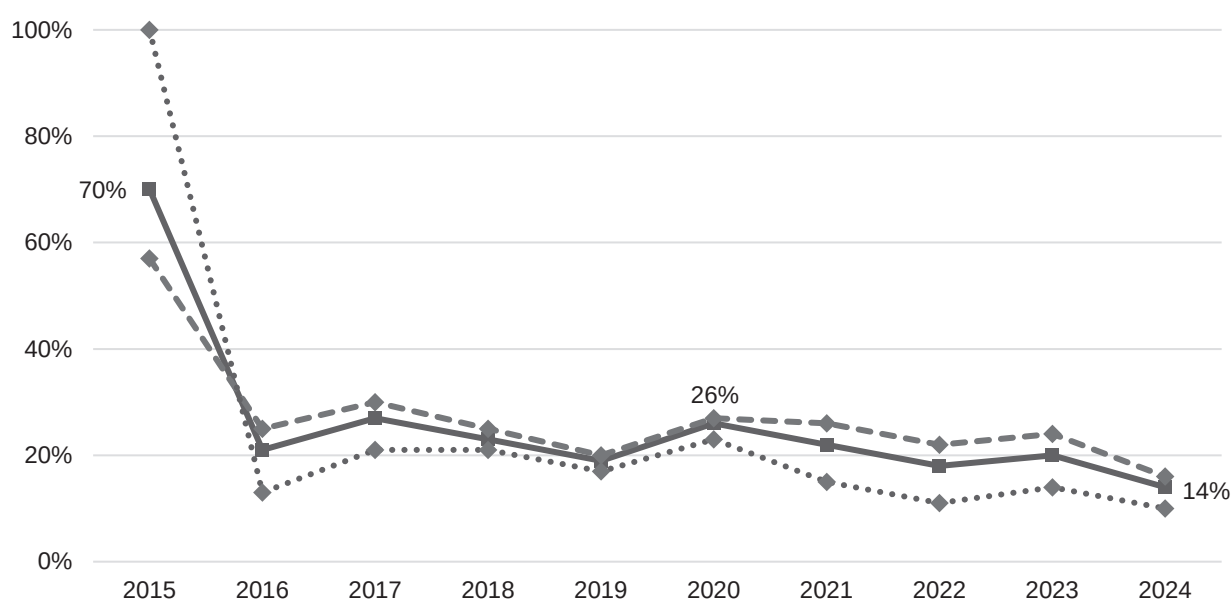
Figure 9.8.1 WA and National proportion of respondents reporting lifetime HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance



9.9 HCV RNA prevalence

Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined from 70% in 2015 to 14% in 2024 (Table 9.4.1; Figure 9.9.1). As shown in Figure 9.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined among both male (57% in 2015 to 16% in 2024) and female (100% in 2015 to 10% in 2024) respondents. In 2024, 94% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 14% were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

Figure 9.9.1 WA proportion of respondents (%) with detectable HCV RNA* by gender



* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status 2015 to 2019

Table 9.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

Western Australia	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of sites	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3
N° surveyed	N=30	N=83	N=48	N=161	N=86	N=143	N=164	N=127	N=133	N=161
Response rate	29%	51%	28%	40%	43%	68%	57%	73%	--	65%
Gender (%)										
Male	18 (60)	51 (61)	26 (54)	97 (60)	53 (62)	101 (71)	100 (61)	90 (71)	75 (56)	99 (61)
Female	12 (40)	30 (36)	22 (46)	62 (39)	33 (38)	42 (29)	62 (38)	37 (29)	57 (43)	61 (38)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	23 (77)	68 (82)	38 (79)	123 (76)	65 (76)	105 (73)	131 (80)	99 (78)	104 (78)	133 (83)
Bisexual	5 (17)	9 (11)	7 (15)	18 (11)	11 (13)	14 (10)	12 (7)	11 (9)	9 (7)	11 (7)
Homosexual	2 (7)	5 (6)	3 (6)	15 (9)	6 (7)	15 (10)	8 (5)	7 (6)	7 (5)	8 (5)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	5 (3)	4 (5)	9 (6)	13 (8)	10 (8)	13 (10)	9 (6)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	27.5	27.5	27	28	28	28	29	33	34	35
Age range	16-43	16-43	20-51	15-54	17-51	16-49	15-55	14-53	16-55	16-60
Age group (%)										
<25 years	9 (30)	34 (41)	17 (35)	53 (33)	27 (31)	48 (34)	50 (30)	27 (21)	18 (14)	30 (19)
25+ years	21 (70)	48 (58)	31 (65)	108 (67)	59 (69)	93 (65)	114 (70)	100 (79)	115 (86)	130 (81)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Median age first injection	17	18	18	18	18	18	17	18	18	17
Age range	14-34	12-33	12-36	11-44	11-42	12-42	12-43	12-46	12-46	10-40
Median yrs since first injection	10.5	7	7	8	8	8	10	11	13.5	13
Range	<1-23	1-29	2-32	<1-27	<1-28	<1-28	<1-35	<1-35	<1-39	<1-46
Years since first injection										
<3 years	7 (23)	19 (23)	5 (10)	21 (13)	8 (9)	16 (11)	19 (12)	9 (7)	10 (8)	8 (5)
3+ years	23 (77)	59 (71)	43 (90)	133 (83)	76 (88)	112 (78)	138 (84)	113 (89)	116 (87)	147 (91)
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (6)	0 (0)	7 (4)	2 (2)	15 (10)	7 (4)	5 (4)	7 (5)	6 (4)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	30 (100)	80 (96)	45 (94)	143 (89)	78 (91)	128 (90)	154 (94)	123 (97)	122 (92)	146 (91)
Yes	0 (0)	2 (2)	3 (6)	14 (9)	6 (7)	10 (7)	10 (6)	1 (1)	7 (5)	9 (6)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	4 (2)	2 (2)	5 (3)	0 (0)	3 (2)	4 (3)	6 (4)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	80 (93)	127 (89)	151 (92)	111 (87)	125 (94)	113 (70)
Non-English	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	13 (9)	7 (4)	10 (8)	5 (4)	14 (9)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	6 (7)	3 (2)	6 (4)	6 (5)	3 (2)	34 (21)

Table 9.1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Western Australia	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of sites	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
N° surveyed	N=170	N=160	N=110	N=196	N=222	N=219	N=192	N=186	N=220	N=225
Response rate	48%	53%	51%	73%	80%	56%	77%	79%	77%	82%
Gender (%)										
Male	110 (65)	104 (65)	71 (65)	123 (63)	134 (60)	127 (58)	114 (59)	121 (65)	135 (61)	142 (63)
Female	59 (35)	55 (34)	39 (35)	73 (37)	87 (39)	92 (42)	77 (40)	64 (34)	83 (38)	81 (36)
Transgender	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	137 (81)	135 (84)	93 (85)	158 (81)	185 (83)	183 (84)	159 (83)	150 (81)	177 (80)	184 (82)
Bisexual	14 (8)	14 (9)	8 (7)	22 (11)	15 (7)	14 (6)	17 (9)	17 (9)	19 (9)	25 (11)
Homosexual	8 (5)	7 (4)	7 (6)	7 (4)	10 (5)	8 (4)	9 (5)	4 (2)	7 (3)	6 (3)
Not reported	10 (6)	4 (3)	2 (2)	9 (5)	12 (5)	14 (6)	7 (4)	15 (8)	17 (8)	10 (4)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	36	35	36.5	35	36	40	40	40	39	41
Age range	17-57	16-68	16-55	17-65	15-62	18-63	16-64	20-65	15-66	18-67
Age group (%)										
<25 years	31 (18)	18 (11)	10 (9)	12 (6)	16 (7)	8 (4)	8 (4)	4 (2)	13 (6)	6 (3)
25+ years	138 (82)	142 (89)	100 (91)	183 (93)	206 (93)	211 (96)	183 (95)	181 (97)	204 (93)	217 (96)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	18
Age range	12-40	12-46	12-49	11-47	11-52	11-50	11-47	10-53	12-50	11-45
Median yrs since first injection	15	15	15	15	16	19	18	19	17	20
Range	1-37	<1-41	<1-37	<1-42	<1-44	<1-47	<1-45	<1-47	<1-49	<1-49
Years since first injection										
<3 years	5 (3)	5 (3)	8 (7)	3 (2)	9 (4)	10 (5)	6 (3)	4 (2)	18 (8)	9 (4)
3+ years	161 (95)	153 (96)	100 (91)	188 (96)	206 (93)	205 (94)	180 (94)	176 (95)	193 (88)	210 (93)
Not reported	3 (2)	2 (1)	2 (2)	5 (3)	7 (3)	4 (2)	6 (3)	6 (3)	9 (4)	6 (3)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	156 (92)	153 (96)	102 (93)	179 (91)	208 (94)	200 (91)	177 (92)	166 (89)	191 (87)	200 (89)
Yes	10 (6)	4 (3)	5 (5)	9 (5)	12 (5)	11 (5)	13 (7)	16 (9)	15 (7)	19 (8)
Not reported	3 (2)	3 (2)	3 (3)	8 (4)	2 (1)	8 (4)	2 (1)	4 (2)	14 (6)	6 (3)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	143 (85)	144 (90)	105 (95)	186 (95)	216 (97)	208 (95)	186 (97)	176 (95)	205 (93)	211 (94)
Non-English	11 (7)	16 (10)	2 (2)	10 (5)	6 (3)	8 (4)	6 (3)	9 (5)	11 (5)	12 (5)
Not reported	15 (9)	0 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (2)	2 (1)

