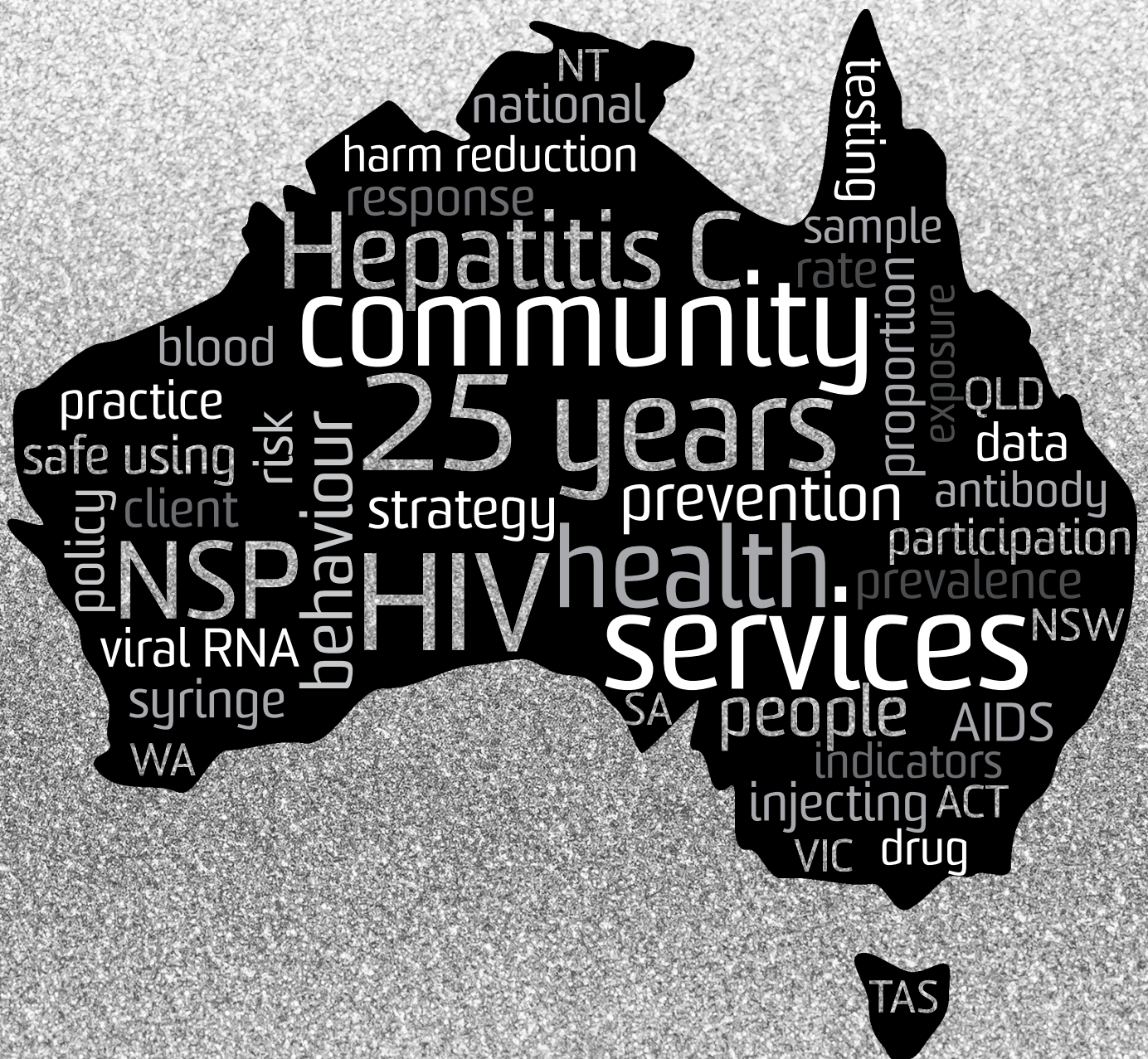


# AUSTRALIAN NSP SURVEY

## 25 YEAR NATIONAL DATA REPORT 1995 - 2019

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



UNSW  
SYDNEY



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

**25-YEAR NATIONAL DATA REPORT**  
**1995 - 2019**

**Report prepared by**

Sue Heard, Jenny Iversen, Louise Geddes and Lisa Maher

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**July 2020**

Any presentation of these data should include acknowledgement of the Australian Needle Syringe Program Survey, The Kirby Institute, UNSW Sydney.

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We are proud to present this special 25-year National Data Report and acknowledge the many people who have assisted in the development and conduct of the Australian NSP Survey (ANSPS) since its inception in 1995. We would particularly like to recognise the almost 57,000 occasions that needle syringe program (NSP) clients across Australia have participated in this project, as well as the ongoing support and assistance provided by staff and management at participating NSP services.

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, particularly Dr Alex Wodak, Professor John Kaldor, and the late Dr Margaret MacDonald who was responsible for the development and conduct of the ANSPS from 1995 until 2003.

Special thanks go to Mr Philip Cunningham, Senior Scientist and Operations Manager, Ms Beth Catlett, DBS Coordinator and Mr Mitchell Starr, Senior Hospital Scientist at the NSW State Reference Laboratory for HIV at St Vincent's Hospital and St Vincent's Centre for Applied Medical Research. We also appreciate the assistance provided by Ms Rachel McCleave from the Kirby Institute and Mr Greg Smith, Mr Ashwin Prekesh and Mr Peter Wylie from Educational Assessment Australia, UNSW Global Pty Limited.

In 2019, the project received guidance and input from the following members of the ANSPS National Advisory Group: Ms Jennifer Taleski (ACT); Ms Annabelle Stevens and Ms Eliza Quinert (NSW); Mr David Decolongon (NT); Mr Stephen Lymb, Mr Bruce Surman and Mr Rob Gerrie (SA); Ms Myf Briggs (TAS); Mr Brian McDowell and Ms Terrie Spall (VIC); Ms Jude Bevan (WA); Ms Melanie Walker (Australian Injecting and Illicit Drug Users League); and Ms Sue Heard, Dr Jenny Iversen and Professor Lisa Maher (Kirby Institute). We would particularly like to thank Mr Robert Kemp (QLD) for chairing the National Advisory Group.

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 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
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
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.
- The ANSPS has been conducted annually since 1995 and NSP attendees have participated on ~57,000 occasions. Ten NSP sites have participated in all 25 years of the ANSPS and an additional 15 sites have participated in twenty or more years.
- The ANSPS has resulted in numerous publications, including annual National Data Reports, as well as more than 30 peer-reviewed publications in scientific journals.

### Demographic characteristics:

- The median age of respondents was relatively stable at 27 to 29 years over the period 1995 to 2001, with an incremental increase in all subsequent years, from 30 years in 2002 to 42 years in 2019. There was a concomitant decline in the proportion of respondents aged less than 25 years over the same period, from 25% in 2002 to 4% in 2019.
- The proportion of new initiates (<3 years since first injection) declined from around one in six in the late 1990s to less than one in twelve by 2003. The median time since first injection more than tripled from a low of seven years in 1998 to 22 years in 2019.
- Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained stable at 18-19 years in all survey years. However, the median age at first injection among new initiates increased from 20 to 21 years in the late 1990s to 30 years in 2018 and 2019.
- The proportion of respondents from an Indigenous Australian background increased over the 25-year survey period, from 5% in 1995 to 22% in 2019.

### Drug last injected:

- While there were temporal shifts in the patterns of drugs injected as reported by ANSPS respondents over the past 25 years, heroin and methamphetamine remained the two most commonly reported drugs last injected in all years 1995 to 2019.
- Heroin was the most commonly reported drug last injected in the late 1990s, reported by more than half of ANSPS respondents during this period. Between 2001 to 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 27% in 2019.
- Prevalence of methamphetamine injection increased suddenly in 2001 and remained stable over the period 2001 to 2006, when this drug was last injected by around one third of ANSPS respondents. Prevalence declined to one quarter of respondents over the period 2006 to 2009, however prevalence doubled over the period 2010 to 2019. In 2019 almost half of all respondents reported methamphetamine as the drug last injected.
- The proportion of respondents who reported last injecting pharmaceutical opioids increased from 6% in 2001 to 16% in 2010. Since 2010, prevalence has declined, with 6% of respondents last injecting this class of drugs in 2019.
- The proportion of respondents who reported last injecting steroids and other performance and image-enhancing drugs (PIEDs) was stable at 1% to 2% over the period 1995 to 2010. There was



a notable increase in PIEDs injection from 2010, with a high of 7% observed in 2012, 2013 and 2014. In 2019, 4% of respondents reported last injecting PIEDs.

- Among new initiates in 2019, 16% reported last injecting opioids (heroin and pharmaceutical opioids), 65% reported last injecting methamphetamine, and 19% reported last injecting PIEDs.

### **Injection risk behaviour:**

- The proportion of respondents who reported daily or more frequent injection in the month prior to the survey was stable at around 50% in most survey years.
- The proportion of respondents who reported a) reuse of needles and syringes (including reuse of one's own syringes), b) receptive sharing of needles and syringe and c) receptive sharing of drug preparation equipment in the month prior to the survey declined over the 25-year survey period. Notwithstanding these overall declines, prevalence of all three of these injection risk behaviours increased over the past decade (2010 to 2019) and remained stable over the most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019).
- In 2019, one third of respondents reported receptive sharing of drug preparation equipment, one quarter reported reuse of needles and syringes and one in six respondents reported receptive sharing of needles and syringe in the month prior to the survey.
- The proportion of respondents who reported an overdose in the last 12 months increased from 12% in 2013 (when data collection commenced) to 17% in 2019.

### **Drug treatment:**

- The proportion of respondents who reported a lifetime history or current opioid agonist therapy (OAT) increased over the 25-year period (1995 to 2019). Commensurate with an increase in methamphetamine injection in recent years, participation in OAT declined over the most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019). In 2019, 54% of respondents reported a lifetime history of OAT, while 32% reported current engagement in OAT.

### **HCV and HIV diagnostic testing:**

- Although more than three quarters of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of HIV and hepatitis C virus (HCV) diagnostic testing in all survey years, there was a decline in both lifetime and recent (past 12 month) HIV and HCV diagnostic testing over the 25-year survey period.
- Over the most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019), recent (past 12 month) HIV and HCV diagnostic testing was stable. In 2019, recent HIV and HCV diagnostic testing was reported by 49% and 54% of respondents, respectively.

### **HIV antibody prevalence:**

- Although human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) antibody prevalence remained low at 2.3% or less in all survey years, there was an increase in HIV antibody prevalence over the 25-year period (1995 to 2019).
- HIV antibody prevalence was stable over the most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019).
- HIV antibody prevalence was consistently highest among respondents who reported male homosexual identity. Among this sub-population, HIV prevalence ranged from 14% in 2000 to 40% in 2015 and was 32% in 2019.
- In 2019, the median age of HIV antibody positive respondents was 49 years and more than two thirds reported last injecting methamphetamine.

**HCV antibody prevalence:**

- HCV antibody prevalence declined over the 25-year period (1995 to 2019) and the most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019).
- There have now been three consecutive years (2017 to 2019) where less than half of ANSPS respondents were HCV antibody positive.
- Among new initiates, HCV antibody prevalence was highest in the period following changes to heroin markets, with prevalence of 38% observed in 2002. However, HCV prevalence among new initiates declined over the 25-year survey period (from 22% in 1995 to 5% in 2019), 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 was stable at around 10% in all years between 2008 and 2015. However, this proportion subsequently increased, from 11% in 2015 to 64% in 2019.
- Similarly, among respondents assessed as eligible for HCV treatment, the proportion who reported recent (last 12 months) HCV treatment was low at 1% to 2% over the period 2008 to 2015, and subsequently increased, from 2% in 2015 to 44% in 2019.

**HCV RNA prevalence:**

- In 2015, the ANSPS commenced HCV ribonucleic acid (RNA) testing in addition to HCV antibody testing.
- Among respondents tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA declined from 51% in 2015 to 18% in 2019.
- Over the same period (2015 to 2019), HCV RNA prevalence declined among both males (from 53% to 19%) and females (from 45% to 16%).

## 1. NATIONAL INTRODUCTION

The Australian Needle Syringe Program Survey (ANSPS) is conducted in all states and territories and provides serial point prevalence estimates of human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and hepatitis C virus (HCV) antibody prevalence, HCV ribonucleic acid (RNA) prevalence and sexual and injecting risk behaviour among people who inject drugs (PWID) in Australia. This special report presents national and jurisdictional findings over the 25-year period from 1995 to 2019.

The ANSPS is funded by the Australian Government Department of Health 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.

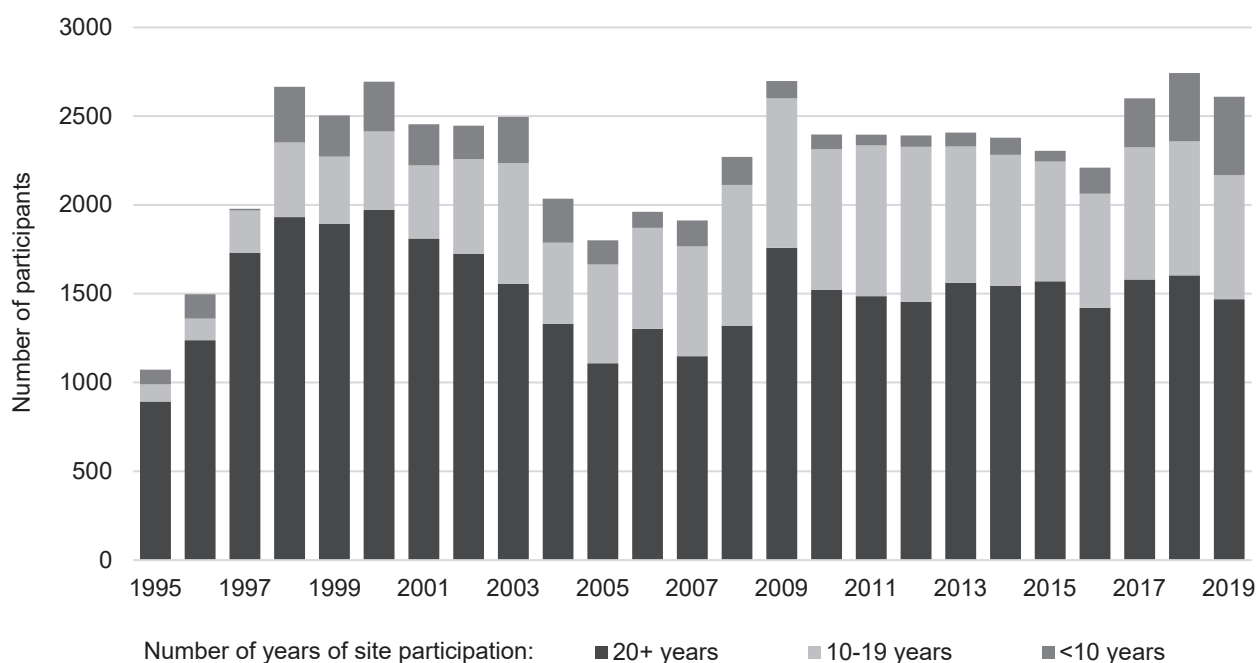
Over the 25 years since inception, the ANSPS has resulted in numerous publications, including annual National Data Reports and more than 30 peer-reviewed publications in scientific journals on a range of topics including HIV and HCV incidence, injection related injury and disease, HCV antiviral treatment, housing stability, access to healthcare, patterns of injection drug use and associated harms, mathematical models and population size estimates. 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 PWID. 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 on public health, including UNAIDS Global AIDS Monitoring and the World Health Organization (WHO) Global Health Sector Strategy goals to eliminate HCV as a public health threat by 2030 (World Health Organization, 2016).

## 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 51 NSP services have participated in ten or more survey years; including 25 services that have participated in 20 or more survey years and ten services that have participated each year since 1995 (see Appendix A). The combined services participating for 20 or more years recruited ~38,000 respondents, which represents two thirds (67%) of the total ~57,000 respondents over the 25 years between 1995 and 2019 (Figure 1.1.1).

**Figure 1.1.1 Survey respondents by years of site participation by survey year**



Staff at NSP services record the age and gender of both ANSP respondents and refusals, 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 38% in 2006 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 females were more likely to agree to participate in the survey than males. Nonetheless, Topp et al., concluded that 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 PWID population 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). In each of the past twenty-five 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 and has periodically included additional modules to examine specific issues of interest, core elements and key questions have remained constant over the 25-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 14 (Stata Corporation, College Station TX). Chi square tests were used to analyse 2019 HIV and hepatitis C virus (HCV) seroprevalence data and to assess temporal trends in seroprevalence over the 25-year survey period, as well as the past decade (2010 to 2019) and past five years (2015 to 2019). 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 transgender 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 laboratory testing

Capillary blood was obtained by finger-prick using disposable lancets and cotton-fibre blotting paper. Dried blood samples were kept at room temperature at the survey sites and couriered to a central laboratory every second or third day. HIV antibody was detected using Genetic Systems HIV-1 ELISA (until 2010) or Murex 1.2.0 ELISA (Diasorin, from 2011). Repeatedly reactive specimens were subjected to Western blot confirmatory testing (Bio-Rad New LAV blot 1, France). A modified third generation enzyme immunoassay (Abbott HCV 3.0, Chicago, IL, from 1995 to 2004 and Monolisa anti-HCV Plus Version 3 EIA, Biorad, France, from 2005) was used to detect 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.

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 Log<sub>10</sub>) 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 2019), 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. To correct for haematocrit, all post run DBS VL 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).

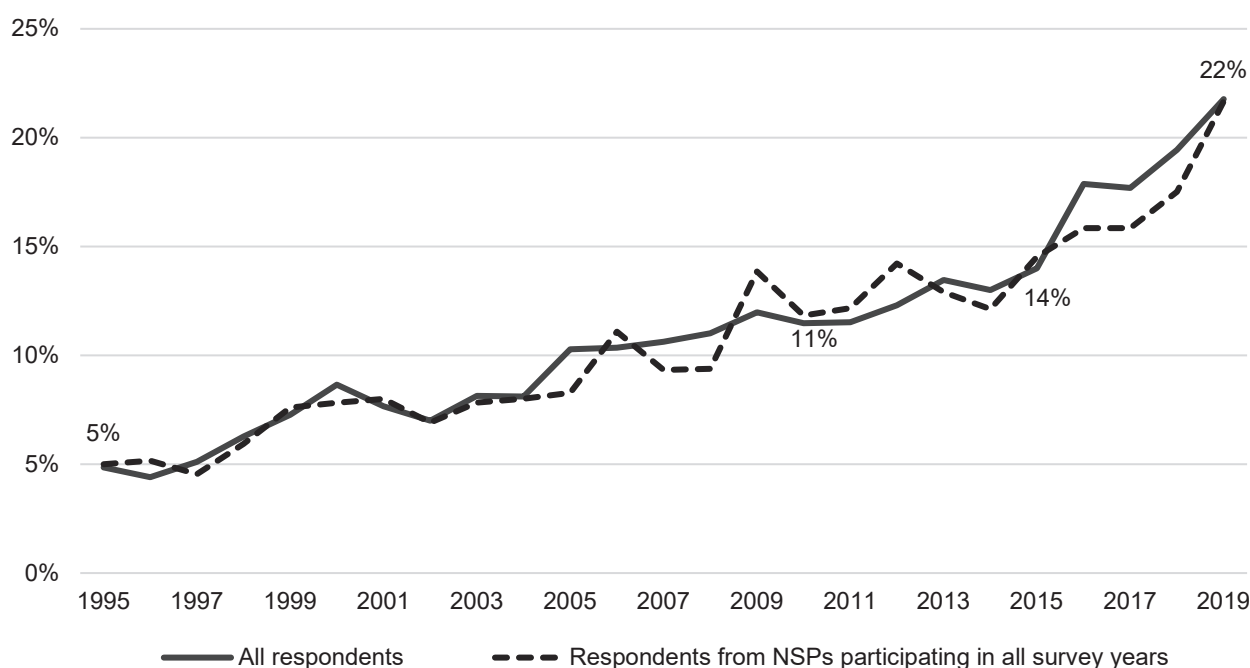
It should be noted that since the introduction of HCV RNA testing in 2015, only a sub-sample of respondents had sufficient DBS sample for HCV RNA testing. While sample yield has increased over time (from 42% tested in 2015 to 82% tested in 2019), HCV RNA tables were weighted to account for sample bias 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 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 survey years, with one third female and less than one percent identifying as transgender (Table 1.1.1). The majority of respondents identified as heterosexual (range 75% to 83%), with smaller proportions identifying as bisexual (7% to 12%) or homosexual (3% to 7%). Among respondents in all years combined and in 2019, females comprised a greater proportion of bisexual respondents (65% and 60% respectively), while males comprised a greater proportion of respondents identifying as homosexual (60% and 67% respectively).

The proportion of respondents reporting an Indigenous background (defined as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander background) increased significantly over the 25-year period (from 5% in 1995 to 22% in 2019), with statistically significant increases also observed over the past decade (2010 to 2019) and past five years (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$  for all time periods). The proportion of respondents reporting an Indigenous background from the ten NSP services participating in all 25 survey years also increased significantly ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) over all three time periods (Figure 1.2.1). These findings suggest that the increase in the proportion of respondents from an Indigenous background is not attributable to site variation or greater participation of PWID from rural/regional locations.

**Figure 1.2.1 Proportion of respondents (%) from an Indigenous background by survey year**



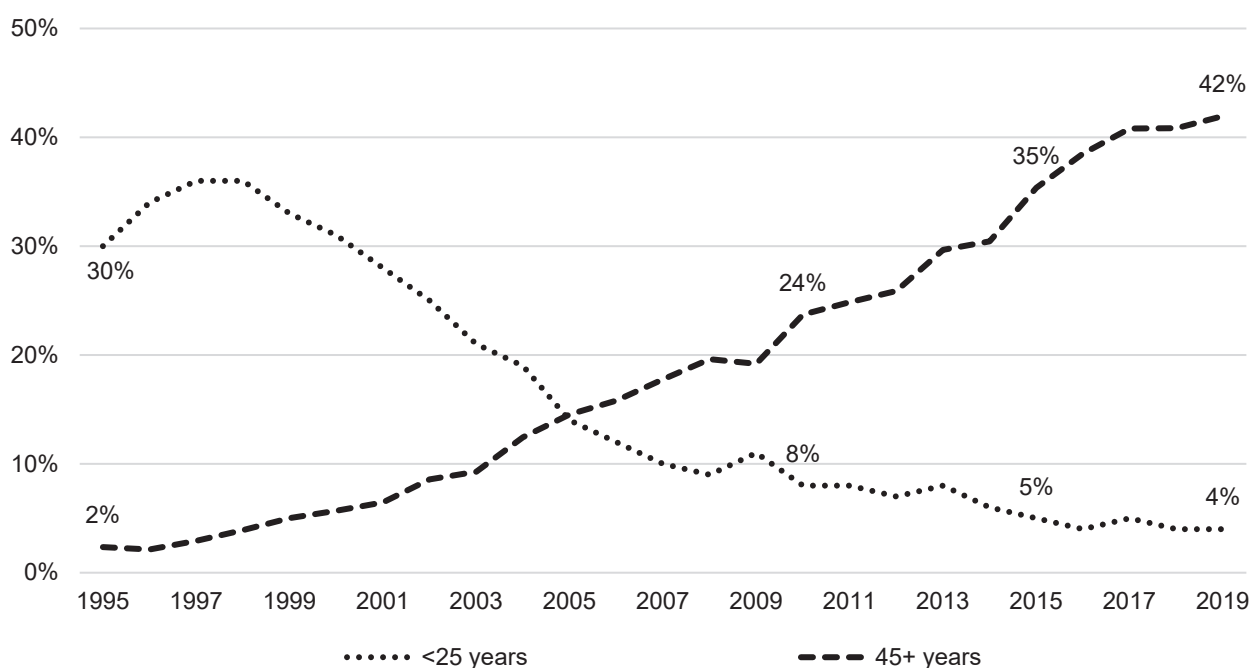
In all survey years, the majority of respondents reported they were born in Australia (70% to 88%, data not shown) and that their parents spoke English at home (67% to 95%, data available from 1999). Around one in ten respondents reported that their parents spoke a language other than English at home over the period 2000 to 2004, halving to one in twenty in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Over the past decade (2010 to 2019) and past five years (2015 to 2019) the proportion of people

who reported that their parents spoke a language other than English at home remained stable ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.742$  and  $p=0.889$  respectively).

The proportion of young people (aged less than 25 years) declined significantly over the 25-year period (from 30% in 1995 to 4% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Figure 1.2.2). There was also a significant decline in the proportion of young people over the past decade (2010 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ), with the proportion of young people stable at 4% to 5% in each of the past five years ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.160$ ).

There was a concomitant increase in the median age of ANSPS respondents, from 29 years in 1995 to 42 years in 2019 (Table 1.1.1). In 1995, 2% of respondents were aged 45 years or older, compared to 42% in 2019 (Figure 1.2.2). Over the past 25 years (1995 to 2019), past decade (2010 to 2019) and past five years (2015 to 2019), the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$  for all time periods).

**Figure 1.2.2 Proportion of younger and older respondents (%) by survey year**

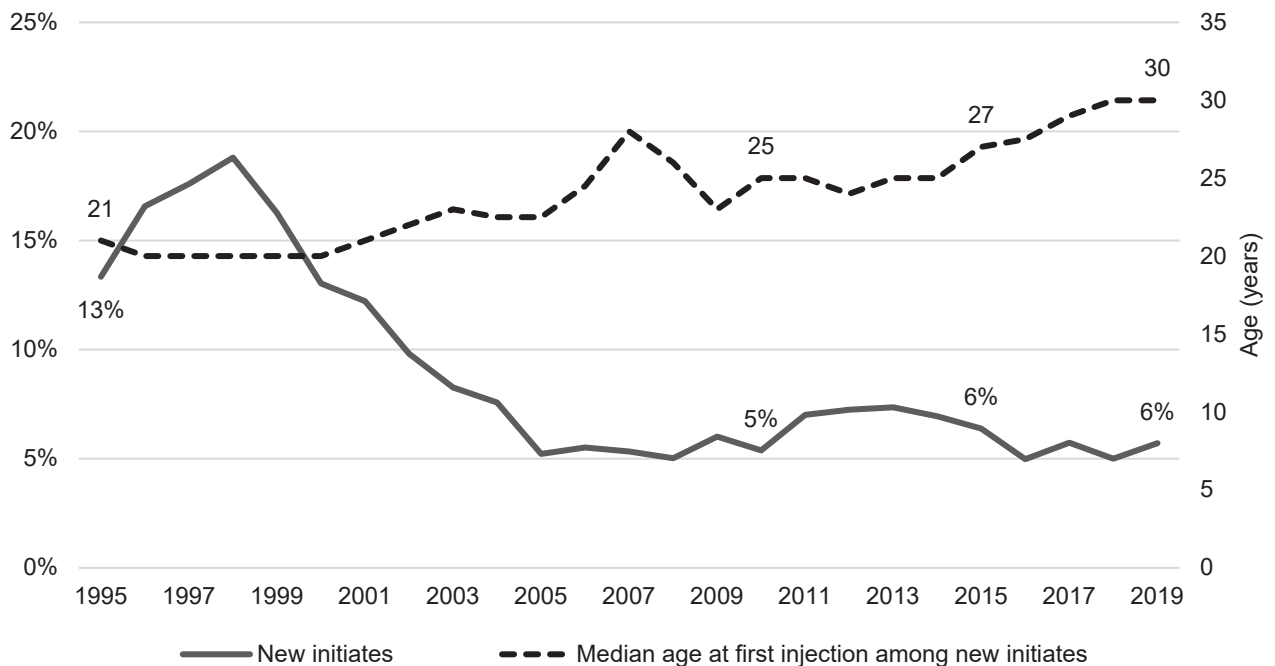


In this report, new initiates to injection drug use are defined as people who first injected less than three years prior to participating in the ANSPS. Separate analysis among this group can be used as a proxy to provide information on uptake or initiation of injection drug use and incidence of blood borne viral infections. In the late 1990's around one in six ANSPS respondents were new initiates to injection drug use, with a significant decline in the proportion of new initiates observed over the 25-year period (from a high of 19% in 1998 to 6% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Figure 1.2.3). A significant decline in the proportion of new initiates was also observed over the past decade (2010 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.002$ ), but was stable at 5% to 6% in each of the past five years (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.366$ ).



Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained stable at 18-19 years across all survey years (Table 1.1.1). However, among new initiates, the median age at first injection increased from 20-21 years in the late 1990s to 30 years in 2018 and 2019 (Figure 1.2.3).

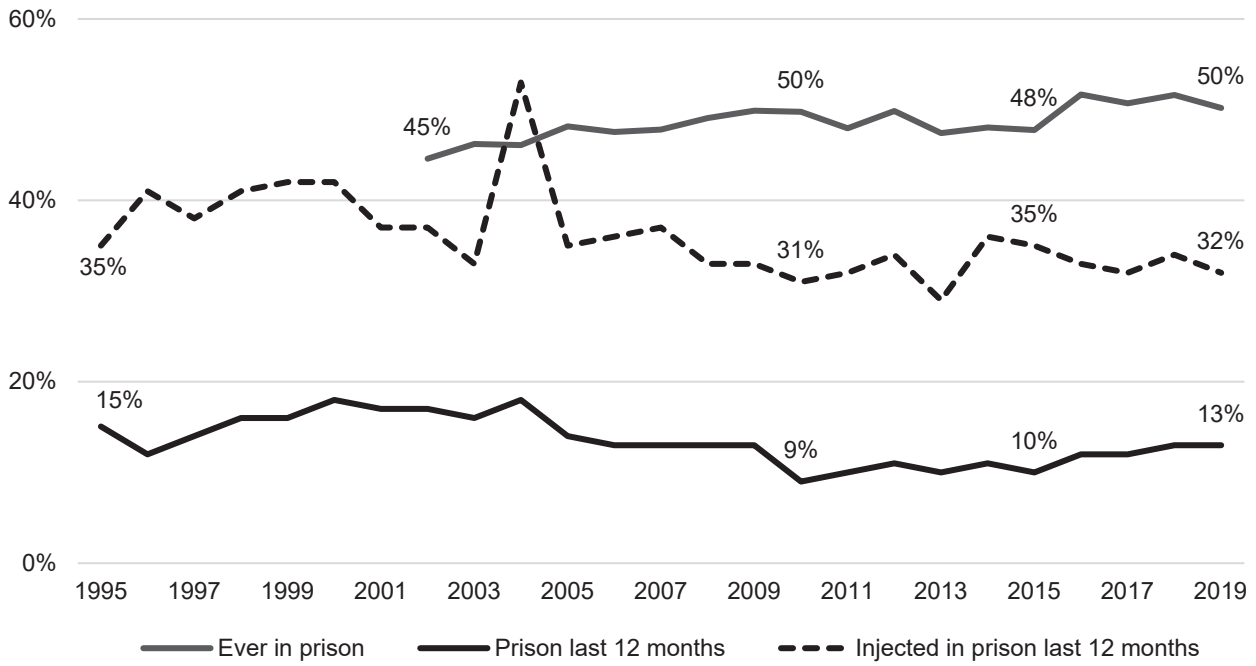
**Figure 1.2.3 Proportion of new initiates to injection (%) and median age at first injection among new initiates by survey year**



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 50% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 1.2.4). The proportion of respondents reporting a lifetime history of imprisonment also increased significantly over the past decade (2010 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.010$ ), but was stable at between 48% to 52% over the past five years (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.141$ ).

Conversely, the proportion of respondents reporting imprisonment in the 12 months preceding survey participation (recent imprisonment) declined significantly over the 25-year period (from a high of 18% in 2000 and 2004 to 13% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). The proportion of respondents reporting recent imprisonment increased significantly over the past decade (from 9% in 2010 to 13% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and over the past five years (from 10% in 2015 to 13% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.001$ ). Among respondents who reported recent incarceration, between one third and one half reported they had injected in prison. The proportion of recently imprisoned respondents who reported injection in prison declined significantly over the 25-year period (from 35% in 1995 to 32% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), but was stable at between 29% and 36% over the past decade (2010 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.801$ ) and past five years (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.569$ , Figure 1.2.4).

Figure 1.2.4 Prison history and proportion of respondents (%) who reported injecting in prison in the last 12 months by survey year



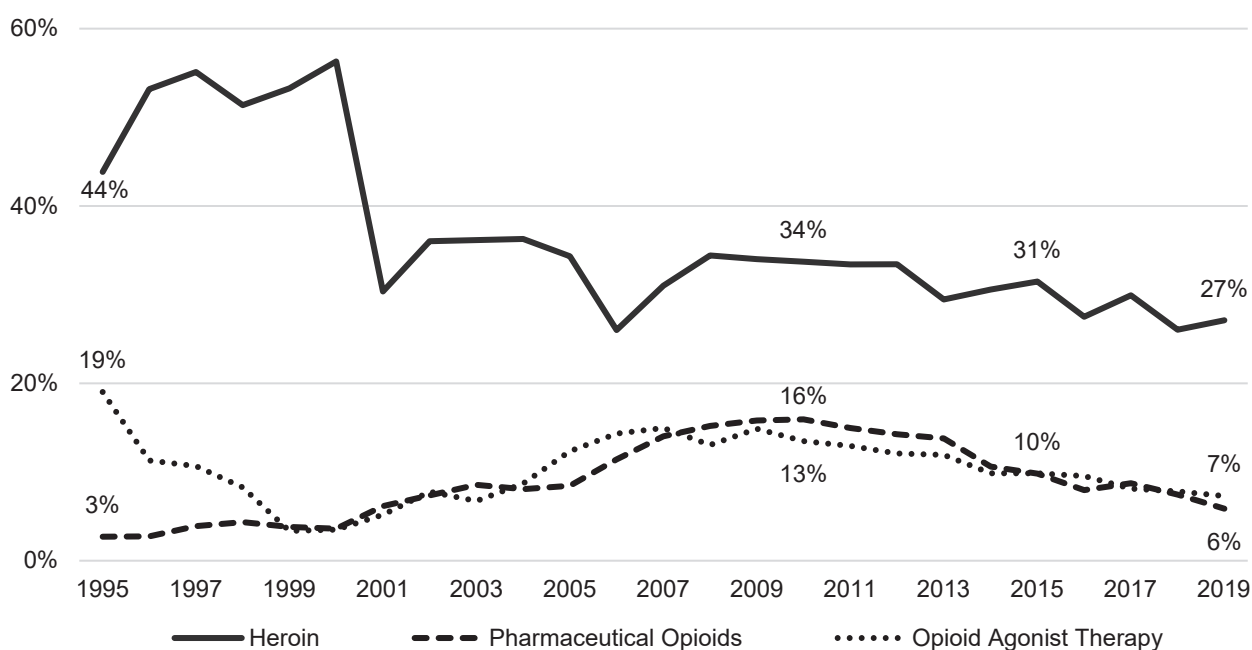
### 1.3 Injection behaviour

#### 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; Topp, Day et al., 2003), there was a sudden and dramatic decline in the proportion of respondents who reported heroin as the drug last injected. Over the past decade (2010 to 2019) and past five years (2015 to 2019), the proportion of people reporting heroin as the drug last injected declined significantly ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$  for all time periods). In 2019, heroin was the second most commonly reported drug last injected nationally (27%).

The proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported last injecting other opioids, including pharmaceutical opioids and opioid agonist therapy (OAT), increased significantly over the 25-year period, from a low of 7% in 1999 and 2000 to 13% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). The increase was most notable following changes to heroin markets in 2001 (Figure 1.3.1), however, reports of injection of other opioids declined significantly over the past decade (from 29% in 2010 to 13% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and past five years (from 20% in 2015,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). In 2019, two-fifths (40%) of ANSPS respondents reported last injecting heroin or other opioids.

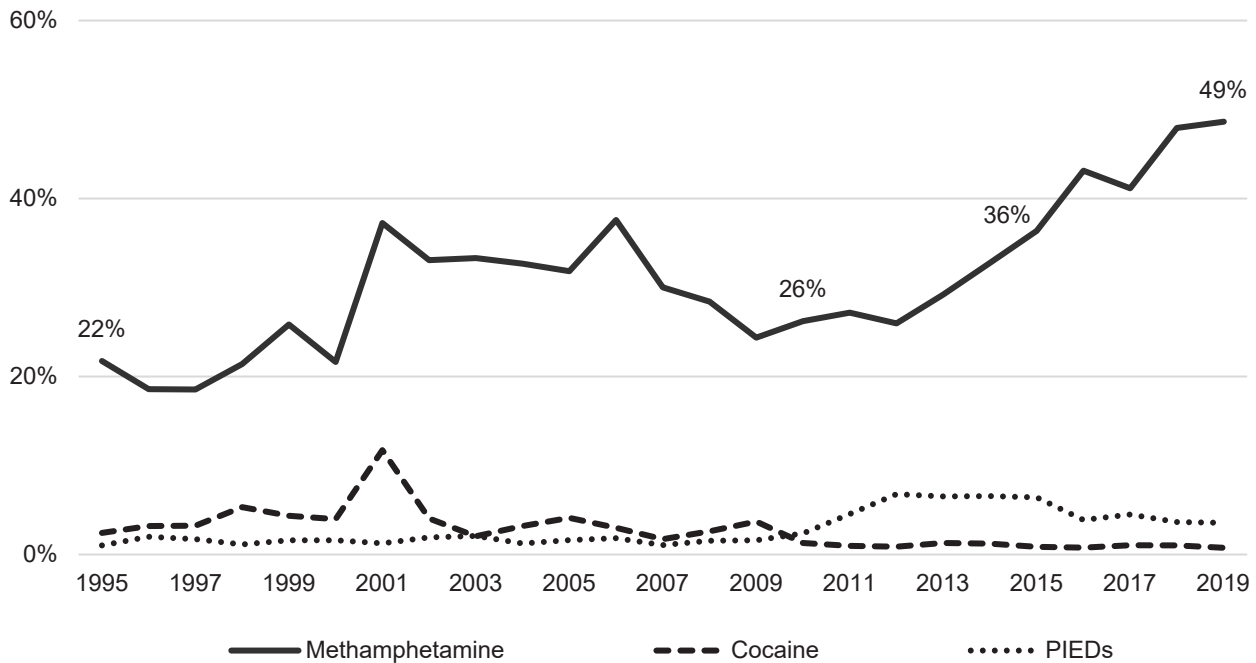
**Figure 1.3.1 Proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin, pharmaceutical opioids and opioid agonist therapy as the drug last injected by survey year**



Cocaine was reported as the drug last injected by a minority of ANSPS respondents in all survey years except 2001, when 12% of respondents reported last injecting this drug, including 5% of respondents 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 declined significantly over the 25-year period (1995 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and have been stable at 1% of ANSPS respondents in all years over the past decade (2010 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.145$ ) and past five years (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.960$ ).

As shown in Figure 1.3.2, the proportion of respondents who reported methamphetamine as the drug last injected increased significantly over the 25-year period, from 22% in 1995 to 49% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.001$ , Table 1.1.3). The proportion of respondents who reported last injecting methamphetamine almost doubled over the past decade, from 26% in 2010 to 49% in 2019, with a significant increase also observed over the period 2015 (36%) to 2019 (49%,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$  for both time periods).