Table 9.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

Western Australia	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020*	2021*	2022	2023	2024
Number of sites	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
N° surveyed	N=218	N=425	N=508	N=521	N=528	N=399	N=485	N=421	N=469	N=306
Response rate	70%	75%	72%	71%	78%	57%	68%	62%	75%	64%
Gender (%)										
Male	125 (57)	274 (64)	340 (67)	309 (59)	327 (62)	246 (62)	292 (60)	265 (63)	291 (62)	195 (64)
Female	89 (41)	148 (35)	166 (33)	211 (40)	199 (38)	152 (38)	187 (39)	151 (36)	172 (37)	104 (34)
Other	3 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	4 (1)	4 (1)	7 (2)
Not reported	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)
Sexual identity (%)										
Heterosexual	173 (79)	336 (79)	421 (83)	408 (78)	415 (79)	311 (78)	397 (82)	344 (82)	384 (82)	243 (79)
Bisexual	16 (7)	33 (8)	32 (6)	48 (9)	39 (7)	37 (9)	49 (10)	34 (8)	38 (8)	28 (9)
Homosexual	8 (4)	14 (3)	9 (2)	16 (3)	12 (2)	13 (3)	16 (3)	12 (3)	8 (2)	9 (3)
Other	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	13 (3)	18 (4)	27 (6)	31 (7)	25 (8)
Not reported	21 (10)	42 (10)	46 (9)	49 (9)	62 (12)	25 (6)	5 (1)	4 (1)	8 (2)	1 (<1)
Age and time since first injection (years)										
Median age	41	40.5	42	41	41	43	44	43	45	44
Age range	15-70	20-68	18-70	18-69	15-70	18-74	23-66	18-73	20-74	18-68
Age group (%)										
<25 years	18 (8)	14 (3)	19 (4)	30 (6)	22 (4)	13 (3)	7 (1)	11 (3)	4 (1)	8 (3)
25+ years	198 (91)	408 (96)	484 (95)	490 (94)	505 (96)	385 (96)	472 (97)	404 (96)	459 (98)	298 (97)
Not reported	2 (1)	3 (1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	6 (1)	6 (1)	6 (1)	0 (0)
Median age first injection										
Age range	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	18	19
Median yrs since first injection	12-57	10-57	10-53	11-59	10-66	10-57	10-85	10-72	10-72	11-60
Range	20	21	21	20	21	22	23	22	25	24
Years since first injection										
<3 years	6 (3)	25 (6)	31 (6)	35 (7)	28 (5)	16 (4)	17 (4)	16 (4)	28 (6)	18 (6)
3+ years	200 (92)	379 (89)	444 (87)	465 (89)	467 (88)	372 (93)	448 (92)	378 (90)	425 (91)	281 (92)
Not reported	12 (6)	21 (5)	33 (6)	21 (4)	33 (6)	11 (3)	20 (4)	27 (6)	16 (3)	7 (2)
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)										
No	184 (84)	326 (77)	397 (78)	367 (70)	374 (71)	258 (65)	306 (63)	279 (66)	286 (61)	197 (64)
Yes	23 (11)	76 (18)	106 (21)	139 (27)	146 (28)	123 (31)	150 (31)	139 (33)	174 (37)	106 (35)
Not reported	11 (5)	23 (5)	5 (1)	15 (3)	8 (2)	18 (5)	29 (6)	3 (1)	9 (2)	3 (1)
Main language spoken at home by parents (%)										
English	201 (92)	388 (91)	484 (95)	489 (94)	509 (96)	381 (95)	462 (95)	396 (94)	432 (92)	282 (92)
Non-English	10 (5)	22 (5)	21 (4)	26 (5)	17 (3)	15 (4)	17 (4)	22 (5)	30 (6)	20 (7)
Not reported	7 (3)	15 (4)	3 (1)	6 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	6 (1)	3 (1)	7 (1)	4 (1)

Table 9.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year

Western Australia N° surveyed	1995 N=30	1996 N=83	1997 N=48	1998 N=161	1999 N=86	2000 N=143	2001 N=164	2002 N=127	2003 N=133	2004 N=161
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	81 (64)	67 (50)	80 (50)
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	46 (36)	62 (47)	78 (48)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	4 (3)	3 (2)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	3 (10)	12 (14)	7 (15)	24 (15)	11 (13)	25 (17)	26 (16)	13 (10)	19 (14)	32 (20)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	2 (67)	4 (33)	3 (43)	8 (33)	2 (18)	10 (40)	14 (54)	4 (31)	7 (37)	17 (53)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	2 (7)	7 (8)	8 (17)	20 (12)	8 (9)	15 (10)	8 (5)	8 (6)	13 (10)	16 (10)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	1 (50)	5 (71)	7 (88)	17 (85)	7 (88)	12 (80)	6 (75)	6 (75)	11 (85)	13 (81)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	71 (83)	111 (78)	137 (84)	103 (81)	114 (86)	136 (84)
Pharmacy	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	61 (71)	87 (61)	93 (57)	60 (47)	76 (57)	72 (45)
Western Australia N° surveyed	2005 N=170	2006 N=160	2007 N=110	2008 N=196	2009 N=222	2010 N=219	2011 N=192	2012 N=186	2013 N=220	2014 N=225
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	87 (51)	89 (56)	58 (53)	84 (43)	118 (53)	114 (52)	95 (49)	83 (45)	115 (52)	98 (44)
Yes	81 (48)	68 (43)	48 (44)	109 (56)	101 (45)	97 (44)	92 (48)	100 (54)	88 (40)	111 (49)
Not reported	1 (1)	3 (2)	4 (4)	3 (2)	3 (1)	8 (4)	5 (3)	3 (2)	17 (8)	16 (7)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	18 (11)	21 (13)	18 (16)	21 (11)	21 (9)	16 (7)	16 (8)	20 (11)	17 (8)	24 (11)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	11 (61)	7 (33)	6 (33)	8 (38)	7 (33)	3 (19)	4 (25)	4 (20)	2 (12)	11 (46)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	8 (5)	10 (6)	4 (4)	11 (6)	11 (5)	6 (3)	10 (5)	11 (6)	11 (5)	14 (6)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	4 (50)	7 (70)	4 (100)	9 (5)	8 (4)	5 (2)	8 (4)	8 (4)	9 (4)	6 (3)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	150 (89)	145 (91)	83 (75)	162 (83)	130 (59)	183 (84)	160 (83)	138 (74)	174 (79)	177 (79)
Pharmacy	65 (38)	79 (49)	67 (61)	97 (49)	79 (36)	56 (26)	46 (24)	65 (35)	66 (30)	55 (24)

Table 9.1.2 Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year (continued)

Western Australia N° surveyed	2015 N=218	2016 N=425	2017 N=508	2018 N=521	2019 N=528	2020 N=399	2021 N=485	2022 N=421	2023 N=469	2024 N=316
Imprisonment ever (%)										
No	103 (47)	208 (49)	219 (43)	228 (44)	255 (48)	170 (43)	196 (40)	174 (41)	169 (36)	106 (35)
Yes	108 (50)	204 (48)	261 (51)	278 (53)	254 (48)	225 (56)	274 (56)	239 (57)	279 (59)	191 (62)
Not reported	7 (3)	13 (3)	28 (6)	15 (3)	19 (4)	4 (1)	15 (3)	8 (2)	21 (4)	9 (3)
Imprisonment last year (%)										
Yes	23 (11)	52 (12)	71 (14)	80 (15)	69 (13)	54 (14)	61 (13)	57 (14)	60 (13)	57 (19)
Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	8 (35)	13 (25)	20 (28)	25 (31)	23 (33)	12 (22)	14 (23)	22 (39)	19 (32)	15 (26)
Sex work last month (%)										
Yes	14 (6)	24 (6)	24 (5)	35 (7)	27 (5)	20 (5)	26 (5)	26 (6)	30 (6)	19 (6)
Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]										
Yes	10 (42)	18 (71)	15 (75)	23 (63)	11 (66)	5 (25)	11 (42)	16 (62)	16 (53)	8 (42)
Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Needle Syringe Program	165 (76)	331 (78)	381 (75)	393 (75)	419 (79)	314 (79)	372 (77)	318 (76)	340 (72)	249 (81)
Pharmacy	62 (28)	144 (34)	175 (34)	199 (38)	181 (34)	149 (37)	167 (34)	140 (33)	153 (33)	119 (39)

Table 9.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year

Western Australia N° surveyed	1995 N=30	1996 N=83	1997 N=48	1998 N=161	1999 N=86	2000 N=143	2001 N=164	2002 N=127	2003 N=133	2004 N=161
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)	3 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)
Methamphetamine	10 (33)	12 (14)	6 (13)	35 (22)	16 (19)	33 (23)	92 (56)	50 (39)	55 (41)	74 (46)
Heroin	13 (43)	56 (67)	32 (67)	101 (63)	57 (66)	71 (50)	24 (15)	25 (20)	39 (29)	31 (19)
Pharm. opioids	4 (13)	7 (8)	3 (6)	9 (6)	6 (7)	7 (5)	19 (12)	10 (8)	12 (9)	18 (11)
Methadone	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)	0 (0)	2 (2)	3 (2)	4 (2)	6 (5)	1 (1)	3 (2)
Buprenorphine	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	5 (4)	1 (1)	4 (2)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
PIEDs	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)
More than one	2 (7)	3 (4)	2 (4)	11 (7)	5 (6)	16 (11)	14 (9)	12 (9)	9 (7)	21 (13)
Other	1 (3)	4 (5)	3 (6)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	5 (3)	10 (8)	11 (8)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	10 (7)	4 (2)	4 (3)	4 (3)	8 (5)