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



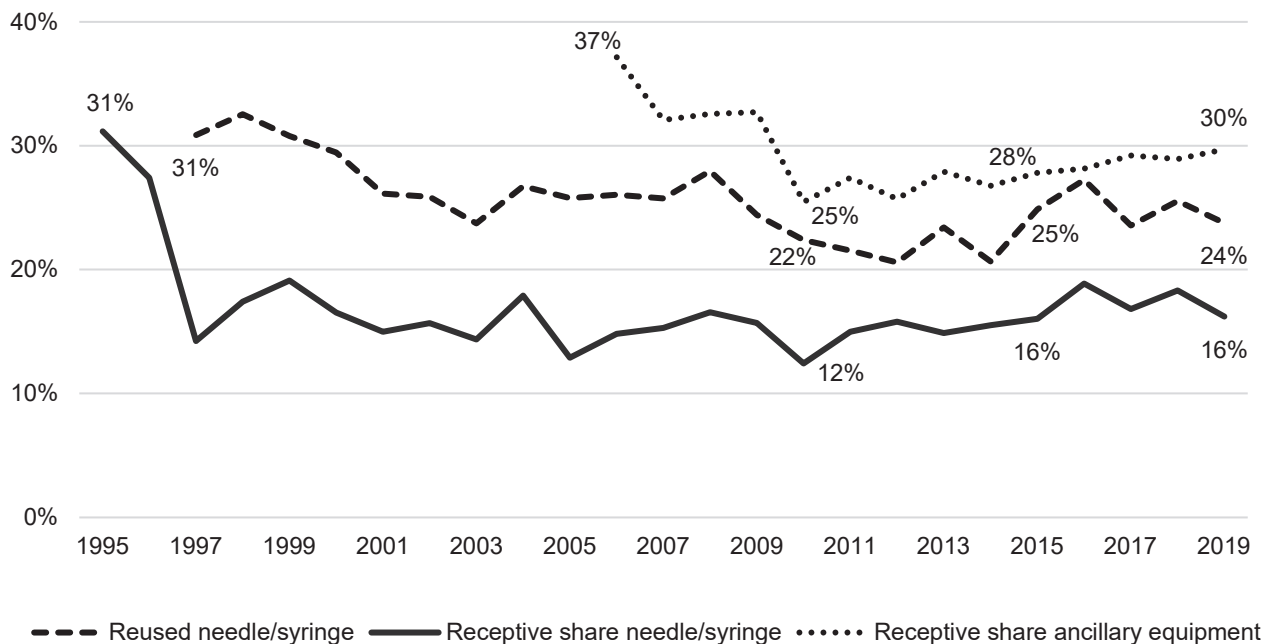
Reports of anabolic steroids and other performance and image-enhancing drugs (PIEDs) increased significantly over the 25-year period, 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.002$ ), with a notable increase from 2010 (Table 1.1.3, Figure 1.3.2). However, reports of PIEDs as the drug last injected declined significantly over the past decade (from a high of 7% in 2012, 2013 and 2014 to 4% in 2019) and over the past five years ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.001$  and  $p=0.006$  respectively).

**Injection risk behaviour**

Reported prevalence of recent needle/syringe reuse and receptive sharing of needles/syringes declined significantly since collection of these data began in 1997 and 1995, respectively (Figure 1.3.4, Table 1.1.4). Prevalence of re-use of needles/syringes (including reuse of one’s own syringe) in the last month declined significantly from 31% in 1997 to 24% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ). Receptive syringe sharing (RSS) is the key indicator for blood borne viral transmission risk among people who inject drugs and prevalence of recent RSS halved between 1995 (31%) and 2019 (16%) ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ). Notwithstanding these declines over the past 23 and 25 years, prevalence of both of these injection risk behaviours increased significantly over the past decade (Figure 1.3.3,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$  for all) and remained stable over the past five years ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.190$  and  $p=0.937$  respectively). Prevalence of recent receptive sharing of drug preparation equipment declined

significantly between 2006 (37%) and 2019 (30%,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), increased over the past decade ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.022$ ) and was stable over the past five years ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.190$ ). Spoons and water were identified as the two most commonly shared drug preparation items in all survey years (Table 1.1.4).

**Figure 1.3.3 Proportion of respondents (%) reporting needle/syringe reuse, receptive sharing of needles/syringes and receptive sharing of drug preparation equipment in the last month by survey year**



Around half of respondents reported daily or more frequent injection in most survey years and this proportion remained stable over the 25-year period (1995 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.376$ , Table 1.1.4). Nonetheless, the proportion of respondents who reported daily or more frequent injection increased significantly over the past decade (from 43% in 2010 to 53% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and over the past five years (from 47% in 2015,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.038$ ).

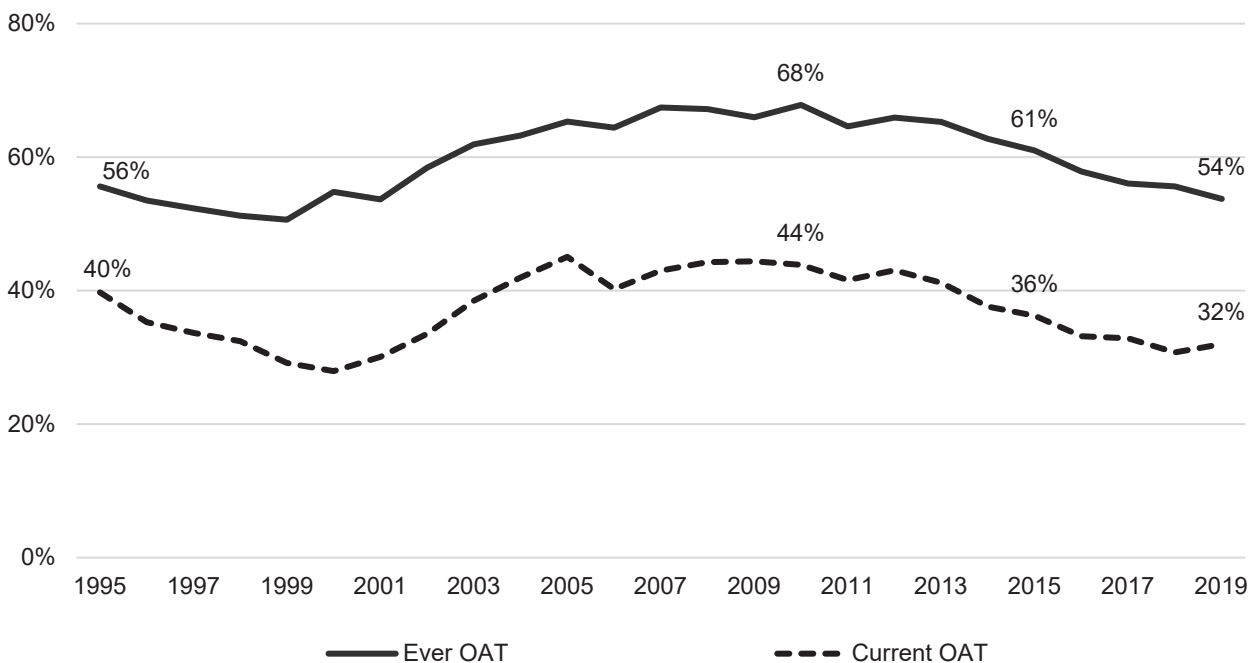
The ANSPS defines public injection as injection in the past month on the street, at a beach or in a car, public toilet, park or squat. Over the period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019, a significant decline in public injection was observed (from a high of 57% in 2000 to a low of 36% in 2014,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). However, reports of public injection increased significantly over the past decade (from 42% in 2010 to 47% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and over the past five years (from 37% in 2015 to 47% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 1.1.2).

The proportion of respondents who reported an overdose in the last 12 months increased from 12% in 2013 (when data collection commenced) to 17% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 1.1.4).

### 1.4 Drug treatment

Engagement with drug treatment services was high in all survey years between 1995 and 2019, (range 64% to 80%, Table 1.1.5), with two thirds (69%) of respondents in 2019 reporting a lifetime history of drug treatment. The proportion of respondents reporting a lifetime history of drug treatment increased significantly over the 25-year period (1995 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), but a significant decline was observed over the past decade (from 80% in 2010 to 69% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and over the past five years (from 73% in 2015 to 69% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Similarly, the proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported a history of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) or current engagement with OAT increased significantly over the 25-year period, but declined over the past decade and over the past five years ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , for all time periods, Figure 1.4.1).

**Figure 1.4.1 Current and history of opioid agonist therapy by survey year**

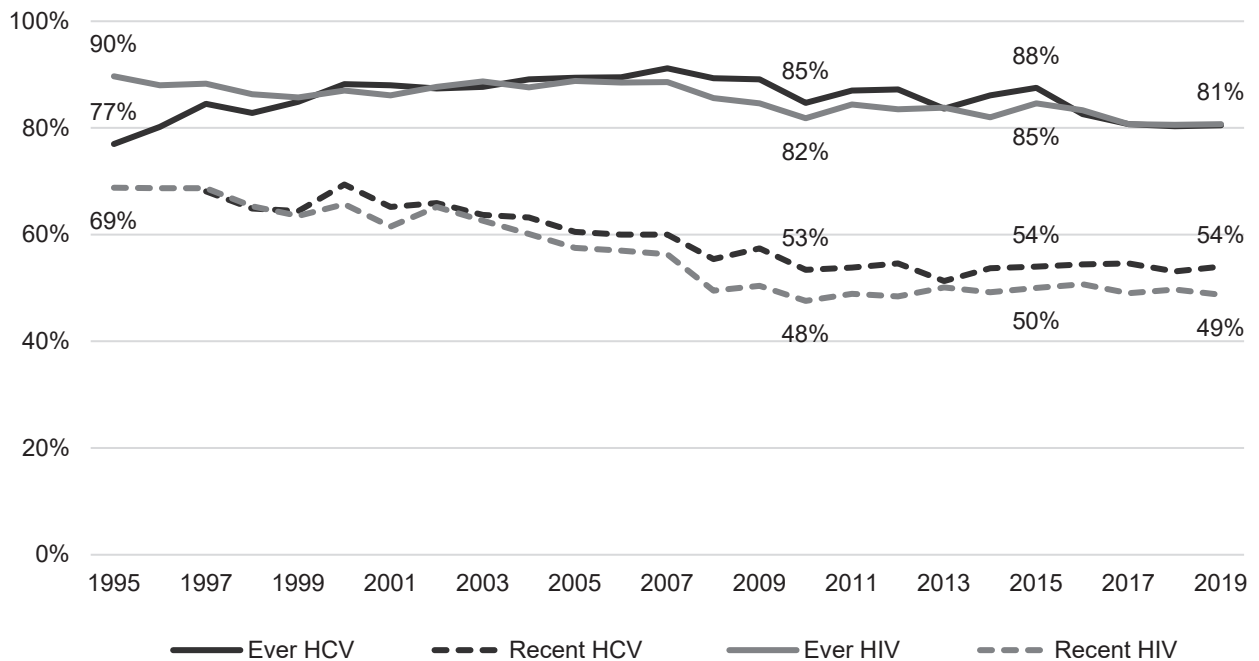


Among respondents who reported last injecting an opioid, the proportion who reported current engagement with OAT increased significantly over the 25-year period (from a low of 33% in 2000 to a high of 54% in 2005,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and was stable at between 48% to 53% over the past decade (2010 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.711$ ) and the past five years (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.224$ ). In 2019, among  $n = 1,050$  respondents who reported last injecting an opioid, current methadone maintenance treatment was reported by  $n = 438$  (42%) respondents, with current buprenorphine treatment reported by  $n = 67$  (6%) respondents and current buprenorphine-naloxone treatment by  $n = 47$  (4%) respondents. Among the  $n = 283$  respondents who reported current OAT and who last injected a drug other than an opioid, the majority ( $n = 206$ , 73%) last injected methamphetamine, while  $n = 53$  (19%) reported injecting more than one drug.

### 1.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

Although a high proportion of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of diagnostic testing for HCV (range 77% to 91%) and HIV (81% to 90%) in all years from 1995 to 2019, there was a significant decline in HCV and HIV testing over the 25-year period (1995 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$  for lifetime HCV and HIV testing). Significant declines in recent (last 12 months) HCV and HIV testing were also observed over the 25-year period (1995 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 1.5.1). However, over the past decade (2010 to 2019) and past five years (2015 to 2019) recent testing was stable for HCV ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.245$  and  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.848$  respectively) and for HIV ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.531$  and  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.538$  respectively). In 2019, just over half (54%) of respondents reported an HCV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months and just under half (49%) reported an HIV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months (Table 1.1.6).

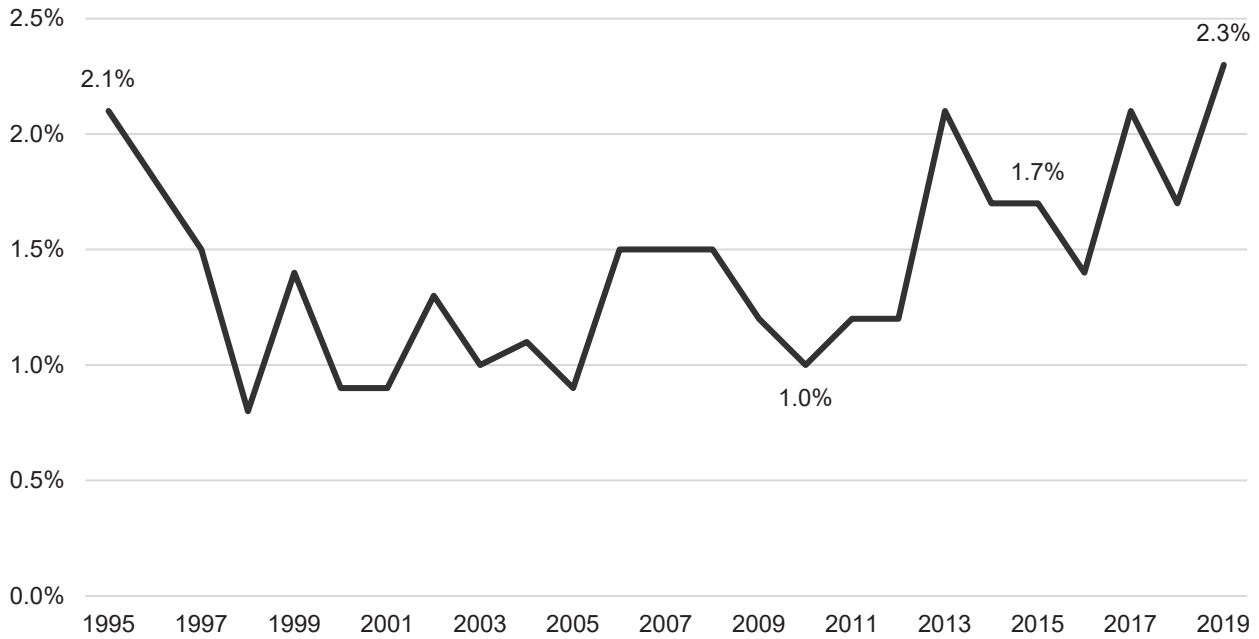
**Figure 1.5.1 Lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing by survey year**



### 1.6 HIV antibody prevalence

Although HIV antibody prevalence was low at 2.3% or less in all survey years (Table 1.2.1), there was a significant increase in HIV prevalence over the 25-year period (from a low of 0.8% in 1998 to a high of 2.3% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Further, HIV prevalence doubled over the past decade (from 1% in 2010 to 2.3% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), with HIV prevalence stable at between 1.7% to 2.3% over the past five years (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.095$ , Figure 1.6.1).

**Figure 1.6.1 HIV antibody prevalence by survey year**

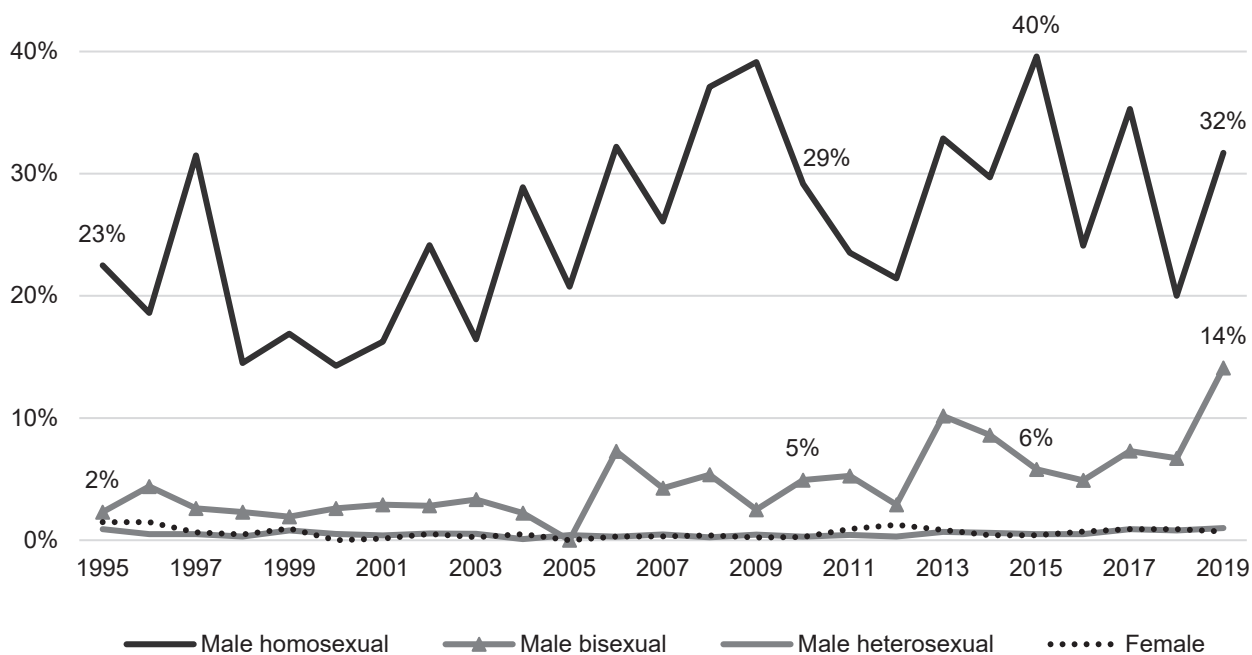


Among the  $n=59$  respondents who tested HIV antibody positive in 2019, the majority (86%,  $n=51$ ) were aware of their HIV positive status. A minority (8%,  $n=5$ ) of respondents who tested HIV positive reported that they were HIV negative, 2% ( $n=1$ ) reported that they did not know their HIV status and 3% ( $n=2$ ) did not report their HIV status. Among the  $n=51$  respondents who reported they were living with HIV,  $n=45$  (88%) reported they were on HIV antiretroviral treatment (ART). The overall proportion of HIV positive ANSPS respondents who reported they were on ART was 76%.

HIV prevalence was highest among respondents reporting male homosexual identity (Table 1.2.2). This sub-population comprised between 2% and 5% of annual survey samples and HIV prevalence in this group increased significantly from 23% in 1995 to 32% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 1.6.2). Male homosexual identity is the strongest independent correlate of HIV antibody-positive serostatus among ANSPS respondents (Topp et al., 2011). In 2019, the median age of HIV positive respondents was 49 years and two thirds (69%) reported last injecting methamphetamine.



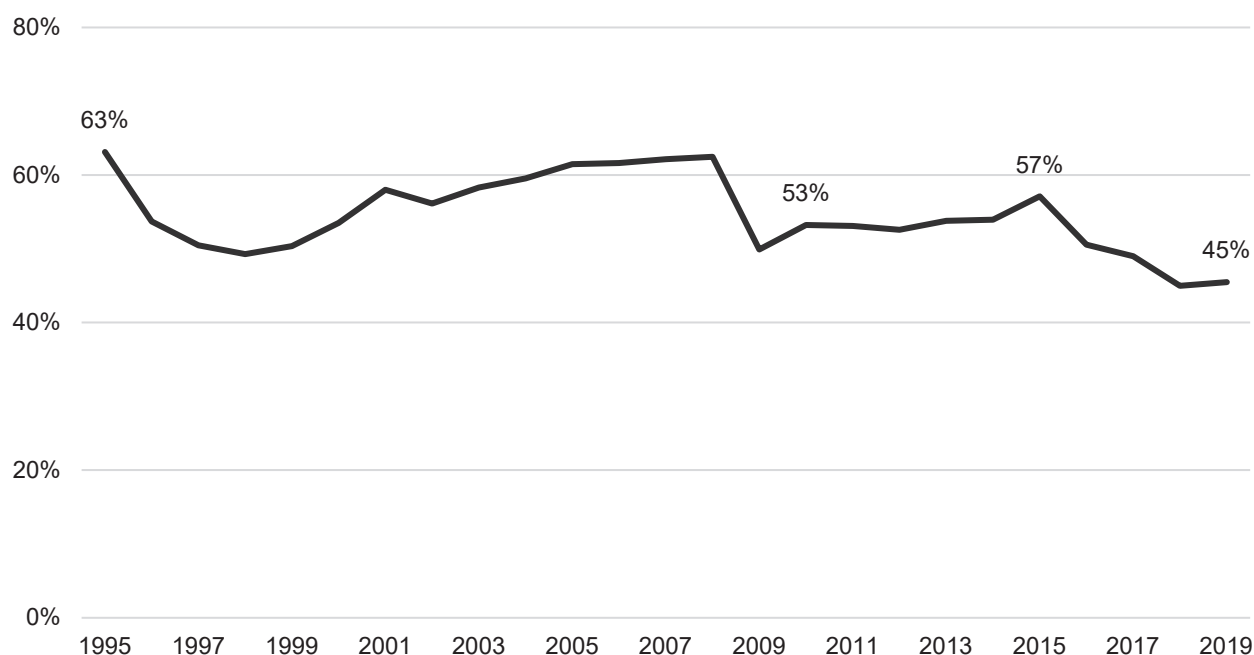
Figure 1.6.2 HIV antibody prevalence by sexual identity and gender by survey year



## 1.7 HCV antibody prevalence

HCV antibody prevalence among was highest at 60% or more in 1995 and between 2004 and 2008. Prevalence around 50% was observed between 1996 and 1999 and from 2009 to 2016 (Figure 1.7.1, Table 1.3.1). Since 2017, less than half of respondents have tested HCV antibody positive, with a significant decline in HCV antibody prevalence observed over the 25-year period (from 63% in 1995 to 45% in 2019), past decade (from 53% in 2010) and past five years (from 57% in 2015,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$  for all time periods).

**Figure 1.7.1 HCV antibody prevalence by survey year**

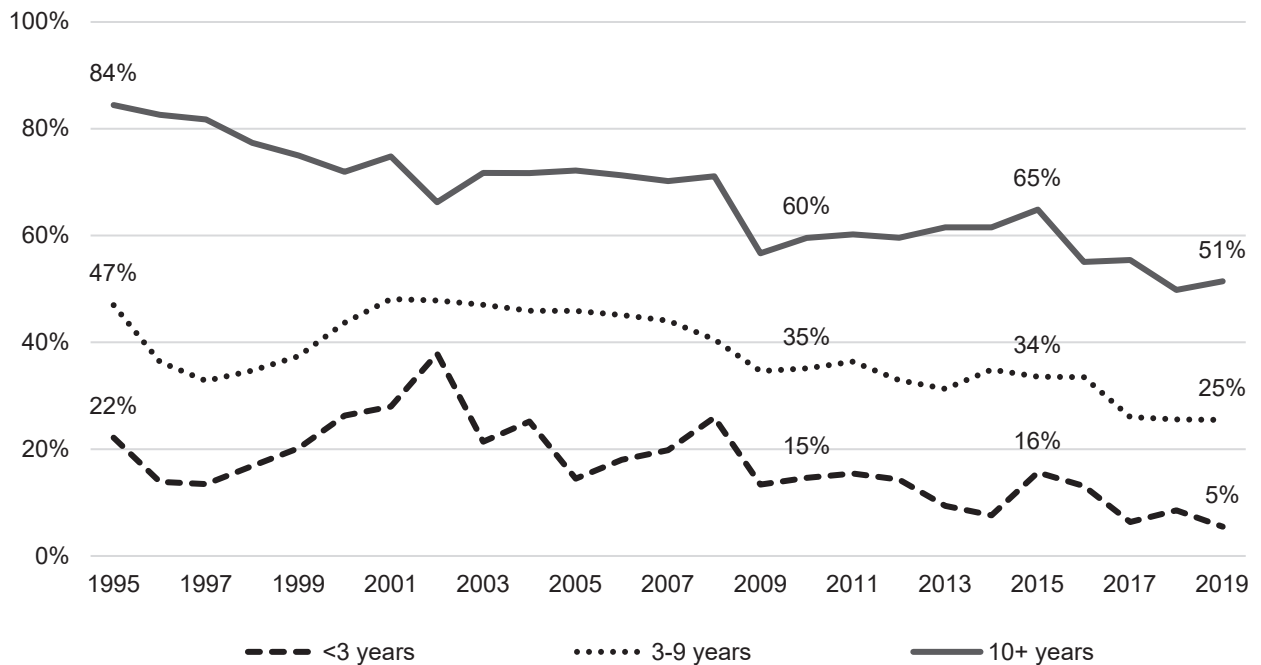


Across all 25 years of the survey, HCV antibody prevalence was significantly higher among older respondents (Table 1.3.2) and those with longer injection histories (Figure 1.7.2). Among new initiates, HCV antibody prevalence was highest in the period following changes to heroin markets, with prevalence of 38% in 2002, but HCV prevalence declined significantly among this sub-population over the 25-year period (from 22% in 1995 to 5% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.005$ ), past decade (from 15% in 2010,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.009$ ) and past five years (from 16% in 2015,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.002$ ), a finding that supports a decline in HCV incidence among people who inject drugs in Australia (Iversen et al., 2012).

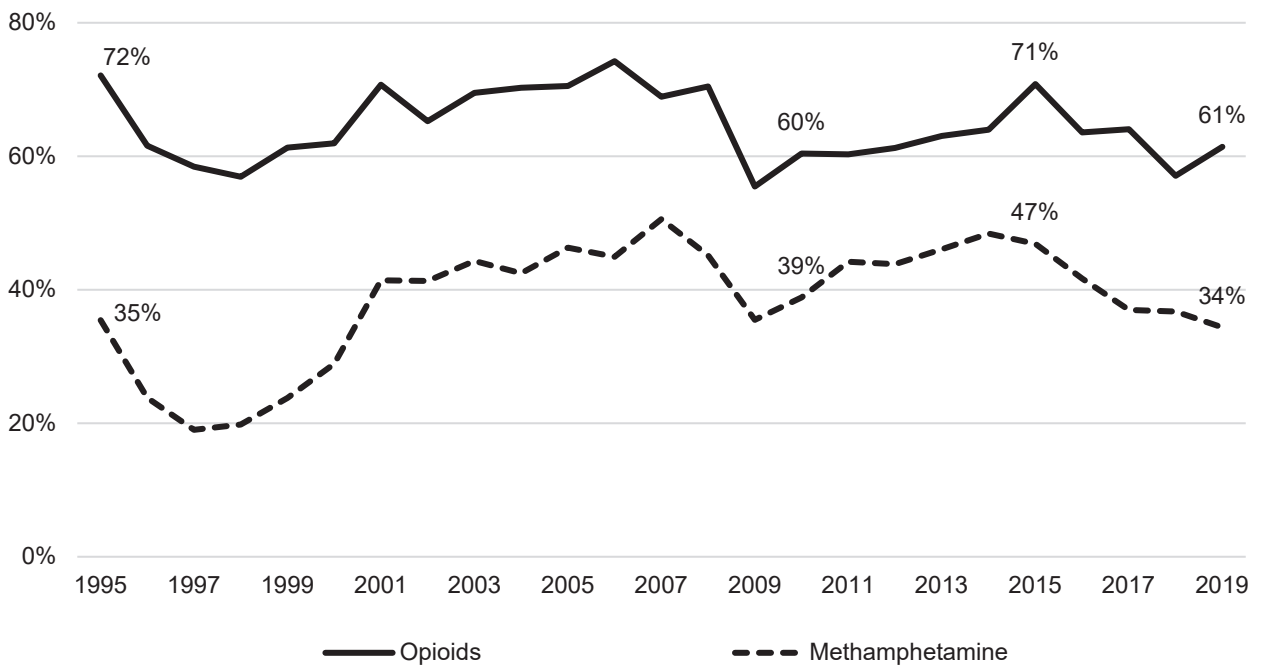
Prevalence of HCV antibody varied according to the drug most recently injected (Figure 1.7.3, Table 1.3.3). Prevalence was highest at  $\geq 55\%$  in all survey years among respondents who reported last injecting opioids. Among this group, HCV prevalence was stable over the 25-year period (1995 to 2019) and past decade (2010 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.210$  and  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.467$  respectively), with a significant decline observed over the past five years (from 71% in 2015 to 61% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). HCV antibody prevalence was lower at  $\leq 51\%$  among respondents who reported last injecting methamphetamine in all survey years. Although HCV prevalence increased significantly among this sub-population over the 25-year survey period (from a low of 19% in 1997 to a high of

51% in 2007,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 1.3.3), HCV prevalence among those who last injected methamphetamines declined significantly over the past decade (from 39% in 2010 to 34% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and the past five years (from 47% in 2015 to 34% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ).

**Figure 1.7.2 HCV antibody prevalence by time since first injection by survey year**



**Figure 1.7.3 HCV antibody prevalence by drug last injected by survey year**

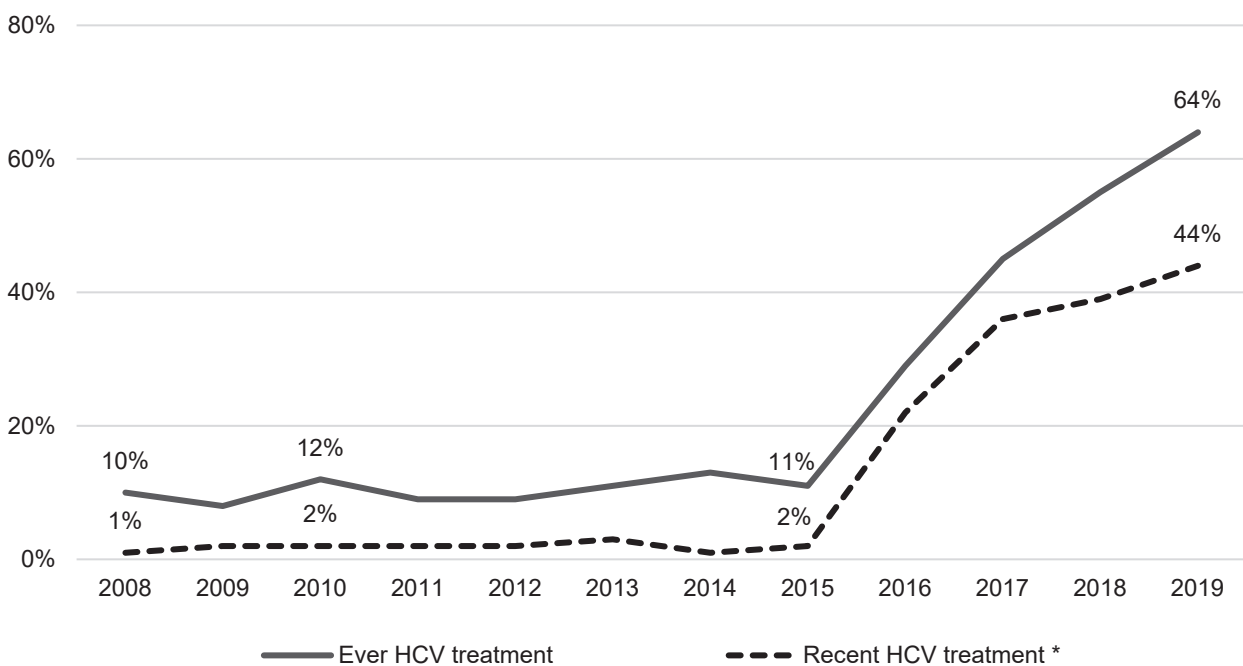


### 1.8 HCV treatment

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 was low at around 10% in all survey years from 2008 to 2015. 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 10% in 2008 to 64% in 2019, and over the past decade (2010 to 2019) and the past five years (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$  for all time periods, Figure 1.8.1).

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 1% in 2008 to 44% in 2019, with significant increases also observed over the past decade (2010 to 2019) and the past five years (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$  for all time periods).

**Figure 1.8.1 Proportion of respondents (%) reporting lifetime and recent HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance by survey year**



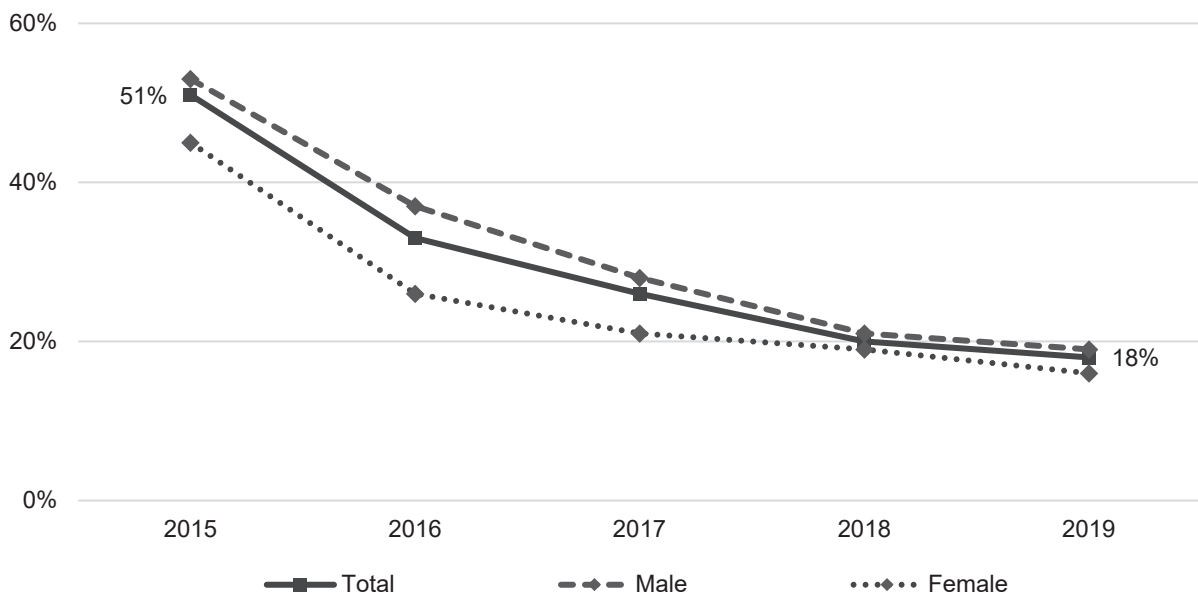
\* The denominator for recent HCV treatment excludes those who reported prior HCV treatment induced clearance

### 1.9 HCV RNA prevalence

Given universal access to HCV Direct Acting Antiviral (DAA) therapy through the Australian Government’s Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (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 1.4.11). 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. Results with small sample sizes, particularly at the jurisdictional level, should be interpreted with caution.

As previously stated, HCV antibody prevalence declined significantly (from 57% in 2015 to 45% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and lifetime HCV treatment increased significantly (from 11% in 2015 to 64% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA and after applying weightings, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) also declined significantly, from 51% in 2015 to 18% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). As shown in Figure 1.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined significantly among both males (53% in 2015 to 19% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and females (45% in 2015 to 16% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ).

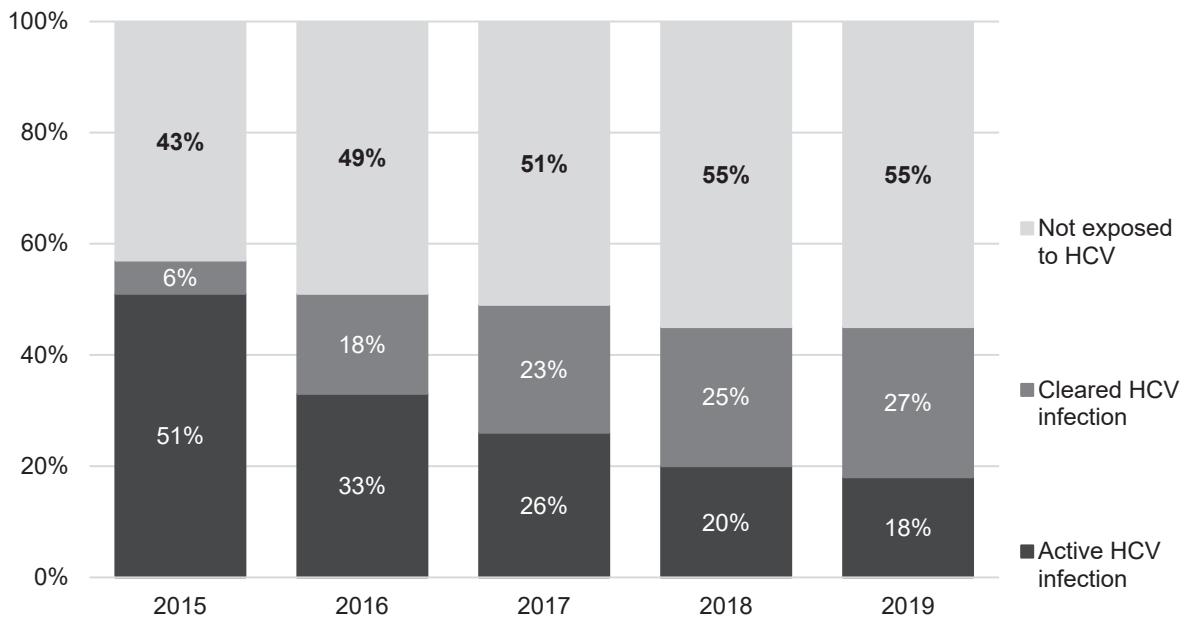
**Figure 1.9.1 Proportion of respondents (%) with detectable HCV RNA\* by gender and survey year**



\* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

Results of HCV antibody and RNA testing can be combined to provide an estimate of the viraemic status among respondents (Iversen et al., 2019). As shown in Figure 1.9.2, the proportion of respondents with no evidence of exposure to HCV (HCV antibody negative) increased from 43% in 2015 to 55% in 2019 and the proportion with cleared infection (HCV antibody positive and HCV RNA negative) increased from 6% in 2015 to 27% in 2019, resulting in a 65% decline in the proportion of respondents with active HCV infection over the period 2015 to 2019.