* Cocaine = 'cocaine only' and 'cocaine + other drug'

Table 9.1.1.3 Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year (continued)

Western Australia N° surveyed	2005 N=170	2006 N=160	2007 N=110	2008 N=196	2009 N=222	2010 N=219	2011 N=192	2012 N=186	2013 N=220	2014 N=225
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	1 (1)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	16 (7)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (1)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	57 (34)	72 (45)	34 (31)	54 (28)	43 (19)	58 (26)	65 (34)	59 (32)	79 (36)	78 (35)
Heroin	47 (28)	30 (19)	28 (25)	62 (32)	74 (33)	66 (30)	48 (25)	48 (26)	51 (23)	79 (35)
Pharm. opioids	22 (13)	19 (12)	23 (21)	42 (21)	37 (17)	31 (14)	34 (18)	28 (15)	28 (13)	20 (9)
Methadone	6 (4)	9 (6)	4 (4)	5 (3)	12 (5)	13 (6)	12 (6)	6 (3)	10 (5)	6 (3)
Buprenorphine	19 (11)	16 (10)	7 (6)	18 (9)	16 (7)	8 (4)	8 (4)	11 (6)	9 (4)	4 (2)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4 (2)	10 (5)	11 (6)	9 (5)	13 (6)	7 (3)
PIEDs	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	5 (2)	6 (3)
More than one	3 (2)	4 (3)	5 (5)	10 (5)	11 (5)	22 (10)	12 (6)	19 (10)	18 (8)	23 (10)
Other	7 (4)	4 (3)	6 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
Not reported	7 (4)	1 (1)	3 (3)	5 (3)	8 (4)	6 (3)	1 (1)	3 (2)	3 (1)	1 (<1)
Western Australia N° surveyed	2015 N=218	2016 N=425	2017 N=508	2018 N=521	2019 N=528	2020 N=399	2021 N=485	2022 N=421	2023 N=469	2024 N=306
Drug last injected (%)										
Cocaine*	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	98 (45)	256 (60)	275 (54)	357 (69)	352 (67)	254 (64)	282 (58)	283 (67)	320 (68)	204 (67)
Heroin	63 (29)	65 (15)	113 (22)	80 (15)	104 (20)	73 (18)	86 (18)	64 (15)	72 (15)	43 (14)
Pharm. opioids	17 (8)	30 (7)	24 (5)	18 (3)	17 (3)	12 (3)	12 (2)	6 (1)	5 (1)	3 (1)
Methadone	6 (3)	8 (2)	28 (6)	8 (2)	7 (1)	11 (3)	21 (4)	14 (3)	13 (3)	2 (1)
Buprenorphine	6 (3)	14 (3)	8 (2)	9 (2)	5 (1)	10 (3)	21 (4)	8 (2)	6 (1)	4 (1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	4 (2)	8 (2)	9 (2)	6 (1)	8 (2)	8 (2)	17 (4)	9 (2)	7 (1)	3 (1)
PIEDs	1 (<1)	9 (2)	6 (1)	4 (1)	7 (1)	4 (1)	9 (2)	16 (4)	3 (1)	5 (2)
More than one	17 (8)	27 (6)	37 (7)	33 (6)	21 (4)	20 (5)	32 (7)	16 (4)	37 (8)	37 (12)
Other	6 (3)	8 (2)	8 (2)	3 (1)	6 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	4 (1)	2 (1)

Table 9.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year

Western Australia N° surveyed	1995 N=30	1996 N=83	1997 N=48	1998 N=161	1999 N=86	2000 N=143	2001 N=164	2002 N=127	2003 N=133	2004 N=161
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	1 (3)	10 (12)	1 (2)	16 (10)	5 (6)	7 (5)	9 (5)	15 (12)	3 (2)	12 (7)
Less than weekly	4 (13)	16 (19)	9 (19)	24 (15)	13 (15)	12 (8)	24 (15)	25 (20)	19 (14)	18 (11)
Weekly not daily	13 (43)	25 (30)	5 (10)	34 (21)	16 (19)	36 (25)	40 (24)	29 (23)	32 (24)	42 (26)
Daily or more	12 (40)	31 (37)	33 (69)	85 (53)	52 (60)	79 (55)	87 (53)	56 (44)	75 (56)	83 (52)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	9 (6)	4 (2)	2 (2)	4 (3)	6 (4)
N° injected last month	N=29	N=72	N=47	N=143	N=81	N=127	N=151	N=110	N=126	N=143
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	-- --	-- --	32 (68)	79 (55)	35 (43)	66 (52)	84 (56)	69 (63)	78 (62)	91 (64)
Most of the time	-- --	-- --	14 (30)	42 (29)	32 (40)	45 (35)	50 (33)	31 (28)	38 (30)	37 (26)
Half of the time	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	10 (7)	8 (10)	8 (6)	6 (4)	7 (6)	5 (4)	8 (6)
Some of the time	-- --	-- --	1 (2)	7 (5)	3 (4)	3 (2)	6 (4)	2 (2)	4 (3)	6 (4)
Not last month	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	5 (3)	2 (2)	5 (4)	4 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	20 (69)	57 (79)	37 (79)	106 (74)	55 (68)	83 (65)	108 (72)	91 (83)	100 (79)	110 (77)
Once	3 (10)	4 (6)	4 (9)	6 (4)	1 (1)	13 (10)	11 (7)	5 (5)	7 (6)	10 (7)
Twice	2 (7)	4 (6)	2 (4)	13 (9)	10 (12)	8 (6)	15 (10)	5 (5)	7 (6)	11 (8)
3-5 times	2 (7)	3 (4)	3 (6)	6 (4)	6 (7)	9 (7)	8 (5)	4 (4)	5 (4)	7 (5)
>5 times	2 (7)	4 (6)	1 (2)	6 (4)	7 (9)	10 (8)	4 (3)	3 (3)	4 (3)	4 (3)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (4)	2 (2)	4 (3)	5 (3)	2 (2)	3 (2)	1 (1)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	39 (48)	46 (36)	53 (35)	25 (23)	28 (22)	32 (22)
Water	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	22 (27)	31 (24)	40 (26)	22 (20)	22 (17)	28 (20)
Filter	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	21 (26)	30 (24)	36 (24)	19 (17)	16 (13)	23 (16)
Drug mix	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	14 (17)	17 (13)	35 (23)	13 (12)	6 (5)	17 (12)
None	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	-- --	-- --	21 (45)	67 (47)	47 (58)	77 (61)	76 (50)	54 (49)	54 (43)	67 (47)

Table 9.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

Western Australia N° surveyed	2005 N=170	2006 N=160	2007 N=110	2008 N=196	2009 N=222	2010 N=219	2011 N=192	2012 N=186	2013 N=220	2014 N=225
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	7 (4)	5 (3)	6 (5)	7 (4)	6 (3)	11 (5)	11 (6)	8 (4)	19 (9)	16 (7)
Less than weekly	18 (11)	20 (13)	9 (8)	15 (8)	22 (10)	24 (11)	27 (14)	27 (15)	28 (13)	23 (10)
Weekly not daily	38 (22)	42 (26)	21 (19)	49 (25)	43 (19)	60 (27)	46 (24)	36 (19)	38 (17)	36 (16)
Daily or more	106 (63)	92 (58)	73 (66)	124 (63)	150 (68)	124 (57)	106 (55)	112 (60)	124 (56)	146 (65)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	3 (2)	11 (5)	4 (2)
N° injected last month	N=162	N=154	N=103	N=188	N=215	N=208	N=179	N=175	N=190	N=205
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	103 (64)	102 (66)	58 (56)	119 (63)	148 (69)	131 (63)	126 (70)	118 (67)	128 (67)	141 (69)
Most of the time	44 (27)	40 (26)	29 (28)	56 (30)	56 (26)	47 (23)	33 (18)	34 (19)	50 (26)	47 (23)
Half of the time	5 (3)	6 (4)	6 (6)	5 (3)	4 (2)	5 (2)	2 (1)	5 (3)	3 (2)	4 (2)
Some of the time	4 (2)	3 (2)	7 (7)	3 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	6 (3)	6 (3)	4 (2)	5 (2)
Not last month	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	3 (2)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Not reported	5 (3)	2 (1)	3 (3)	2 (1)	3 (1)	23 (11)	12 (7)	11 (6)	3 (2)	6 (3)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	124 (77)	127 (82)	75 (73)	150 (80)	168 (78)	151 (73)	131 (73)	128 (73)	148 (78)	157 (77)
Once	7 (4)	8 (5)	10 (10)	11 (6)	13 (6)	8 (4)	7 (4)	15 (9)	11 (6)	15 (7)
Twice	9 (6)	4 (3)	1 (1)	10 (5)	12 (6)	13 (6)	9 (5)	7 (4)	7 (4)	7 (3)
3-5 times	8 (5)	5 (3)	11 (11)	8 (4)	12 (6)	4 (2)	9 (5)	9 (5)	10 (5)	11 (5)
>5 times	3 (2)	6 (4)	3 (3)	8 (4)	6 (3)	4 (2)	9 (5)	6 (3)	8 (4)	9 (4)
Not reported	11 (7)	4 (3)	3 (3)	1 (1)	4 (2)	28 (13)	14 (8)	10 (6)	6 (3)	6 (3)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	31 (19)	25 (16)	22 (21)	37 (20)	48 (22)	36 (17)	42 (23)	39 (22)	49 (26)	44 (21)
Water	31 (19)	27 (18)	14 (14)	29 (15)	37 (17)	28 (13)	15 (8)	30 (17)	43 (23)	41 (20)
Filter	25 (15)	23 (15)	13 (13)	20 (11)	35 (16)	23 (11)	17 (9)	27 (15)	24 (13)	23 (11)
Drug mix	16 (10)	17 (11)	12 (12)	20 (11)	20 (9)	19 (9)	11 (6)	18 (10)	16 (8)	17 (8)
None	0 (0)	97 (63)	63 (61)	100 (53)	131 (61)	126 (61)	107 (60)	107 (61)	116 (61)	139 (68)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	61 (38)	66 (43)	50 (49)	103 (55)	105 (49)	88 (42)	75 (42)	61 (35)	95 (50)	89 (43)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	25 (11)	49 (24)

Table 9.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

Western Australia N° surveyed	2015 N=218	2016 N=425	2017 N=508	2018 N=521	2019 N=528	2020 N=399	2021 N=485	2022 N=421	2023 N=469	2024 N=306
Frequency of injection last month (%)										
Not last month	12 (6)	27 (6)	40 (8)	28 (5)	26 (5)	32 (8)	40 (8)	29 (7)	30 (6)	14 (5)
Less than weekly	25 (11)	65 (15)	57 (11)	55 (11)	70 (13)	84 (21)	98 (20)	69 (16)	72 (15)	36 (12)
Weekly not daily	51 (23)	89 (21)	109 (21)	104 (20)	124 (23)	91 (23)	121 (25)	85 (20)	89 (19)	46 (15)
Daily or more	121 (56)	234 (55)	292 (57)	321 (62)	298 (56)	189 (47)	215 (44)	229 (54)	265 (57)	204 (67)
Not reported	9 (4)	10 (2)	10 (2)	13 (2)	10 (2)	3 (1)	11 (2)	9 (2)	13 (3)	6 (2)
N° injected last month	N=197	N=388	N=458	N=480	N=492	N=364	N=434	N=383	N=426	N=286
Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)										
All injections	136 (69)	228 (59)	275 (60)	278 (58)	322 (65)	244 (67)	269 (62)	234 (61)	254 (60)	146 (51)
Most of the time	47 (24)	130 (34)	140 (31)	146 (30)	124 (25)	96 (26)	126 (29)	113 (30)	122 (29)	94 (33)
Half of the time	8 (4)	16 (4)	22 (5)	31 (6)	24 (5)	9 (2)	14 (3)	16 (4)	27 (6)	15 (5)
Some of the time	4 (2)	6 (2)	10 (2)	14 (3)	16 (3)	10 (3)	17 (4)	11 (3)	13 (3)	16 (6)
Not last month	1 (1)	4 (1)	4 (1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	5 (1)	3 (1)	3 (1)
Not reported	1 (1)	4 (1)	7 (2)	6 (1)	5 (1)	3 (1)	5 (1)	4 (1)	7 (2)	12 (4)
Re-used someone else's used needle & syringe last month [receptive syringe sharing - RSS] (%)										
None	144 (73)	280 (72)	331 (72)	330 (69)	354 (72)	276 (76)	321 (74)	265 (69)	287 (67)	168 (59)
Once	15 (8)	23 (6)	33 (7)	56 (12)	39 (8)	30 (8)	34 (8)	34 (9)	32 (8)	28 (10)
Twice	12 (6)	33 (9)	28 (6)	27 (6)	48 (10)	22 (6)	27 (6)	37 (10)	38 (9)	34 (12)
3-5 times	17 (9)	25 (6)	33 (7)	32 (7)	22 (4)	27 (7)	22 (5)	27 (7)	40 (9)	31 (11)
>5 times	7 (4)	20 (5)	23 (5)	31 (6)	21 (4)	9 (2)	26 (6)	20 (5)	25 (6)	21 (7)
Not reported	2 (1)	7 (2)	10 (2)	4 (1)	8 (2)	0 (0)	4 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	4 (1)
Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]										
Spoon	53 (27)	74 (19)	107 (23)	91 (19)	94 (19)	56 (15)	94 (22)	60 (16)	98 (23)	59 (21)
Water	39 (20)	95 (24)	113 (25)	132 (28)	115 (23)	86 (24)	130 (30)	87 (23)	152 (36)	116 (41)
Filter	23 (12)	35 (9)	56 (12)	59 (12)	32 (7)	21 (6)	46 (11)	33 (9)	55 (13)	42 (15)
Drug mix	19 (10)	29 (7)	52 (11)	63 (13)	47 (10)	36 (10)	56 (13)	46 (12)	73 (17)	51 (18)
None	122 (62)	261 (67)	273 (60)	284 (59)	304 (62)	230 (63)	255 (59)	243 (63)	222 (52)	151 (53)
Public injecting in last month (%)										
Yes	88 (45)	209 (54)	247 (54)	286 (60)	274 (56)	194 (53)	247 (57)	228 (60)	253 (59)	188 (66)
Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months										
Yes	40 (18)	62 (15)	112 (22)	107 (21)	96 (18)	47 (12)	63 (13)	63 (15)	68 (15)	51 (17)

Table 9.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year

Western Australia N° surveyed	1995 N=30	1996 N=83	1997 N=48	1998 N=161	1999 N=86	2000 N=143	2001 N=164	2002 N=127	2003 N=133	2004 N=161
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	13 (43)	37 (45)	13 (27)	57 (35)	26 (30)	48 (34)	53 (32)	39 (31)	33 (25)	40 (25)
Yes	17 (57)	46 (55)	33 (69)	102 (63)	60 (70)	93 (65)	111 (68)	87 (69)	99 (74)	121 (75)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	11 (37)	20 (24)	20 (42)	35 (22)	26 (30)	28 (20)	37 (23)	22 (17)	27 (20)	28 (17)
Previous	5 (17)	15 (18)	4 (8)	23 (14)	13 (15)	29 (20)	39 (24)	37 (29)	37 (28)	43 (27)
Never	14 (47)	48 (58)	22 (46)	101 (63)	47 (55)	84 (59)	88 (54)	67 (53)	68 (51)	89 (55)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	-- --	-- --	-- --	16 (10)	4 (5)	9 (6)	17 (10)	22 (17)	22 (17)	28 (17)
Previous	-- --	-- --	-- --	9 (6)	9 (10)	36 (25)	30 (18)	23 (18)	29 (22)	31 (19)
Never	-- --	-- --	-- --	131 (81)	58 (67)	93 (65)	116 (71)	80 (63)	81 (61)	101 (63)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	-- --	5 (3)	15 (17)	5 (3)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Western Australia N° surveyed										
	2005 N=170	2006 N=160	2007 N=110	2008 N=196	2009 N=222	2010 N=219	2011 N=192	2012 N=186	2013 N=220	2014 N=225
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	44 (26)	44 (28)	32 (29)	57 (29)	64 (29)	54 (25)	45 (23)	53 (28)	70 (32)	59 (26)
Yes	125 (74)	113 (71)	76 (69)	139 (71)	158 (71)	165 (75)	147 (77)	133 (72)	148 (67)	163 (72)
Not reported	0 (0)	3 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	3 (1)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	50 (30)	30 (19)	21 (19)	39 (20)	53 (24)	55 (25)	41 (21)	35 (19)	39 (18)	41 (18)
Previous	34 (20)	43 (27)	27 (25)	55 (28)	52 (23)	56 (26)	59 (31)	49 (26)	53 (24)	54 (24)
Never	82 (49)	84 (53)	60 (55)	99 (51)	112 (50)	97 (44)	84 (44)	101 (54)	125 (57)	124 (55)
Not reported	3 (2)	3 (2)	2 (2)	3 (2)	5 (2)	11 (5)	8 (4)	1 (1)	3 (1)	6 (3)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	42 (25)	25 (16)	14 (13)	24 (12)	28 (13)	28 (13)	35 (18)	29 (16)	29 (13)	26 (12)
Previous	29 (17)	34 (21)	34 (31)	56 (29)	48 (22)	47 (21)	38 (20)	35 (19)	51 (23)	59 (26)
Never	95 (56)	96 (60)	58 (53)	111 (57)	144 (65)	144 (66)	114 (59)	121 (65)	135 (61)	135 (60)
Not reported	3 (2)	5 (3)	4 (4)	5 (3)	2 (1)	0 (0)	5 (3)	1 (1)	5 (2)	5 (2)

Table 9.1.5 Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year (continued)