**Figure 1.9.2 HCV viraemic status (%) by survey year**



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Table 1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>National</b>													
<b>Number of sites</b>	20	19	23	33	33	36	37	44	47	46	48	42	50
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=1072	N=1497	N=1978	N=2665	N=2503	N=2694	N=2454	N=2446	N=2495	N=2035	N=1800	N=1961	N=1912
<b>Response rate</b>	41%	54%	60%	42%	45%	50%	46%	42%	45%	50%	44%	38%	39%
<b>Gender (%)</b>													
Male	703 (66)	1003 (67)	1297 (66)	1719 (65)	1616 (65)	1760 (65)	1616 (66)	1619 (66)	1650 (66)	1360 (67)	1149 (64)	1265 (65)	1241 (65)
Female	353 (33)	477 (32)	674 (34)	935 (35)	875 (35)	918 (34)	814 (33)	806 (33)	819 (33)	659 (32)	642 (36)	683 (35)	660 (35)
Transgender	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	6 (<1)	6 (<1)	9 (<1)	10 (<1)	17 (<1)	14 (<1)	16 (<1)	7 (<1)	8 (<1)	10 (<1)	9 (<1)
Not reported	13 (1)	16 (1)	1 (<1)	5 (<1)	3 (<1)	6 (<1)	7 (<1)	7 (<1)	10 (<1)	9 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>													
Heterosexual	848 (79)	1168 (78)	1564 (79)	2158 (81)	1890 (76)	2069 (77)	1893 (77)	1859 (76)	1908 (76)	1669 (82)	1463 (81)	1611 (82)	1570 (82)
Bisexual	126 (12)	164 (11)	223 (11)	244 (9)	312 (12)	291 (11)	236 (10)	260 (11)	243 (10)	173 (9)	151 (8)	176 (9)	177 (9)
Homosexual	69 (6)	111 (7)	118 (6)	159 (6)	132 (5)	169 (6)	136 (6)	101 (4)	134 (5)	84 (4)	99 (6)	109 (6)	116 (6)
Not reported	29 (3)	54 (4)	73 (4)	104 (4)	169 (7)	165 (6)	189 (8)	226 (9)	210 (8)	109 (5)	87 (5)	65 (3)	49 (3)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>													
<b>Median age</b>	29	28	27	28	28	28	29	30	31	32	34	34	35
<b>Age range</b>	14-54	13-59	15-58	14-63	14-69	14-61	14-62	14-63	15-64	16-65	15-66	13-68	14-69
<b>Age group (%)</b>													
<25 years	323 (30)	515 (34)	719 (36)	950 (36)	815 (33)	847 (31)	688 (28)	615 (25)	512 (21)	389 (19)	259 (14)	237 (12)	183 (10)
25+ years	741 (69)	977 (65)	1258 (64)	1713 (64)	1682 (67)	1842 (68)	1761 (72)	1826 (75)	1978 (79)	1637 (80)	1536 (85)	1717 (88)	1726 (90)
Not reported	8 (1)	5 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	6 (<1)	5 (<1)	5 (<1)	5 (<1)	5 (<1)	9 (<1)	5 (<1)	7 (<1)	3 (<1)
<b>Median age first injection</b>	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
<b>Age range</b>	10-48	10-48	10-50	10-47	10-55	10-54	10-53	10-59	10-50	10-56	10-55	10-52	10-56
<b>Median yrs since first injection</b>	10	8	8	7	8	8	9	10	11	11	13	14	15
<b>Range</b>	<1-33	<1-34	<1-37	<1-40	<1-36	<1-41	<1-41	<1-43	<1-44	<1-46	<1-46	<1-45	<1-49
<b>Years since first injection</b>													
<3 years	143 (13)	248 (17)	348 (18)	501 (19)	407 (16)	351 (13)	300 (12)	240 (10)	206 (8)	154 (8)	94 (5)	108 (6)	102 (5)
3+ years	905 (84)	1196 (80)	1583 (80)	2109 (79)	2025 (81)	2261 (84)	2066 (84)	2125 (87)	2195 (88)	1818 (89)	1638 (91)	1779 (91)	1759 (92)
Not reported	24 (2)	53 (4)	47 (2)	55 (2)	71 (3)	82 (3)	88 (4)	81 (3)	94 (4)	63 (3)	68 (4)	74 (4)	51 (3)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>													
No	987 (92)	1333 (89)	1844 (93)	2442 (92)	2237 (89)	2391 (89)	2196 (89)	2184 (89)	2221 (89)	1813 (89)	1563 (87)	1695 (86)	1663 (87)
Yes	52 (5)	66 (4)	101 (5)	167 (6)	182 (7)	233 (9)	188 (8)	183 (7)	203 (8)	165 (8)	185 (10)	203 (10)	203 (11)
Not reported	33 (3)	98 (7)	33 (2)	56 (2)	84 (3)	70 (3)	70 (3)	79 (3)	71 (3)	57 (3)	52 (3)	63 (3)	46 (2)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>													
English	--	--	--	--	2196 (88)	2306 (85)	2059 (84)	2044 (84)	2088 (84)	1354 (67)	1534 (85)	1735 (88)	1778 (93)
Non-English	--	--	--	--	161 (6)	259 (10)	271 (11)	290 (12)	302 (12)	227 (11)	105 (6)	225 (11)	102 (5)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	146 (6)	129 (5)	124 (5)	111 (4)	105 (4)	454 (22)	161 (9)	1 (<1)	32 (2)

**Table 1.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)**

National	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Number of sites</b>	52	50	52	52	52	51	50	47	50	52	53	54
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=2270	N=2697	N=2396	N=2395	N=2391	N=2407	N=2378	N=2304	N=2210	N=2600	N=2742	N=2609
<b>Response rate</b>	39%	45%	39%	41%	46%	44%	48%	41%	41%	41%	45%	45%
<b>Gender (%)</b>												
Male	1456 (64)	1756 (65)	1611 (67)	1602 (67)	1623 (68)	1636 (68)	1635 (69)	1568 (68)	1449 (66)	1721 (66)	1828 (67)	1722 (66)
Female	803 (35)	924 (34)	771 (32)	780 (33)	753 (31)	754 (31)	725 (30)	716 (31)	740 (33)	848 (33)	899 (33)	861 (33)
Transgender	6 (<1)	9 (<1)	8 (<1)	10 (<1)	11 (<1)	13 (1)	16 (1)	18 (1)	15 (1)	24 (1)	13 (<1)	18 (1)
Not reported	5 (<1)	8 (<1)	6 (<1)	3 (<1)	4 (<1)	4 (<1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	6 (<1)	7 (<1)	2 (<1)	8 (<1)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>												
Heterosexual	1843 (81)	2236 (83)	1987 (83)	1982 (83)	1949 (82)	1934 (80)	1914 (80)	1900 (82)	1727 (78)	2019 (78)	2133 (78)	1969 (75)
Bisexual	219 (10)	236 (9)	195 (8)	208 (9)	210 (9)	180 (7)	209 (9)	192 (8)	220 (10)	233 (9)	259 (9)	262 (10)
Homosexual	115 (5)	89 (3)	88 (4)	96 (4)	82 (3)	108 (4)	92 (4)	95 (4)	93 (4)	132 (5)	122 (4)	119 (5)
Not reported	93 (4)	136 (5)	126 (5)	109 (5)	150 (6)	185 (8)	163 (7)	117 (5)	170 (8)	216 (8)	228 (8)	259 (10)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>												
Median age	36	36	37	37	38	39	39	40	42	42	42	42
Age range	11-70	15-66	15-69	16-65	16-71	15-67	14-68	15-70	17-76	16-76	14-78	15-73
<b>Age group (%)</b>												
<25 years	210 (9)	285 (11)	203 (8)	182 (8)	176 (7)	181 (8)	143 (6)	108 (5)	86 (4)	122 (5)	116 (4)	95 (4)
25+ years	2054 (90)	2411 (89)	2176 (91)	2205 (92)	2212 (93)	2217 (92)	2226 (94)	2191 (95)	2119 (96)	2466 (95)	2617 (95)	2502 (96)
Not reported	6 (<1)	1 (<1)	17 (1)	8 (<1)	3 (<1)	9 (<1)	9 (<1)	5 (<1)	5 (<1)	12 (<1)	9 (<1)	12 (<1)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	19	18	19	18	19	19	19
Age range	10-60	10-58	10-63	10-56	10-70	10-61	10-57	10-63	10-76	10-76	10-64	10-67
Median yrs since first injection	15	15	16	17	17	18	19	20	21	21	22	22
Range	<1-48	<1-46	<1-49	<1-49	<1-53	<1-51	<1-49	<1-52	<1-53	<1-59	<1-53	<1-59
<b>Years since first injection</b>												
<3 years	114 (5)	162 (6)	129 (5)	168 (7)	173 (7)	177 (7)	165 (7)	147 (6)	110 (5)	149 (6)	137 (5)	149 (6)
3+ years	2107 (93)	2468 (92)	2207 (92)	2162 (90)	2150 (90)	2139 (89)	2140 (90)	2093 (91)	2016 (91)	2324 (89)	2475 (90)	2321 (89)
Not reported	49 (2)	67 (2)	60 (3)	65 (3)	68 (3)	91 (4)	73 (3)	64 (3)	84 (4)	127 (5)	130 (5)	139 (5)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>												
No	1934 (85)	2296 (85)	2071 (86)	2065 (86)	2056 (86)	2003 (83)	2010 (85)	1930 (84)	1738 (79)	2081 (80)	2135 (78)	1994 (76)
Yes	250 (11)	323 (12)	275 (11)	276 (12)	294 (12)	324 (13)	321 (13)	334 (14)	395 (18)	460 (18)	533 (19)	568 (22)
Not reported	86 (4)	78 (3)	50 (2)	54 (2)	41 (2)	80 (3)	47 (2)	40 (2)	77 (3)	59 (2)	74 (3)	47 (2)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>												
English	2128 (94)	2548 (94)	2275 (95)	2237 (93)	2252 (94)	2239 (93)	2195 (92)	2158 (94)	2036 (92)	2455 (94)	2538 (93)	2465 (94)
Non-English	115 (5)	120 (4)	104 (4)	134 (6)	129 (5)	159 (7)	165 (7)	117 (5)	133 (6)	130 (5)	168 (6)	128 (5)
Not reported	27 (1)	29 (1)	17 (1)	24 (1)	10 (<1)	9 (<1)	18 (1)	29 (1)	41 (2)	15 (1)	36 (1)	16 (1)

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>National</b>													
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=1072	N=1497	N=1978	N=2665	N=2503	N=2694	N=2454	N=2445	N=2495	N=2035	N=1800	N=1961	N=1912
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1302 (53)	1210 (48)	1012 (50)	904 (50)	1003 (51)	924 (48)
Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1091 (45)	1153 (46)	938 (46)	866 (48)	932 (48)	914 (48)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	53 (2)	132 (5)	85 (4)	29 (2)	26 (1)	74 (4)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	159 (15)	181 (12)	285 (14)	439 (16)	397 (16)	486 (18)	424 (17)	407 (17)	406 (16)	373 (18)	252 (14)	247 (13)	254 (13)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	55 (35)	74 (41)	109 (38)	182 (41)	166 (42)	202 (42)	156 (37)	149 (37)	134 (33)	198 (53)	87 (35)	90 (36)	95 (37)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	54 (5)	104 (7)	155 (8)	167 (6)	221 (9)	258 (10)	224 (9)	201 (8)	183 (7)	172 (8)	108 (6)	125 (6)	115 (6)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	46 (85)	90 (87)	119 (77)	138 (83)	185 (84)	204 (79)	161 (72)	153 (76)	148 (81)	149 (87)	88 (81)	101 (81)	92 (80)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	--	--	--	--	2173 (87)	2341 (87)	2064 (84)	2055 (84)	2080 (83)	1730 (85)	1559 (87)	1657 (84)	1686 (88)
Pharmacy	--	--	--	--	1418 (57)	1467 (54)	1224 (50)	1181 (48)	1104 (44)	935 (46)	691 (38)	850 (43)	807 (42)
<b>National</b>													
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=2270	N=2697	N=2396	N=2395	N=2391	N=2407	N=2378	N=2304	N=2210	N=2600	N=2742	N=2609	
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	1068 (47)	1306 (48)	1111 (46)	1196 (50)	1162 (49)	1198 (50)	1131 (48)	1167 (51)	1017 (46)	1188 (46)	1231 (45)	1214 (47)	
Yes	1114 (49)	1345 (50)	1192 (50)	1148 (48)	1192 (50)	1141 (47)	1142 (48)	1100 (48)	1142 (52)	1318 (51)	1415 (52)	1309 (50)	
Not reported	88 (4)	46 (2)	93 (4)	51 (2)	37 (2)	68 (3)	105 (4)	37 (2)	51 (2)	94 (4)	96 (4)	86 (3)	
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	287 (13)	339 (13)	225 (9)	238 (10)	261 (11)	252 (10)	254 (11)	231 (10)	269 (12)	316 (12)	346 (13)	350 (13)	
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	96 (33)	113 (33)	69 (31)	75 (32)	90 (34)	74 (29)	91 (36)	80 (35)	89 (33)	100 (32)	116 (34)	111 (32)	
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	139 (6)	130 (5)	128 (5)	114 (5)	119 (5)	98 (4)	133 (6)	96 (4)	121 (5)	133 (5)	154 (6)	134 (5)	
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	105 (5)	106 (4)	95 (4)	88 (4)	98 (4)	72 (3)	83 (3)	66 (3)	82 (4)	94 (4)	100 (4)	78 (3)	
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	1879 (83)	1798 (67)	2063 (86)	2106 (88)	1979 (83)	2140 (89)	2045 (86)	1985 (86)	1879 (85)	2159 (83)	2289 (83)	2195 (84)	
Pharmacy	876 (39)	698 (26)	450 (19)	448 (19)	525 (22)	477 (20)	471 (20)	490 (21)	523 (24)	577 (22)	627 (23)	597 (23)	

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

National N° surveyed	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	N=1072	N=1497	N=1978	N=2665	N=2503	N=2694	N=2454	N=2445	N=2495	N=2035	N=1800	N=1961	N=1912
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>													
Cocaine*	26 (2)	48 (3)	64 (3)	142 (5)	109 (4)	107 (4)	288 (12)	99 (4)	51 (2)	65 (3)	74 (4)	59 (3)	33 (2)
Methamphetamine	233 (22)	278 (19)	367 (19)	570 (21)	647 (26)	583 (22)	914 (37)	809 (33)	831 (33)	665 (33)	573 (32)	737 (38)	574 (30)
Heroin	470 (44)	796 (53)	1090 (55)	1369 (51)	1333 (53)	1517 (56)	745 (30)	881 (36)	902 (36)	738 (36)	618 (34)	510 (26)	593 (31)
Pharm. opioids	29 (3)	41 (3)	77 (4)	116 (4)	95 (4)	97 (4)	151 (6)	180 (7)	213 (9)	164 (8)	152 (8)	224 (11)	268 (14)
Methadone	204 (19)	169 (11)	211 (11)	220 (8)	84 (3)	94 (3)	127 (5)	165 (7)	154 (6)	135 (7)	166 (9)	180 (9)	187 (10)
Buprenorphine	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	25 (1)	14 (1)	42 (2)	56 (3)	101 (5)	99 (5)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
PIEDs	11 (1)	30 (2)	34 (2)	30 (1)	40 (2)	43 (2)	31 (1)	47 (2)	52 (2)	25 (1)	29 (2)	36 (2)	20 (1)
More than one	84 (8)	114 (8)	108 (5)	189 (7)	150 (6)	199 (7)	134 (5)	176 (7)	178 (7)	136 (7)	40 (2)	36 (2)	53 (3)
Other	9 (1)	16 (1)	16 (1)	14 (1)	12 (<1)	14 (1)	26 (1)	31 (1)	53 (2)	14 (1)	24 (1)	29 (1)	51 (3)
Not reported	6 (1)	5 (<1)	11 (1)	15 (1)	33 (1)	40 (1)	38 (2)	33 (1)	47 (2)	51 (3)	68 (4)	49 (2)	34 (2)

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

National N° surveyed	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
	N=2270	N=2697	N=2396	N=2395	N=2391	N=2407	N=2378	N=2304	N=2210	N=2600	N=2742	N=2609
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>												
Cocaine*	59 (3)	100 (4)	31 (1)	23 (1)	21 (1)	31 (1)	29 (1)	20 (1)	17 (1)	27 (1)	28 (1)	20 (1)
Methamphetamine	645 (28)	657 (24)	628 (26)	651 (27)	621 (26)	703 (29)	779 (33)	838 (36)	953 (43)	1070 (41)	1314 (48)	1269 (49)
Heroin	781 (34)	917 (34)	808 (34)	800 (33)	799 (33)	709 (29)	727 (31)	725 (31)	608 (28)	778 (30)	714 (26)	707 (27)
Pharm. opioids	345 (15)	426 (16)	382 (16)	358 (15)	341 (14)	332 (14)	252 (11)	226 (10)	176 (8)	227 (9)	204 (7)	153 (6)
Methadone	192 (8)	232 (9)	177 (7)	173 (7)	159 (7)	163 (7)	139 (6)	139 (6)	121 (5)	130 (5)	112 (4)	124 (5)
Buprenorphine	104 (5)	134 (5)	100 (4)	94 (4)	84 (4)	78 (3)	53 (2)	62 (3)	52 (2)	51 (2)	63 (2)	43 (2)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	35 (1)	46 (2)	43 (2)	46 (2)	46 (2)	42 (2)	26 (1)	38 (2)	30 (1)	39 (1)	23 (1)
PIEDs	35 (2)	43 (2)	57 (2)	109 (5)	162 (7)	157 (7)	156 (7)	148 (6)	86 (4)	117 (5)	100 (4)	93 (4)
More than one	47 (2)	86 (3)	118 (5)	106 (4)	121 (5)	156 (6)	128 (5)	92 (4)	129 (6)	125 (5)	137 (5)	119 (5)
Other	21 (1)	0 (0)	37 (2)	33 (1)	22 (1)	19 (1)	62 (3)	28 (1)	30 (1)	45 (2)	18 (1)	37 (1)
Not reported	41 (2)	67 (2)	12 (1)	5 (<1)	15 (1)	13 (1)	11 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	13 (<1)	21 (1)

Table 1.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year

National	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
N° surveyed	N=1072	N=1497	N=1978	N=2665	N=2503	N=2694	N=2454	N=2445	N=2495	N=2035	N=1800	N=1961	N=1912
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>													
Not last month	80 (7)	103 (7)	139 (7)	150 (6)	174 (7)	171 (6)	223 (9)	225 (9)	226 (9)	145 (7)	157 (9)	182 (9)	155 (8)
Less than weekly	195 (18)	292 (20)	494 (25)	349 (13)	369 (15)	340 (13)	447 (18)	393 (16)	470 (19)	348 (17)	297 (17)	368 (19)	337 (18)
Weekly not daily	352 (33)	490 (33)	311 (16)	632 (24)	550 (22)	599 (22)	607 (25)	581 (24)	610 (24)	530 (26)	449 (25)	476 (24)	484 (25)
Daily or more	438 (41)	601 (40)	1023 (52)	1529 (57)	1388 (55)	1547 (57)	1135 (46)	1221 (50)	1149 (46)	982 (48)	876 (49)	919 (47)	900 (47)
Not reported	7 (1)	11 (1)	11 (1)	5 (<1)	22 (1)	37 (1)	42 (2)	26 (1)	40 (2)	30 (1)	21 (1)	16 (1)	36 (2)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=985</b>	<b>N=1383</b>	<b>N=1828</b>	<b>N=2510</b>	<b>N=2307</b>	<b>N=2486</b>	<b>N=2189</b>	<b>N=2194</b>	<b>N=2229</b>	<b>N=1860</b>	<b>N=1622</b>	<b>N=1763</b>	<b>N=1721</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>													
All injections	--	--	1215 (66)	1628 (65)	1530 (66)	1688 (68)	1568 (72)	1592 (73)	1671 (75)	1328 (71)	1183 (73)	1262 (72)	1234 (72)
Most of the time	--	--	494 (27)	640 (25)	600 (26)	610 (25)	492 (22)	466 (21)	447 (20)	411 (22)	360 (22)	371 (21)	374 (22)
Half of the time	--	--	38 (2)	86 (3)	75 (3)	71 (3)	41 (2)	57 (3)	43 (2)	39 (2)	36 (2)	47 (3)	41 (2)
Some of the time	--	--	21 (1)	84 (3)	27 (1)	38 (2)	30 (1)	28 (1)	32 (1)	36 (2)	18 (1)	24 (1)	25 (1)
Not last month	--	--	11 (1)	7 (<1)	8 (<1)	13 (1)	9 (<1)	17 (1)	7 (<1)	11 (1)	4 (<1)	17 (1)	3 (<1)
Not reported	--	--	49 (3)	65 (3)	67 (3)	66 (3)	49 (2)	35 (2)	29 (1)	35 (2)	21 (1)	42 (2)	44 (3)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>													
None	677 (69)	1001 (72)	1485 (81)	2010 (80)	1734 (75)	1986 (80)	1776 (81)	1768 (81)	1848 (83)	1473 (79)	1344 (83)	1432 (81)	1381 (80)
Once	101 (10)	155 (11)	76 (4)	151 (6)	165 (7)	155 (6)	122 (6)	112 (5)	121 (5)	113 (6)	60 (4)	88 (5)	104 (6)
Twice	101 (10)	116 (8)	72 (4)	126 (5)	107 (5)	113 (5)	77 (4)	102 (5)	73 (3)	92 (5)	57 (4)	64 (4)	53 (3)
3-5 times	71 (7)	64 (5)	70 (4)	98 (4)	94 (4)	88 (4)	69 (3)	74 (3)	77 (3)	83 (4)	55 (3)	62 (4)	70 (4)
>5 times	34 (3)	44 (3)	42 (2)	62 (2)	75 (3)	55 (2)	60 (3)	56 (3)	49 (2)	45 (2)	37 (2)	47 (3)	36 (2)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	83 (5)	63 (3)	132 (6)	89 (4)	85 (4)	83 (4)	61 (3)	54 (3)	69 (4)	70 (4)	77 (4)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Spoon	--	--	--	--	926 (40)	821 (33)	626 (29)	594 (27)	628 (28)	507 (27)	365 (23)	351 (20)	379 (22)
Water	--	--	--	--	651 (28)	550 (22)	457 (21)	479 (22)	460 (21)	400 (22)	293 (18)	255 (14)	274 (16)
Filter	--	--	--	--	525 (23)	455 (18)	348 (16)	393 (18)	368 (17)	299 (16)	201 (12)	173 (10)	208 (12)
Drug mix	--	--	--	--	425 (18)	341 (14)	303 (14)	344 (16)	292 (13)	224 (12)	192 (12)	140 (8)	136 (8)
None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1064 (60)	1024 (60)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>													
Yes	--	--	814 (45)	1228 (49)	1257 (54)	1426 (57)	1068 (49)	1116 (51)	1027 (46)	826 (44)	698 (43)	761 (43)	799 (46)

**Table 1.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)**

National	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
N° surveyed	N=2270	N=2697	N=2396	N=2395	N=2391	N=2407	N=2378	N=2304	N=2210	N=2600	N=2742	N=2609
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>												
Not last month	230 (10)	270 (10)	258 (11)	250 (10)	235 (10)	223 (9)	206 (9)	200 (9)	170 (8)	249 (10)	228 (8)	235 (9)
Less than weekly	343 (15)	418 (15)	381 (16)	387 (16)	444 (19)	451 (19)	364 (15)	377 (16)	338 (15)	387 (15)	387 (14)	371 (14)
Weekly not daily	576 (25)	618 (23)	686 (29)	563 (24)	554 (23)	590 (25)	617 (26)	605 (26)	545 (25)	593 (23)	669 (24)	586 (22)
Daily or more	1099 (48)	1361 (50)	1042 (43)	1159 (48)	1130 (47)	1070 (44)	1160 (49)	1089 (47)	1110 (50)	1334 (51)	1396 (51)	1376 (53)
Not reported	22 (1)	30 (1)	29 (1)	36 (2)	28 (1)	73 (3)	31 (1)	33 (1)	47 (2)	37 (1)	62 (2)	41 (2)
<b>Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months</b>												
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	279 (12)	367 (15)	328 (14)	403 (18)	463 (18)	520 (19)	438 (17)
N° injected last month	N=2018	N=2397	N=2109	N=2109	N=2128	N=2111	N=2141	N=2071	N=1993	N=2314	N=2452	N=2333
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>												
All injections	1429 (71)	1783 (74)	1477 (70)	1569 (74)	1593 (75)	1586 (75)	1657 (77)	1537 (74)	1424 (71)	1734 (75)	1795 (73)	1746 (75)
Most of the time	475 (24)	503 (21)	398 (19)	383 (18)	366 (17)	420 (20)	381 (18)	426 (21)	442 (22)	457 (20)	502 (20)	449 (19)
Half of the time	48 (2)	39 (2)	38 (2)	41 (2)	36 (2)	34 (2)	33 (2)	55 (3)	49 (2)	46 (2)	60 (2)	53 (2)
Some of the time	28 (1)	35 (1)	28 (1)	26 (1)	21 (1)	31 (1)	20 (1)	23 (1)	33 (2)	30 (1)	44 (2)	39 (2)
Not last month	13 (1)	8 (<1)	8 (<1)	4 (<1)	15 (1)	9 (<1)	8 (<1)	11 (1)	19 (1)	12 (1)	20 (1)	13 (1)
Not reported	25 (1)	29 (1)	160 (8)	86 (4)	97 (5)	31 (1)	42 (2)	19 (1)	26 (1)	35 (2)	31 (1)	33 (1)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>												
None	1640 (81)	1963 (82)	1595 (76)	1663 (79)	1713 (80)	1770 (84)	1772 (83)	1728 (83)	1597 (80)	1890 (82)	1977 (81)	1924 (82)
Once	108 (5)	124 (5)	87 (4)	104 (5)	148 (7)	105 (5)	129 (6)	104 (5)	114 (6)	126 (5)	164 (7)	126 (5)
Twice	101 (5)	93 (4)	70 (3)	80 (4)	60 (3)	79 (4)	84 (4)	85 (4)	111 (6)	115 (5)	92 (4)	113 (5)
3-5 times	70 (3)	86 (4)	58 (3)	74 (4)	61 (3)	63 (3)	71 (3)	85 (4)	78 (4)	87 (4)	104 (4)	82 (4)
>5 times	55 (3)	73 (3)	47 (2)	58 (3)	67 (3)	67 (3)	48 (2)	58 (3)	73 (4)	61 (3)	89 (4)	57 (2)
Not reported	44 (2)	58 (2)	252 (12)	130 (6)	79 (4)	27 (1)	37 (2)	11 (1)	20 (1)	35 (2)	26 (1)	31 (1)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>												
Spoon	436 (22)	541 (23)	446 (21)	481 (23)	450 (21)	511 (24)	460 (21)	461 (22)	428 (21)	506 (22)	513 (21)	482 (21)
Water	314 (16)	358 (15)	316 (15)	310 (15)	311 (15)	373 (18)	362 (17)	358 (17)	379 (19)	435 (19)	484 (20)	451 (19)
Filter	219 (11)	273 (11)	212 (10)	222 (11)	226 (11)	241 (11)	223 (10)	228 (11)	195 (10)	251 (11)	243 (10)	221 (9)
Drug mix	155 (8)	202 (8)	177 (8)	174 (8)	190 (9)	189 (9)	177 (8)	221 (11)	191 (10)	210 (9)	251 (10)	234 (10)
None	1181 (59)	1409 (59)	1319 (63)	1387 (66)	1421 (67)	1436 (68)	1477 (69)	1415 (68)	1354 (68)	1541 (67)	1644 (67)	1555 (67)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>												
Yes	886 (44)	1079 (45)	887 (42)	882 (42)	836 (39)	828 (39)	781 (36)	774 (37)	915 (46)	1022 (44)	1129 (46)	1105 (47)

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

National	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=1072	N=1497	N=1978	N=2665	N=2503	N=2694	N=2454	N=2445	N=2495	N=2035	N=1800	N=1961	N=1912
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	333 (31)	498 (33)	619 (31)	914 (34)	885 (35)	862 (32)	783 (32)	722 (30)	656 (26)	468 (23)	419 (23)	435 (22)	385 (20)
Yes	734 (68)	990 (66)	1354 (68)	1745 (65)	1606 (64)	1818 (67)	1651 (67)	1700 (70)	1829 (73)	1552 (76)	1374 (76)	1496 (76)	1504 (79)
Not reported	5 (<1)	9 (1)	5 (<1)	6 (<1)	12 (<1)	14 (1)	20 (1)	24 (1)	10 (<1)	15 (1)	7 (<1)	30 (2)	23 (1)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	426 (40)	528 (35)	666 (34)	828 (31)	699 (28)	710 (26)	649 (26)	648 (26)	725 (29)	621 (31)	600 (33)	575 (29)	605 (32)
Previous	170 (16)	273 (18)	369 (19)	485 (18)	518 (21)	675 (25)	586 (24)	636 (26)	617 (25)	467 (23)	426 (24)	519 (26)	539 (28)
Never	471 (44)	687 (46)	938 (47)	1344 (50)	1272 (51)	1292 (48)	1192 (49)	1131 (46)	1139 (46)	842 (41)	753 (42)	821 (42)	740 (39)
Not reported	5 (<1)	9 (1)	5 (<1)	8 (<1)	14 (1)	17 (1)	27 (1)	31 (1)	14 (1)	105 (5)	21 (1)	46 (2)	28 (1)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	---	---	---	47 (2)	42 (2)	62 (2)	116 (5)	206 (8)	288 (12)	297 (15)	278 (15)	252 (13)	261 (14)
Previous	---	---	---	80 (3)	157 (6)	289 (11)	246 (10)	312 (13)	432 (17)	377 (19)	360 (20)	429 (22)	437 (23)
Never	---	---	---	2488 (93)	1504 (60)	2084 (77)	2035 (83)	1876 (77)	1731 (69)	1294 (64)	1135 (63)	1230 (63)	1168 (61)
Not reported	---	---	---	50 (2)	800 (32)	259 (10)	57 (2)	52 (2)	44 (2)	67 (3)	27 (2)	50 (3)	46 (2)
<b>National</b>													
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=2270	N=2697	N=2396	N=2395	N=2391	N=2407	N=2378	N=2304	N=2210	N=2600	N=2742	N=2609	N=2609
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	485 (21)	533 (20)	481 (20)	536 (22)	558 (23)	602 (25)	611 (26)	621 (27)	608 (28)	745 (29)	810 (30)	809 (31)	809 (31)
Yes	1785 (79)	2144 (79)	1910 (80)	1842 (77)	1826 (76)	1800 (75)	1750 (74)	1672 (73)	1566 (71)	1837 (71)	1901 (69)	1789 (69)	1789 (69)
Not reported	0 (0)	20 (1)	5 (<1)	17 (1)	7 (<1)	5 (<1)	17 (1)	11 (<1)	36 (2)	18 (1)	31 (1)	11 (<1)	11 (<1)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	696 (31)	823 (31)	725 (30)	693 (29)	712 (30)	718 (30)	641 (27)	600 (26)	538 (24)	617 (24)	583 (21)	634 (24)	634 (24)
Previous	587 (26)	645 (24)	600 (25)	586 (24)	622 (26)	559 (23)	565 (24)	550 (24)	522 (24)	575 (22)	645 (24)	522 (20)	522 (20)
Never	938 (41)	1167 (43)	946 (39)	1006 (42)	1041 (44)	1112 (46)	1123 (47)	1105 (48)	1048 (47)	1343 (52)	1411 (51)	1395 (53)	1395 (53)
Not reported	49 (2)	62 (2)	125 (5)	110 (5)	16 (1)	18 (1)	49 (2)	49 (2)	102 (5)	65 (3)	103 (4)	58 (2)	58 (2)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	299 (13)	336 (12)	305 (13)	294 (12)	311 (13)	270 (11)	244 (10)	219 (10)	186 (8)	230 (9)	254 (9)	204 (8)	204 (8)
Previous	615 (27)	767 (28)	700 (29)	695 (29)	704 (29)	753 (31)	735 (31)	731 (32)	654 (30)	734 (28)	819 (30)	746 (29)	746 (29)
Never	1301 (57)	1545 (57)	1372 (57)	1331 (56)	1356 (57)	1361 (57)	1355 (57)	1324 (57)	1302 (59)	1593 (61)	1604 (58)	1629 (62)	1629 (62)
Not reported	55 (2)	49 (2)	19 (1)	75 (3)	20 (1)	23 (1)	44 (2)	30 (1)	68 (3)	43 (2)	65 (2)	30 (1)	30 (1)



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

National N° surveyed	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	N=1072	N=1497	N=1978	N=2665	N=2503	N=2694	N=2454	N=2445	N=2495	N=2035	N=1800	N=1961	N=1912
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	962 (90)	1317 (88)	1747 (88)	2301 (86)	2145 (86)	2343 (87)	2113 (86)	2145 (88)	2213 (89)	1783 (88)	1599 (89)	1735 (88)	1694 (89)
Yes, last year	737 (69)	1029 (69)	1358 (69)	1740 (65)	1590 (64)	1770 (66)	1509 (61)	1596 (65)	1562 (63)	1223 (60)	1035 (58)	1117 (57)	1077 (56)
>1 year ago	225 (21)	288 (19)	389 (20)	561 (21)	555 (22)	573 (21)	604 (25)	549 (22)	651 (26)	560 (28)	564 (31)	618 (32)	617 (32)
Never tested	97 (9)	176 (12)	219 (11)	347 (13)	329 (13)	325 (12)	304 (12)	275 (11)	256 (10)	214 (11)	191 (11)	187 (10)	187 (10)
Not reported	13 (1)	4 (<1)	12 (1)	17 (1)	29 (1)	26 (1)	37 (2)	26 (1)	26 (1)	38 (2)	10 (1)	39 (2)	31 (2)
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	825 (77)	1200 (80)	1672 (85)	2207 (83)	2124 (85)	2377 (88)	2160 (88)	2138 (87)	2188 (88)	1814 (89)	1610 (89)	1755 (89)	1743 (91)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	1347 (68)	1730 (65)	1613 (64)	1869 (69)	1601 (65)	1612 (66)	1590 (64)	1287 (63)	1089 (61)	1176 (60)	1147 (60)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	325 (16)	477 (18)	511 (20)	508 (19)	559 (23)	526 (22)	598 (24)	527 (26)	521 (29)	579 (30)	596 (31)
Never tested	220 (20)	272 (18)	291 (15)	440 (17)	350 (14)	286 (11)	260 (11)	284 (12)	285 (11)	191 (9)	179 (10)	166 (8)	141 (7)
Not reported	27 (3)	25 (2)	15 (1)	18 (1)	29 (1)	31 (1)	34 (1)	24 (1)	22 (1)	30 (1)	11 (1)	40 (2)	28 (1)
<b>National N° surveyed</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	
	N=2270	N=2697	N=2396	N=2395	N=2391	N=2407	N=2378	N=2304	N=2210	N=2600	N=2742	N=2609	
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	1942 (86)	2282 (85)	1960 (82)	2021 (84)	1997 (84)	2017 (84)	1951 (82)	1950 (85)	1840 (83)	2097 (81)	2211 (81)	2105 (81)	
Yes, last year	1124 (50)	1360 (50)	1141 (48)	1172 (49)	1157 (48)	1205 (50)	1170 (49)	1151 (50)	1120 (51)	1273 (49)	1363 (50)	1271 (49)	
>1 year ago	818 (36)	922 (34)	819 (34)	849 (35)	840 (35)	812 (34)	781 (33)	799 (35)	720 (33)	824 (32)	848 (31)	834 (32)	
Never tested	215 (9)	310 (11)	282 (12)	287 (12)	299 (13)	320 (13)	332 (14)	297 (13)	293 (13)	369 (14)	390 (14)	381 (15)	
Not reported	113 (5)	105 (4)	154 (6)	87 (4)	95 (4)	70 (3)	95 (4)	57 (2)	77 (3)	134 (5)	141 (5)	123 (5)	
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	2026 (89)	2404 (89)	2030 (85)	2083 (87)	2086 (87)	2013 (84)	2047 (86)	2016 (88)	1825 (83)	2099 (81)	2201 (80)	2101 (81)	
Yes, last year	1257 (55)	1549 (57)	1280 (53)	1289 (54)	1305 (55)	1235 (51)	1276 (54)	1244 (54)	1203 (54)	1420 (55)	1455 (53)	1409 (54)	
>1 year ago	769 (34)	855 (32)	750 (31)	794 (33)	781 (33)	778 (32)	771 (32)	772 (34)	622 (28)	679 (26)	746 (27)	692 (27)	
Never tested	154 (7)	196 (7)	190 (8)	169 (7)	181 (8)	196 (8)	214 (9)	187 (8)	185 (8)	253 (10)	251 (9)	257 (10)	
Not reported	90 (4)	97 (4)	176 (7)	143 (6)	124 (5)	198 (8)	117 (5)	101 (4)	200 (9)	248 (10)	290 (11)	251 (10)	

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

National	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=844	N=863	N=794	N=754	N=768	N=746	N=709	N=713	N=643	N=697	N=738	N=667
Antiviral treatment	81 (10)	69 (8)	92 (12)	66 (9)	71 (9)	79 (11)	89 (13)	79 (11)	184 (29)	314 (45)	409 (55)	428 (64)
No antiviral treatment	750 (89)	780 (90)	692 (87)	671 (89)	685 (89)	648 (87)	603 (85)	604 (85)	454 (71)	376 (54)	322 (44)	237 (36)
Not reported	13 (2)	14 (2)	10 (1)	17 (2)	12 (2)	19 (3)	17 (2)	30 (4)	5 (1)	7 (1)	7 (1)	2 (<1)
<b>Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=803	N=842	N=761	N=732	N=744	N=716	N=669	N=685	N=617	N=639	N=603	N=502
Antiviral treatment	9 (1)	14 (2)	15 (2)	17 (2)	15 (2)	21 (3)	7 (1)	14 (2)	137 (22)	227 (36)	236 (39)	222 (44)
No antiviral treatment	781 (97)	814 (97)	736 (97)	698 (95)	717 (96)	676 (94)	645 (96)	641 (94)	475 (77)	405 (63)	360 (60)	278 (55)
Not reported	13 (2)	14 (2)	10 (1)	17 (2)	12 (2)	19 (3)	17 (3)	30 (4)	5 (1)	7 (1)	7 (1)	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

## HIV antibody prevalence

Table 1.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

National	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		<0.001		0.362		<0.001
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		0.095		0.446		0.095

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

National	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ <i>p</i> value		<0.001				

**Table 1.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year**

National	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.004				

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

National	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.024				

## HCV antibody prevalence

Table 1.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

National	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001

Table 1.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

National	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		<0.001				



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

National	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ <i>p</i> value		<0.001				

## HCV RNA prevalence

**Table 1.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year \***

National Survey year	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
2015	658	350 (53)	311	141 (45)	978	496 (51)
2016	504	188 (37)	257	68 (26)	767	256 (33)
2017	1073	305 (28)	529	110 (21)	1621	416 (26)
2018	932	195 (21)	458	89 (19)	1397	284 (20)
2019	1412	264 (19)	706	111 (16)	2140	378 (18)
X <sup>2</sup> p trend		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001

\* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

**Table 1.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence by sexual identity, gender and survey year \***

National Sexual identity	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heterosexual	573	307 (54)	226	108 (48)	802	415 (52)
Bisexual	37	20 (54)	54	23 (43)	94	45 (48)
Homosexual	21	7 (33)	12	4 (33)	33	11 (33)
p value		0.220		0.525		0.095
<b>2016</b>						
Heterosexual	423	168 (40)	161	38 (24)	584	206 (35)
Bisexual	23	5 (22)	61	22 (36)	85	28 (33)
Homosexual	24	5 (21)	14	2 (14)	40	7 (18)
p value		0.065		0.039		0.032
<b>2017</b>						
Heterosexual	903	256 (28)	369	75 (20)	1275	331 (26)
Bisexual	58	22 (38)	84	18 (21)	147	40 (27)
Homosexual	31	3 (10)	31	7 (23)	68	11 (16)
p value		0.039		0.891		0.169
<b>2018</b>						
Heterosexual	764	166 (22)	309	65 (21)	1074	231 (22)
Bisexual	44	7 (16)	85	13 (15)	131	21 (16)
Homosexual	44	5 (11)	21	3 (14)	68	8 (12)
p value		0.155		0.439		0.062
<b>2019</b>						
Heterosexual	1148	215 (19)	460	69 (15)	1611	285 (18)
Bisexual	77	14 (18)	132	20 (15)	220	36 (16)
Homosexual	70	3 (4)	34	6 (18)	106	9 (8)
p value		0.008		0.921		0.043

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

National Age group	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<25 years	23	7 (30)	14	4 (29)	38	11 (29)
25-34 years	136	58 (43)	91	39 (43)	231	99 (43)
35-44 years	255	136 (53)	112	47 (42)	368	183 (50)
45+ years	244	149 (61)	94	51 (54)	341	203 (60)
p value		0.002		0.094		<0.001
<b>2016</b>						
<25 years	13	2 (15)	11	3 (27)	27	5 (19)
25-34 years	85	23 (27)	55	18 (33)	140	42 (30)
35-44 years	195	80 (41)	104	30 (29)	300	110 (37)
45+ years	209	82 (39)	86	17 (20)	298	99 (33)
p value		0.093		0.264		0.233
<b>2017</b>						
<25 years	52	5 (10)	27	5 (19)	81	10 (12)
25-34 years	191	57 (30)	105	23 (22)	304	80 (26)
35-44 years	398	118 (30)	189	42 (22)	590	160 (27)
45+ years	428	124 (29)	206	40 (19)	641	166 (26)
p value		0.060		0.908		0.092
<b>2018</b>						
<25 years	33	6 (18)	25	6 (24)	59	12 (20)
25-34 years	138	22 (16)	102	23 (23)	241	45 (19)
35-44 years	345	81 (23)	172	34 (20)	521	116 (22)
45+ years	410	84 (20)	157	26 (17)	570	110 (19)
p value		0.571		0.633		0.686
<b>2019</b>						
<25 years	44	5 (11)	39	7 (18)	84	12 (14)
25-34 years	220	27 (12)	146	24 (16)	372	52 (14)
35-44 years	503	102 (20)	277	46 (17)	785	148 (19)
45+ years	639	129 (20)	244	34 (14)	891	165 (19)
p value		0.028		0.773		0.143

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

National Years of injection	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<3 years	35	8 (23)	14	3 (21)	49	11 (22)
3 to 10 years	87	36 (41)	50	18 (36)	140	56 (40)
11+ years	525	300 (57)	241	118 (49)	772	421 (55)
p value		<0.001		0.022		<0.001
<b>2016</b>						
<3 years	21	2 (10)	10	2 (20)	32	4 (13)
3 to 10 years	70	13 (19)	32	9 (28)	103	22 (21)
11+ years	388	162 (42)	209	57 (27)	602	219 (36)
p value		<0.001		0.648		<0.001
<b>2017</b>						
<3 years	66	2 (3)	27	1 (4)	94	3 (3)
3 to 10 years	138	28 (20)	76	18 (24)	216	46 (21)
11+ years	824	258 (31)	402	84 (21)	1243	344 (28)
p value		<0.001		0.081		<0.001
<b>2018</b>						
<3 years	37	3 (8)	23	3 (13)	60	6 (10)
3 to 10 years	118	20 (17)	66	15 (23)	184	35 (19)
11+ years	733	159 (22)	351	67 (19)	1090	227 (21)
p value		0.163		0.537		0.164
<b>2019</b>						
<3 years	87	7 (8)	43	1 (2)	130	8 (6)
3 to 10 years	174	22 (13)	126	28 (22)	305	51 (17)
11+ years	1073	220 (21)	509	76 (15)	1594	297 (19)
p value		0.001		0.007		0.001

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

National Receptively shared syringe last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No receptive sharing	504	263 (52)	232	103 (44)	741	369 (50)
Receptive sharing	91	59 (65)	48	26 (54)	139	85 (61)
p value		0.037		0.189		0.017
<b>2016</b>						
No receptive sharing	364	132 (36)	181	44 (24)	551	177 (32)
Receptive sharing	74	37 (50)	47	17 (36)	121	54 (45)
p value		0.040		0.085		0.010
<b>2017</b>						
No receptive sharing	792	218 (28)	400	89 (22)	1207	307 (25)
Receptive sharing	167	62 (37)	68	10 (15)	235	72 (31)
p value		0.020		0.209		0.109
<b>2018</b>						
No receptive sharing	685	133 (19)	325	60 (18)	1012	193 (19)
Receptive sharing	143	48 (34)	69	18 (26)	214	66 (31)
p value		<0.001		0.164		<0.001
<b>2019</b>						
No receptive sharing	1055	205 (19)	527	81 (15)	1597	288 (18)
Receptive sharing	196	43 (22)	99	21 (21)	300	65 (22)
p value		0.456		0.169		0.152

**Table 1.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by drug last injected, gender and survey year \***

National Drug last injected	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heroin	222	128 (58)	113	68 (60)	338	199 (59)
Methamphetamine	265	126 (48)	119	39 (33)	389	167 (43)
Other opioids	126	69 (55)	58	24 (41)	185	93 (50)
PIEDs	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
Other drugs	36	22 (61)	16	8 (50)	52	30 (58)
p value		0.162		<0.001		0.001
<b>2016</b>						
Heroin	168	70 (42)	83	24 (29)	251	94 (37)
Methamphetamine	174	63 (36)	110	21 (19)	285	84 (29)
Other opioids	85	33 (39)	41	17 (41)	126	50 (40)
PIEDs	24	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	25	0 (0)
Other drugs	38	14 (37)	21	5 (24)	62	20 (32)
p value		0.005		0.018		0.001
<b>2017</b>						
Heroin	288	99 (34)	184	53 (29)	482	154 (32)
Methamphetamine	421	110 (26)	216	37 (17)	641	147 (23)
Other opioids	209	59 (28)	91	17 (19)	302	76 (25)
PIEDs	66	2 (3)	2	0 (0)	70	2 (3)
Other drugs	79	31 (39)	32	3 (9)	112	34 (30)
p value		<0.001		0.012		<0.001
<b>2018</b>						
Heroin	294	59 (20)	139	26 (19)	435	85 (20)
Methamphetamine	363	87 (24)	205	35 (17)	572	122 (21)
Other opioids	142	28 (20)	71	17 (24)	214	45 (21)
PIEDs	50	1 (2)	1	0 (0)	51	1 (2)
Other drugs	64	16 (25)	33	9 (27)	98	25 (26)
p value		0.038		0.531		0.026
<b>2019</b>						
Heroin	364	81 (22)	205	41 (20)	578	122 (21)
Methamphetamine	659	122 (19)	351	46 (13)	1019	171 (17)
Other opioids	202	39 (19)	87	9 (10)	291	49 (17)
PIEDs	73	1 (1)	5	0 (0)	78	1 (1)
Other drugs	90	18 (20)	48	13 (27)	139	30 (22)
p value		0.001		0.019		<0.001

**Table 1.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month, gender and survey year \***

National Frequency of injection last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Less than daily	292	146 (50)	131	66 (50)	427	214 (50)
Daily or more	304	176 (58)	148	63 (43)	454	239 (53)
Not last month	57	25 (44)	27	11 (41)	87	37 (43)
p value		0.069		0.324		0.202
<b>2016</b>						
Less than daily	198	64 (32)	111	29 (26)	313	93 (30)
Daily or more	242	106 (44)	119	33 (28)	363	139 (38)
Not last month	48	10 (21)	25	6 (24)	73	16 (22)
p value		0.005		0.888		0.007
<b>2017</b>						
Less than daily	423	104 (25)	197	39 (20)	625	143 (23)
Daily or more	547	182 (33)	277	63 (23)	837	245 (29)
Not last month	93	16 (17)	51	8 (16)	145	26 (18)
p value		0.001		0.541		0.003
<b>2018</b>						
Less than daily	368	71 (19)	173	35 (20)	542	106 (20)
Daily or more	468	110 (24)	227	44 (19)	696	154 (22)
Not last month	81	12 (15)	52	8 (15)	134	20 (15)
p value		0.144		0.733		0.141
<b>2019</b>						
Less than daily	559	93 (17)	246	40 (16)	810	133 (16)
Daily or more	706	157 (22)	390	63 (16)	1108	223 (20)
Not last month	131	12 (9)	64	7 (11)	197	19 (10)
p value		<0.001		0.518		<0.001

**Table 1.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year, gender and survey year \***

National Imprisonment last year	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No imprisonment	543	280 (52)	274	120 (44)	824	404 (49)
Imprisonment	77	48 (62)	26	16 (62)	105	65 (62)
p value		0.095		0.071		0.018
<b>2016</b>						
No imprisonment	413	142 (34)	230	59 (26)	647	201 (31)
Imprisonment	57	34 (60)	16	6 (38)	75	40 (53)
p value		<0.001		0.179		<0.001
<b>2017</b>						
No imprisonment	857	228 (27)	458	91 (20)	1329	320 (24)
Imprisonment	148	60 (41)	38	10 (26)	189	70 (37)
p value		0.002		0.283		<0.001
<b>2018</b>						
No imprisonment	732	147 (20)	388	76 (20)	1125	223 (20)
Imprisonment	134	32 (24)	41	9 (22)	176	41 (23)
p value		0.326		0.674		0.287
<b>2019</b>						
No imprisonment	1107	186 (17)	594	88 (15)	1718	276 (16)
Imprisonment	215	57 (27)	76	17 (22)	295	75 (25)
p value		<0.001		0.101		<0.001

**Table 1.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status, gender and survey year \***

National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Non Indigenous	561	295 (53)	254	121 (48)	823	419 (51)
Indigenous	88	52 (59)	54	20 (37)	142	72 (51)
p value		0.273		0.122		0.895
<b>2016</b>						
Non Indigenous	413	147 (36)	215	54 (25)	633	201 (32)
Indigenous	76	35 (46)	37	12 (32)	114	47 (41)
p value		0.090		0.257		0.041
<b>2017</b>						
Non Indigenous	878	238 (27)	401	76 (19)	1293	315 (24)
Indigenous	171	57 (33)	116	32 (28)	292	90 (31)
p value		0.107		0.043		0.033
<b>2018</b>						
Non Indigenous	750	144 (19)	339	66 (19)	1094	210 (19)
Indigenous	163	47 (29)	107	20 (19)	272	67 (25)
p value		0.020		0.880		0.073
<b>2019</b>						
Non Indigenous	1117	185 (17)	514	71 (14)	1646	258 (16)
Indigenous	273	74 (27)	182	39 (21)	461	114 (25)
p value		<0.001		0.020		<0.001

**Table 1.4.10 HCV RNA prevalence by main language spoken at home by parents, gender and survey year \***

National Main language spoken at home by parents	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
English speaking	609	319 (52)	297	134 (45)	914	457 (50)
Non-English speaking	44	27 (61)	13	7 (54)	57	34 (60)
p value		0.253		0.738		0.200
<b>2016</b>						
English speaking	459	163 (36)	245	66 (27)	710	229 (32)
Non-English speaking	37	21 (57)	9	2 (22)	47	23 (49)
p value		0.009		0.435		0.018
<b>2017</b>						
English speaking	1003	283 (28)	510	105 (21)	1530	389 (25)
Non-English speaking	62	19 (31)	18	5 (28)	82	24 (29)
p value		0.716		0.368		0.436
<b>2018</b>						
English speaking	859	178 (21)	432	85 (20)	1296	263 (20)
Non-English speaking	66	17 (26)	23	4 (17)	90	21 (23)
p value		0.364		0.956		0.484
<b>2019</b>						
English speaking	1322	248 (19)	685	105 (15)	2026	355 (18)
Non-English speaking	85	17 (20)	19	6 (32)	107	23 (21)
p value		0.858		0.056		0.242

Table 1.4.11 HCV RNA prevalence by region/country of birth, gender and survey year \*

National Region/Country of birth	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Australia	584	308 (53)	276	127 (46)	866	438 (51)
Other Oceania	15	7 (47)	6	2 (33)	21	9 (43)
Asia	10	7 (70)	5	2 (40)	15	10 (67)
UK & Ireland	25	11 (44)	15	7 (47)	41	19 (46)
Other	14	9 (64)	8	3 (38)	22	12 (55)
p value		0.494		0.793		0.537
<b>2016</b>						
Australia	431	166 (39)	226	58 (26)	661	224 (34)
Other Oceania	12	3 (25)	6	5 (83)	20	8 (40)
Asia	11	5 (45)	2	0 (0)	13	5 (38)
UK & Ireland	17	3 (18)	13	2 (15)	30	5 (17)
Other	21	6 (29)	7	2 (29)	28	9 (32)
p value		0.322		0.055		0.318
<b>2017</b>						
Australia	931	259 (28)	471	97 (21)	1416	357 (25)
Other Oceania	27	8 (30)	22	5 (23)	51	14 (27)
Asia	10	5 (50)	4	1 (25)	14	6 (43)
UK & Ireland	49	15 (31)	21	3 (14)	70	18 (26)
Other	42	11 (26)	8	2 (25)	52	14 (27)
p value		0.800		0.930		0.765
<b>2018</b>						
Australia	806	166 (21)	400	80 (20)	1211	247 (20)
Other Oceania	26	3 (12)	12	2 (17)	39	5 (13)
Asia	9	5 (56)	1	0 (0)	10	5 (50)
UK & Ireland	35	5 (14)	20	5 (25)	55	10 (18)
Other	49	14 (29)	18	2 (11)	69	16 (23)
p value		0.014		0.650		0.06
<b>2019</b>						
Australia	1244	238 (19)	636	101 (16)	1895	340 (18)
Other Oceania	32	4 (13)	19	4 (21)	55	10 (18)
Asia	16	3 (19)	3	0 (0)	19	3 (16)
UK & Ireland	44	8 (18)	26	4 (15)	70	13 (19)
Other	63	10 (16)	21	1 (5)	85	11 (13)
p value		0.813		0.575		0.782



## 2. AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

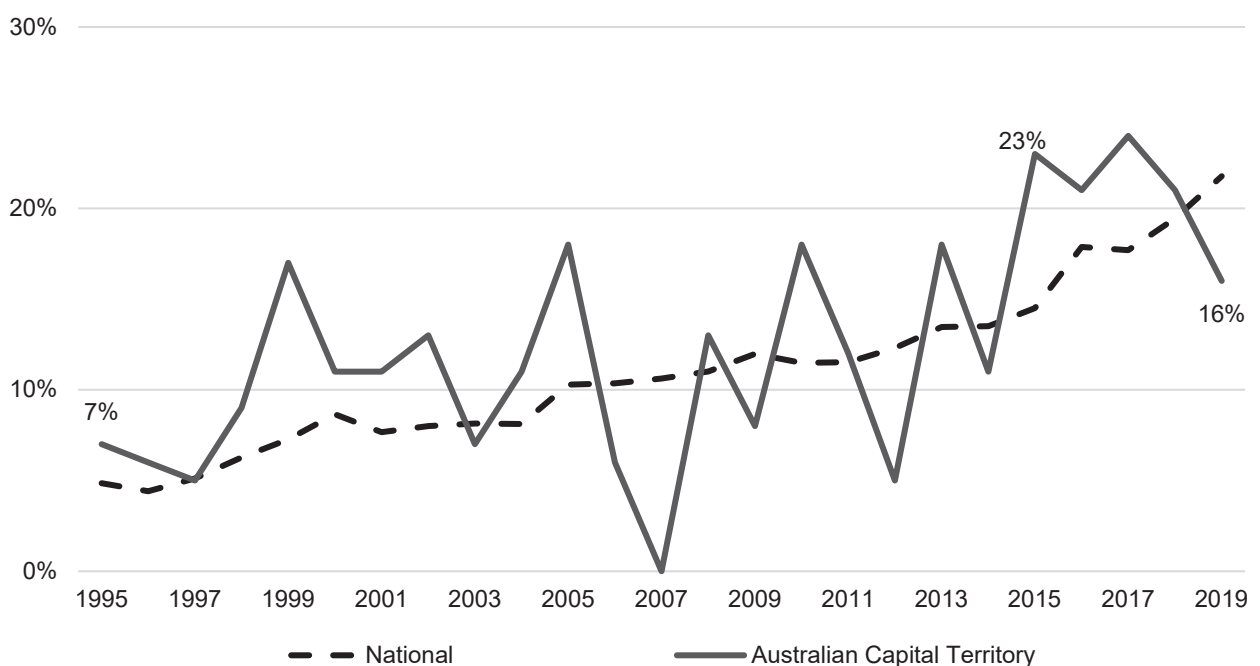
### 2.1 Australian Capital Territory sample

In the Australian Capital Territory (ACT), recruitment of ANSPS respondents was undertaken by one NSP in all survey years, with Directions ACT participating annually since 1997. Although the number of respondents in the ANSPS varied over the period 2001 to 2009 (range 22 to 63), the sample was relatively stable (range 78 to 128) and the response rate was consistently above 65% in all years since 2010. Nonetheless, the relatively smaller sample size in some earlier survey years is likely to have contributed some variation in demographic and injecting characteristics observed over time in the ACT.

### 2.2 Demographic characteristics

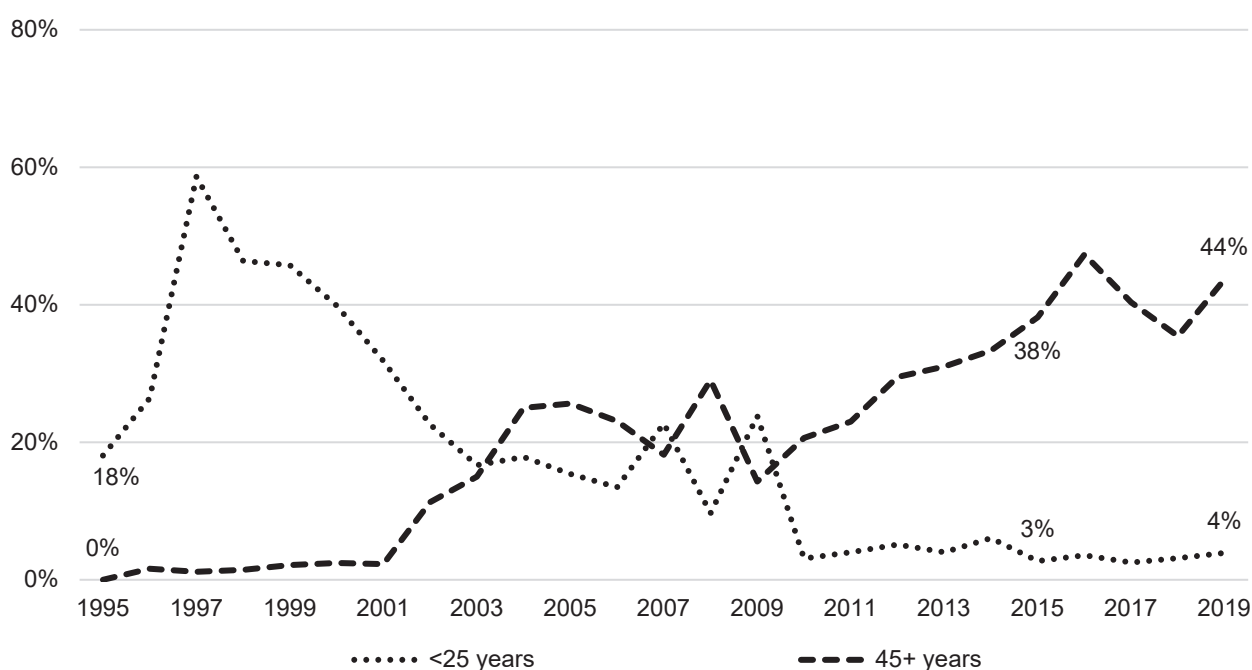
Although the gender distribution of ANSPS respondents varied over the period 1995 to 2019 (likely due to small sample size in some years), men outnumbered women in all survey years (range 54% in 1999 to 82% in 2004). The majority of respondents (71% to 91%) identified as heterosexual, with between 5% and 20% identifying as bisexual or homosexual. As occurred nationally, the proportion of respondents reporting an Indigenous background increased in the ACT over the 25-year period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.284$ , 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 (from 1999, Table 2.1.1).

**Figure 2.2.1 ACT and National proportion of respondents (%) from an Indigenous background by survey year**



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly over the same period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 2.2.2). There was a concomitant increase in the median age of respondents, from a low of 23 years in 1997 to 44 years in 2016. The proportion of respondents aged less than 25 years and those aged 45 years or older was stable over the most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.708$  and  $p = 0.896$  respectively). Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained stable at 16 to 18 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 19 years in 1995 to 34.5 years in 2019.

**Figure 2.2.2 ACT proportion of younger and older respondents (%) by survey year**

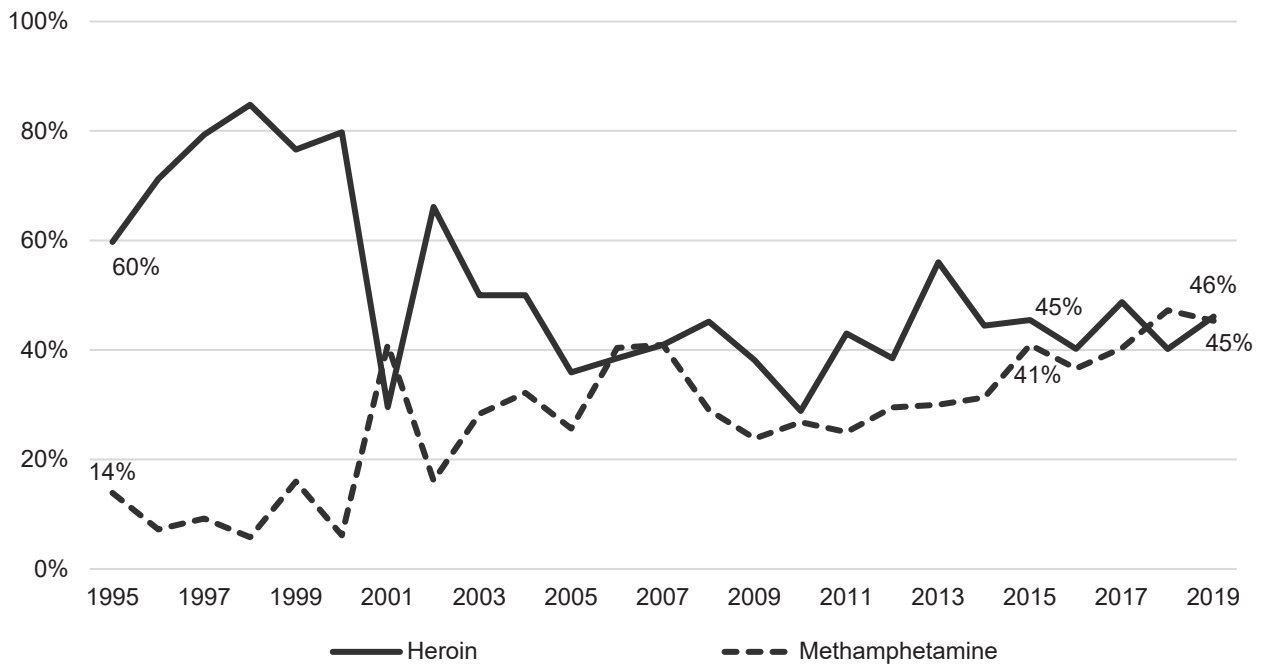


### 2.3 Injection behaviour

#### *Drug last injected*

Heroin and methamphetamine were the two most commonly reported drugs last injected in all survey years 1995 to 2019. Heroin was reported as the drug most recently injected by the majority of ANSPS respondents in all survey years except 2001, 2006 and 2018 (Figure 2.3.1). The proportion of respondents reporting heroin as the drug last injected declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.930$ ). Conversely, the proportion of respondents who reported last injecting methamphetamine increased significantly over the 25-year survey period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.169$ ). Prevalence of recent injection of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) and pharmaceutical opioids varied over the survey period, while relatively few respondents reported their last injection was cocaine or performance and image enhancing drugs (Table 2.1.3).

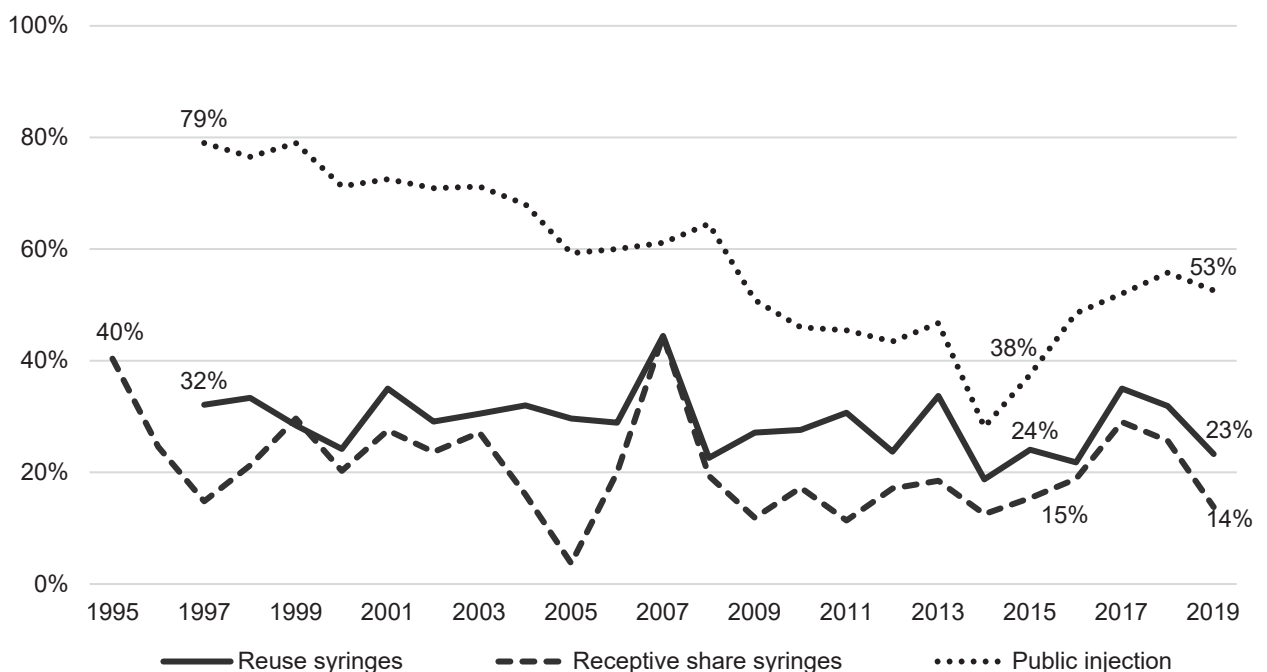
**Figure 2.3.1 ACT proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin and methamphetamine by survey year**



**Injection risk behaviour**

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one’s own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation was stable over the period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.256$ ) and over the most recent five-year period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.688$ ), reported by around one third of survey respondents in most years (Figure 2.3.2).

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



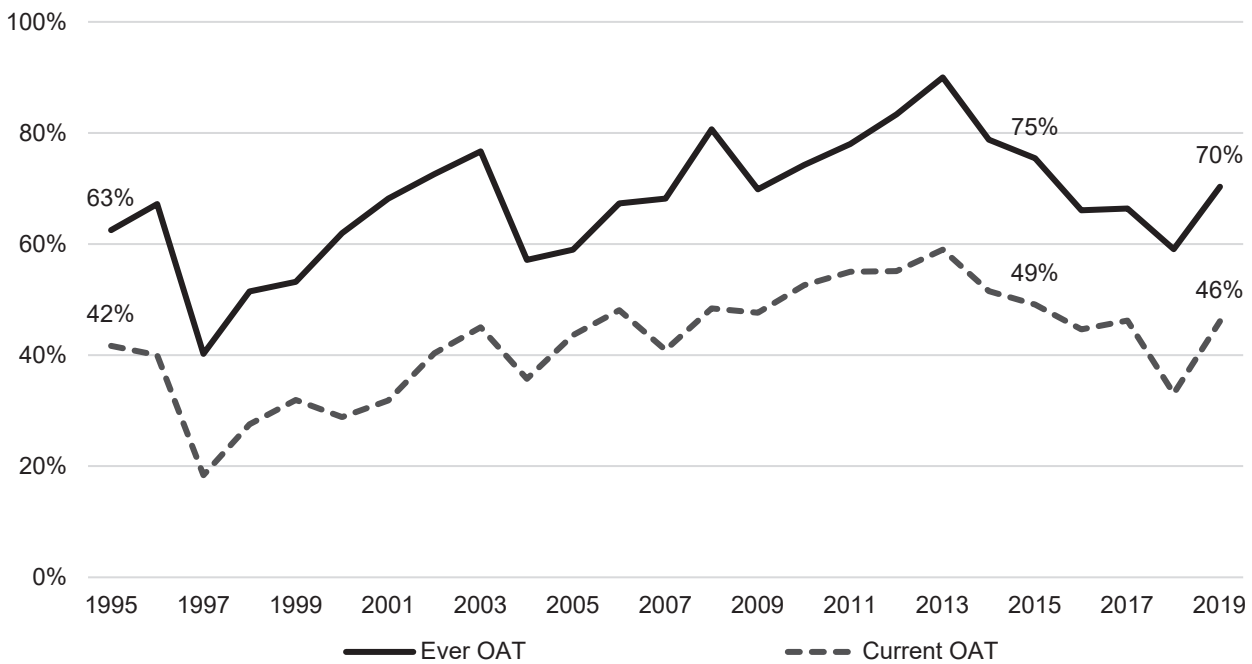
Reports of receptive sharing of syringes declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.011$ ) but were stable over the most recent five-year period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.842$ ). As occurred nationally, prevalence of public injecting in the month preceding survey participation declined significantly between 1997 (when data collection commenced) and 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Table 2.1.4), however reports of public injection increased significantly over the most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.015$ , Figure 2.3.2).

## 2.4 Drug treatment

More than half of respondents reported a lifetime history of OAT (methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) in all survey years except 1997. The proportion of respondents with a history of OAT increased significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.232$ , Figure 2.4.1, Table 2.1.5). Similarly, the proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported current engagement with OAT increased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.236$ ). These temporal trends were also observed when the sample was restricted to respondents who reported last injecting an opioid.

In 2019, almost four-fifths (79%) of ANSPS participants reported a history of ever having any treatment or therapy for drug use. More than two thirds (70%) reported a history of OAT and almost half (46%) reported current engagement with OAT in 2019.

**Figure 2.4.1 ACT current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy by survey year**

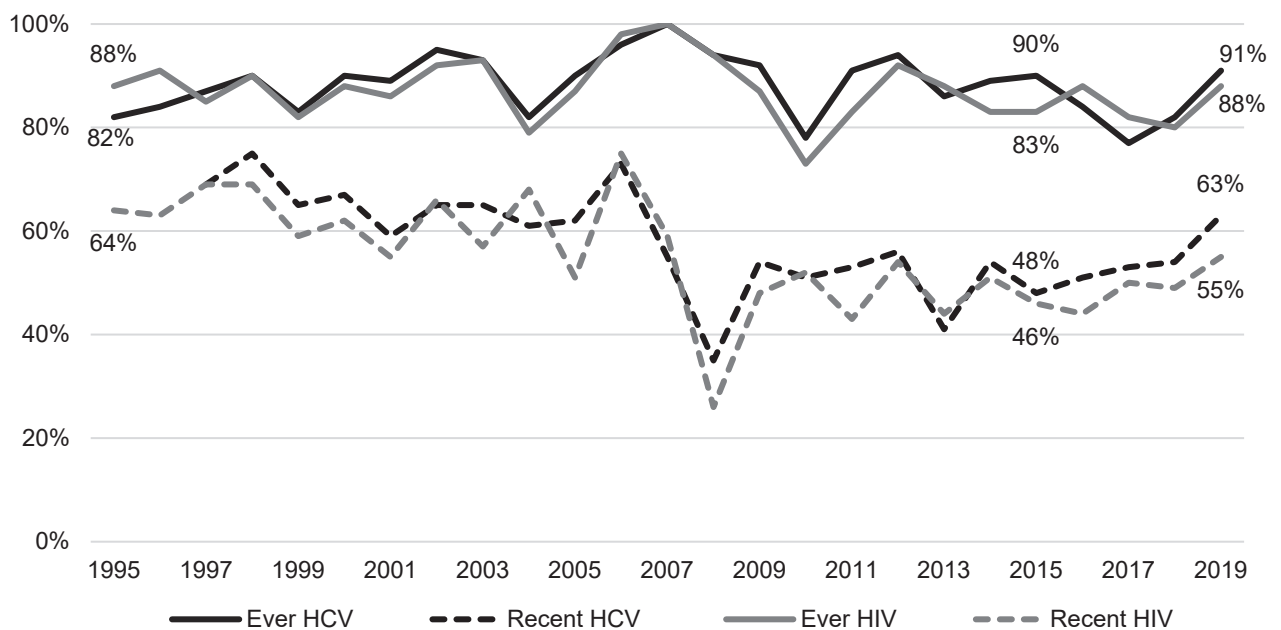


## 2.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than three quarters of respondents reported a lifetime history of testing for HCV and/or HIV in all survey years (Table 2.1.6). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) declined significantly over the 23-year survey period since data collection began in 1997 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test also declined significantly over the 25-year survey period from a high of 75% in 2006 to a low of 26% in 2008 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 2.5.1). Over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019, the proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV test increased significantly ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.029$ ), while the proportion who reported a recent HIV test was stable ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.130$ ).

In 2019, two thirds (63%) of ANSPS respondents reported an HCV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months and just over half (55%) reported an HIV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months (Table 2.1.6).

**Figure 2.5.1 ACT lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing by survey year**

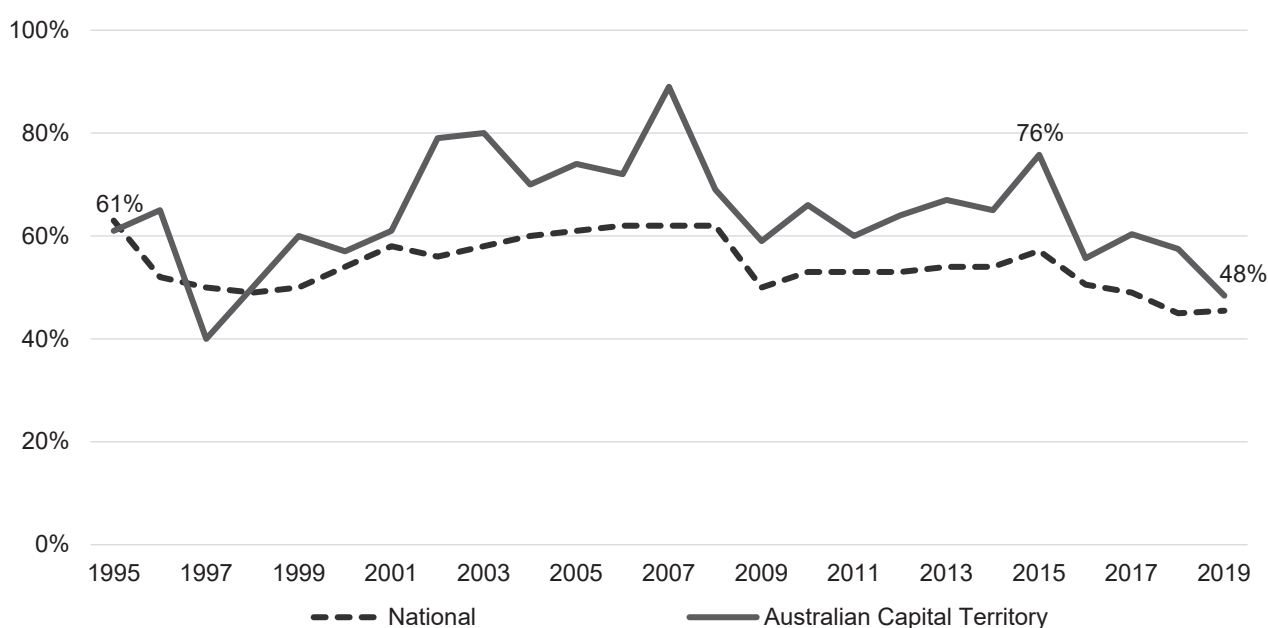


## 2.6 HIV antibody prevalence

HIV prevalence ranged from 0.8% to 3.2% between 1995 and 1999, however there were no ANSPS respondents in the ACT who tested HIV positive in all years from 2000 to 2019 (Table 2.2.1).

## 2.7 HCV antibody prevalence

Although HCV antibody prevalence fluctuated (likely due to small sample sizes in some years), HCV prevalence was high at  $> 50\%$  in most years. HCV antibody prevalence in the ACT was significantly higher than observed in the remainder of Australia in most years between 2002 and 2018 (Figure 2.7.1), however no significant difference was observed in 2019 (ACT 48% vs remainder of Australia 45%,  $p = 0.497$ ).

**Figure 2.7.1 ACT and National HCV antibody prevalence by survey year**


Over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019, HCV antibody prevalence was stable in the ACT ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.602$ ), however consistent with the national trend, HCV antibody prevalence declined significantly in the ACT in the most recent five-year period, 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Figure 2.7.1, Table 2.3.1).

In 2019, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 44 years (range 22 to 66 years), with more than half (54%) reporting last injecting heroin and one third reporting last injecting methamphetamine (36%).