Western Australia N° surveyed	2015 N=218	2016 N=425	2017 N=508	2018 N=521	2019 N=528	2020 N=399	2021 N=485	2022 N=421	2023 N=469	2024 N=306
Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)										
No	69 (32)	163 (38)	189 (37)	239 (46)	225 (43)	174 (44)	205 (42)	174 (41)	202 (43)	121 (40)
Yes	145 (67)	249 (59)	316 (62)	277 (53)	303 (57)	225 (56)	280 (58)	247 (59)	267 (57)	185 (60)
Not reported	4 (2)	13 (3)	3 (1)	5 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)										
Current	41 (19)	48 (11)	71 (14)	56 (11)	68 (13)	42 (11)	59 (12)	46 (11)	39 (8)	23 (8)
Previous	47 (22)	88 (21)	96 (19)	72 (14)	83 (16)	55 (14)	70 (14)	74 (18)	86 (18)	50 (16)
Never	119 (55)	255 (60)	324 (64)	373 (72)	365 (69)	295 (74)	345 (71)	293 (70)	317 (68)	222 (73)
Not reported	11 (5)	34 (8)	17 (3)	20 (4)	12 (2)	7 (2)	11 (2)	8 (2)	27 (6)	11 (4)
History of other opioid agonist treatment (%)										
Current	18 (8)	21 (5)	36 (7)	37 (7)	45 (9)	24 (6)	41 (8)	37 (9)	51 (11)	27 (9)
Previous	57 (26)	72 (17)	98 (19)	98 (19)	105 (20)	63 (16)	93 (19)	81 (19)	98 (21)	72 (24)
Never	136 (62)	314 (74)	364 (72)	373 (72)	377 (71)	307 (77)	340 (70)	299 (71)	303 (65)	202 (66)
Not reported	7 (3)	18 (4)	10 (2)	13 (2)	1 (<1)	5 (1)	11 (2)	4 (1)	17 (4)	5 (2)

Table 9.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year

Western Australia N° surveyed	1995 N=30	1996 N=83	1997 N=48	1998 N=161	1999 N=86	2000 N=143	2001 N=164	2002 N=127	2003 N=133	2004 N=161
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	26 (87)	71 (86)	46 (96)	141 (88)	81 (94)	127 (89)	146 (89)	112 (88)	120 (90)	139 (86)
Yes, last year	15 (50)	63 (76)	35 (73)	107 (66)	62 (72)	104 (73)	100 (61)	75 (59)	90 (68)	100 (62)
>1 year ago	11 (37)	8 (10)	11 (23)	34 (21)	19 (22)	23 (16)	46 (28)	37 (29)	30 (23)	39 (24)
Never tested	3 (10)	12 (14)	0 (0)	18 (11)	5 (6)	16 (11)	17 (10)	15 (12)	12 (9)	21 (13)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (4)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	25 (83)	63 (76)	44 (92)	140 (87)	81 (94)	128 (90)	149 (91)	110 (87)	123 (92)	136 (84)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	34 (71)	117 (73)	61 (71)	112 (78)	115 (70)	81 (64)	94 (71)	106 (66)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	10 (21)	23 (14)	20 (23)	16 (11)	34 (21)	29 (23)	29 (22)	30 (19)
Never tested	3 (10)	17 (20)	2 (4)	18 (11)	5 (6)	14 (10)	15 (9)	17 (13)	9 (7)	23 (14)
Not reported	2 (7)	3 (4)	2 (4)	3 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)

Table 9.1.6 Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year (continued)

Western Australia N° surveyed	2005 N=170	2006 N=160	2007 N=110	2008 N=196	2009 N=222	2010 N=219	2011 N=192	2012 N=186	2013 N=220	2014 N=225
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	143 (85)	144 (90)	96 (87)	174 (89)	189 (85)	173 (79)	167 (87)	148 (80)	167 (76)	173 (77)
Yes, last year	95 (56)	83 (52)	58 (53)	99 (51)	111 (50)	113 (52)	104 (54)	81 (44)	95 (43)	98 (44)
>1 year ago	48 (28)	61 (38)	38 (35)	75 (38)	78 (35)	60 (27)	63 (33)	67 (36)	72 (33)	75 (33)
Never tested	25 (15)	12 (8)	12 (11)	14 (7)	26 (12)	33 (15)	19 (10)	28 (15)	39 (18)	36 (16)
Not reported	1 (1)	4 (3)	2 (2)	8 (4)	7 (3)	13 (6)	6 (3)	10 (5)	14 (6)	16 (7)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	148 (88)	146 (91)	96 (87)	173 (88)	199 (90)	187 (85)	173 (90)	165 (89)	167 (76)	190 (84)
Yes, last year	103 (61)	94 (59)	62 (56)	108 (55)	128 (58)	124 (57)	115 (60)	96 (52)	106 (48)	113 (50)
>1 year ago	45 (27)	52 (33)	34 (31)	65 (33)	71 (32)	63 (29)	58 (30)	69 (37)	61 (28)	77 (34)
Never tested	19 (11)	11 (7)	11 (10)	15 (8)	15 (7)	13 (6)	8 (4)	10 (5)	25 (11)	14 (6)
Not reported	2 (1)	3 (2)	3 (3)	8 (4)	8 (4)	19 (9)	11 (6)	11 (6)	28 (13)	21 (9)
Western Australia N° surveyed										
	2015 N=218	2016 N=425	2017 N=508	2018 N=521	2019 N=528	2020 N=399	2021 N=485	2022 N=421	2023 N=469	2024 N=306
Previous HIV test (%)										
Yes, ever	172 (79)	327 (77)	384 (76)	389 (75)	391 (74)	303 (76)	370 (76)	311 (74)	342 (73)	229 (75)
Yes, last year	109 (50)	203 (48)	226 (44)	252 (48)	253 (48)	179 (45)	216 (45)	187 (44)	212 (45)	139 (45)
>1 year ago	63 (29)	124 (29)	158 (31)	137 (26)	138 (26)	124 (31)	154 (32)	124 (29)	130 (28)	90 (29)
Never tested	37 (17)	75 (18)	84 (17)	99 (19)	106 (20)	83 (21)	92 (19)	98 (23)	95 (20)	62 (20)
Not reported	9 (4)	23 (5)	40 (8)	33 (6)	31 (6)	13 (3)	23 (5)	12 (3)	32 (7)	15 (5)
Previous HCV test (%)										
Yes, ever	184 (84)	322 (76)	397 (78)	397 (76)	396 (75)	315 (79)	377 (78)	337 (80)	357 (76)	246 (80)
Yes, last year	115 (53)	210 (49)	252 (50)	273 (52)	264 (50)	188 (47)	258 (53)	219 (52)	226 (48)	154 (50)
>1 year ago	69 (32)	112 (26)	145 (29)	124 (24)	132 (25)	127 (32)	119 (25)	118 (28)	131 (28)	92 (30)
Never tested	20 (9)	53 (12)	51 (10)	64 (12)	73 (14)	52 (13)	63 (13)	44 (10)	58 (12)	33 (11)
Not reported	14 (6)	50 (12)	60 (12)	60 (12)	59 (11)	32 (8)	45 (9)	40 (10)	54 (12)	27 (9)

Table 9.1.7 Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

Western Australia	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=51	N=59	N=82	N=67	N=50	N=49	N=61	N=54	N=92	N=97
Antiviral treatment	6 (12)	8 (14)	14 (17)	12 (18)	6 (12)	7 (14)	10 (16)	7 (13)	26 (28)	34 (35)
No antiviral treatment	44 (86)	49 (83)	64 (78)	55 (82)	44 (88)	38 (79)	48 (78)	42 (78)	65 (71)	62 (64)
Not reported	1 (2)	2 (3)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (8)	3 (5)	5 (9)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]										
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=48	N=58	N=75	N=63	N=48	N=48	N=59	N=52	N=86	N=90
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	4 (7)	3 (4)	5 (8)	2 (4)	4 (8)	0 (0)	1 (2)	14 (16)	20 (22)
No antiviral treatment	47 (98)	52 (90)	68 (91)	58 (92)	46 (96)	40 (83)	56 (95)	46 (88)	71 (83)	69 (77)
Not reported	1 (2)	2 (3)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (8)	3 (5)	5 (10)	1 (1)	1 (1)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance

* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

Western Australia	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=99	N=103	N=87	N=110	N=83	N=93	N=67
Antiviral treatment	42 (42)	60 (58)	45 (52)	58 (53)	48 (58)	60 (65)	50 (75)
No antiviral treatment	55 (56)	42 (41)	41 (47)	52 (47)	35 (42)	33 (35)	17 (25)
Not reported	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)[#]							
N° self-reported HCV diagnosis	N=93	N=76	N=64	N=86	N=62	N=67	N=40
Antiviral treatment	28 (30)	25 (33)	12 (19)	22 (26)	17 (27)	23 (34)	19 (48)
No antiviral treatment	63 (68)	50 (66)	51 (80)	64 (74)	45 (73)	44 (66)	21 (53)
Not reported	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

among people who tested HCV antibody positive and did not report spontaneous clearance

* excludes people who reported treatment induced clearance more than 12 months ago

HIV antibody prevalence

Table 9.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Western Australia	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	14	2 (14.3)	10	0 (0.0)	24	2 (8.3)
1996	51	1 (2.0)	30	0 (0.0)	83	1 (1.2)
1997	12	0 (0.0)	7	0 (0.0)	19	0 (0.0)
1998	76	1 (1.3)	48	1 (2.1)	126	2 (1.6)
1999	53	0 (0.0)	32	0 (0.0)	85	0 (0.0)
2000	56	0 (0.0)	19	0 (0.0)	75	0 (0.0)
2001	83	0 (0.0)	49	0 (0.0)	134	0 (0.0)
2002	87	0 (0.0)	36	0 (0.0)	123	0 (0.0)
2003	75	0 (0.0)	57	0 (0.0)	133	0 (0.0)
2004	69	0 (0.0)	43	0 (0.0)	113	0 (0.0)
2005	100	3 (3.0)	55	0 (0.0)	155	3 (1.9)
2006	82	1 (1.2)	49	0 (0.0)	132	1 (0.8)
2007	54	1 (1.9)	31	0 (0.0)	85	1 (1.2)
2008	106	2 (1.9)	62	0 (0.0)	168	2 (1.2)
2009	123	1 (0.8)	84	1 (1.2)	208	2 (1.0)
2010	121	0 (0.0)	92	1 (1.1)	213	1 (0.5)
2011	112	1 (0.9)	77	3 (3.9)	190	4 (2.1)
2012	120	0 (0.0)	63	3 (4.8)	184	3 (1.6)
2013	126	3 (2.4)	71	2 (2.8)	199	5 (2.5)
2014	131	1 (0.8)	75	0 (0.0)	208	1 (0.5)
2015	112	1 (0.9)	83	1 (1.2)	198	2 (1.0)
2016	270	2 (0.7)	146	2 (1.4)	419	5 (1.2)
2017	310	3 (1.0)	154	2 (1.3)	466	5 (1.1)
2018	299	6 (2.0)	207	4 (1.9)	507	10 (2.0)
2019	320	4 (1.3)	198	3 (1.5)	520	7 (1.4)
2020	239	3 (1.3)	152	2 (1.3)	392	5 (1.3)
2021	289	5 (1.7)	187	1 (0.5)	482	6 (1.2)
2022	265	3 (1.1)	151	1 (0.7)	421	4 (1.0)
2023	259	3 (1.2)	150	1 (0.7)	415	4 (1.0)
2024	194	2 (1.0)	103	0 (0.0)	304	3 (1.0)

Table 9.2.2 HIV antibody prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year

Western Australia	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)
1995	2	1 (50.0)	1	0 (0.0)	11	1 (9.1)
1996	4	1 (25.0)	3	0 (0.0)	43	0 (0.0)
1997	0	0 (0.0)	1	0 (0.0)	11	0 (0.0)
1998	6	1 (16.7)	4	0 (0.0)	64	0 (0.0)
1999	1	0 (0.0)	5	0 (0.0)	45	0 (0.0)
2000	3	0 (0.0)	3	0 (0.0)	48	0 (0.0)
2001	3	0 (0.0)	3	0 (0.0)	70	0 (0.0)
2002	4	0 (0.0)	1	0 (0.0)	75	0 (0.0)
2003	2	0 (0.0)	1	0 (0.0)	66	0 (0.0)
2004	4	0 (0.0)	0	0 (0.0)	61	0 (0.0)
2005	4	1 (25.0)	4	0 (0.0)	88	2 (2.3)
2006	1	1 (100.0)	4	0 (0.0)	73	0 (0.0)
2007	3	1 (33.3)	1	0 (0.0)	50	0 (0.0)
2008	3	1 (33.3)	6	1 (16.7)	94	0 (0.0)
2009	4	1 (25.0)	3	0 (0.0)	107	0 (0.0)
2010	0	0 (0.0)	3	0 (0.0)	112	0 (0.0)
2011	3	0 (0.0)	4	1 (25.0)	99	0 (0.0)
2012	0	0 (0.0)	6	0 (0.0)	106	0 (0.0)
2013	4	0 (0.0)	4	1 (25.0)	110	2 (1.8)
2014	3	0 (0.0)	6	1 (16.7)	118	0 (0.0)
2015	2	1 (50.0)	1	0 (0.0)	99	0 (0.0)
2016	9	0 (0.0)	7	1 (14.3)	228	1 (0.4)
2017	6	0 (0.0)	10	1 (10.0)	265	2 (0.8)
2018	10	1 (10.0)	16	1 (6.3)	249	4 (1.6)
2019	9	0 (0.0)	15	2 (13.3)	264	2 (0.8)
2020	10	1 (10.0)	16	1 (6.3)	195	1 (0.5)
2021	9	2 (22.2)	12	0 (0.0)	258	3 (1.2)
2022	7	1 (14.3)	12	0 (0.0)	233	1 (0.4)
2023	5	1 (20.0)	8	0 (0.0)	231	1 (0.4)
2024	8	1 (12.5)	5	0 (0.0)	167	1 (0.6)

Table 9.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Western Australia	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	8	0 (0.0)	16	2 (12.5)	0	0 (0.0)
1996	34	0 (0.0)	48	1 (2.1)	0	0 (0.0)
1997	6	0 (0.0)	12	0 (0.0)	1	0 (0.0)
1998	43	1 (2.3)	80	1 (1.3)	3	0 (0.0)
1999	26	0 (0.0)	54	0 (0.0)	5	0 (0.0)
2000	18	0 (0.0)	54	0 (0.0)	3	0 (0.0)
2001	36	0 (0.0)	85	0 (0.0)	13	0 (0.0)
2002	27	0 (0.0)	76	0 (0.0)	20	0 (0.0)
2003	18	0 (0.0)	92	0 (0.0)	23	0 (0.0)
2004	17	0 (0.0)	70	0 (0.0)	25	0 (0.0)
2005	25	0 (0.0)	95	3 (3.2)	35	0 (0.0)
2006	12	0 (0.0)	92	0 (0.0)	28	1 (3.6)
2007	9	0 (0.0)	56	1 (1.8)	20	0 (0.0)
2008	10	0 (0.0)	124	2 (1.6)	33	0 (0.0)
2009	14	0 (0.0)	139	0 (0.0)	55	2 (3.6)
2010	8	0 (0.0)	135	0 (0.0)	70	1 (1.4)
2011	8	0 (0.0)	118	0 (0.0)	63	4 (6.4)
2012	4	0 (0.0)	114	1 (0.9)	65	2 (3.1)
2013	13	1 (7.7)	121	2 (1.7)	62	2 (3.2)
2014	6	0 (0.0)	120	0 (0.0)	81	1 (1.2)
2015	14	0 (0.0)	109	0 (0.0)	74	2 (2.7)
2016	14	0 (0.0)	250	1 (0.4)	152	4 (2.6)
2017	19	0 (0.0)	266	0 (0.0)	176	5 (2.8)
2018	28	0 (0.0)	290	2 (0.7)	188	8 (4.3)
2019	22	0 (0.0)	306	3 (1.0)	191	4 (2.1)
2020	12	0 (0.0)	210	2 (1.0)	169	3 (1.8)
2021	7	1 (14.3)	250	1 (0.4)	219	4 (1.8)
2022	11	0 (0.0)	228	2 (0.9)	176	2 (1.1)
2023	3	0 (0.0)	187	0 (0.0)	220	4 (1.8)
2024	8	0 (0.0)	147	2 (1.4)	149	1 (0.7)

Table 9.2.4 HIV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

Western Australia	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HIV (%)
1995	9	1 (11.1)	4	1 (25.0)	9	0 (0.0)
1996	56	1 (1.8)	7	0 (0.0)	12	0 (0.0)
1997	12	0 (0.0)	1	0 (0.0)	5	0 (0.0)
1998	84	0 (0.0)	6	0 (0.0)	25	1 (4.0)
1999	57	0 (0.0)	8	0 (0.0)	15	0 (0.0)
2000	41	0 (0.0)	6	0 (0.0)	18	0 (0.0)
2001	21	0 (0.0)	19	0 (0.0)	76	0 (0.0)
2002	25	0 (0.0)	20	0 (0.0)	47	0 (0.0)
2003	39	0 (0.0)	14	0 (0.0)	55	0 (0.0)
2004	28	0 (0.0)	20	0 (0.0)	48	0 (0.0)
2005	47	1 (2.1)	43	1 (2.3)	49	0 (0.0)
2006	27	0 (0.0)	34	0 (0.0)	60	1 (1.7)
2007	23	0 (0.0)	27	0 (0.0)	26	1 (3.9)
2008	55	0 (0.0)	58	1 (1.7)	43	1 (2.3)
2009	69	2 (2.9)	64	0 (0.0)	41	0 (0.0)
2010	66	1 (1.5)	60	0 (0.0)	56	0 (0.0)
2011	48	3 (6.3)	65	0 (0.0)	63	1 (1.6)
2012	48	3 (6.3)	54	0 (0.0)	57	0 (0.0)
2013	49	3 (6.1)	51	0 (0.0)	70	2 (2.9)
2014	75	0 (0.0)	36	0 (0.0)	70	1 (1.4)
2015	59	1 (1.7)	32	0 (0.0)	87	1 (1.2)
2016	64	1 (1.6)	60	0 (0.0)	251	4 (1.6)
2017	105	1 (1.0)	63	1 (1.6)	249	3 (1.2)
2018	79	1 (1.3)	40	0 (0.0)	348	8 (2.3)
2019	104	2 (1.9)	37	0 (0.0)	344	4 (1.2)
2020	71	2 (2.8)	41	0 (0.0)	250	2 (0.8)
2021	86	3 (3.5)	69	0 (0.0)	281	3 (1.1)
2022	64	1 (1.6)	37	0 (0.0)	283	2 (0.7)
2023	61	1 (1.6)	30	3 (10.0)	279	0 (0.0)
2024	43	1 (2.3)	12	0 (0.0)	202	2 (1.0)