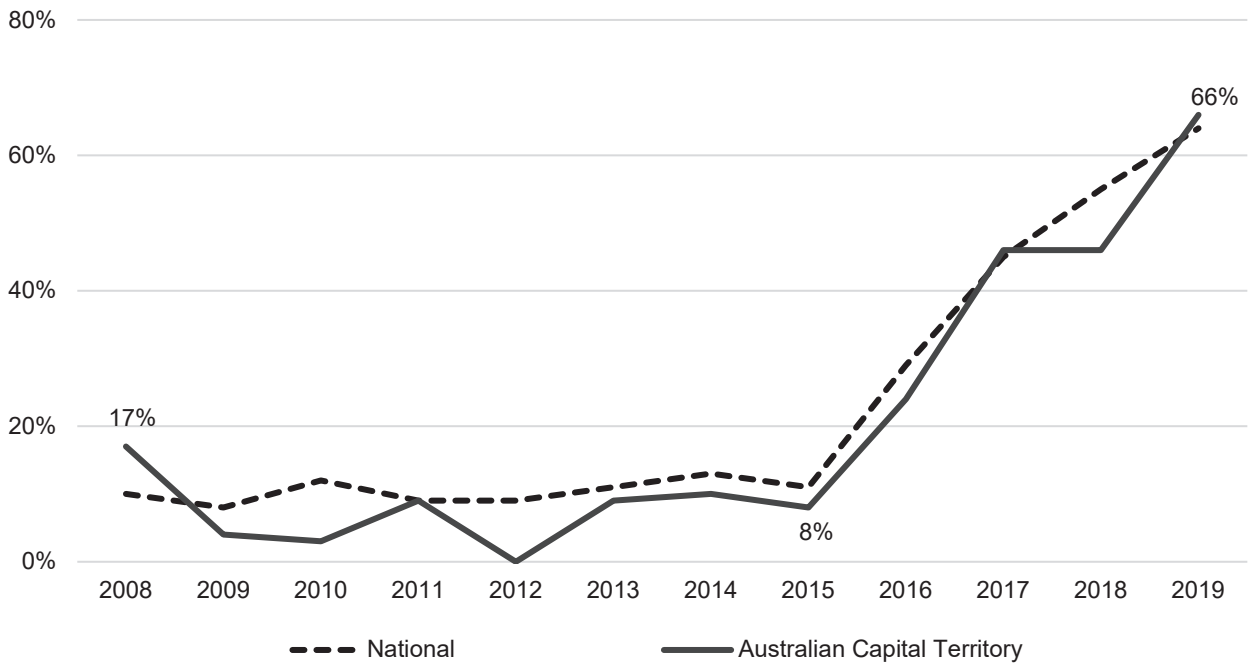
## 2.8 HCV treatment

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 was stable between 2008 and 2015 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.639$ , Table 2.1.7). Following the listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 8% in 2015 to 66% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Figure 2.8.1).

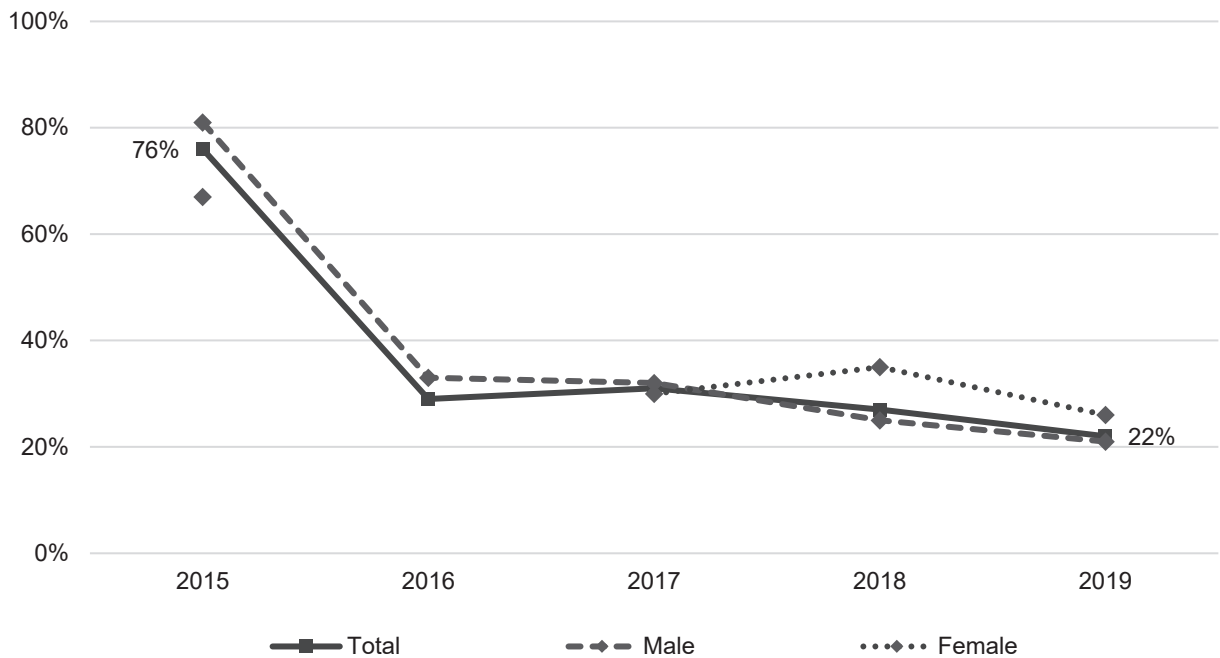
## 2.9 HCV RNA prevalence

As previously stated, over the past five years, HCV antibody prevalence declined significantly while the proportion of ANSPS respondents with a lifetime history of HCV treatment increased significantly. Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined significantly, from 76% in 2015 to 22% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Table 2.4.1). As shown in Figure 2.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined significantly among both males (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ) and females (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.036$ ). In 2019, 90% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 22% (weighted) were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

**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 by survey year**



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



\* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Number of sites</b>													
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=72	N=125	N=87	N=138	N=94	N=163	N=44	N=62	N=60	N=28	N=39	N=52	N=22
<b>Response rate</b>	97%	89%	49%	91%	55%	56%	40%	29%	58%	--	70%	--	--
<b>Gender (%)</b>													
Male	47 (65)	69 (55)	59 (68)	87 (63)	51 (54)	120 (74)	34 (77)	41 (66)	41 (68)	23 (82)	30 (77)	31 (60)	12 (55)
Female	24 (33)	55 (44)	28 (32)	51 (37)	43 (46)	43 (26)	10 (23)	21 (34)	19 (32)	5 (18)	9 (23)	20 (38)	10 (45)
Transgender	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>													
Heterosexual	59 (82)	97 (78)	64 (74)	118 (86)	69 (73)	139 (85)	39 (89)	45 (73)	43 (72)	23 (82)	33 (85)	44 (85)	19 (86)
Bisexual	9 (13)	15 (12)	13 (15)	13 (9)	7 (7)	12 (7)	2 (5)	6 (10)	7 (12)	1 (4)	2 (5)	7 (13)	1 (5)
Homosexual	3 (4)	9 (7)	3 (3)	2 (1)	10 (11)	2 (1)	1 (2)	1 (2)	5 (8)	2 (7)	1 (3)	1 (2)	2 (9)
Not reported	1 (1)	4 (3)	7 (8)	5 (4)	8 (9)	10 (6)	2 (5)	10 (16)	5 (8)	2 (7)	3 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>													
<b>Median age</b>	32	30	23	25	25	27	28	31	33.5	34	36	33	29.5
<b>Age range</b>	17-41	13-49	15-45	16-45	16-46	16-47	19-45	18-54	18-58	17-50	15-57	15-60	17-61
<b>Age group (%)</b>													
<25 years	13 (18)	33 (26)	51 (59)	64 (46)	43 (46)	65 (40)	14 (32)	14 (23)	10 (17)	5 (18)	6 (15)	7 (13)	5 (23)
25+ years	59 (82)	91 (73)	36 (41)	74 (54)	51 (54)	98 (60)	30 (68)	48 (77)	50 (83)	23 (82)	33 (85)	44 (85)	17 (77)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
<b>Median age first injection</b>	18	18	17	17	17	17	17	17	18	18	17	17	16
<b>Age range</b>	13-33	11-33	12-33	12-32	12-34	10-42	11-40	13-39	13-40	14-45	11-28	12-39	12-33
<b>Median yrs since first injection</b>	12	10	5	7	6.5	7.5	11	11.5	11.5	14	17.5	12.5	11
<b>Range</b>	1-23	<1-34	<1-25	<1-31	<1-28	<1-32	1-30	1-40	1-44	1-35	<1-32	1-45	2-47
<b>Years since first injection</b>													
<3 years	5 (7)	8 (6)	23 (26)	28 (20)	19 (20)	30 (18)	3 (7)	4 (6)	3 (5)	3 (11)	1 (3)	2 (4)	1 (5)
3+ years	65 (90)	112 (90)	61 (70)	109 (79)	73 (78)	128 (79)	40 (91)	56 (90)	55 (92)	24 (86)	29 (74)	48 (92)	20 (91)
Not reported	2 (3)	5 (4)	3 (3)	1 (1)	2 (2)	5 (3)	1 (2)	2 (3)	2 (3)	1 (4)	9 (23)	2 (4)	1 (5)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>													
No	65 (90)	110 (88)	83 (95)	123 (89)	76 (81)	140 (86)	39 (89)	53 (85)	56 (93)	23 (82)	31 (79)	49 (94)	21 (95)
Yes	5 (7)	7 (6)	4 (5)	12 (9)	16 (17)	18 (11)	5 (11)	8 (13)	4 (7)	3 (11)	7 (18)	3 (6)	0 (0)
Not reported	2 (3)	8 (6)	0 (0)	3 (2)	2 (2)	5 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (7)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (5)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>													
English	--	--	--	--	84 (89)	142 (87)	39 (89)	54 (87)	58 (97)	23 (82)	30 (77)	42 (81)	20 (91)
Non-English	--	--	--	--	8 (9)	17 (10)	3 (7)	5 (8)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	10 (19)	2 (9)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	2 (2)	4 (3)	2 (4)	3 (5)	0 (0)	5 (18)	9 (23)	0 (0)	0 (0)



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

Australian Capital Territory	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Number of sites</b>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=31	N=63	N=97	N=100	N=78	N=100	N=99	N=110	N=112	N=119	N=127	N=128
<b>Response rate</b>	--	67%	83%	56%	65%	80%	69%	71%	82%	89%	93%	71%
<b>Gender (%)</b>												
Male	22 (71)	39 (62)	72 (74)	68 (68)	53 (68)	67 (67)	76 (77)	77 (70)	78 (70)	80 (67)	90 (71)	86 (67)
Female	9 (29)	24 (38)	25 (26)	32 (32)	25 (32)	32 (32)	23 (23)	33 (30)	32 (29)	38 (32)	35 (28)	42 (33)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>												
Heterosexual	22 (71)	52 (83)	81 (84)	83 (83)	71 (91)	85 (85)	81 (82)	98 (89)	93 (83)	92 (77)	100 (79)	93 (73)
Bisexual	3 (10)	7 (11)	5 (5)	5 (5)	5 (6)	4 (4)	9 (9)	7 (6)	12 (11)	15 (13)	13 (10)	13 (10)
Homosexual	3 (10)	1 (2)	1 (1)	5 (5)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (2)	4 (3)
Not reported	3 (10)	3 (5)	10 (10)	7 (7)	2 (3)	10 (10)	7 (7)	3 (3)	6 (5)	11 (9)	11 (9)	18 (14)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>												
Median age	36	32	35	35	40	40	41	42	44	41.5	41	42
Age range	22-56	16-60	19-64	22-65	20-66	20-67	19-60	21-61	19-64	18-64	20-67	18-66
<b>Age group (%)</b>												
<25 years	3 (10)	15 (24)	3 (3)	4 (4)	4 (5)	4 (4)	6 (6)	3 (3)	4 (4)	3 (3)	4 (3)	5 (4)
25+ years	28 (90)	48 (76)	93 (96)	96 (96)	74 (95)	96 (96)	92 (93)	106 (96)	107 (96)	115 (97)	123 (97)	123 (96)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	18	17	18	18	18	17	17	18	19	18	18	18
Age range	11-40	12-42	10-40	10-55	12-41	10-51	12-55	11-45	12-55	10-49	10-50	11-43
Median yrs since first injection	16	13	17	18	20	20	22	22	24	20	21	24
Range	2-38	1-36	2-49	1-49	<1-51	<1-51	1-38	<1-47	<1-48	<1-46	<1-46	<1-46
<b>Years since first injection</b>												
<3 years	1 (3)	7 (11)	1 (1)	4 (4)	2 (3)	1 (1)	5 (5)	3 (3)	2 (2)	3 (3)	3 (2)	8 (6)
3+ years	30 (97)	55 (87)	94 (97)	94 (94)	76 (97)	93 (93)	92 (93)	105 (95)	106 (95)	110 (92)	119 (94)	117 (91)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	6 (6)	2 (2)	2 (2)	4 (4)	6 (5)	5 (4)	3 (2)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>												
No	25 (81)	56 (89)	79 (81)	85 (85)	71 (91)	80 (80)	87 (88)	85 (77)	84 (75)	90 (76)	98 (77)	106 (83)
Yes	4 (13)	5 (8)	17 (18)	12 (12)	4 (5)	18 (18)	11 (11)	25 (23)	23 (21)	28 (24)	27 (21)	21 (16)
Not reported	2 (6)	2 (3)	1 (1)	3 (3)	3 (4)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	5 (4)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>												
English	30 (97)	61 (97)	95 (98)	95 (95)	75 (96)	93 (93)	92 (93)	101 (92)	104 (93)	114 (96)	114 (90)	119 (93)
Non-English	0 (0)	2 (3)	2 (2)	5 (5)	3 (4)	7 (7)	6 (6)	8 (7)	8 (7)	3 (3)	11 (9)	9 (7)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)

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

Australian Capital Territory	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
N° surveyed	N=72	N=125	N=87	N=138	N=94	N=163	N=44	N=62	N=60	N=28	N=39	N=52	N=22
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36 (58)	26 (43)	14 (50)	14 (36)	26 (50)	10 (45)
Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	26 (42)	34 (57)	14 (50)	22 (56)	26 (50)	12 (55)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	7 (10)	12 (10)	15 (17)	26 (19)	17 (18)	23 (14)	15 (34)	6 (10)	11 (18)	6 (21)	4 (10)	7 (13)	2 (9)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	3 (43)	4 (33)	6 (40)	5 (19)	6 (35)	8 (35)	3 (20)	2 (33)	1 (9)	2 (33)	2 (50)	4 (57)	1 (50)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	2 (3)	10 (8)	7 (8)	8 (6)	7 (7)	11 (7)	1 (2)	3 (5)	4 (7)	2 (7)	1 (3)	3 (6)	1 (5)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	2 (100)	8 (80)	6 (86)	7 (88)	7 (100)	9 (82)	1 (100)	3 (100)	4 (100)	2 (100)	0 (0)	2 (67)	1 (100)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	--	--	--	--	78 (83)	150 (92)	39 (89)	55 (89)	57 (95)	24 (86)	24 (62)	44 (85)	19 (86)
Pharmacy	--	--	--	--	43 (46)	73 (45)	19 (43)	28 (45)	30 (50)	16 (57)	14 (36)	25 (48)	13 (59)
<b>Australian Capital Territory 2008-2019</b>													
Australian Capital Territory	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
N° surveyed	N=31	N=63	N=97	N=100	N=78	N=100	N=99	N=110	N=112	N=119	N=127	N=128	
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	15 (48)	28 (44)	40 (41)	58 (58)	44 (56)	41 (41)	41 (41)	54 (49)	53 (47)	47 (39)	54 (43)	52 (41)	
Yes	14 (45)	33 (52)	50 (52)	40 (40)	33 (42)	55 (55)	54 (55)	55 (50)	58 (52)	69 (58)	64 (50)	75 (59)	
Not reported	2 (6)	2 (3)	7 (7)	2 (2)	1 (1)	4 (4)	4 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (3)	9 (7)	1 (1)	
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	2 (6)	9 (14)	14 (14)	6 (6)	4 (5)	16 (16)	9 (9)	5 (5)	14 (13)	18 (15)	11 (9)	19 (15)	
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	0 (0)	1 (11)	4 (29)	2 (33)	3 (75)	4 (25)	3 (33)	2 (40)	4 (29)	6 (33)	5 (45)	5 (26)	
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	3 (4)	2 (2)	4 (4)	3 (3)	3 (3)	3 (3)	8 (6)	5 (4)	
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)	3 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	7 (6)	4 (3)	
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	29 (94)	38 (60)	88 (91)	88 (88)	72 (92)	85 (85)	84 (85)	97 (88)	94 (84)	104 (87)	110 (87)	115 (90)	
Pharmacy	20 (65)	34 (54)	23 (24)	18 (18)	27 (35)	33 (33)	29 (29)	28 (25)	38 (34)	37 (31)	40 (31)	35 (27)	

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	2005 N=39	2006 N=52	2007 N=22
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>													
Cocaine*	2 (3)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (2)	2 (3)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	10 (14)	9 (7)	8 (9)	8 (6)	15 (16)	10 (6)	18 (41)	10 (16)	17 (28)	9 (32)	10 (26)	21 (40)	9 (41)
Heroin	43 (60)	89 (71)	69 (79)	117 (85)	72 (77)	130 (80)	13 (30)	41 (66)	30 (50)	14 (50)	14 (36)	20 (38)	9 (41)
Pharm. opioids	3 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	3 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (5)	1 (2)	1 (5)
Methadone	7 (10)	11 (9)	5 (6)	4 (3)	1 (1)	3 (2)	9 (20)	5 (8)	5 (8)	4 (14)	3 (8)	6 (12)	0 (0)
Buprenorphine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (6)	2 (9)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PIEDs	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	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)	2 (5)	0 (0)	1 (5)
Other	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	8 (21)	0 (0)	0 (0)

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

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	2008 N=31	2009 N=63	2010 N=97	2011 N=100	2012 N=78	2013 N=100	2014 N=99	2015 N=110	2016 N=112	2017 N=119	2018 N=127	2019 N=128
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>												
Cocaine*	0 (0)	2 (3)	4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	3 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	9 (29)	15 (24)	26 (27)	25 (25)	23 (29)	30 (30)	31 (31)	45 (41)	41 (37)	48 (40)	60 (47)	58 (45)
Heroin	14 (45)	24 (38)	28 (29)	43 (43)	30 (38)	56 (56)	44 (44)	50 (45)	45 (40)	58 (49)	51 (40)	59 (46)
Pharm. opioids	2 (6)	6 (10)	3 (3)	3 (3)	3 (4)	4 (4)	6 (6)	1 (1)	4 (4)	1 (1)	4 (3)	2 (2)
Methadone	2 (6)	2 (3)	16 (16)	12 (12)	9 (12)	6 (6)	6 (6)	7 (6)	8 (7)	3 (3)	3 (2)	5 (4)
Buprenorphine	3 (10)	6 (10)	10 (10)	7 (7)	3 (4)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	5 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	4 (6)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	3 (3)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)
PIEDs	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
More than one	0 (0)	2 (3)	7 (7)	5 (5)	5 (6)	3 (3)	4 (4)	2 (2)	3 (3)	3 (3)	5 (4)	4 (3)
Other	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	3 (3)	3 (4)	0 (0)	4 (4)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	1 (3)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)

**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	2005	2006	2007
N° surveyed	N=72	N=125	N=87	N=138	N=94	N=163	N=44	N=62	N=60	N=28	N=39	N=52	N=22
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>													
Not last month	15 (21)	13 (10)	5 (6)	6 (4)	13 (14)	9 (6)	3 (7)	7 (11)	1 (2)	1 (4)	3 (8)	7 (13)	3 (14)
Less than weekly	19 (26)	25 (20)	21 (24)	14 (10)	19 (20)	25 (15)	10 (23)	9 (15)	11 (18)	8 (29)	4 (10)	13 (25)	1 (5)
Weekly not daily	23 (32)	40 (32)	13 (15)	34 (25)	11 (12)	27 (17)	19 (43)	16 (26)	14 (23)	5 (18)	11 (28)	19 (37)	9 (41)
Daily or more	15 (21)	45 (36)	47 (54)	84 (61)	51 (54)	101 (62)	11 (25)	30 (48)	34 (57)	12 (43)	12 (31)	13 (25)	8 (36)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (7)	9 (23)	0 (0)	1 (5)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=57</b>	<b>N=110</b>	<b>N=81</b>	<b>N=132</b>	<b>N=81</b>	<b>N=153</b>	<b>N=40</b>	<b>N=55</b>	<b>N=59</b>	<b>N=25</b>	<b>N=27</b>	<b>N=45</b>	<b>N=18</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>													
All injections	--	--	55 (68)	84 (64)	56 (69)	114 (75)	26 (65)	39 (71)	40 (68)	17 (68)	19 (70)	32 (71)	9 (50)
Most of the time	--	--	23 (28)	38 (29)	19 (23)	36 (24)	13 (33)	15 (27)	16 (27)	8 (32)	7 (26)	12 (27)	6 (33)
Half of the time	--	--	2 (2)	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (3)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (6)
Some of the time	--	--	1 (1)	3 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (6)
Not last month	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	--	--	0 (0)	4 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (6)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>													
None	34 (60)	83 (75)	67 (83)	100 (76)	56 (69)	121 (79)	28 (70)	38 (69)	41 (69)	20 (80)	25 (93)	35 (78)	9 (50)
Once	10 (18)	16 (15)	1 (1)	12 (9)	10 (12)	15 (10)	8 (20)	4 (7)	7 (12)	2 (8)	1 (4)	3 (7)	3 (17)
Twice	3 (5)	6 (5)	4 (5)	8 (6)	5 (6)	5 (3)	2 (5)	4 (7)	4 (7)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (6)
3-5 times	6 (11)	1 (1)	7 (9)	6 (5)	9 (11)	4 (3)	0 (0)	2 (4)	2 (3)	1 (4)	0 (0)	3 (7)	2 (11)
>5 times	4 (7)	4 (4)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	7 (5)	1 (3)	3 (5)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (7)	2 (11)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	4 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (3)	4 (7)	2 (3)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (2)	1 (6)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Spoon	--	--	--	--	31 (38)	61 (40)	14 (35)	25 (45)	26 (44)	11 (44)	10 (37)	17 (38)	6 (33)
Water	--	--	--	--	20 (25)	31 (20)	4 (10)	15 (27)	14 (24)	7 (28)	9 (33)	12 (27)	9 (50)
Filter	--	--	--	--	22 (27)	35 (23)	3 (8)	15 (27)	15 (25)	7 (28)	5 (19)	7 (16)	4 (22)
Drug mix	--	--	--	--	14 (17)	21 (14)	4 (10)	11 (20)	21 (36)	5 (20)	7 (26)	7 (16)	4 (22)
None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21 (47)	5 (28)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>													
Yes	--	--	64 (79)	101 (77)	64 (79)	109 (71)	29 (73)	39 (71)	42 (71)	17 (68)	16 (59)	27 (60)	11 (61)

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

Australian Capital Territory N° surveyed	2008 N=31	2009 N=63	2010 N=97	2011 N=100	2012 N=78	2013 N=100	2014 N=99	2015 N=110	2016 N=112	2017 N=119	2018 N=127	2019 N=128
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>												
Not last month	0 (0)	4 (6)	8 (8)	10 (10)	2 (3)	5 (5)	3 (3)	5 (5)	9 (8)	16 (13)	11 (9)	10 (8)
Less than weekly	3 (10)	10 (16)	14 (14)	16 (16)	10 (13)	17 (17)	13 (13)	11 (10)	14 (13)	16 (13)	17 (13)	18 (14)
Weekly not daily	15 (48)	12 (19)	35 (36)	22 (22)	22 (28)	28 (28)	40 (40)	47 (43)	29 (26)	27 (23)	30 (24)	32 (25)
Daily or more	13 (42)	37 (59)	38 (39)	50 (50)	44 (56)	47 (47)	43 (43)	46 (42)	58 (52)	57 (48)	66 (52)	66 (52)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	3 (2)	2 (2)
<b>Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months</b>												
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	10 (10)	18 (18)	13 (12)	24 (21)	24 (20)	30 (24)	26 (20)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=31</b>	<b>N=59</b>	<b>N=87</b>	<b>N=88</b>	<b>N=76</b>	<b>N=92</b>	<b>N=96</b>	<b>N=104</b>	<b>N=101</b>	<b>N=100</b>	<b>N=113</b>	<b>N=116</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>												
All injections	24 (77)	43 (73)	58 (67)	59 (67)	56 (74)	60 (65)	77 (80)	78 (75)	75 (74)	64 (64)	76 (67)	86 (74)
Most of the time	6 (19)	15 (25)	24 (28)	24 (27)	17 (22)	29 (32)	16 (17)	23 (22)	16 (16)	31 (31)	30 (27)	25 (22)
Half of the time	1 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (2)	4 (4)	2 (2)	4 (4)	2 (2)
Some of the time	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)
Not last month	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (5)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>												
None	25 (81)	51 (86)	62 (71)	75 (85)	60 (79)	74 (80)	82 (85)	88 (85)	81 (80)	71 (71)	83 (73)	99 (85)
Once	2 (6)	1 (2)	3 (3)	0 (0)	6 (8)	9 (10)	6 (6)	4 (4)	5 (5)	12 (12)	8 (7)	7 (6)
Twice	2 (6)	1 (2)	7 (8)	4 (5)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (3)	3 (3)	6 (6)	8 (8)	9 (8)	3 (3)
3-5 times	1 (3)	4 (7)	3 (3)	2 (2)	1 (1)	4 (4)	3 (3)	8 (8)	5 (5)	7 (7)	6 (5)	4 (3)
>5 times	1 (3)	1 (2)	2 (2)	4 (5)	5 (7)	3 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	3 (3)	2 (2)	6 (5)	2 (2)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (2)	10 (11)	3 (3)	3 (4)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>												
Spoon	11 (35)	20 (34)	18 (21)	12 (14)	19 (25)	33 (36)	32 (33)	23 (22)	26 (26)	31 (31)	33 (29)	27 (23)
Water	8 (26)	14 (24)	16 (18)	14 (16)	13 (17)	16 (17)	10 (10)	10 (10)	18 (18)	21 (21)	21 (19)	14 (12)
Filter	6 (19)	4 (7)	8 (9)	11 (13)	6 (8)	14 (15)	9 (9)	5 (5)	10 (10)	16 (16)	11 (10)	7 (6)
Drug mix	7 (23)	7 (12)	9 (10)	9 (10)	5 (7)	12 (13)	11 (11)	8 (8)	12 (12)	10 (10)	14 (12)	9 (8)
None	19 (61)	28 (47)	53 (61)	64 (73)	51 (67)	53 (58)	57 (59)	71 (68)	63 (62)	65 (65)	74 (65)	79 (68)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>												
Yes	20 (65)	30 (51)	40 (46)	40 (45)	33 (43)	43 (47)	27 (28)	39 (38)	49 (49)	52 (52)	63 (56)	61 (53)

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

Australian Capital Territory	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
N° surveyed	N=72	N=125	N=87	N=138	N=94	N=163	N=44	N=62	N=60	N=28	N=39	N=52	N=22
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	13 (18)	20 (16)	20 (23)	33 (24)	25 (27)	29 (18)	4 (9)	11 (18)	7 (12)	5 (18)	14 (36)	7 (13)	5 (23)
Yes	57 (79)	104 (83)	67 (77)	105 (76)	69 (73)	133 (82)	40 (91)	51 (82)	53 (88)	23 (82)	25 (64)	45 (87)	17 (77)
Not reported	2 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	30 (42)	50 (40)	16 (18)	38 (28)	30 (32)	46 (28)	14 (32)	18 (29)	22 (37)	9 (32)	14 (36)	20 (38)	5 (23)
Previous	15 (21)	34 (27)	19 (22)	32 (23)	18 (19)	53 (33)	14 (32)	26 (42)	17 (28)	6 (21)	9 (23)	11 (21)	9 (41)
Never	25 (35)	40 (32)	52 (60)	68 (49)	46 (49)	63 (39)	16 (36)	17 (27)	21 (35)	12 (43)	15 (38)	21 (40)	8 (36)
Not reported	2 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	--	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	8 (13)	5 (8)	3 (11)	4 (10)	6 (12)	4 (18)
Previous	--	--	--	4 (3)	5 (5)	14 (9)	5 (11)	7 (11)	10 (17)	4 (14)	6 (15)	17 (33)	6 (27)
Never	--	--	--	132 (96)	65 (69)	143 (88)	39 (89)	47 (76)	45 (75)	21 (75)	27 (69)	29 (56)	12 (55)
Not reported	--	--	--	2 (1)	24 (26)	4 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>													
N° surveyed	N=31	N=63	N=97	N=100	N=78	N=100	N=99	N=110	N=112	N=119	N=127	N=128	N=128
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	4 (13)	10 (16)	13 (13)	14 (14)	9 (12)	6 (6)	9 (9)	23 (21)	26 (23)	22 (18)	33 (26)	26 (20)	26 (20)
Yes	27 (87)	53 (84)	84 (87)	86 (86)	69 (88)	94 (94)	90 (91)	87 (79)	86 (77)	96 (81)	93 (73)	101 (79)	101 (79)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	11 (35)	23 (37)	45 (46)	43 (43)	34 (44)	47 (47)	37 (37)	46 (42)	41 (37)	44 (37)	33 (26)	49 (38)	49 (38)
Previous	10 (32)	18 (29)	16 (16)	20 (20)	27 (35)	31 (31)	29 (29)	31 (28)	23 (21)	20 (17)	29 (23)	32 (25)	32 (25)
Never	9 (29)	22 (35)	28 (29)	33 (33)	17 (22)	21 (21)	32 (32)	31 (28)	46 (41)	51 (43)	58 (46)	43 (34)	43 (34)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	8 (8)	4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	2 (2)	4 (3)	7 (6)	4 (3)	4 (3)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	5 (16)	6 (10)	7 (7)	13 (13)	9 (12)	12 (12)	12 (12)	10 (9)	9 (8)	13 (11)	9 (7)	9 (7)	9 (7)
Previous	7 (23)	13 (21)	29 (30)	31 (31)	19 (24)	40 (40)	32 (32)	30 (27)	32 (29)	35 (29)	37 (29)	34 (27)	34 (27)
Never	18 (58)	42 (67)	61 (63)	55 (55)	48 (62)	47 (47)	54 (55)	69 (63)	69 (62)	70 (59)	78 (61)	83 (65)	83 (65)
Not reported	1 (3)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (2)	2 (2)	2 (2)

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	2005 N=39	2006 N=52	2007 N=22
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	63 (88)	114 (91)	74 (85)	124 (90)	77 (82)	143 (88)	38 (86)	57 (92)	56 (93)	22 (79)	34 (87)	51 (98)	22 (100)
Yes, last year	46 (64)	79 (63)	60 (69)	95 (69)	55 (59)	101 (62)	24 (55)	41 (66)	34 (57)	19 (68)	20 (51)	39 (75)	13 (59)
>1 year ago	17 (24)	35 (28)	14 (16)	29 (21)	22 (23)	42 (26)	14 (32)	16 (26)	22 (37)	3 (11)	14 (36)	12 (23)	9 (41)
Never tested	8 (11)	10 (8)	13 (15)	14 (10)	17 (18)	20 (12)	6 (14)	4 (6)	3 (5)	5 (18)	4 (10)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (4)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	59 (82)	106 (84)	76 (87)	124 (90)	78 (83)	147 (90)	39 (89)	59 (95)	56 (93)	23 (82)	35 (90)	50 (96)	22 (100)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	60 (69)	104 (75)	61 (65)	109 (67)	26 (59)	40 (65)	39 (65)	17 (61)	24 (62)	38 (73)	12 (55)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	16 (18)	20 (14)	17 (18)	38 (23)	13 (30)	19 (31)	17 (28)	6 (21)	11 (28)	12 (23)	10 (45)
Never tested	9 (13)	17 (14)	10 (11)	14 (10)	16 (17)	16 (10)	5 (11)	2 (3)	4 (7)	5 (18)	2 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	4 (5)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)
<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>													
N° surveyed	2008 N=31	2009 N=63	2010 N=97	2011 N=100	2012 N=78	2013 N=100	2014 N=99	2015 N=110	2016 N=112	2017 N=119	2018 N=127	2019 N=128	
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	29 (94)	55 (87)	71 (73)	83 (83)	72 (92)	88 (88)	82 (83)	91 (83)	98 (88)	97 (82)	102 (80)	113 (88)	
Yes, last year	8 (26)	30 (48)	50 (52)	43 (43)	42 (54)	44 (44)	50 (51)	51 (46)	49 (44)	59 (50)	62 (49)	70 (55)	
>1 year ago	21 (68)	25 (40)	21 (22)	40 (40)	30 (38)	44 (44)	32 (32)	40 (36)	49 (44)	38 (32)	40 (31)	43 (34)	
Never tested	1 (3)	5 (8)	15 (15)	14 (14)	3 (4)	8 (8)	12 (12)	19 (17)	11 (10)	19 (16)	15 (12)	12 (9)	
Not reported	1 (3)	3 (5)	11 (11)	3 (3)	3 (4)	4 (4)	5 (5)	0 (0)	3 (3)	3 (3)	10 (8)	3 (2)	
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	29 (94)	58 (92)	76 (78)	91 (91)	73 (94)	86 (86)	88 (89)	99 (90)	94 (84)	92 (77)	104 (82)	116 (91)	
Yes, last year	11 (35)	34 (54)	49 (51)	53 (53)	44 (56)	41 (41)	53 (54)	53 (48)	57 (51)	63 (53)	68 (54)	80 (63)	
>1 year ago	18 (58)	24 (38)	27 (28)	38 (38)	29 (37)	45 (45)	35 (35)	46 (42)	37 (33)	29 (24)	36 (28)	36 (28)	
Never tested	1 (3)	4 (6)	9 (9)	5 (5)	2 (3)	5 (5)	7 (7)	4 (4)	11 (10)	11 (9)	11 (9)	4 (3)	
Not reported	1 (3)	1 (2)	12 (12)	4 (4)	3 (4)	9 (9)	4 (4)	7 (6)	7 (6)	16 (13)	12 (9)	8 (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	2018	2019
<b>Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)<sup>#</sup></b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=12	N=24	N=34	N=35	N=34	N=43	N=41	N=51	N=34	N=35	N=46	N=50
Antiviral treatment	2 (17)	1 (4)	1 (3)	3 (9)	0 (0)	4 (9)	4 (10)	4 (8)	8 (24)	16 (46)	21 (46)	33 (66)
No antiviral treatment	10 (83)	23 (96)	33 (97)	32 (91)	34 (100)	39 (91)	36 (88)	46 (90)	26 (76)	19 (54)	25 (54)	17 (34)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)<sup>#</sup></b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=11	N=24	N=34	N=33	N=34	N=42	N=41	N=51	N=33	N=26	N=40	N=37
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	(0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (5)	0 (0)	2 (4)	7 (21)	9 (32)	14 (35)	17 (46)
No antiviral treatment	11 (100)	24 (100)	34 (100)	33 (100)	34 (100)	40 (95)	39 (98)	48 (94)	26 (79)	19 (68)	26 (65)	20 (54)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	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 2.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		0.006		0.326		0.004
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		--		--		--

## HCV antibody prevalence

**Table 2.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year**

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
$X^2$ p-trend: 1995-2019		0.388		0.871		0.602
$X^2$ p-trend: 2015-2019		<0.001		0.347		<0.001

**Table 2.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year**

Australian Capital Territory	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ <i>p</i> value		0.473				

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

Australian Capital Territory	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.097				

## HCV RNA prevalence

**Table 2.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year \***

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Survey year	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
2015	30	24 (81)	12	8 (67)	42	32 (76)
2016 <sup>#</sup>	6	2 (33)	1	0 (0)	7	2 (29)
2017	56	18 (32)	27	8 (30)	84	26 (31)
2018	67	17 (25)	26	9 (35)	95	26 (27)
2019	77	16 (21)	38	10 (26)	115	25 (22)
X <sup>2</sup> p trend		<0.001		0.036		0.001

\* 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 by sexual identity, gender and survey year \***

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Sexual identity	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heterosexual	28	22 (79)	8	6 (75)	36	28 (78)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	3	1 (33)
Homosexual	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	1	1 (100)
p value		--		0.609		0.405
<b>2016</b>						
Heterosexual	6	2 (33)	1	0 (0)	7	2 (29)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Homosexual	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
Heterosexual	45	13 (29)	14	4 (29)	59	17 (29)
Bisexual	5	2 (40)	7	1 (14)	13	3 (23)
Homosexual	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	1	1 (100)
p value		0.860		0.243		0.270
<b>2018</b>						
Heterosexual	62	14 (23)	17	5 (29)	80	20 (25)
Bisexual	2	1 (50)	6	3 (50)	8	4 (50)
Homosexual	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
p value		0.608		0.598		0.315
<b>2019</b>						
Heterosexual	61	12 (20)	25	6 (24)	85	17 (20)
Bisexual	4	1 (25)	8	2 (25)	12	3 (25)
Homosexual	3	1 (33)	1	0 (0)	4	1 (25)
p value		0.823		0.856		0.924

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

Australian Capital Territory Age group	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<25 years	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
25-34 years	7	6 (86)	2	1 (50)	9	7 (78)
35-44 years	12	10 (83)	3	2 (67)	15	12 (80)
45+ years	10	8 (80)	4	4 (100)	15	13 (87)
p value		0.239		0.202		0.049
<b>2016</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
25-34 years	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
35-44 years	3	2 (67)	0	0 (0)	3	2 (67)
45+ years	3	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
p value		0.153		--		0.243
<b>2017</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	2	1 (50)
25-34 years	12	4 (33)	6	1 (17)	18	5 (28)
35-44 years	24	7 (29)	7	2 (29)	31	9 (29)
45+ years	20	7 (35)	12	4 (33)	32	11 (34)
p value		0.830		0.882		0.845
<b>2018</b>						
<25 years	2	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	3	1 (33)
25-34 years	9	3 (33)	6	4 (67)	16	8 (50)
35-44 years	29	7 (24)	12	3 (25)	42	10 (24)
45+ years	26	6 (23)	7	1 (14)	34	7 (21)
p value		0.803		0.045		0.212
<b>2019</b>						
<25 years	1	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	5	1 (20)
25-34 years	8	1 (13)	9	5 (56)	17	6 (35)
35-44 years	32	7 (22)	12	2 (17)	44	9 (20)
45+ years	35	8 (23)	13	2 (15)	49	10 (20)
p value		0.858		0.128		0.650

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

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Years of injection	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<3 years	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	4	3 (75)	4	2 (50)	8	5 (63)
11+ years	26	21 (81)	7	6 (86)	33	27 (82)
p value		0.742		0.272		0.107
<b>2016</b>						
<3 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	2	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
11+ years	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
p value		0.414		--		0.361
<b>2017</b>						
<3 years	1	1 (100)	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)
3 to 10 years	8	3 (38)	5	3 (60)	13	6 (46)
11+ years	45	14 (31)	19	3 (16)	65	18 (28)
p value		0.482		0.110		0.384
<b>2018</b>						
<3 years	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
3 to 10 years	8	2 (25)	4	3 (75)	12	5 (42)
11+ years	56	13 (23)	22	6 (27)	79	20 (25)
p value		0.233		0.091		0.161
<b>2019</b>						
<3 years	3	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	8	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	6	0 (0)	6	4 (67)	12	4 (33)
11+ years	65	15 (23)	28	6 (21)	93	20 (22)
p value		0.278		0.027		0.222