HCV antibody prevalence

Table 9.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Western Australia	Male		Female		Total	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	13	6 (46)	10	5 (50)	23	11 (48)
1996	47	20 (43)	30	15 (50)	79	37 (47)
1997	12	6 (50)	7	3 (43)	19	9 (47)
1998	76	32 (42)	48	19 (40)	126	52 (41)
1999	53	28 (53)	32	15 (47)	85	43 (51)
2000	57	27 (47)	21	5 (24)	78	32 (41)
2001	84	49 (58)	51	24 (47)	137	75 (55)
2002	87	34 (39)	37	19 (51)	124	53 (43)
2003	75	47 (63)	57	29 (51)	133	77 (58)
2004	69	42 (61)	43	22 (51)	113	65 (58)
2005	101	59 (58)	55	31 (56)	156	90 (58)
2006	82	46 (56)	49	30 (61)	132	76 (58)
2007	54	23 (43)	31	14 (45)	85	37 (44)
2008	101	59 (58)	59	32 (54)	160	91 (57)
2009	125	60 (48)	85	42 (49)	211	102 (48)
2010	119	65 (55)	92	54 (59)	211	119 (56)
2011	110	69 (63)	73	34 (47)	184	104 (57)
2012	120	71 (59)	64	31 (48)	185	103 (56)
2013	123	66 (54)	71	23 (32)	196	90 (46)
2014	128	72 (56)	75	40 (53)	205	113 (55)
2015	107	58 (54)	82	39 (48)	192	98 (51)
2016	263	125 (48)	143	42 (29)	409	169 (41)
2017	296	140 (47)	153	57 (37)	451	198 (44)
2018	297	115 (39)	204	72 (35)	502	188 (37)
2019	320	149 (47)	197	76 (39)	519	225 (43)
2020	239	114 (48)	151	63 (42)	391	177 (45)
2021	289	120 (42)	187	68 (36)	482	192 (40)
2022	265	105 (40)	151	44 (29)	421	151 (36)
2023	259	141 (54)	150	71 (47)	415	213 (51)
2024	194	87 (45)	103	32 (31)	304	123 (40)

Table 9.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Western Australia	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	8	3 (38)	15	8 (53)	0	0 (0)
1996	32	5 (16)	46	32 (70)	0	0 (0)
1997	6	1 (17)	12	7 (58)	1	1 (100)
1998	43	9 (21)	80	40 (50)	3	3 (100)
1999	26	8 (31)	54	31 (57)	5	4 (80)
2000	19	4 (21)	56	25 (45)	3	3 (100)
2001	38	9 (24)	86	55 (64)	13	11 (85)
2002	27	6 (22)	77	34 (44)	20	13 (65)
2003	18	4 (22)	92	53 (58)	23	20 (87)
2004	17	3 (18)	70	39 (56)	25	22 (88)
2005	26	9 (35)	95	50 (53)	35	31 (89)
2006	12	8 (67)	92	46 (50)	28	22 (79)
2007	9	2 (22)	56	22 (39)	20	13 (65)
2008	10	1 (10)	120	69 (58)	29	20 (69)
2009	14	2 (14)	139	66 (47)	58	34 (59)
2010	8	3 (38)	133	71 (53)	70	45 (64)
2011	8	2 (25)	113	63 (56)	62	38 (61)
2012	4	1 (25)	115	61 (53)	65	40 (62)
2013	12	1 (8)	119	52 (44)	62	36 (58)
2014	6	1 (17)	118	58 (49)	80	53 (66)
2015	13	2 (15)	105	48 (46)	73	47 (64)
2016	13	2 (15)	246	89 (36)	147	77 (52)
2017	19	3 (16)	259	100 (39)	168	91 (54)
2018	27	9 (33)	287	92 (32)	187	86 (46)
2019	22	4 (18)	305	114 (37)	191	107 (56)
2020	12	4 (33)	209	96 (46)	169	76 (45)
2021	7	2 (29)	250	85 (34)	219	104 (47)
2022	11	4 (36)	228	75 (33)	176	71 (40)
2023	3	2 (67)	187	83 (44)	220	124 (56)
2024	8	0 (0)	147	54 (37)	149	69 (46)

Table 9.3.3 HCV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

Western Australia	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)
1995	8	5 (63)	4	2 (50)	9	4 (44)
1996	53	27 (51)	7	5 (71)	12	3 (25)
1997	12	8 (67)	1	0 (0)	5	1 (20)
1998	84	41 (49)	6	2 (33)	25	4 (16)
1999	57	30 (53)	8	6 (75)	15	5 (33)
2000	42	22 (52)	6	4 (67)	18	5 (28)
2001	22	16 (73)	20	12 (60)	77	38 (49)
2002	25	14 (56)	21	9 (43)	47	19 (40)
2003	39	27 (69)	14	10 (71)	55	25 (45)
2004	28	21 (75)	20	16 (80)	48	15 (31)
2005	47	31 (66)	43	29 (67)	50	22 (44)
2006	27	20 (74)	34	17 (50)	60	30 (50)
2007	23	18 (78)	27	11 (41)	26	5 (19)
2008	52	37 (71)	55	33 (60)	42	13 (31)
2009	71	39 (55)	65	36 (55)	41	7 (17)
2010	66	45 (68)	60	42 (70)	55	17 (31)
2011	46	30 (65)	63	40 (63)	61	25 (41)
2012	48	32 (67)	54	36 (67)	58	18 (31)
2013	49	29 (59)	50	32 (64)	68	17 (25)
2014	74	43 (58)	36	24 (67)	70	31 (44)
2015	57	37 (65)	31	24 (77)	85	31 (36)
2016	61	39 (64)	57	31 (54)	248	81 (33)
2017	96	64 (67)	63	36 (57)	244	77 (32)
2018	78	41 (53)	40	20 (50)	345	108 (31)
2019	104	74 (71)	37	21 (57)	343	110 (32)
2020	71	52 (73)	41	28 (68)	249	81 (33)
2021	86	47 (55)	70	36 (51)	280	88 (31)
2022	64	26 (41)	37	26 (70)	283	91 (32)
2023	61	44 (72)	30	22 (73)	279	120 (43)
2024	43	21 (49)	12	6 (50)	202	78 (39)

HCV RNA prevalence

Table 9.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year *

WA	Male		Female		Total		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	7	4 (57)	3	3 (100)	10	7 (70)	0.175
2016*	16	4 (25)	8	1 (13)	24	5 (21)	0.477
2017*	171	52 (30)	77	16 (21)	249	68 (27)	0.116
2018*	67	17 (25)	48	10 (21)	115	27 (23)	0.571
2019*	313	63 (20)	138	23 (17)	453	86 (19)	0.389
2020	219	59 (27)	132	31 (23)	351	90 (26)	0.473
2021	286	75 (26)	177	27 (15)	469	103 (22)	0.006
2022	260	56 (22)	150	17 (11)	415	74 (18)	0.009
2023	259	63 (24)	150	21 (14)	415	84 (20)	0.013
2024	183	29 (16)	98	10 (10)	288	40 (14)	0.192

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Totals include respondents where gender was reported as other or not reported

Table 9.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year *

WA	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	7	4 (57)	0.514
2016*	2	1 (50)	0	0 (0)	13	3 (23)	0.475
2017*	4	0 (0)	6	5 (83)	147	41 (28)	0.039
2018*	4	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	56	15 (27)	0.362
2019*	11	1 (9)	15	2 (13)	261	50 (19)	0.443
2020	9	2 (22)	16	5 (31)	177	49 (28)	0.430
2021	9	1 (11)	12	2 (17)	255	70 (27)	0.414
2022	7	2 (29)	12	2 (17)	228	48 (21)	0.183
2023	5	1 (20)	8	5 (63)	231	57 (25)	0.913
2024	8	1 (13)	4	0 (0)	159	27 (17)	0.595

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 9.4.3 HCV RNA prevalence by age group and survey year *

WA	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	0	0 (0)	4	4 (100)	6	3 (50)	0.091
2016*	1	0 (0)	16	3 (19)	7	1 (14)	0.870
2017*	11	2 (18)	141	40 (28)	95	26 (27)	0.766
2018*	3	1 (33)	70	12 (17)	42	14 (33)	0.136
2019*	24	3 (13)	267	40 (15)	160	43 (27)	0.007
2020	12	3 (25)	184	52 (28)	154	35 (23)	0.510
2021	7	2 (29)	238	46 (19)	218	55 (25)	0.293
2022	11	2 (18)	226	34 (15)	172	38 (22)	0.195
2023	3	0 (0)	187	33 (18)	220	50 (23)	0.304
2024	8	0 (0)	144	18 (13)	136	22 (16)	0.347

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 9.4.4 HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection and survey year *

WA	<3 years		3 to 10 years		11+ years		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	10	7 (70)	--
2016*	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	20	5 (25)	0.464
2017*	17	0 (0)	35	11 (31)	186	50 (27)	0.040
2018*	6	2 (33)	19	4 (21)	89	20 (22)	0.795
2019*	30	2 (7)	80	16 (20)	315	61 (19)	0.156
2020	12	0 (0)	62	13 (21)	267	73 (27)	0.071
2021	17	0 (0)	67	17 (25)	365	80 (22)	0.072
2022	16	1 (6)	53	7 (13)	319	59 (19)	0.377
2023	25	2 (8)	56	11 (20)	319	68 (21)	0.302
2024	18	1 (6)	43	4 (9)	221	35 (16)	0.295

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 9.4.5 HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month and survey year *

WA	No receptive sharing		Receptive sharing		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	6	6 (100)	4	1 (25)	0.088
2016*	15	3 (20)	4	2 (50)	0.572
2017*	176	46 (26)	46	18 (39)	0.109
2018*	80	14 (18)	21	10 (48)	0.005
2019*	294	62 (21)	122	20 (16)	0.261
2020	238	59 (25)	79	25 (32)	0.232
2021	308	62 (20)	106	32 (30)	0.033
2022	262	39 (15)	115	32 (28)	0.003
2023	249	51 (20)	123	27 (22)	0.743
2024	155	22 (14)	109	15 (14)	0.921

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 9.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month and survey year *

WA	Daily or more		Less than daily		Not last month		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	5	4 (80)	5	3 (60)	0	0 (0)	0.801
2016*	9	3 (33)	12	2 (17)	2	0 (0)	0.511
2017*	143	44 (31)	83	22 (27)	22	2 (9)	0.105
2018*	70	14 (20)	31	9 (29)	11	3 (27)	0.579
2019*	249	47 (19)	175	36 (21)	22	3 (14)	0.571
2020	158	46 (29)	159	38 (24)	31	5 (16)	0.256
2021	203	48 (24)	215	47 (22)	40	4 (10)	0.158
2022	223	42 (19)	154	29 (19)	29	1 (3)	0.093
2023	231	53 (23)	145	26 (18)	28	4 (14)	0.381
2024	191	28 (15)	77	10 (13)	14	0 (0)	0.297

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 9.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year and survey year *

WA	No imprisonment		Imprisonment		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	9	6 (67)	1	1 (100)	0.147
2016*	19	3 (16)	3	1 (33)	0.140
2017*	195	49 (25)	35	13 (37)	0.129
2018*	93	21 (23)	15	6 (40)	0.289
2019*	351	66 (19)	71	14 (20)	0.765
2020	287	72 (25)	50	14 (28)	0.663
2021	380	80 (21)	61	16 (26)	0.363
2022	338	56 (17)	56	14 (25)	0.126
2023	329	66 (20)	56	8 (14)	0.311
2024	213	27 (13)	52	10 (19)	0.221

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 9.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status and survey year *

WA	Non indigenous		Indigenous		p-value
	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	N ^o tested	N ^o with HCV (%)	
2015*	9	7 (78)	1	0 (0)	0.165
2016*	19	4 (21)	2	1 (50)	0.633
2017*	200	48 (24)	45	17 (38)	0.049
2018*	83	17 (20)	29	9 (31)	0.334
2019*	319	62 (19)	126	23 (18)	0.794
2020	219	53 (24)	115	31 (27)	0.581
2021	293	51 (17)	147	42 (29)	0.007
2022	275	50 (18)	137	24 (18)	0.869
2023	243	48 (20)	163	36 (22)	0.569
2024	187	21 (11)	98	17 (17)	0.149

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Table 9.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by last drug injected and survey year *

WA	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine		Other Drugs		p-value
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
2015*	7	6 (86)	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	0.198
2016*	6	1 (17)	0	0 (0)	17	4 (24)	0	0 (0)	0.413
2017*	73	25 (34)	21	7 (33)	131	28 (21)	23	8 (35)	0.176
2018*	26	5 (19)	11	3 (27)	66	15 (23)	8	3 (38)	0.849
2019*	71	27 (38)	34	7 (21)	311	50 (16)	30	3 (10)	<0.001
2020	67	23 (34)	37	15 (41)	218	41 (19)	24	9 (38)	0.003
2021	83	21 (25)	67	16 (24)	264	57 (22)	44	5 (11)	0.308
2022	62	6 (10)	36	9 (25)	272	53 (19)	34	4 (12)	0.142
2023	58	14 (24)	30	7 (23)	275	53 (19)	38	9 (24)	0.779
2024	42	1 (17)	11	3 (27)	185	22 (12)	42	6 (14)	0.463

* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Appendix A: Participating NSP services

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Total number of NSP sites	20	19	23	33	33	36	37	44	47	46	48	42	51	53	51	53	52	52	50	50	47	50	52	53	54	38	37	53	55	54
Australian Capital Territory	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
ACT IV League	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Directions Health, Canberra			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
New South Wales (N° of sites)	4	4	7	11	13	13	14	16	18	18	19	18	21	22	22	22	20	20	19	19	16	17	18	19	18	12	3	18	19	19
ACON Hunter								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Albury Base Hospital & Community Health Centre					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Auburn NSP Service					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ballina/ Byron Harm Reduction Services										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Blacktown HIV/ Hepatitis C Prevention Service	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Canterbury Harm Minimisation Program				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Clinic 180 (formerly K2)			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Coffs Harbour/ Grafton Harm Reduction Services																														
Exchange on Parker (formerly South Court Primary Care), Nepean				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Fairfield Harm Reduction, Cabramatta & Fairfield			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
First Step Program, Port Kembla								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gosford, Long Jetty and Woy Woy Harm Reduction													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Health ConneXions, Liverpool												✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hunter Harm Reduction Services, Newcastle								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Indo-Chinese Outreach Network						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kelly Close Mt Druitt HIV/ Hepatitis C Prevention Service				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kirketon Road Centre	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
KRC Kellert St																														
KRC South (formerly Central Access Service St George & Sutherland)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Lismore/ Nimbin Harm Reduction Services			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Merrylands NSP Service										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NSW Users and AIDS Association (NUAA)											✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Parramatta HIV/ Hepatitis C Prevention Service	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Redfern Harm Minimisation Program			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Response User Services Health (RUSH), Ryde, Manly & St Leonards					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital																						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Tweed/ Murwillumbah Harm Reduction Services									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Wagga Wagga Community Health Centre																														

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Northern Territory (N° of sites)	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
NT AIDS & Hepatitis Council, Alice Springs	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NT AIDS & Hepatitis Council, Darwin	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
NT AIDS & Hepatitis Council, Palmerston										✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Queensland (N° of sites)	4	5	5	6	6	6	9	9	10	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	9	10	10	7	11	10	10
Biala Community Alcohol and Drug Services, Brisbane	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bodyline	✓																													
Bundaberg AODS																														
Cairns ATODS NSP		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gold Coast Hospital				✓																										
Inala Addiction and Mental Health Services																														
Kobi Place (formerly Kobi House), Toowoomba	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Logan Youth Health Service								✓	✓																					
Mackay Sexual Health Service								✓	✓																					
Queensland Injectors Health Network (QulHN), Brisbane	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Queensland Injectors Health Network (QulHN), Gold Coast	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Queensland Injectors Health Network (QulHN), Sunshine Coast					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rockhampton AODS						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Townsville ATODS NSP								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Moreton Sexual Health Service, Ipswich								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Youth Link, Cairns									✓															✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South Australia (N° of sites)	2	2	2	5	6	8	6	6	6	6	7	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8	7	8	8	8	8
Community Access & Services SA (CAASSA)																									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Drug Arm Australasia																								✓	✓					
Hindmarsh Centre						✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kurlana Tampawardli, Hendon																									✓	✓				
Lyell McEwin Hospital						✓																								
Noarlunga Primary Health (formerly SAVIVE - Noarlunga)				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northern DASSA, Elizabeth										✓																				
Nunkuwarrin Yunti Community Health Centre										✓																				
Watto Purrunga, Port Adelaide (formerly SAVIVE - Port Adelaide)					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SAVIVE - Norwood	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SAVIVE - Parks				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Anglicare Salisbury (formerly SAVIVE Shopfront)	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Streetlink Youth Services																														
Warinilla Clinic				✓	✓																									
West Coast Youth Port Lincoln																										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Year	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Tasmania (N° of sites)	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Burnie NSP Service									✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								
Clarence Integrated Care Centre								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Glenorchy NSP Service								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Hobart NSP Service	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Salvation Army Launceston								✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
The Link Youth Health Service								✓	✓																					
Users Health Support League, Hobart				✓																										
Victoria (N° of sites)	5	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	6	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	0	3	5	6	6
Ballarat CHC	✓												✓																	
Barwon Health Drug and Alcohol Services	✓												✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Health Information Exchange, St Kilda	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Health Works, Footscray			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Innerspace, Collingwood	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
North Richmond NSP									✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Northcote NSP													✓	✓	✓															
SHARPS, Frankston	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓
South East Alcohol and Drug Service, Dandenong							✓			✓	✓	✓																		
Western Australia (N° of sites)	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
HepatitisWA																						✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peer Based Harm Reduction WA, Bunbury (formerly WASUA)							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Peer Based Harm Reduction WA, Perth (formerly WASUA)				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WAAC	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

Appendix B: List of tables

1. Demographic characteristics and drug use

Table 1.1.1	Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year
Table 1.1.2	Number (%) of respondents by imprisonment, sex work, needle syringe acquisition and survey year
Table 1.1.3	Number (%) of respondents by drug last injected and survey year
Table 1.1.4	Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year
Table 1.1.5	Number (%) of respondents by drug treatment by survey year
Table 1.1.6	Number (%) of respondents by testing for HIV and HCV infection by survey year
Table 1.1.7	Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

2. HIV antibody prevalence

Table 1.2.1	HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year
Table 1.2.2	HIV antibody prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year
Table 1.2.3	HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year
Table 1.2.4	HIV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

3. HCV antibody prevalence

Table 1.3.1	HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year
Table 1.3.2	HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year
Table 1.3.3	HCV antibody prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

4. HCV RNA prevalence

Table 1.4.1	HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year
Table 1.4.2	HCV RNA prevalence among men by sexual preference and survey year
Table 1.4.3	HCV RNA prevalence by age group and survey year
Table 1.4.4	HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection and survey year
Table 1.4.5	HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month and survey year
Table 1.4.6	HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month and survey year
Table 1.4.7	HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year and survey year
Table 1.4.8	HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status and survey year
Table 1.4.9	HCV RNA prevalence by last drug injected and survey year