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

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Receptively shared syringe last month	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No receptive sharing	23	19 (83)	10	7 (70)	33	26 (79)
Receptive sharing	5	4 (80)	1	1 (100)	6	5 (83)
p value		0.819		0.528		0.797
<b>2016</b>						
No receptive sharing	3	2 (67)	1	0 (0)	4	2 (50)
Receptive sharing	3	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
p value		0.277		--		0.225
<b>2017</b>						
No receptive sharing	34	12 (35)	16	4 (25)	51	16 (31)
Receptive sharing	16	6 (38)	5	3 (60)	21	9 (43)
p value		0.862		0.169		0.392
<b>2018</b>						
No receptive sharing	40	10 (25)	20	8 (40)	61	19 (31)
Receptive sharing	19	5 (26)	4	1 (25)	23	6 (26)
p value		0.917		0.554		0.68
<b>2019</b>						
No receptive sharing	55	12 (22)	33	9 (27)	88	20 (23)
Receptive sharing	14	3 (21)	1	0 (0)	15	3 (20)
p value		0.951		0.557		0.732

**Table 2.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by drug last injected, gender and survey year \***

Australian Capital Territory Drug last injected	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heroin	13	11 (85)	8	6 (75)	21	17 (81)
Methamphetamine	14	11 (79)	3	1 (33)	18	12 (67)
Other opioids	2	2 (100)	1	1 (100)	3	3 (100)
Other drugs	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		0.577		0.609		0.505
<b>2016</b>						
Heroin	2	1 (50)	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
Methamphetamine	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
Other opioids	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
Other drugs	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		0.755		--		0.863
<b>2017</b>						
Heroin	18	7 (39)	15	3 (20)	33	11 (33)
Methamphetamine	31	7 (23)	10	4 (40)	41	11 (27)
Other opioids	3	1 (33)	1	0 (0)	4	1 (25)
Other drugs	4	3 (75)	1	0 (0)	5	3 (60)
p value		0.203		0.648		0.439
<b>2018</b>						
Heroin	29	7 (24)	10	4 (40)	41	12 (29)
Methamphetamine	32	9 (28)	11	2 (18)	43	11 (26)
Other opioids	4	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	6	1 (17)
Other drugs	0	0 (0)	3	2 (67)	3	2 (67)
p value		0.441		0.333		0.419
<b>2019</b>						
Heroin	30	6 (20)	23	7 (30)	53	12 (23)
Methamphetamine	37	8 (22)	12	2 (17)	50	10 (20)
Other opioids	5	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	7	0 (0)
Other drugs	3	1 (33)	1	1 (100)	4	2 (50)
p value		0.655		0.215		0.266



**Table 2.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month, gender and survey year \***

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Frequency of injection last month	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Less than daily	17	14 (82)	5	5 (100)	22	19 (86)
Daily or more	11	9 (82)	6	2 (33)	17	11 (65)
Not last month	2	1 (50)	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
p value		0.513		0.086		0.088
<b>2016</b>						
Less than daily	4	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	4	0 (0)
Daily or more	2	2 (100)	1	0 (0)	3	2 (67)
Not last month	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		0.009		--		0.072
<b>2017</b>						
Less than daily	24	8 (33)	9	3 (33)	33	11 (33)
Daily or more	27	9 (33)	11	4 (36)	39	14 (36)
Not last month	5	0 (0)	5	1 (20)	11	1 (9)
p value		0.308		0.829		0.288
<b>2018</b>						
Less than daily	25	5 (20)	10	4 (40)	35	9 (26)
Daily or more	35	10 (29)	13	5 (38)	50	16 (32)
Not last month	5	1 (20)	3	0 (0)	8	1 (13)
p value		0.701		0.406		0.504
<b>2019</b>						
Less than daily	29	10 (34)	17	3 (18)	47	13 (28)
Daily or more	40	5 (13)	17	6 (35)	57	11 (19)
Not last month	5	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	9	1 (11)
p value		0.049		0.524		0.391

**Table 2.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year, gender and survey year \***

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Imprisonment last year	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No imprisonment	28	22 (79)	10	8 (80)	38	30 (79)
Imprisonment	2	2 (100)	2	0 (0)	4	2 (50)
p value		0.478		0.179		0.355
<b>2016</b>						
No imprisonment	6	2 (33)	1	0 (0)	7	2 (29)
Imprisonment	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
No imprisonment	48	15 (31)	24	7 (29)	72	22 (31)
Imprisonment	5	2 (40)	3	1 (33)	8	3 (38)
p value		0.901		0.890		0.980
<b>2018</b>						
No imprisonment	50	12 (24)	20	7 (35)	71	20 (28)
Imprisonment	6	1 (17)	2	1 (50)	8	2 (25)
p value		0.636		0.706		0.812
<b>2019</b>						
No imprisonment	56	13 (23)	35	7 (20)	91	20 (22)
Imprisonment	17	2 (12)	2	2 (100)	19	4 (21)
p value		0.305		0.011		0.928

**Table 2.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status, gender and survey year \***

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Non Indigenous	25	19 (76)	8	6 (75)	33	25 (76)
Indigenous	4	4 (100)	4	2 (50)	9	7 (78)
p value		0.235		0.799		0.782
<b>2016</b>						
Non Indigenous	5	1 (20)	1	0 (0)	6	1 (17)
Indigenous	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
p value		0.192		--		0.284
<b>2017</b>						
Non Indigenous	48	18 (38)	17	4 (24)	66	22 (33)
Indigenous	8	0 (0)	10	4 (40)	18	4 (22)
p value		0.042		0.401		0.322
<b>2018</b>						
Non Indigenous	55	11 (20)	17	5 (24)	73	16 (22)
Indigenous	12	5 (42)	8	5 (63)	20	10 (50)
p value		0.099		0.156		0.017
<b>2019</b>						
Non Indigenous	67	14 (21)	29	5 (17)	96	18 (19)
Indigenous	9	2 (22)	10	5 (50)	19	7 (37)
p value		0.961		0.044		0.113

**Table 2.4.10 HCV RNA prevalence by main language spoken at home by parents, gender and survey year \***

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Main language spoken at home by parents	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
English speaking	25	21 (84)	11	8 (73)	36	29 (81)
Non-English speaking	5	3 (60)	1	0 (0)	6	3 (50)
p value		0.195		0.179		0.057
<b>2016</b>						
English speaking	6	2 (33)	1	0 (0)	7	2 (29)
Non-English speaking	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
English speaking	53	17 (32)	27	8 (30)	80	25 (31)
Non-English speaking	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
p value		0.790		--		0.750
<b>2018</b>						
English speaking	61	16 (26)	22	8 (36)	85	24 (28)
Non-English speaking	4	1 (25)	4	1 (25)	8	2 (25)
p value		0.964		0.678		0.856
<b>2019</b>						
English speaking	70	16 (23)	35	9 (26)	106	24 (23)
Non-English speaking	6	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	9	1 (11)
p value		0.186		0.730		0.368

**Table 2.4.11 HCV RNA prevalence by region/country of birth, gender and survey year \***

Australian Capital Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Region/Country of birth	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Australia	25	19 (76)	9	7 (78)	35	26 (74)
Other Oceania	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Asia	2	2 (100)	0	0 (0)	2	2 (100)
UK & Ireland	1	1 (100)	1	1 (100)	2	2 (100)
Other	1	1 (100)	2	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
p value		0.769		0.270		0.348
<b>2016</b>						
Australia	6	2 (33)	1	0 (0)	7	2 (29)
Other Oceania	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Other	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
Australia	49	15 (31)	26	7 (27)	75	22 (29)
Other Oceania	2	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
Asia	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
UK & Ireland	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Other	4	2 (50)	1	1 (100)	5	3 (60)
p value		0.326		0.121		0.207
<b>2018</b>						
Australia	58	16 (28)	24	9 (38)	83	25 (30)
Other Oceania	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
Other	6	1 (17)	1	0 (0)	7	1 (14)
p value		0.799		0.551		0.588
<b>2019</b>						
Australia	66	15 (23)	35	9 (26)	102	23 (23)
Other Oceania	3	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	6	1 (17)
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	2	1 (50)	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)
Other	5	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
p value		0.352		0.733		0.465



### 3. NEW SOUTH WALES

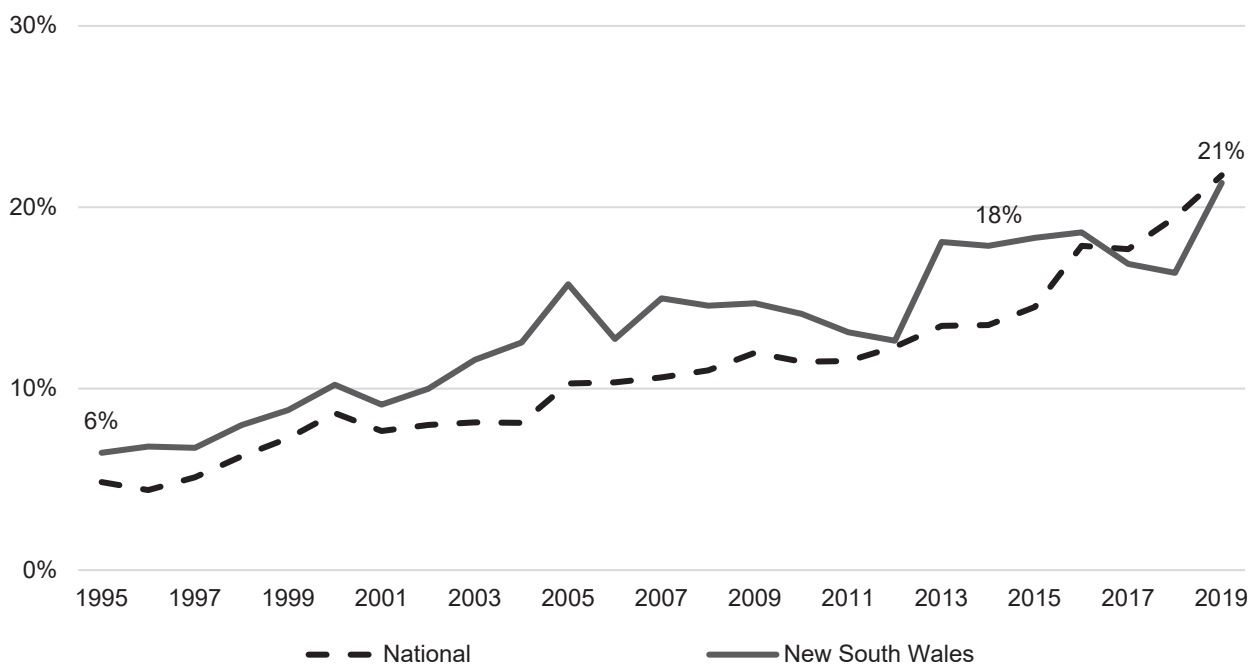
#### 3.1 New South Wales sample

In New South Wales (NSW), three NSP services (Kirketon Road Centre, Parramatta NSP and Blacktown NSP) participated in the ANSPS in all 25 survey years 1995 to 2019. Further, the following NSP services participated in the ANSPS in fifteen or more survey years; First Step Program Port Kembla, Hunter Harm Minimisation Program, Harm Minimisation Program Redfern/Canterbury, Kelly Close, North Coast Harm Reduction, NUAA and 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 2019 located in regional/rural locations. Sample sizes ranged from 433 (in 1995) to 1001 (in 1998), while response rates ranged between 29% (in 2002) and 66% (in 1997).

#### 3.2 Demographic characteristics

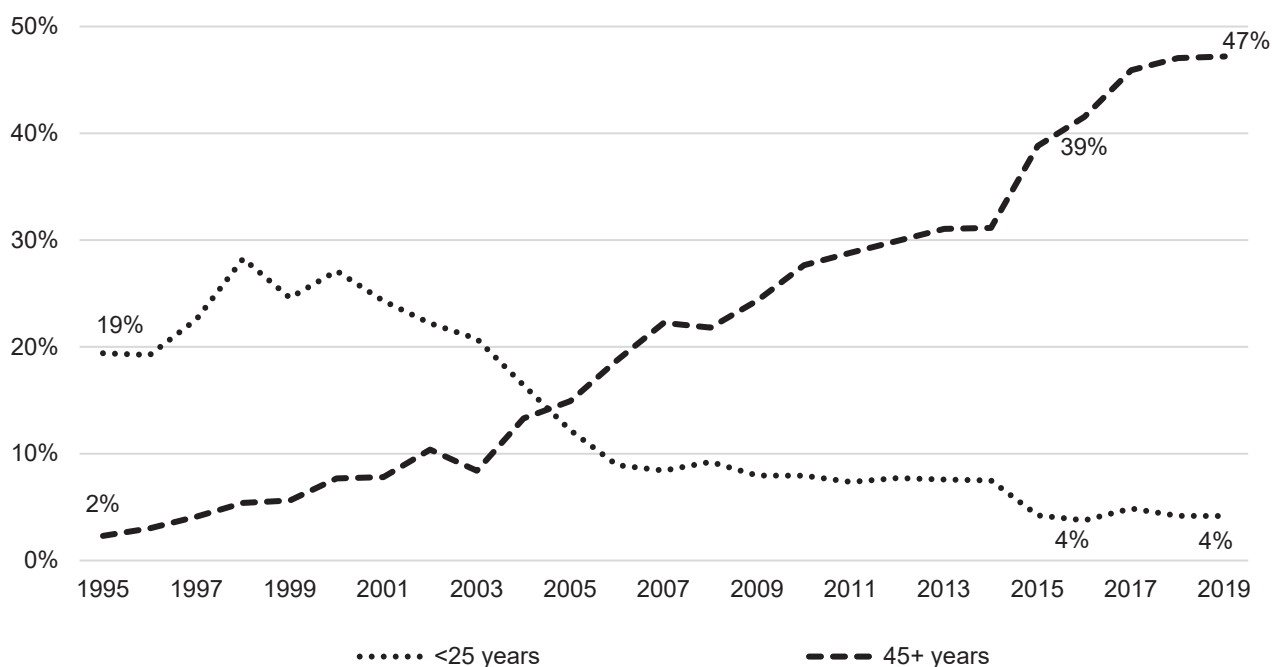
As observed nationally, around two thirds of ANSPS respondents were male in all survey years over the 25-year period 1995 to 2019. The majority of respondents (72% to 82%) identified as heterosexual, with between 7% and 13% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 4% to 8% identifying as homosexual each survey year. The proportion of respondents from an Indigenous background increased significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.408$ , Figure 3.2.1). The majority of survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (53% to 95%) 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 from an Indigenous background by survey year**



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly over the same period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 3.2.2). There was a concomitant increase in the median age of respondents, from a low of 30 to 31 years in all years between 1995 and 2002, to a high of 44 years in 2019. The proportion of respondents aged less than 25 years was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 (range 4% to 5%,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.924$ ), while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly over the same period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained stable at 17 to 19 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 23.5 in 1995 to 27 years in 2019.

**Figure 3.2.2 NSW proportion of younger and older respondents (%) by survey year**



### 3.3 Injection behaviour

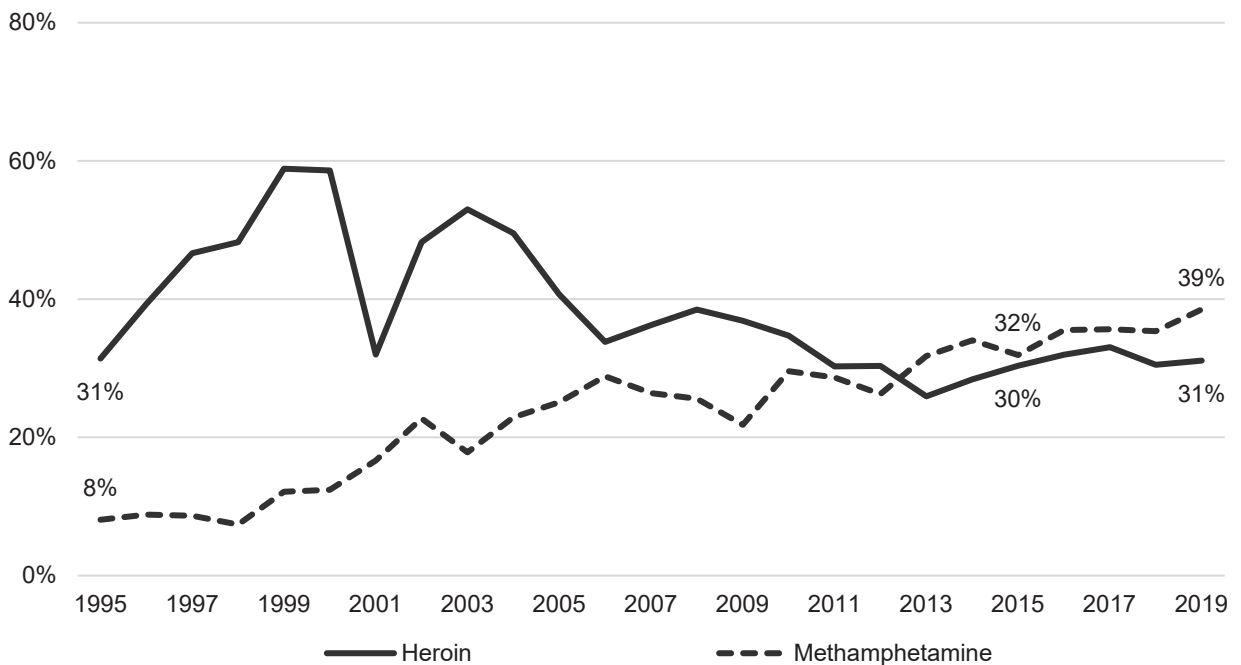
#### *Drug last injected*

Heroin and methamphetamine were the two most commonly reported drugs last injected in most survey years 1995 to 2019. Heroin was reported as the drug last injected by the majority of ANSPS respondents in all survey years until 2012 (Figure 3.3.1). The proportion of respondents reporting heroin as the drug last injected declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.946$ ). Conversely, the proportion of respondents who reported last injecting methamphetamine increased significantly over both the 25-year survey period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), and over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.034$ ). Methamphetamine was the most common drug last injected in all years since 2013 (Table 3.1.3).

Reports of steroids and other performance and image-enhancing drugs (PIEDs) as the drug last injected were stable at 1% to 2% in all survey years over the period 1995 to 2008. However, reports of PIEDs as the drug last injected increased from 2009, resulting in a significant increase in prevalence of PIEDs injection over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Reports of PIEDs as the drug last injected were stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.545$ , Table 3.1.3).

Prevalence of recent injection of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) and pharmaceutical opioids varied over the survey period, while relatively few respondents reported their last injection was cocaine.

**Figure 3.3.1 NSW proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin and methamphetamine by survey year**

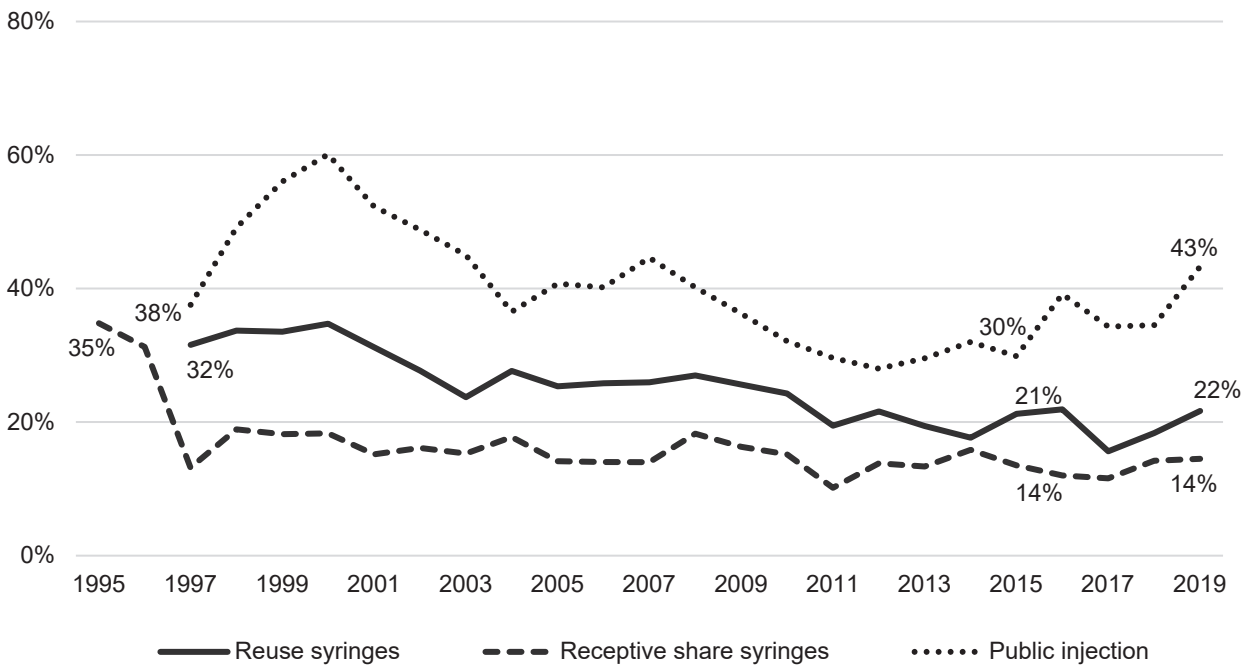


**Injection risk behaviour**

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one’s own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation declined significantly over the period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.719$ ), reported by between one third to one fifth of survey respondents in most years (Figure 3.3.2). Reports of receptive sharing of syringes declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but were stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.431$ ).

As occurred nationally, prevalence of public injection in the month preceding survey participation declined significantly over the period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 3.1.4), however reports of public injection increased significantly over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ).

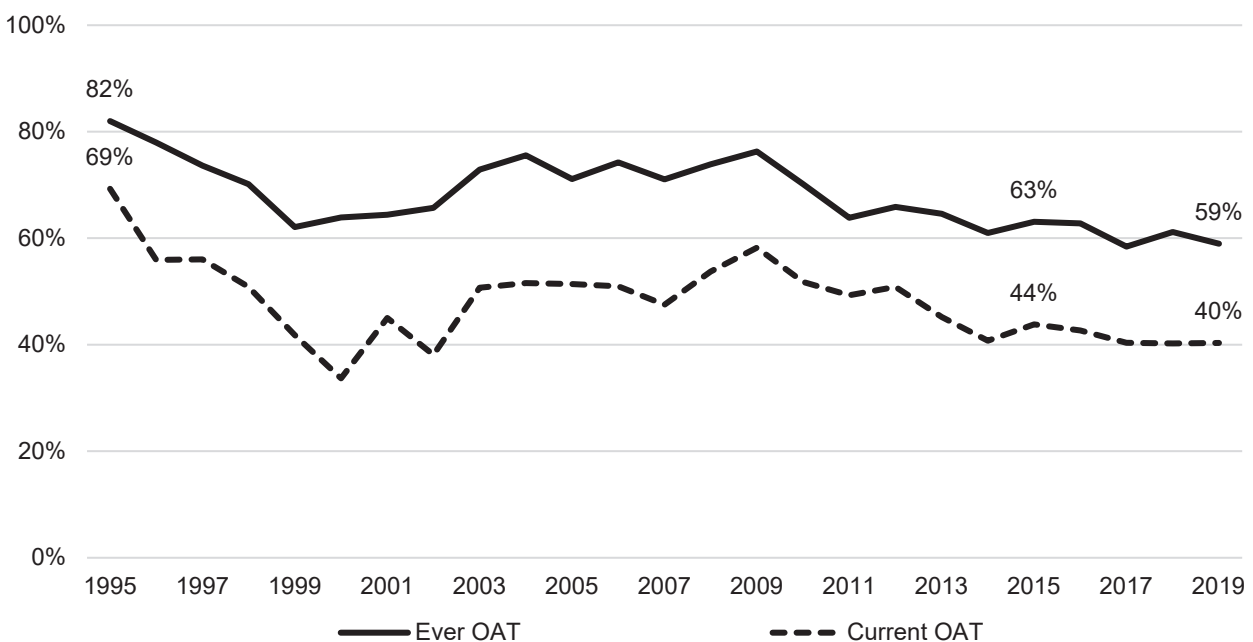
**Figure 3.3.2 NSW proportion of respondents (%) who reported syringe re-use, receptive sharing of syringes and public injection by survey year**



### 3.4 Drug treatment

Although more than half of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of OAT (methadone, 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 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 3.4.1, Table 3.1.5). However, when the sample was restricted to respondents who reported last injecting an opioid, there was a significant increase among those with a lifetime history of OAT and those who were currently engaged in OAT over the 25-year period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ).

**Figure 3.4.1 NSW current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy by survey year**





Temporal trends in both lifetime history and current OAT were stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.124$  and  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.135$  respectively), including among respondents who reported last injecting an opioid ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.682$  and  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.966$  respectively).

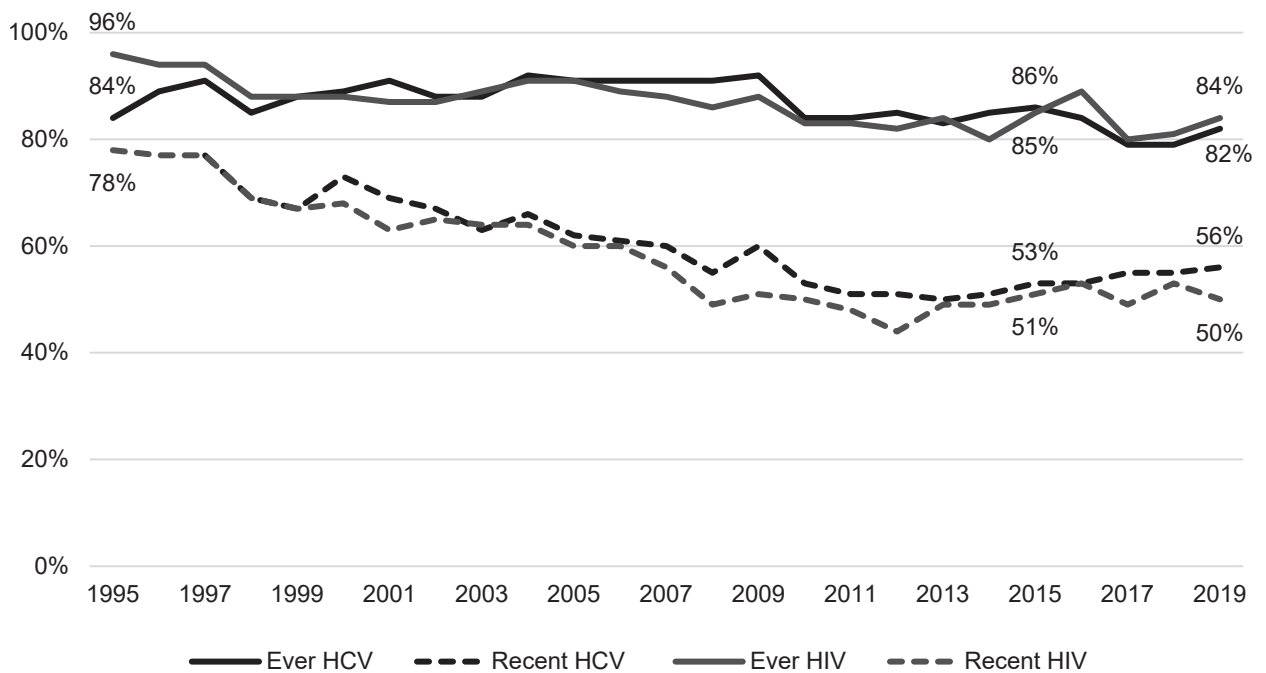
In 2019, more than two thirds (69%) of ANSPS participants reported a history of ever having any treatment or therapy for drug use. Almost three fifths (59%) reported a history of OAT and two fifths (40%) reported current engagement with OAT in 2019.

### 3.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

Eighty percent or more of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of diagnostic testing for HCV and/or HIV in all survey years (Figure 3.5.1, Table 3.1.6). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) declined significantly over the 23-year period since data collection began in 1997 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ). Similarly, the proportion of respondents reporting a recent HIV test also declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ). However, the proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV or HIV test was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.248$  and  $p=0.661$  respectively).

In 2019, just over half (56%) of ANSPS respondents reported an HCV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months and half (50%) reported an HIV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months.

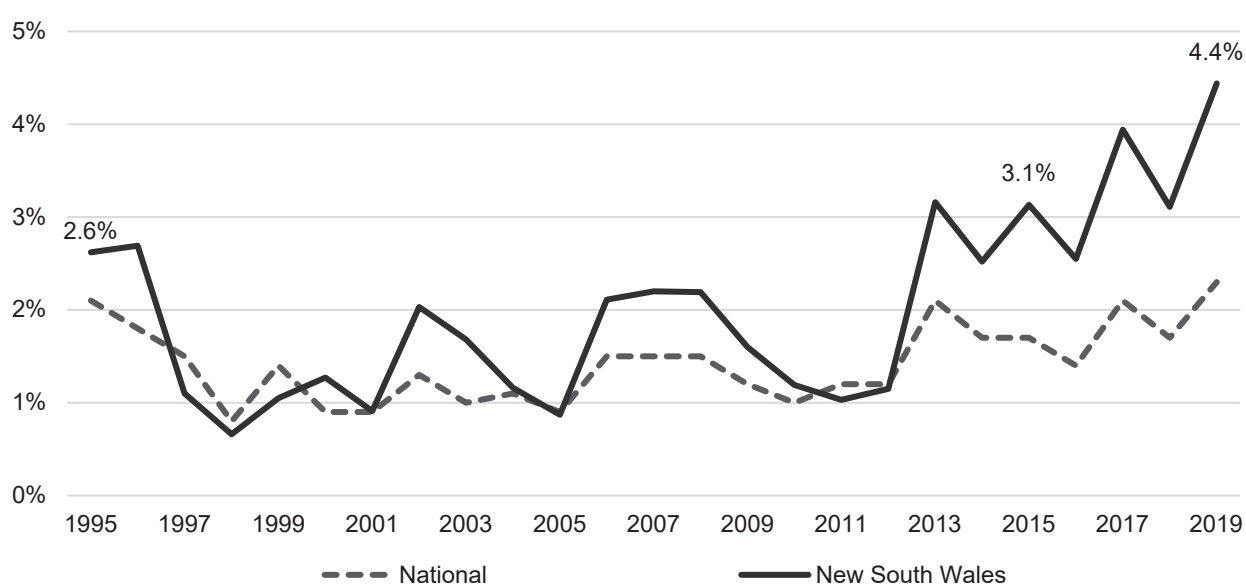
**Figure 3.5.1 NSW lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing by survey year**



### 3.6 HIV antibody prevalence

Although HIV antibody prevalence was <5% in all survey years (range 0.7% to 4.4%, Table 3.2.1), HIV prevalence increased over the 25-year survey period (1995 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ). HIV prevalence was stable among female respondents over the period 1995 to 2019 (range 0.0%-3.1%,  $p=0.470$ ) but increased among male respondents (from 2.3% in 1995 to 5.7% in 2019). In the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019, HIV antibody prevalence was stable ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.204$ ), including among male ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.148$ ) and female ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.706$ ) respondents. As shown in Figure 3.6.1, HIV prevalence was significantly higher than in the remainder of Australia in 2002, 2003, 2008 and in all years since 2013 ( $p<0.05$ ).

**Figure 3.6.1 NSW and National HIV antibody prevalence by survey year**



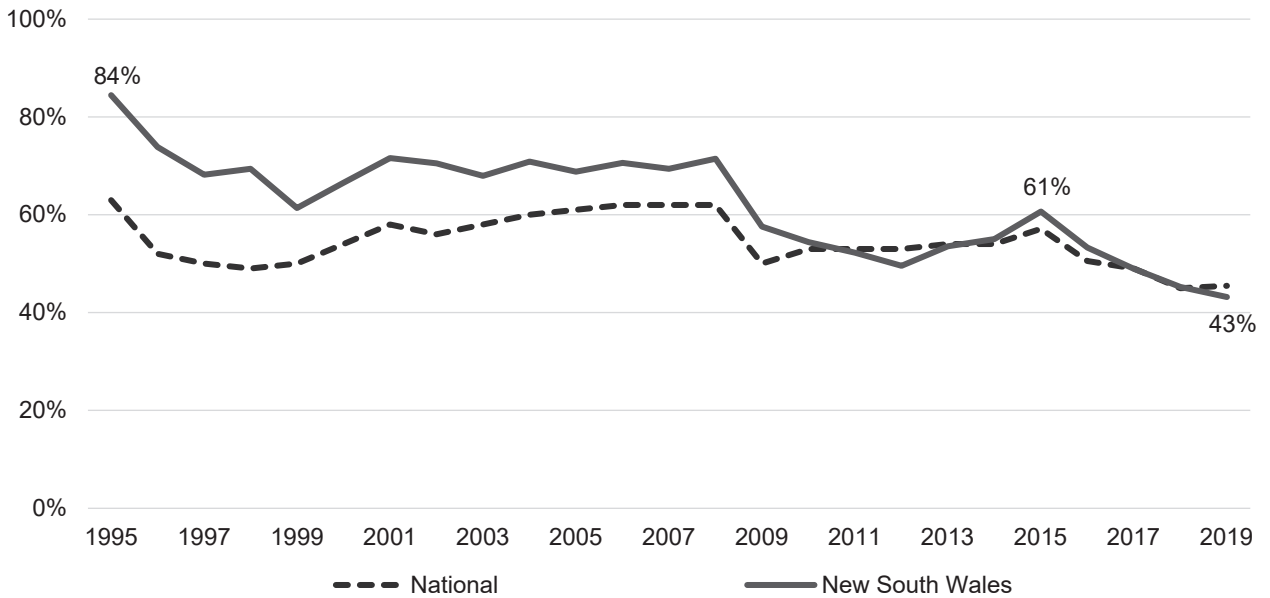
As occurred nationally, in NSW HIV antibody prevalence was highest among respondents reporting male homosexual identity (55% in 2019) followed by those reporting male bisexual identity (15% in 2019), with these sub-population groups comprising 5.6% and 4.7% of 2019 NSW samples respectively (Table 3.2.2).

In 2019, there were  $n=24$  HIV positive ANSPS respondents (Table 3.2.1). The median age of HIV positive respondents in 2019 was 51 years (range 25 to 68 years) and the majority (83%) reported last injecting methamphetamine (Table 3.2.4).

### 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 of around 70% observed between 1996 and 2008 (Figure 3.7.1). Notwithstanding, HCV antibody prevalence in NSW was comparable to the remainder of Australia in all subsequent years (2010 to 2019,  $p>0.05$ ). As occurred nationally, HCV antibody prevalence declined in NSW over the 25-year survey period from 84% in 1995 to 43% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ) and over the most recent five year period (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Table 3.3.1).

**Figure 3.7.1 NSW and National HCV antibody prevalence by survey year**

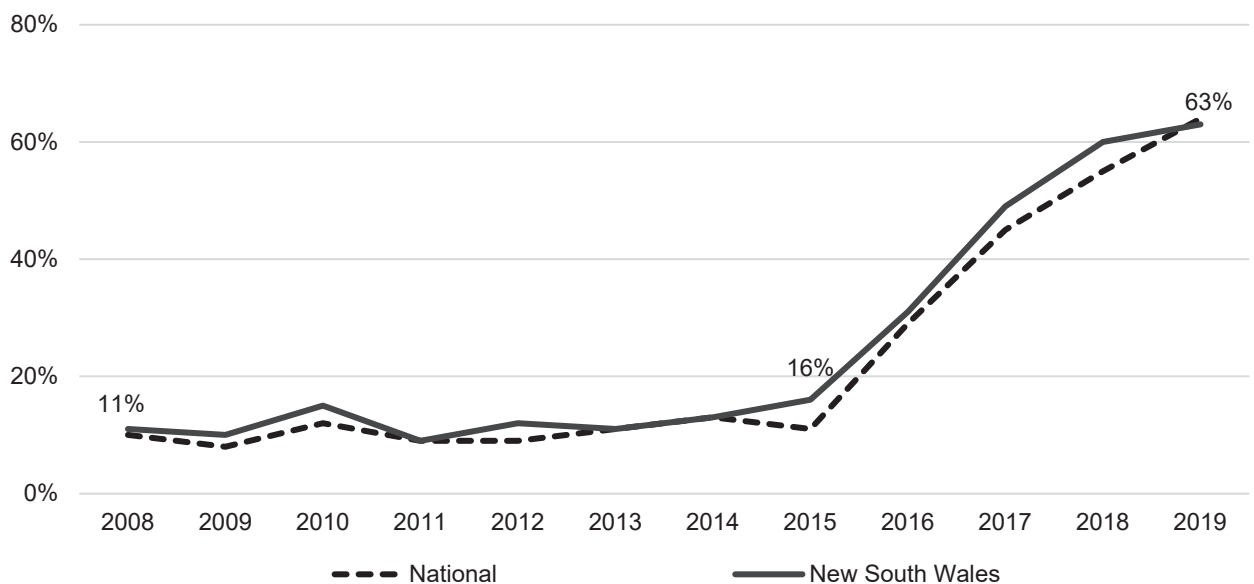


In 2019, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 45 years (range 23 to 73 years). HCV antibody prevalence was higher among those who reported last injecting heroin (59%) compared to those who reported last injecting methamphetamine (38%) and other opioids (47%,  $p < 0.001$ , Table 3.3.3).

### 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 was stable between 2008 and 2015 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.111$ , 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 63% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 3.8.1).

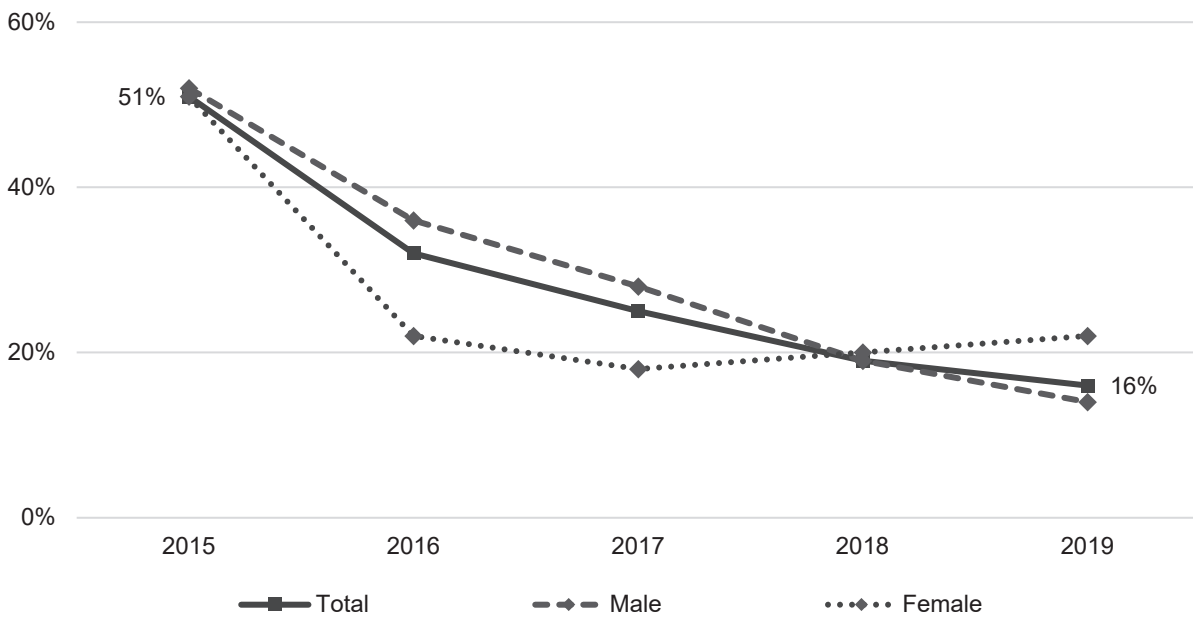
**Figure 3.8.1 NSW and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting a lifetime history of HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance by survey year**



### 3.9 HCV RNA prevalence

As previously stated, HCV antibody prevalence declined significantly, while the proportion of ANSPS respondents with a lifetime history of HCV treatment increased significantly over the past five years. Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined significantly, from 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 3.4.1). As shown in Figure 3.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined significantly among both male (52% in 2015 to 14% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and female (51% in 2015 to 22% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) respondents. In 2019, 81% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 16% (weighted) were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

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



\* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>New South Wales</b>													
<b>Number of sites</b>	4	4	7	11	13	13	14	16	18	18	19	18	20
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=433	N=499	N=682	N=1001	N=907	N=911	N=691	N=760	N=785	N=646	N=729	N=683	N=701
<b>Response rate</b>	40%	47%	66%	37%	41%	43%	40%	29%	39%	40%	44%	41%	37%
<b>Gender (%)</b>													
Male	267 (62)	324 (65)	414 (61)	597 (60)	575 (63)	570 (63)	430 (62)	486 (64)	543 (69)	436 (67)	464 (64)	434 (64)	450 (64)
Female	159 (37)	170 (34)	267 (39)	398 (40)	326 (36)	336 (37)	252 (36)	267 (35)	233 (30)	205 (32)	260 (36)	242 (35)	247 (35)
Transgender	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	6 (1)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	6 (1)	6 (1)	3 (<1)
Not reported	5 (1)	4 (1)	0 (0)	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>													
Heterosexual	352 (81)	380 (76)	529 (78)	808 (81)	671 (74)	693 (76)	536 (78)	579 (76)	610 (78)	523 (81)	591 (81)	553 (81)	575 (82)
Bisexual	44 (10)	53 (11)	78 (11)	92 (9)	116 (13)	93 (10)	77 (11)	83 (11)	66 (8)	49 (8)	58 (8)	65 (10)	64 (9)
Homosexual	24 (6)	39 (8)	47 (7)	44 (4)	38 (4)	54 (6)	31 (4)	38 (5)	38 (5)	27 (4)	48 (7)	45 (7)	45 (6)
Not reported	13 (3)	27 (5)	28 (4)	57 (6)	82 (9)	71 (8)	47 (7)	61 (8)	71 (9)	47 (7)	33 (5)	20 (3)	17 (2)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>													
Median age	31	31	31	30	30	30	30	30	32	33	34	36	37
Age range	14-54	15-59	15-58	15-63	16-69	15-61	16-62	16-63	15-64	16-65	17-66	15-65	16-69
<b>Age group (%)</b>													
<25 years	84 (19)	96 (19)	154 (23)	283 (28)	223 (25)	247 (27)	168 (24)	169 (22)	163 (21)	106 (16)	89 (12)	61 (9)	59 (8)
25+ years	344 (79)	402 (81)	528 (77)	717 (72)	683 (75)	664 (73)	521 (75)	590 (78)	622 (79)	539 (83)	637 (87)	619 (91)	642 (92)
Not reported	5 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	3 (<1)	0 (0)
<b>Median age first injection</b>													
Age range	10-40	11-48	10-49	10-46	10-55	10-54	10-52	10-59	10-50	10-50	10-55	10-52	10-56
Median yrs since first injection	13	12	11	10	10	9	10	10	11	12	14	15	16
Range	<1-33	<1-34	<1-37	<1-37	<1-35	<1-41	<1-41	<1-43	<1-44	<1-45	<1-46	<1-43	<1-49
<b>Years since first injection</b>													
<3 years	24 (6)	44 (9)	57 (8)	135 (13)	122 (13)	118 (13)	90 (13)	78 (10)	74 (9)	47 (7)	34 (5)	31 (5)	23 (3)
3+ years	400 (92)	435 (87)	603 (88)	841 (84)	753 (83)	760 (83)	573 (83)	653 (86)	689 (88)	582 (90)	668 (92)	625 (92)	657 (94)
Not reported	9 (2)	20 (4)	22 (3)	25 (2)	32 (4)	33 (4)	28 (4)	30 (4)	22 (3)	17 (3)	28 (4)	27 (4)	21 (3)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>													
No	390 (90)	417 (84)	620 (91)	888 (89)	793 (87)	798 (88)	606 (88)	653 (86)	677 (86)	546 (85)	591 (81)	571 (84)	575 (82)
Yes	28 (6)	34 (7)	46 (7)	80 (8)	80 (9)	93 (10)	63 (9)	76 (10)	91 (12)	81 (13)	115 (16)	87 (13)	105 (15)
Not reported	15 (3)	48 (10)	16 (2)	33 (3)	34 (4)	20 (2)	22 (3)	32 (4)	17 (2)	19 (3)	24 (3)	25 (4)	21 (3)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>													
English	--	--	--	--	773 (85)	739 (81)	517 (75)	576 (76)	541 (69)	344 (53)	630 (86)	593 (87)	648 (92)
Non-English	--	--	--	--	87 (10)	137 (15)	156 (22)	159 (21)	212 (27)	143 (22)	44 (6)	90 (13)	37 (5)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	47 (5)	35 (4)	18 (3)	25 (3)	32 (4)	159 (25)	56 (8)	0 (0)	16 (2)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>New South Wales</b>												
Number of sites	21	19	21	20	20	20	19	16	17	18	19	18
N° surveyed	N=899	N=830	N=680	N=694	N=712	N=686	N=761	N=639	N=532	N=575	N=574	N=553
Response rate	36%	39%	40%	36%	47%	38%	45%	35%	36%	31%	37%	41%
<b>Gender (%)</b>												
Male	582 (65)	500 (60)	427 (63)	463 (67)	476 (67)	475 (69)	539 (71)	464 (73)	372 (70)	402 (70)	420 (73)	397 (72)
Female	310 (34)	322 (39)	247 (36)	228 (33)	227 (32)	206 (30)	212 (28)	167 (26)	153 (29)	159 (28)	147 (26)	146 (26)
Transgender	4 (<1)	7 (1)	5 (1)	3 (<1)	6 (1)	5 (1)	9 (1)	7 (1)	6 (1)	11 (2)	5 (1)	9 (2)
Not reported	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>												
Heterosexual	715 (80)	669 (81)	545 (80)	563 (81)	576 (81)	548 (80)	610 (80)	515 (81)	417 (79)	443 (77)	417 (73)	397 (72)
Bisexual	93 (10)	77 (9)	76 (11)	61 (9)	60 (8)	50 (7)	69 (9)	61 (10)	52 (10)	45 (8)	65 (11)	69 (12)
Homosexual	56 (6)	40 (5)	25 (4)	38 (5)	25 (4)	45 (7)	44 (6)	33 (5)	32 (6)	43 (7)	36 (6)	38 (7)
Not reported	35 (4)	44 (5)	34 (5)	32 (5)	51 (7)	43 (6)	38 (5)	30 (5)	31 (6)	44 (8)	56 (10)	49 (9)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>												
Median age	37	38	38.5	38	39	39	40	41	42	43	44	44
Age range	11-70	18-64	18-69	18-63	18-64	18-65	17-67	18-70	18-75	17-76	18-69	18-73
<b>Age group (%)</b>												
<25 years	83 (9)	66 (8)	54 (8)	51 (7)	55 (8)	52 (8)	57 (7)	27 (4)	20 (4)	28 (5)	24 (4)	23 (4)
25+ years	813 (90)	764 (92)	624 (92)	640 (92)	657 (92)	634 (92)	702 (92)	612 (96)	512 (96)	545 (95)	550 (96)	530 (96)
Not reported	3 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Median age first injection</b>	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Age range	10-60	10-57	10-63	10-47	10-64	10-54	10-47	10-63	10-76	10-76	10-54	10-63
<b>Median yrs since first injection</b>	17	17	18	17	18	19	18.5	19	21	22	23	23
Range	<1-48	<1-45	<1-45	<1-46	<1-46	<1-48	<1-47	<1-52	<1-49	<1-50	<1-53	<1-59
<b>Years since first injection</b>												
<3 years	47 (5)	47 (6)	48 (7)	64 (9)	66 (9)	61 (9)	66 (9)	60 (9)	30 (6)	46 (8)	28 (5)	40 (7)
3+ years	832 (93)	766 (92)	610 (90)	606 (87)	626 (88)	600 (87)	670 (88)	561 (88)	485 (91)	493 (86)	505 (88)	491 (89)
Not reported	20 (2)	17 (2)	22 (3)	24 (3)	20 (3)	25 (4)	25 (3)	18 (3)	17 (3)	36 (6)	41 (7)	22 (4)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>												
No	736 (82)	682 (82)	565 (83)	582 (84)	609 (86)	543 (79)	609 (80)	510 (80)	418 (79)	466 (81)	446 (78)	424 (77)
Yes	131 (15)	122 (15)	96 (14)	91 (13)	90 (13)	124 (18)	136 (18)	117 (18)	99 (19)	97 (17)	94 (16)	118 (21)
Not reported	32 (4)	26 (3)	19 (3)	21 (3)	13 (2)	19 (3)	16 (2)	12 (2)	15 (3)	12 (2)	34 (6)	11 (2)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>												
English	844 (94)	787 (95)	645 (95)	643 (93)	675 (95)	636 (93)	698 (92)	602 (94)	495 (93)	546 (95)	512 (89)	510 (92)
Non-English	44 (5)	33 (4)	27 (4)	40 (6)	32 (4)	48 (7)	56 (7)	32 (5)	31 (6)	26 (5)	43 (7)	37 (7)
Not reported	11 (1)	10 (1)	8 (1)	11 (2)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	7 (1)	5 (1)	6 (1)	3 (1)	19 (3)	6 (1)

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

<b>New South Wales N° surveyed</b>	<b>1995 N=433</b>	<b>1996 N=499</b>	<b>1997 N=682</b>	<b>1998 N=1001</b>	<b>1999 N=907</b>	<b>2000 N=911</b>	<b>2001 N=691</b>	<b>2002 N=760</b>	<b>2003 N=785</b>	<b>2004 N=646</b>	<b>2005 N=729</b>	<b>2006 N=683</b>	<b>2007 N=701</b>
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	335 (44)	294 (37)	272 (42)	327 (45)	305 (45)	280 (40)
Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	388 (51)	414 (53)	370 (57)	394 (54)	369 (54)	384 (55)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	38 (5)	77 (10)	4 (1)	8 (1)	9 (1)	37 (5)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	93 (21)	94 (19)	137 (20)	240 (24)	170 (19)	211 (23)	147 (21)	160 (21)	169 (22)	148 (23)	130 (18)	94 (14)	103 (15)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	33 (35)	40 (43)	49 (36)	110 (46)	80 (47)	99 (47)	58 (39)	61 (38)	60 (36)	67 (45)	38 (29)	40 (43)	37 (36)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	27 (6)	52 (10)	74 (11)	84 (8)	110 (12)	105 (12)	85 (12)	85 (11)	62 (8)	65 (10)	52 (7)	59 (9)	50 (7)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	23 (85)	46 (88)	59 (80)	73 (87)	98 (89)	72 (69)	53 (62)	57 (67)	50 (81)	59 (91)	44 (85)	49 (83)	47 (94)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	--	--	--	--	800 (88)	809 (89)	571 (83)	626 (82)	613 (78)	541 (84)	629 (86)	569 (83)	615 (88)
Pharmacy	--	--	--	--	497 (55)	548 (60)	385 (56)	379 (50)	319 (41)	282 (44)	279 (38)	283 (41)	302 (43)
<b>New South Wales N° surveyed</b>													
	<b>2008 N=899</b>	<b>2009 N=830</b>	<b>2010 N=680</b>	<b>2011 N=694</b>	<b>2012 N=712</b>	<b>2013 N=686</b>	<b>2014 N=761</b>	<b>2015 N=639</b>	<b>2016 N=532</b>	<b>2017 N=575</b>	<b>2018 N=574</b>	<b>2019 N=553</b>	
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	371 (41)	366 (44)	304 (45)	319 (46)	333 (47)	322 (47)	356 (47)	293 (46)	216 (41)	258 (45)	241 (42)	252 (46)	
Yes	492 (55)	450 (54)	351 (52)	360 (52)	363 (51)	350 (51)	371 (49)	338 (53)	301 (57)	282 (49)	304 (53)	278 (50)	
Not reported	36 (4)	14 (2)	25 (4)	15 (2)	16 (2)	14 (2)	34 (4)	8 (1)	15 (3)	35 (6)	29 (5)	23 (4)	
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	137 (15)	103 (12)	77 (11)	82 (12)	75 (11)	85 (12)	99 (13)	76 (12)	71 (13)	69 (12)	68 (12)	67 (12)	
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	46 (34)	30 (29)	20 (26)	18 (22)	27 (36)	31 (36)	38 (38)	31 (41)	34 (48)	26 (38)	26 (38)	26 (39)	
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	78 (9)	57 (7)	51 (8)	38 (5)	42 (6)	33 (5)	51 (7)	29 (5)	29 (5)	35 (6)	30 (5)	28 (5)	
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	57 (73)	52 (91)	39 (76)	30 (79)	35 (83)	27 (82)	35 (69)	21 (72)	17 (59)	24 (69)	19 (63)	19 (68)	
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	724 (81)	544 (66)	564 (83)	601 (87)	562 (79)	598 (87)	640 (84)	544 (85)	458 (86)	462 (80)	441 (77)	455 (82)	
Pharmacy	348 (39)	163 (20)	124 (18)	109 (16)	109 (15)	111 (16)	136 (18)	113 (18)	97 (18)	84 (15)	91 (16)	84 (15)	

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	2005 N=729	2006 N=683	2007 N=701
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>													
Cocaine*	21 (5)	37 (7)	54 (8)	130 (13)	97 (11)	86 (9)	227 (33)	61 (8)	36 (5)	47 (7)	58 (8)	44 (6)	30 (4)
Methamphetamine	35 (8)	44 (9)	59 (9)	74 (7)	110 (12)	113 (12)	115 (17)	173 (23)	140 (18)	148 (23)	183 (25)	197 (29)	185 (26)
Heroin	136 (31)	196 (39)	318 (47)	483 (48)	534 (59)	534 (59)	221 (32)	367 (48)	416 (53)	320 (50)	297 (41)	231 (34)	254 (36)
Pharm. opioids	3 (1)	8 (2)	1 (<1)	5 (<1)	3 (<1)	5 (1)	4 (1)	14 (2)	16 (2)	21 (3)	23 (3)	45 (7)	57 (8)
Methadone	183 (42)	141 (28)	168 (25)	182 (18)	54 (6)	65 (7)	56 (8)	66 (9)	66 (8)	50 (8)	105 (14)	96 (14)	88 (13)
Buprenorphine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 (0)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	16 (2)	20 (3)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PIEDs	3 (1)	8 (2)	11 (2)	16 (2)	24 (3)	12 (1)	14 (2)	17 (2)	37 (5)	11 (2)	20 (3)	16 (2)	12 (2)
More than one	50 (12)	61 (12)	62 (9)	99 (10)	75 (8)	77 (8)	29 (4)	47 (6)	47 (6)	33 (5)	11 (2)	9 (1)	26 (4)
Other	0 (0)	2 (<1)	4 (1)	5 (<1)	2 (<1)	8 (1)	11 (2)	6 (1)	12 (2)	6 (1)	6 (1)	9 (1)	18 (3)
Not reported	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	7 (1)	8 (1)	11 (1)	14 (2)	10 (1)	14 (2)	7 (1)	25 (3)	20 (3)	11 (2)
* Cocaine = 'cocaine only' and 'cocaine + other drug'													
<b>New South Wales N° surveyed</b>	<b>2008 N=899</b>	<b>2009 N=830</b>	<b>2010 N=680</b>	<b>2011 N=694</b>	<b>2012 N=712</b>	<b>2013 N=686</b>	<b>2014 N=761</b>	<b>2015 N=639</b>	<b>2016 N=532</b>	<b>2017 N=575</b>	<b>2018 N=574</b>	<b>2019 N=553</b>	
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>													
Cocaine*	51 (6)	51 (6)	19 (3)	12 (2)	16 (2)	22 (3)	19 (2)	9 (1)	12 (2)	13 (2)	11 (2)	11 (2)	
Methamphetamine	230 (26)	181 (22)	201 (30)	199 (29)	187 (26)	218 (32)	259 (34)	204 (32)	189 (36)	205 (36)	203 (35)	213 (39)	
Heroin	346 (38)	306 (37)	236 (35)	210 (30)	216 (30)	178 (26)	216 (28)	194 (30)	170 (32)	190 (33)	175 (30)	172 (31)	
Pharm. opioids	80 (9)	80 (10)	62 (9)	70 (10)	80 (11)	57 (8)	40 (5)	48 (8)	16 (3)	20 (3)	26 (5)	15 (3)	
Methadone	107 (12)	116 (14)	59 (9)	79 (11)	69 (10)	75 (11)	70 (9)	60 (9)	49 (9)	39 (7)	41 (7)	30 (5)	
Buprenorphine	27 (3)	16 (2)	16 (2)	16 (2)	10 (1)	11 (2)	9 (1)	10 (2)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	8 (1)	
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	6 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	7 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	3 (1)	
PIEDs	20 (2)	30 (4)	29 (4)	64 (9)	83 (12)	73 (11)	77 (10)	76 (12)	52 (10)	57 (10)	64 (11)	56 (10)	
More than one	15 (2)	23 (3)	36 (5)	27 (4)	33 (5)	33 (5)	33 (4)	25 (4)	33 (6)	31 (5)	37 (6)	24 (4)	
Other	8 (1)	0 (0)	16 (2)	15 (2)	4 (1)	9 (1)	32 (4)	8 (1)	5 (1)	13 (2)	4 (1)	13 (2)	
Not reported	15 (2)	21 (3)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	7 (1)	8 (1)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (1)	8 (1)	



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

<b>New South Wales N° surveyed</b>	<b>1995</b> N=433	<b>1996</b> N=499	<b>1997</b> N=682	<b>1998</b> N=1001	<b>1999</b> N=907	<b>2000</b> N=911	<b>2001</b> N=691	<b>2002</b> N=760	<b>2003</b> N=785	<b>2004</b> N=646	<b>2005</b> N=729	<b>2006</b> N=683	<b>2007</b> N=701
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>													
Not last month	23 (5)	28 (6)	44 (6)	52 (5)	60 (7)	45 (5)	83 (12)	86 (11)	84 (11)	40 (6)	74 (10)	88 (13)	81 (12)
Less than weekly	71 (16)	83 (17)	169 (25)	90 (9)	114 (13)	85 (9)	107 (15)	108 (14)	160 (20)	118 (18)	120 (16)	131 (19)	136 (19)
Weekly not daily	146 (34)	165 (33)	93 (14)	197 (20)	178 (20)	182 (20)	150 (22)	162 (21)	168 (21)	167 (26)	175 (24)	169 (25)	167 (24)
Daily or more	191 (44)	219 (44)	369 (54)	660 (66)	549 (61)	585 (64)	336 (49)	394 (52)	359 (46)	312 (48)	356 (49)	285 (42)	298 (43)
Not reported	2 (<1)	4 (1)	7 (1)	2 (<1)	6 (1)	14 (2)	15 (2)	11 (1)	14 (2)	9 (1)	5 (1)	10 (1)	19 (3)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=408</b>	<b>N=467</b>	<b>N=631</b>	<b>N=947</b>	<b>N=841</b>	<b>N=852</b>	<b>N=593</b>	<b>N=664</b>	<b>N=687</b>	<b>N=597</b>	<b>N=651</b>	<b>N=585</b>	<b>N=601</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>													
All injections	--	--	407 (65)	593 (63)	526 (63)	524 (62)	393 (66)	454 (68)	509 (74)	416 (70)	471 (72)	407 (70)	431 (72)
Most of the time	--	--	174 (28)	249 (26)	234 (28)	246 (29)	157 (26)	148 (22)	138 (20)	137 (23)	144 (22)	129 (22)	130 (22)
Half of the time	--	--	16 (3)	26 (3)	36 (4)	31 (4)	16 (3)	22 (3)	13 (2)	10 (2)	15 (2)	12 (2)	17 (3)
Some of the time	--	--	9 (1)	44 (5)	12 (1)	19 (2)	12 (2)	14 (2)	12 (2)	18 (3)	6 (1)	10 (2)	9 (1)
Not last month	--	--	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	12 (2)	4 (1)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	11 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	--	--	25 (4)	33 (3)	30 (4)	27 (3)	13 (2)	14 (2)	11 (2)	12 (2)	14 (2)	16 (3)	14 (2)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>													
None	266 (65)	319 (68)	510 (81)	736 (78)	623 (74)	667 (78)	481 (81)	520 (78)	561 (82)	473 (79)	532 (82)	477 (82)	485 (81)
Once	39 (10)	54 (12)	27 (4)	56 (6)	60 (7)	60 (7)	33 (6)	39 (6)	39 (6)	41 (7)	26 (4)	31 (5)	42 (7)
Twice	52 (13)	52 (11)	24 (4)	54 (6)	38 (5)	37 (4)	12 (2)	30 (5)	23 (3)	28 (5)	24 (4)	20 (3)	19 (3)
3-5 times	29 (7)	22 (5)	16 (3)	49 (5)	28 (3)	43 (5)	26 (4)	21 (3)	29 (4)	27 (5)	26 (4)	17 (3)	17 (3)
>5 times	22 (5)	18 (4)	16 (3)	20 (2)	27 (3)	16 (2)	19 (3)	17 (3)	14 (2)	10 (2)	16 (2)	14 (2)	6 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (<1)	38 (6)	32 (3)	65 (8)	29 (3)	22 (4)	37 (6)	21 (3)	18 (3)	27 (4)	26 (4)	32 (5)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Spoon	--	--	--	--	352 (42)	293 (34)	192 (32)	174 (26)	211 (31)	181 (30)	152 (23)	114 (19)	134 (22)
Water	--	--	--	--	223 (27)	193 (23)	140 (24)	138 (21)	147 (21)	125 (21)	107 (16)	68 (12)	101 (17)
Filter	--	--	--	--	172 (20)	147 (17)	98 (17)	102 (15)	121 (18)	89 (15)	66 (10)	36 (6)	62 (10)
Drug mix	--	--	--	--	120 (14)	110 (13)	79 (13)	95 (14)	87 (13)	59 (10)	67 (10)	45 (8)	45 (7)
None	--	--	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	358 (61)	353 (59)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>													
Yes	--	--	237 (38)	465 (49)	471 (56)	512 (60)	310 (52)	324 (49)	309 (45)	218 (37)	265 (41)	235 (40)	268 (45)

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	2008 N=899	2009 N=830	2010 N=680	2011 N=694	2012 N=712	2013 N=686	2014 N=761	2015 N=639	2016 N=532	2017 N=575	2018 N=574	2019 N=553
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>												
Not last month	126 (14)	129 (16)	118 (17)	105 (15)	110 (15)	102 (15)	89 (12)	71 (11)	46 (9)	73 (13)	94 (16)	80 (14)
Less than weekly	146 (16)	150 (18)	117 (17)	119 (17)	144 (20)	150 (22)	138 (18)	111 (17)	95 (18)	99 (17)	90 (16)	85 (15)
Weekly not daily	229 (25)	200 (24)	170 (25)	167 (24)	178 (25)	161 (23)	186 (24)	159 (25)	140 (26)	131 (23)	136 (24)	123 (22)
Daily or more	392 (44)	337 (41)	261 (38)	285 (41)	271 (38)	251 (37)	339 (45)	286 (45)	240 (45)	263 (46)	232 (40)	254 (46)
Not reported	6 (1)	14 (2)	14 (2)	18 (3)	9 (1)	22 (3)	9 (1)	12 (2)	11 (2)	9 (2)	22 (4)	11 (2)
<b>Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months</b>												
Yes	---	---	---	---	---	63 (9)	122 (16)	82 (13)	86 (16)	88 (15)	103 (18)	92 (17)
N° injected last month	N=767	N=687	N=548	N=571	N=593	N=562	N=663	N=556	N=474	N=493	N=458	N=462
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>												
All injections	544 (71)	500 (73)	368 (67)	439 (77)	439 (74)	445 (79)	527 (79)	429 (77)	362 (76)	406 (82)	363 (79)	355 (77)
Most of the time	174 (23)	157 (23)	108 (20)	95 (17)	112 (19)	87 (15)	103 (16)	98 (18)	83 (18)	67 (14)	71 (16)	83 (18)
Half of the time	22 (3)	10 (1)	14 (3)	9 (2)	10 (2)	11 (2)	10 (2)	13 (2)	8 (2)	6 (1)	7 (2)	8 (2)
Some of the time	11 (1)	9 (1)	11 (2)	7 (1)	6 (1)	11 (2)	4 (1)	7 (1)	13 (3)	4 (1)	6 (1)	9 (2)
Not last month	7 (1)	2 (<1)	6 (1)	1 (<1)	6 (1)	2 (<1)	6 (1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	6 (1)	3 (1)
Not reported	9 (1)	9 (1)	41 (7)	20 (4)	20 (3)	6 (1)	13 (2)	6 (1)	7 (1)	7 (1)	5 (1)	4 (1)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>												
None	604 (79)	560 (82)	400 (73)	486 (85)	491 (83)	485 (86)	548 (83)	478 (86)	415 (88)	428 (87)	384 (84)	388 (84)
Once	50 (7)	44 (6)	33 (6)	25 (4)	35 (6)	24 (4)	45 (7)	23 (4)	19 (4)	19 (4)	25 (5)	24 (5)
Twice	42 (5)	33 (5)	19 (3)	16 (3)	12 (2)	27 (5)	27 (4)	18 (3)	16 (3)	21 (4)	13 (3)	17 (4)
3-5 times	26 (3)	18 (3)	16 (3)	12 (2)	20 (3)	11 (2)	20 (3)	16 (3)	9 (2)	9 (2)	20 (4)	16 (3)
>5 times	22 (3)	17 (2)	15 (3)	5 (1)	15 (3)	13 (2)	13 (2)	18 (3)	13 (3)	8 (2)	7 (2)	10 (2)
Not reported	23 (3)	15 (2)	65 (12)	27 (5)	20 (3)	2 (<1)	10 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)	8 (2)	9 (2)	7 (2)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%)</b> [more than one could be selected]												
Spoon	160 (21)	127 (18)	93 (17)	94 (16)	95 (16)	118 (21)	128 (19)	97 (17)	81 (17)	95 (19)	87 (19)	100 (22)
Water	114 (15)	81 (12)	64 (12)	64 (11)	75 (13)	86 (15)	99 (15)	76 (14)	64 (14)	59 (12)	72 (16)	78 (17)
Filter	78 (10)	52 (8)	36 (7)	39 (7)	47 (8)	51 (9)	63 (10)	42 (8)	36 (8)	30 (6)	35 (8)	37 (8)
Drug mix	50 (7)	52 (8)	29 (5)	35 (6)	34 (6)	47 (8)	47 (7)	60 (11)	35 (7)	31 (6)	33 (7)	51 (11)
None	457 (60)	420 (61)	370 (68)	432 (76)	428 (72)	418 (74)	480 (72)	403 (72)	356 (75)	367 (74)	330 (72)	317 (69)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>												
Yes	308 (40)	249 (36)	176 (32)	169 (30)	166 (28)	166 (30)	212 (32)	166 (30)	186 (39)	169 (34)	158 (34)	200 (43)

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	2005 N=729	2006 N=683	2007 N=701
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	45 (10)	77 (15)	111 (16)	201 (20)	239 (26)	252 (28)	165 (24)	190 (25)	148 (19)	82 (13)	128 (18)	107 (16)	111 (16)
Yes	387 (89)	419 (84)	569 (83)	798 (80)	667 (74)	653 (72)	520 (75)	559 (73)	635 (81)	555 (86)	600 (82)	565 (83)	578 (82)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	6 (1)	6 (1)	12 (2)	2 (<1)	9 (1)	2 (<1)	11 (2)	12 (2)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	300 (69)	279 (56)	382 (56)	500 (50)	369 (41)	304 (33)	294 (43)	266 (35)	331 (42)	285 (44)	320 (44)	298 (44)	286 (41)
Previous	55 (13)	110 (22)	120 (18)	190 (19)	178 (20)	253 (28)	134 (19)	199 (26)	173 (22)	153 (24)	153 (21)	169 (25)	182 (26)
Never	77 (18)	107 (21)	178 (26)	308 (31)	359 (40)	347 (38)	256 (37)	281 (37)	279 (36)	198 (31)	251 (34)	201 (29)	218 (31)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	7 (1)	7 (1)	15 (2)	2 (<1)	10 (2)	6 (1)	15 (2)	15 (2)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	--	--	--	12 (1)	16 (2)	8 (1)	31 (4)	29 (4)	83 (11)	70 (11)	76 (10)	62 (9)	63 (9)
Previous	--	--	--	24 (2)	53 (6)	79 (9)	50 (7)	82 (11)	145 (18)	141 (22)	161 (22)	147 (22)	159 (23)
Never	--	--	--	939 (94)	603 (66)	592 (65)	598 (87)	628 (83)	544 (69)	413 (64)	481 (66)	455 (67)	458 (65)
Not reported	--	--	--	26 (3)	235 (26)	232 (25)	12 (2)	22 (3)	13 (2)	22 (3)	12 (2)	19 (3)	21 (3)
<b>New South Wales N° surveyed</b>													
<b>2008 N=899</b>													
<b>2009 N=830</b>													
<b>2010 N=680</b>													
<b>2011 N=694</b>													
<b>2012 N=712</b>													
<b>2013 N=686</b>													
<b>2014 N=761</b>													
<b>2015 N=639</b>													
<b>2016 N=532</b>													
<b>2017 N=575</b>													
<b>2018 N=574</b>													
<b>2019 N=553</b>													
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	145 (16)	117 (14)	126 (19)	157 (23)	183 (26)	172 (25)	212 (28)	169 (26)	129 (24)	161 (28)	153 (27)	168 (30)	168 (30)
Yes	754 (84)	704 (85)	551 (81)	525 (76)	526 (74)	512 (75)	543 (71)	466 (73)	397 (75)	408 (71)	402 (70)	381 (69)	381 (69)
Not reported	0 (0)	9 (1)	3 (<1)	12 (2)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	6 (1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	6 (1)	19 (3)	4 (1)	4 (1)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	379 (42)	396 (48)	279 (41)	273 (39)	289 (41)	263 (38)	251 (33)	225 (35)	196 (37)	192 (33)	183 (32)	187 (34)	187 (34)
Previous	219 (24)	177 (21)	143 (21)	128 (18)	143 (20)	146 (21)	158 (21)	122 (19)	105 (20)	104 (18)	132 (23)	103 (19)	103 (19)
Never	281 (31)	236 (28)	218 (32)	245 (35)	275 (39)	269 (39)	336 (44)	278 (44)	216 (41)	262 (46)	225 (39)	252 (46)	252 (46)
Not reported	20 (2)	21 (3)	40 (6)	48 (7)	5 (1)	8 (1)	16 (2)	14 (2)	15 (3)	17 (3)	34 (6)	11 (2)	11 (2)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	113 (13)	87 (10)	69 (10)	68 (10)	84 (12)	48 (7)	57 (7)	61 (10)	28 (5)	46 (8)	44 (8)	35 (6)	35 (6)
Previous	208 (23)	228 (27)	177 (26)	165 (24)	168 (24)	181 (26)	200 (26)	161 (25)	167 (31)	138 (24)	171 (30)	168 (30)	168 (30)
Never	553 (62)	490 (59)	425 (63)	429 (62)	451 (63)	448 (65)	488 (64)	404 (63)	321 (60)	378 (66)	330 (57)	343 (62)	343 (62)
Not reported	25 (3)	25 (3)	9 (1)	32 (5)	9 (1)	9 (1)	16 (2)	13 (2)	16 (3)	13 (2)	29 (5)	7 (1)	7 (1)

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	2005 N=729	2006 N=683	2007 N=701
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	415 (96)	470 (94)	644 (94)	876 (88)	801 (88)	800 (88)	600 (87)	659 (87)	700 (89)	587 (91)	663 (91)	608 (89)	620 (88)
Yes, last year	336 (78)	385 (77)	526 (77)	691 (69)	604 (67)	618 (68)	437 (63)	491 (65)	501 (64)	411 (64)	437 (60)	409 (60)	392 (56)
>1 year ago	79 (18)	85 (17)	118 (17)	185 (18)	197 (22)	182 (20)	163 (24)	168 (22)	199 (25)	176 (27)	226 (31)	199 (29)	228 (33)
Never tested	13 (3)	27 (5)	33 (5)	115 (11)	92 (10)	98 (11)	78 (11)	91 (12)	81 (10)	54 (8)	64 (9)	60 (9)	65 (9)
Not reported	5 (1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	10 (1)	14 (2)	13 (1)	13 (2)	11 (1)	4 (1)	5 (1)	3 (<1)	15 (2)	16 (2)
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	365 (84)	443 (89)	622 (91)	855 (85)	797 (88)	815 (89)	626 (91)	673 (88)	691 (88)	594 (92)	664 (91)	623 (91)	635 (91)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	528 (77)	694 (69)	610 (67)	667 (73)	479 (69)	510 (67)	492 (63)	429 (66)	453 (62)	420 (61)	420 (60)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	94 (14)	161 (16)	187 (21)	148 (16)	147 (21)	163 (21)	199 (25)	165 (26)	211 (29)	203 (30)	215 (31)
Never tested	59 (14)	48 (10)	55 (8)	139 (14)	97 (11)	83 (9)	55 (8)	79 (10)	90 (11)	45 (7)	64 (9)	47 (7)	52 (7)
Not reported	9 (2)	8 (2)	5 (1)	7 (1)	13 (1)	13 (1)	10 (1)	9 (1)	4 (1)	7 (1)	2 (<1)	13 (2)	14 (2)
<b>New South Wales</b>													
N° surveyed	2008 N=899	2009 N=830	2010 N=680	2011 N=694	2012 N=712	2013 N=686	2014 N=761	2015 N=639	2016 N=532	2017 N=575	2018 N=574	2019 N=553	
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	777 (86)	727 (88)	564 (83)	575 (83)	582 (82)	576 (84)	610 (80)	545 (85)	471 (89)	461 (80)	463 (81)	463 (84)	
Yes, last year	443 (49)	423 (51)	337 (50)	331 (48)	310 (44)	336 (49)	374 (49)	328 (51)	283 (53)	283 (49)	307 (53)	274 (50)	
>1 year ago	334 (37)	304 (37)	227 (33)	244 (35)	272 (38)	240 (35)	236 (31)	217 (34)	188 (35)	178 (31)	156 (27)	189 (34)	
Never tested	73 (8)	69 (8)	69 (10)	92 (13)	96 (13)	100 (15)	116 (15)	78 (12)	48 (9)	69 (12)	70 (12)	63 (11)	
Not reported	49 (5)	34 (4)	47 (7)	27 (4)	34 (5)	10 (1)	35 (5)	16 (3)	13 (2)	45 (8)	41 (7)	27 (5)	
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	821 (91)	762 (92)	573 (84)	583 (84)	607 (85)	571 (83)	648 (85)	550 (86)	448 (84)	456 (79)	452 (79)	455 (82)	
Yes, last year	494 (55)	497 (60)	357 (53)	354 (51)	364 (51)	342 (50)	389 (51)	339 (53)	282 (53)	316 (55)	315 (55)	309 (56)	
>1 year ago	327 (36)	265 (32)	216 (32)	229 (33)	243 (34)	229 (33)	259 (34)	211 (33)	166 (31)	140 (24)	137 (24)	146 (26)	
Never tested	45 (5)	39 (5)	59 (9)	67 (10)	64 (9)	62 (9)	80 (11)	60 (9)	36 (7)	56 (10)	53 (9)	54 (10)	
Not reported	33 (4)	29 (3)	48 (7)	44 (6)	41 (6)	53 (8)	33 (4)	29 (5)	48 (9)	63 (11)	69 (12)	44 (8)	

**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	2018	2019
<b>Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=399	N=313	N=234	N=202	N=202	N=215	N=231	N=202	N=169	N=157	N=163	N=147
Antiviral treatment	42 (11)	30 (10)	36 (15)	19 (9)	25 (12)	23 (11)	29 (13)	32 (16)	53 (31)	77 (49)	97 (60)	93 (63)
No antiviral treatment	349 (87)	279 (89)	196 (84)	178 (88)	172 (85)	189 (88)	197 (85)	165 (82)	116 (69)	78 (50)	65 (40)	53 (36)
Not reported	8 (2)	4 (1)	2 (1)	5 (2)	5 (2)	3 (1)	5 (2)	5 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)
<b>Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=378	N=306	N=224	N=195	N=195	N=206	N=218	N=190	N=163	N=142	N=131	N=114
Antiviral treatment	5 (1)	4 (1)	8 (4)	4 (2)	4 (2)	5 (2)	4 (2)	5 (3)	44 (27)	57 (40)	57 (44)	53 (46)
No antiviral treatment	365 (97)	298 (97)	214 (96)	186 (95)	186 (95)	198 (96)	209 (96)	180 (95)	119 (73)	83 (58)	73 (56)	60 (53)
Not reported	8 (2)	4 (1)	2 (1)	5 (3)	5 (3)	3 (1)	5 (2)	5 (3)	0 (0)	2 (1)	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

## HIV antibody prevalence

Table 3.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

New South Wales	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
$X^2$ p-trend: 1995-2019		<0.001		0.470		<0.001
$X^2$ p-trend: 2015-2019		0.148		0.706		0.204

**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° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>2019 X<sup>2</sup> p value</i>		<0.001				

Table 3.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

New South Wales	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.018				



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

New South Wales	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.001				

## HCV antibody prevalence

Table 3.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

New South Wales	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001

**Table 3.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year**

New South Wales	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.025				

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

New South Wales	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		<0.001				

## HCV RNA prevalence

Table 3.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year \*

New South Wales Survey year	Male		Female		Total	
	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)
2016 <sup>#</sup>	89	32 (36)	32	7 (22)	122	39 (32)
2017	186	52 (28)	74	13 (18)	265	65 (25)
2018	270	50 (19)	98	20 (20)	373	71 (19)
2019	320	46 (14)	118	26 (22)	446	72 (16)
X <sup>2</sup> p trend		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001

\* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

# A number of NSW 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 3.4.2 HCV RNA prevalence by sexual identity, gender and survey year \*

New South Wales Sexual identity	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heterosexual	151	81 (54)	55	27 (49)	208	109 (52)
Bisexual	12	6 (50)	12	8 (67)	26	14 (54)
Homosexual	14	6 (43)	1	0 (0)	15	6 (40)
p value		0.636		0.347		0.611
<b>2016</b>						
Heterosexual	74	30 (41)	20	2 (10)	95	32 (34)
Bisexual	2	0 (0)	11	4 (36)	13	4 (31)
Homosexual	8	2 (25)	0	0 (0)	8	2 (25)
p value		0.330		0.067		0.814
<b>2017</b>						
Heterosexual	165	49 (30)	63	11 (17)	229	60 (26)
Bisexual	8	1 (13)	5	1 (20)	13	2 (15)
Homosexual	6	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	11	1 (9)
p value		0.186		0.487		0.350
<b>2018</b>						
Heterosexual	202	37 (18)	59	12 (20)	262	49 (19)
Bisexual	17	5 (29)	22	4 (18)	41	9 (22)
Homosexual	20	3 (15)	6	3 (50)	27	6 (22)
p value		0.501		0.266		0.842
<b>2019</b>						
Heterosexual	254	36 (14)	69	14 (20)	323	50 (15)
Bisexual	20	2 (10)	32	8 (25)	57	10 (18)
Homosexual	26	0 (0)	6	0 (0)	33	0 (0)
p value		0.112		0.416		0.036

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

New South Wales Age group	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<25 years	9	2 (22)	1	0 (0)	10	2 (20)
25-34 years	33	13 (39)	27	12 (44)	62	26 (42)
35-44 years	61	32 (52)	21	10 (48)	83	42 (51)
45+ years	81	48 (59)	22	13 (59)	104	62 (60)
p value		0.161		0.538		0.080
<b>2016</b>						
<25 years	6	3 (50)	0	0 (0)	6	3 (50)
25-34 years	15	1 (7)	5	4 (80)	20	5 (25)
35-44 years	24	9 (38)	14	2 (14)	38	11 (29)
45+ years	44	18 (41)	13	1 (8)	58	20 (34)
p value		0.228		0.005		0.648
<b>2017</b>						
<25 years	8	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	11	0 (0)
25-34 years	31	11 (35)	8	1 (13)	40	12 (30)
35-44 years	47	7 (15)	26	8 (31)	75	15 (20)
45+ years	99	33 (33)	35	4 (11)	137	38 (28)
p value		0.082		0.227		0.249
<b>2018</b>						
<25 years	12	1 (8)	5	0 (0)	18	1 (6)
25-34 years	31	5 (16)	13	2 (15)	44	7 (16)
35-44 years	81	21 (26)	35	7 (20)	117	30 (26)
45+ years	146	23 (16)	45	10 (22)	193	33 (17)
p value		0.132		0.588		0.109
<b>2019</b>						
<25 years	12	2 (17)	6	1 (17)	18	3 (17)
25-34 years	56	5 (9)	22	5 (23)	80	10 (13)
35-44 years	96	22 (23)	41	10 (24)	138	32 (23)
45+ years	156	17 (11)	49	10 (20)	210	27 (13)
p value		0.035		0.899		0.049

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

New South Wales Years of injection	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<3 years	12	4 (33)	4	1 (25)	16	5 (31)
3 to 10 years	20	6 (30)	9	3 (33)	29	10 (34)
11+ years	146	84 (58)	55	30 (55)	204	115 (56)
p value		0.078		0.133		0.032
<b>2016</b>						
<3 years	5	1 (20)	1	0 (0)	6	1 (17)
3 to 10 years	17	4 (24)	5	1 (20)	22	5 (23)
11+ years	59	24 (41)	26	5 (19)	87	29 (33)
p value		0.403		0.706		0.647
<b>2017</b>						
<3 years	19	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	24	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	19	6 (32)	5	1 (20)	24	7 (29)
11+ years	136	43 (32)	60	12 (20)	202	56 (28)
p value		0.024		0.588		0.018
<b>2018</b>						
<3 years	15	1 (7)	5	0 (0)	20	1 (5)
3 to 10 years	37	2 (5)	5	2 (40)	42	4 (10)
11+ years	197	44 (22)	83	16 (19)	284	60 (21)
p value		0.03		0.304		0.045
<b>2019</b>						
<3 years	25	2 (8)	7	0 (0)	32	2 (6)
3 to 10 years	49	3 (6)	11	2 (18)	60	6 (10)
11+ years	232	37 (16)	98	23 (23)	337	59 (18)
p value		0.139		0.331		0.085

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

New South Wales Receptively shared syringe last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No receptive sharing	145	76 (52)	50	24 (48)	197	101 (51)
Receptive sharing	18	9 (50)	8	6 (75)	26	15 (58)
p value		0.687		0.051		0.694
<b>2016</b>						
No receptive sharing	64	22 (34)	23	4 (17)	87	26 (30)
Receptive sharing	11	7 (64)	5	1 (20)	16	8 (50)
p value		0.091		0.939		0.163
<b>2017</b>						
No receptive sharing	142	38 (27)	50	11 (22)	196	49 (25)
Receptive sharing	16	6 (38)	5	0 (0)	21	6 (29)
p value		0.395		0.207		0.762
<b>2018</b>						
No receptive sharing	193	32 (17)	57	10 (18)	252	42 (17)
Receptive sharing	34	14 (41)	13	3 (23)	47	17 (36)
p value		0.002		0.767		0.004
<b>2019</b>						
No receptive sharing	232	32 (14)	81	20 (25)	318	53 (17)
Receptive sharing	36	10 (28)	12	4 (33)	50	14 (28)
p value		0.037		0.643		0.056

Table 3.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by drug last injected, gender and survey year \*

New South Wales Drug last injected	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heroin	65	32 (49)	25	16 (64)	91	49 (54)
Methamphetamine	59	28 (47)	24	10 (42)	84	38 (45)
Other opioids	41	24 (59)	16	6 (38)	57	30 (53)
PIEDs	3	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
Other drugs	15	9 (60)	4	3 (75)	19	13 (68)
p value		0.533		0.061		0.363
<b>2016</b>						
Heroin	27	12 (44)	15	2 (13)	45	14 (31)
Methamphetamine	19	8 (42)	7	2 (29)	26	10 (38)
Other opioids	12	6 (50)	6	2 (33)	18	9 (50)
PIEDs	10	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	10	0 (0)
Other drugs	15	4 (27)	3	1 (33)	19	5 (26)
p value		0.186		0.681		0.194
<b>2017</b>						
Heroin	50	16 (32)	29	8 (28)	83	25 (30)
Methamphetamine	75	16 (21)	19	2 (11)	95	18 (19)
Other opioids	23	11 (48)	16	2 (13)	39	13 (33)
PIEDs	24	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	26	0 (0)
Other drugs	14	8 (57)	7	1 (14)	22	9 (41)
p value		0.001		0.494		0.013
<b>2018</b>						
Heroin	79	16 (20)	38	8 (21)	119	24 (20)
Methamphetamine	91	22 (24)	31	5 (16)	125	27 (22)
Other opioids	27	6 (22)	18	4 (22)	45	10 (22)
PIEDs	34	1 (3)	0	0 (0)	36	1 (3)
Other drugs	31	4 (13)	2	2 (100)	40	6 (15)
p value		0.080		0.972		0.095
<b>2019</b>						
Heroin	95	20 (21)	37	9 (24)	138	28 (20)
Methamphetamine	123	16 (13)	44	9 (20)	169	25 (15)
Other opioids	30	5 (17)	17	3 (18)	47	8 (17)
PIEDs	43	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	45	0 (0)
Other drugs	22	4 (18)	13	6 (46)	36	10 (28)
p value		0.024		0.350		0.007



**Table 3.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month, gender and survey year \***

New South Wales Frequency of injection last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Less than daily	73	32 (44)	22	12 (55)	97	45 (46)
Daily or more	89	53 (60)	36	18 (50)	126	71 (56)
Not last month	20	8 (40)	11	5 (45)	31	14 (45)
p value		0.185		0.920		0.346
<b>2016</b>						
Less than daily	33	7 (21)	13	2 (15)	46	10 (22)
Daily or more	44	22 (50)	14	2 (14)	59	25 (42)
Not last month	10	1 (10)	5	2 (40)	15	4 (27)
p value		0.027		0.218		0.068
<b>2017</b>						
Less than daily	96	19 (20)	22	3 (14)	118	22 (19)
Daily or more	64	26 (41)	37	9 (24)	106	35 (33)
Not last month	25	6 (24)	15	1 (7)	41	8 (20)
p value		0.043		0.287		0.070
<b>2018</b>						
Less than daily	119	20 (17)	33	7 (21)	154	27 (18)
Daily or more	111	27 (24)	39	5 (13)	151	32 (21)
Not last month	36	3 (8)	25	6 (24)	62	9 (15)
p value		0.086		0.419		0.508
<b>2019</b>						
Less than daily	133	15 (11)	40	10 (25)	174	24 (14)
Daily or more	136	27 (20)	55	14 (25)	197	42 (21)
Not last month	46	3 (7)	21	2 (10)	69	5 (7)
p value		0.036		0.263		0.013

**Table 3.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year, gender and survey year \***

New South Wales Imprisonment last year	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No imprisonment	146	72 (49)	60	29 (48)	209	101 (48)
Imprisonment	27	15 (56)	8	6 (75)	36	21 (58)
p value		0.634		0.140		0.299
<b>2016</b>						
No imprisonment	69	24 (35)	29	7 (24)	98	31 (32)
Imprisonment	15	7 (47)	2	0 (0)	17	7 (41)
p value		0.471		0.327		0.569
<b>2017</b>						
No imprisonment	138	32 (23)	63	10 (16)	203	43 (21)
Imprisonment	34	17 (50)	5	2 (40)	40	19 (48)
p value		0.087		0.170		0.011
<b>2018</b>						
No imprisonment	213	37 (17)	84	19 (23)	301	56 (19)
Imprisonment	40	9 (23)	10	1 (10)	51	10 (20)
p value		0.465		0.300		0.943
<b>2019</b>						
No imprisonment	264	33 (13)	104	21 (20)	374	55 (15)
Imprisonment	37	9 (24)	10	4 (40)	49	13 (27)
p value		0.061		0.151		0.039

**Table 3.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status, gender and survey year \***

New South Wales Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Non Indigenous	145	74 (51)	51	26 (51)	199	100 (50)
Indigenous	37	21 (57)	19	9 (47)	56	30 (54)
p value		0.604		0.976		0.634
<b>2016</b>						
Non Indigenous	67	23 (34)	27	6 (22)	95	29 (31)
Indigenous	18	7 (39)	5	1 (20)	23	8 (35)
p value		0.769		0.692		0.816
<b>2017</b>						
Non Indigenous	156	37 (24)	52	8 (15)	213	45 (21)
Indigenous	28	12 (43)	21	5 (24)	50	17 (34)
p value		0.095		0.412		0.126
<b>2018</b>						
Non Indigenous	222	38 (17)	72	15 (21)	299	53 (18)
Indigenous	39	12 (31)	23	3 (13)	63	15 (24)
p value		0.048		0.317		0.318
<b>2019</b>						
Non Indigenous	263	31 (12)	78	13 (17)	348	45 (13)
Indigenous	53	13 (25)	37	11 (30)	91	24 (26)
p value		0.014		0.090		0.001

**Table 3.4.10 HCV RNA prevalence by main language spoken at home by parents, gender and survey year \***

New South Wales Main language spoken at home by parents	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
English speaking	173	85 (49)	68	34 (50)	245	121 (49)
Non-English speaking	10	9 (90)	3	1 (33)	13	11 (85)
p value		0.009		0.853		0.019
<b>2016</b>						
English speaking	85	30 (35)	30	6 (20)	117	36 (31)
Non-English speaking	2	1 (50)	2	1 (50)	4	2 (50)
p value		0.673		0.357		0.443
<b>2017</b>						
English speaking	179	51 (28)	68	12 (18)	253	63 (25)
Non-English speaking	7	1 (14)	5	1 (20)	12	2 (17)
p value		0.257		0.973		0.344
<b>2018</b>						
English speaking	252	48 (19)	92	19 (21)	347	68 (20)
Non-English speaking	18	2 (11)	6	1 (17)	26	3 (12)
p value		0.364		0.695		0.273
<b>2019</b>						
English speaking	298	42 (14)	112	25 (22)	417	67 (16)
Non-English speaking	21	4 (19)	6	1 (17)	28	5 (18)
p value		0.558		0.750		0.835

**Table 3.4.11 HCV RNA prevalence by region/country of birth, gender and survey year \***

New South Wales		Male		Female		Total	
Region/Country of birth	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
<b>2015</b>							
Australia	168	90 (54)	62	32 (52)	233	123 (53)	
Other Oceania	4	1 (25)	2	0 (0)	7	1 (14)	
Asia	1	1 (100)	1	1 (100)	2	2 (100)	
UK & Ireland	7	2 (29)	2	1 (50)	9	3 (33)	
Other	2	1 (50)	3	1 (33)	5	2 (40)	
p value		0.477		0.162		0.096	
<b>2016</b>							
Australia	73	27 (37)	27	5 (19)	101	32 (32)	
Other Oceania	2	1 (50)	1	1 (100)	4	3 (75)	
Asia	2	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	
Other	5	2 (40)	1	1 (100)	7	3 (43)	
p value		0.636		0.066		0.125	
<b>2017</b>							
Australia	165	48 (29)	62	11 (18)	232	59 (25)	
Other Oceania	10	1 (10)	3	1 (33)	13	3 (23)	
Asia	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	6	2 (33)	3	0 (0)	9	2 (22)	
Other	3	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	8	1 (13)	
p value		0.536		0.765		0.836	
<b>2018</b>							
Australia	225	43 (19)	84	18 (21)	312	62 (20)	
Other Oceania	9	1 (11)	5	1 (20)	15	2 (13)	
Asia	4	2 (50)	0	0 (0)	4	2 (50)	
UK & Ireland	11	2 (18)	2	1 (50)	13	3 (23)	
Other	20	2 (10)	6	0 (0)	26	2 (8)	
p value		0.440		0.430		0.268	
<b>2019</b>							
Australia	277	41 (15)	104	25 (24)	386	65 (17)	
Other Oceania	11	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	17	2 (12)	
Asia	6	2 (33)	0	0 (0)	6	2 (33)	
UK & Ireland	3	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	7	0 (0)	
Other	17	2 (12)	6	0 (0)	24	2 (8)	
p value		0.385		0.380		0.367	



## 4. NORTHERN TERRITORY

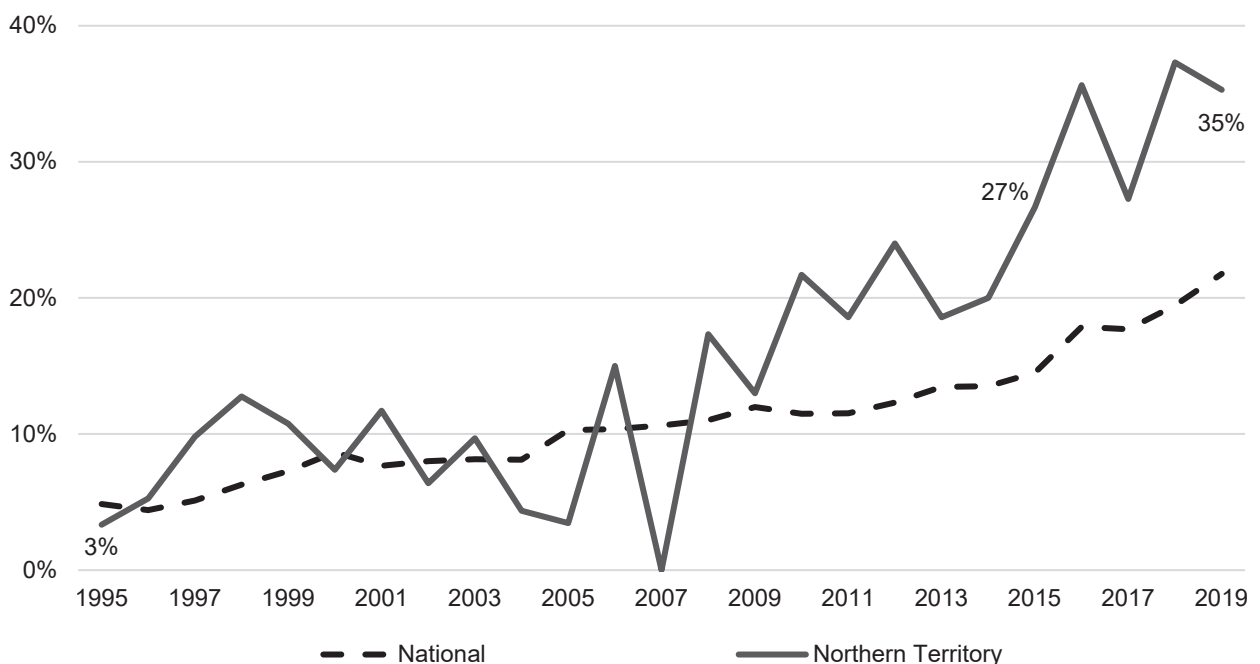
### 4.1 Northern Territory sample

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 2019. Alice Springs and Palmerston NSPs, also under the auspice of NTAHC participated in the ANSPS in 20 and 15 survey years respectively. All three NSPs participated in the ANSPS in all years from 2007. Sample sizes ranged from 19 (in 1996) to 102 (in 1997 and 1998), while response rates varied between 16% (in 2004) and 78% (in 2003). The relatively small sample size in some survey years is likely to have contributed to variations in demographic and injecting characteristics observed over time.

### 4.2 Demographic characteristics

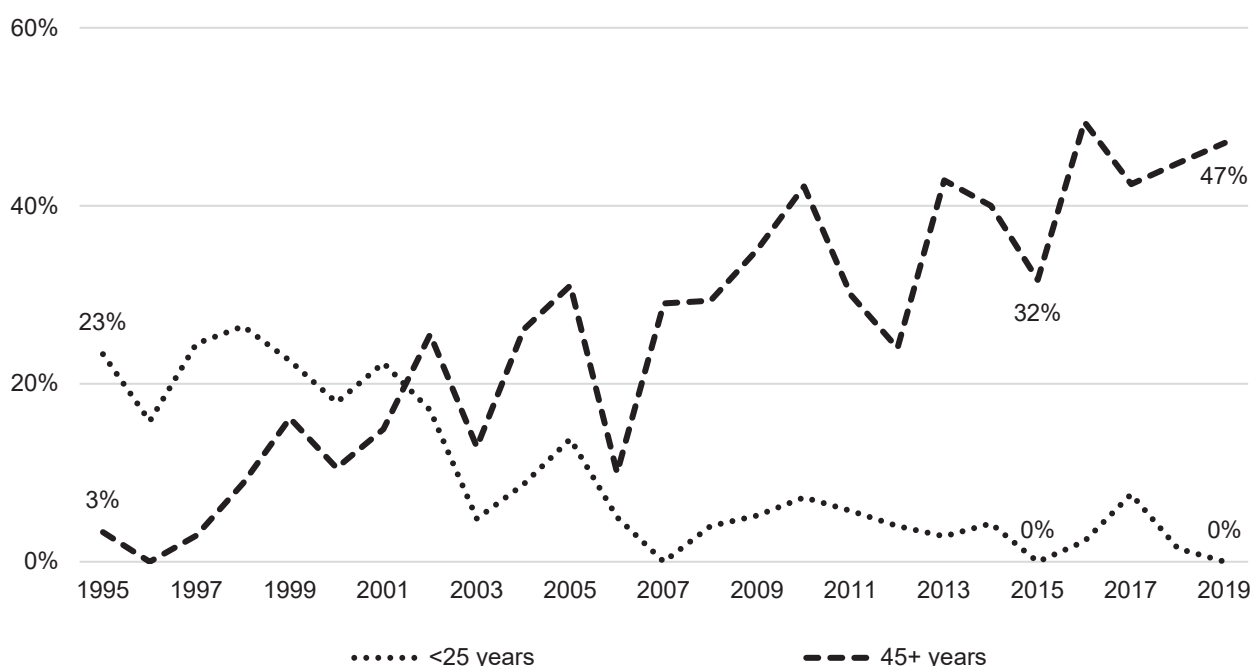
Between two thirds and three quarters of ANSPS respondents were male in almost all survey years over the 25-year period 1995 to 2019, except in 2017 (52% male) and 2006 when more than half (55%) of Northern Territory ANSPS respondents were female. The majority of respondents (65% to 100%) identified as heterosexual, with between 0% and 20% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 0% to 15% identifying as homosexual in each survey year. The proportion of respondents from an Indigenous background increased significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.460$ , 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 (%) from an Indigenous background by survey year**



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly over the same period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 4.2.2). There was a concomitant increase in the median age of respondents, from a low of 30 years in 1996 to a high of 43.5 years in 2019. The proportion of respondents aged less than 25 years and those aged 45 years or older was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.687$  and  $p = 0.202$  respectively). Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained stable at 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 35 years in 2019.

**Figure 4.2.2 NT proportion of younger and older respondents (%) by survey year**

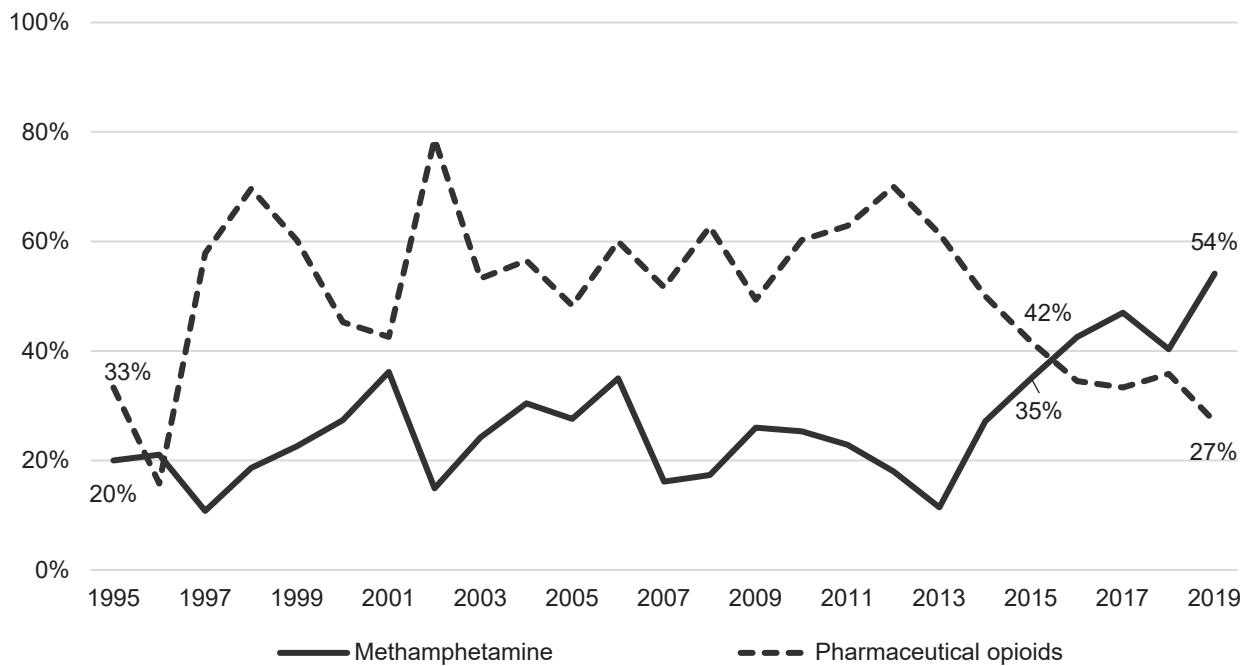


### 4.3 Injection behaviour

#### *Drug last injected*

Pharmaceutical opioids and methamphetamine were the two most commonly reported drugs last injected in most survey years 1995 to 2019. Pharmaceutical opioids were reported as the class of drugs last injected by the majority of ANSPS respondents in all survey years between 1997 and 2015 (Figure 4.3.1). The proportion of respondents reporting pharmaceutical opioids as the drug last injected declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.115$ ). Conversely, the proportion of respondents who reported last injecting methamphetamine increased significantly over both the 25-year survey period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.047$ ). Prevalence of recent injection of all other drugs, including heroin, opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone), cocaine and steroids and other performance and image-enhancing drugs (PIEDs) varied over the survey period but remained low across most survey years (Table 4.1.3).

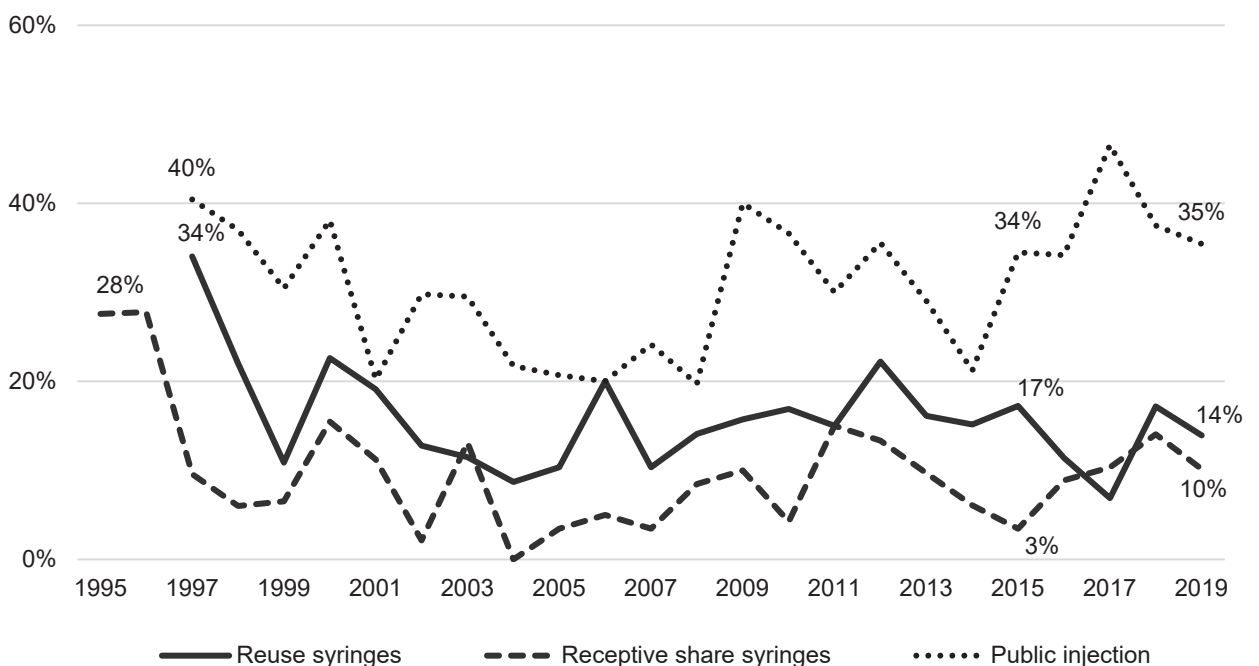
**Figure 4.3.1 NT proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting methamphetamine and pharmaceutical opioids by survey year**



**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 significantly over the period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.004$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.940$ , Figure 4.3.2). Reports of receptive sharing of syringes were stable over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.392$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.136$ , Table 4.1.4).

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



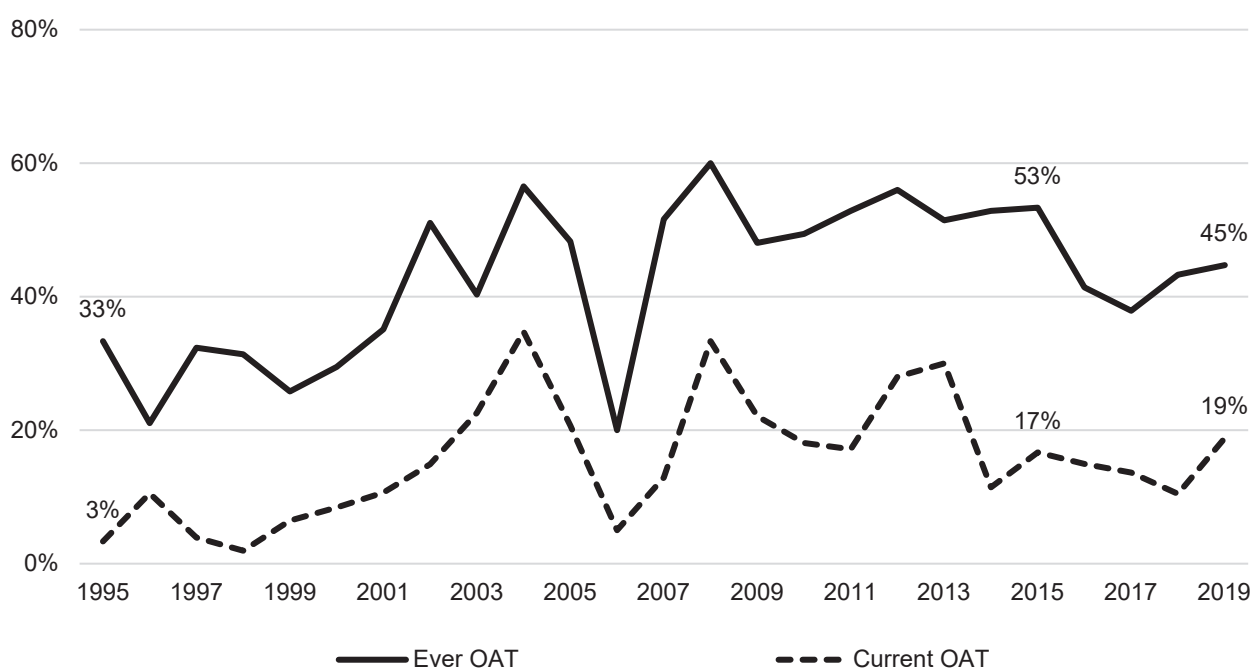
Prevalence of public injection in the month preceding survey participation was stable over the survey period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.548$ , range 20% to 47%) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.817$ ).

#### 4.4 Drug treatment

The proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported a lifetime history of OAT (methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) increased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.544$ , Figure 4.4.1, Table 4.1.5). The proportion of respondents who reported current engagement with OAT also increased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ) and was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.879$ ). These temporal trends were also observed when the sample was restricted to respondents who reported last injecting an opioid.

In 2019, just over half (54%) of ANSPS participants reported a history of ever having any treatment or therapy for drug use. Almost half (45%) reported a history of OAT and one in five (19%) reported current engagement with OAT in 2019.

**Figure 4.4.1 NT current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy by survey year**



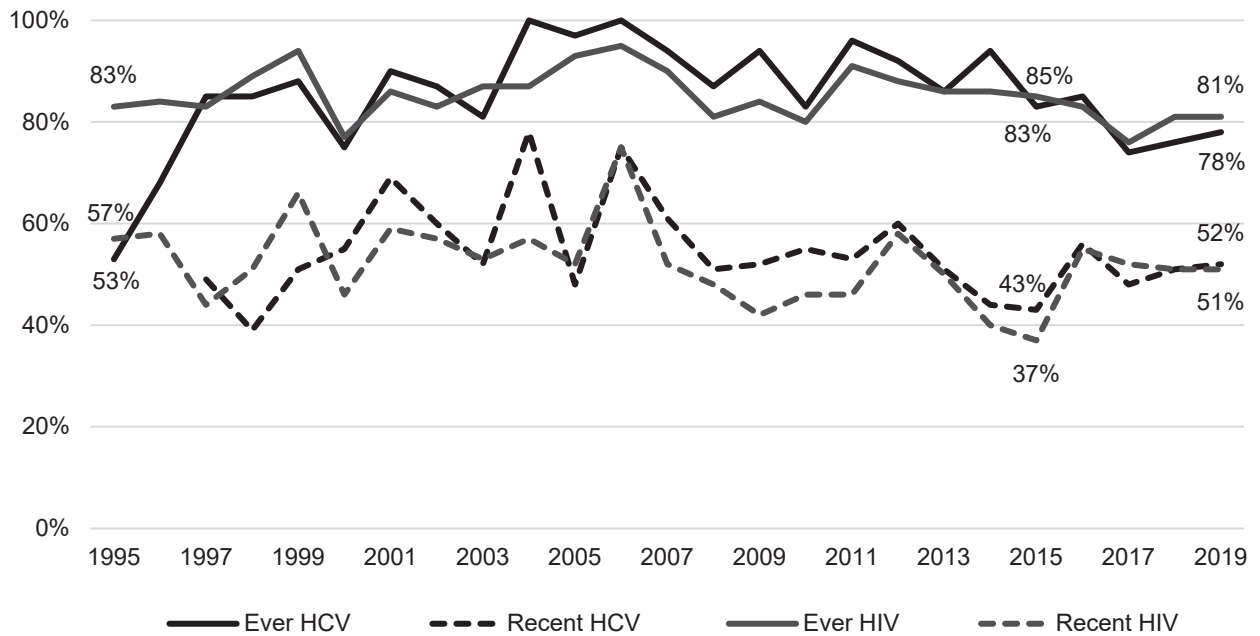
#### 4.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than three quarters of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of testing for HCV and/or HIV in all survey years (Figure 4.5.1, Table 4.1.6). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) varied but was stable over the 23-year period since data collection began in 1997 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.698$ ). Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test also varied but was stable over the 25-year survey period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.112$ ). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV or HIV test was also stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.668$  and  $p=0.332$  respectively).



In 2019, just over half (52%) of ANSPS respondents reported an HCV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months and just over half (51%) reported an HIV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months.

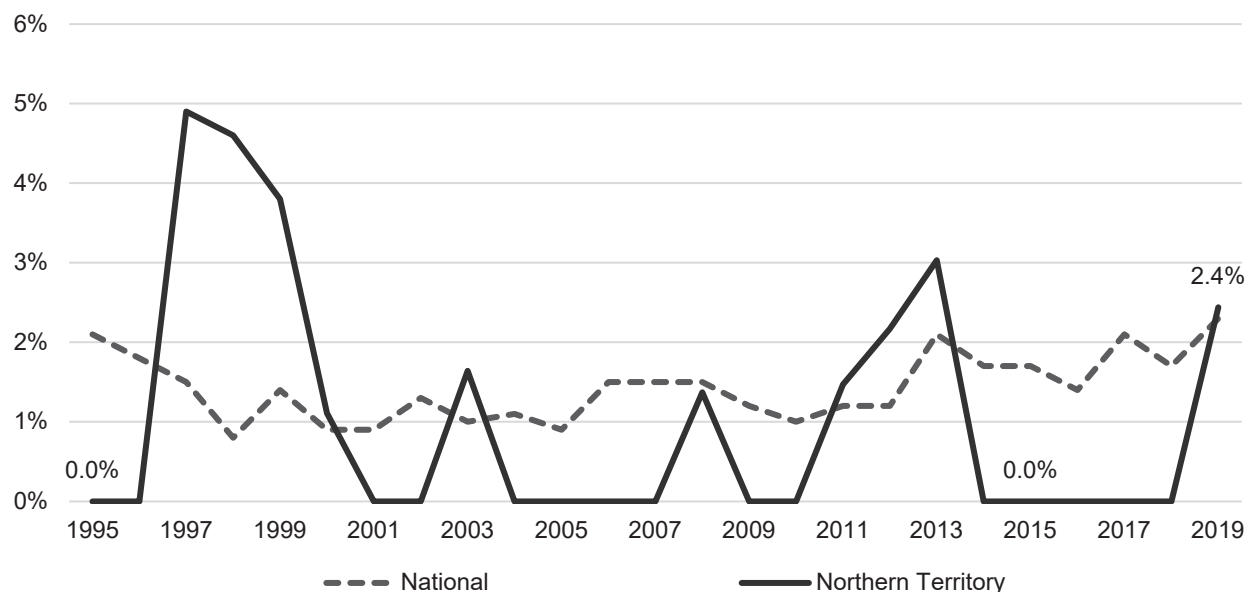
**Figure 4.5.1 NT lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing by survey year**



#### 4.6 HIV antibody prevalence

HIV antibody prevalence was <5% in all survey years (Figure 4.6.1, Table 4.2.1), with a decline in HIV antibody prevalence observed over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.012$ ). There were no HIV positive respondents observed over the period 2014 to 2018. In 2019,  $n=2$  (2.4%) respondents were HIV positive (male  $n=1$ , 1.9% and female  $n=1$ , 3.5%).

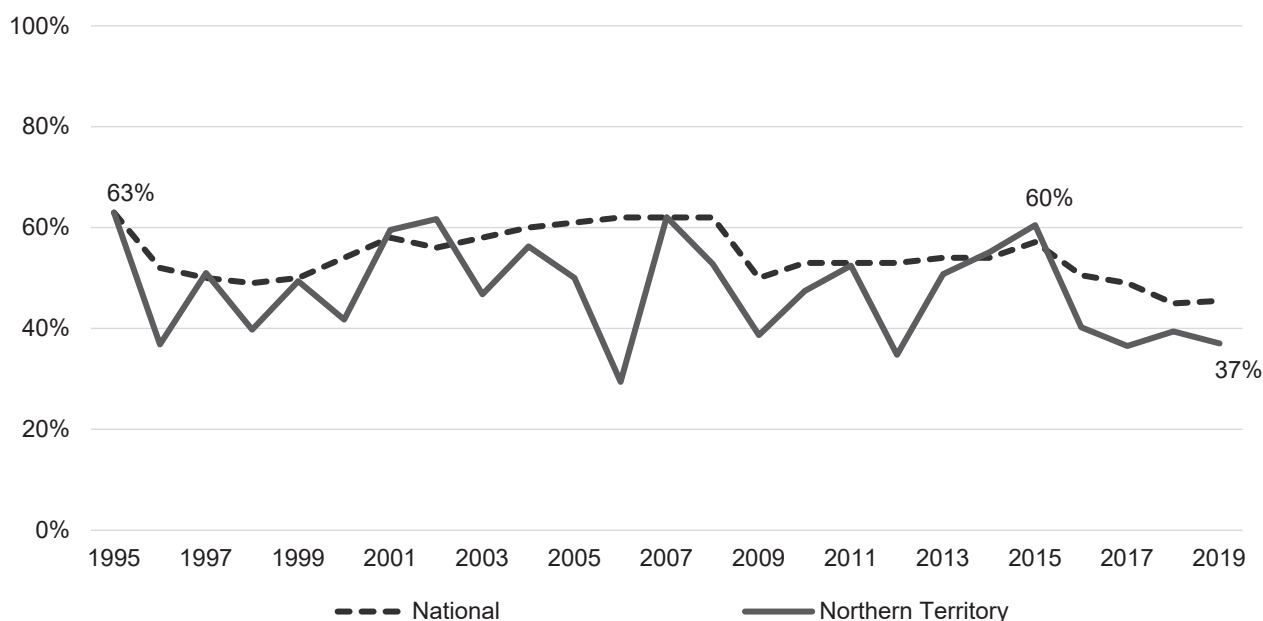
**Figure 4.6.1 NT and National HIV antibody prevalence by survey year**



#### 4.7 HCV antibody prevalence

Although the proportion of ANSPS respondents who tested HCV antibody positive was comparable to the remainder of Australia in most years, HCV antibody prevalence was significantly lower in the Northern Territory compared to the remainder of Australia in some years (2000, 2006, 2009, 2012, 2016 and 2017, Figure 4.7.1).

**Figure 4.7.1 NT and National HCV antibody prevalence by survey year**



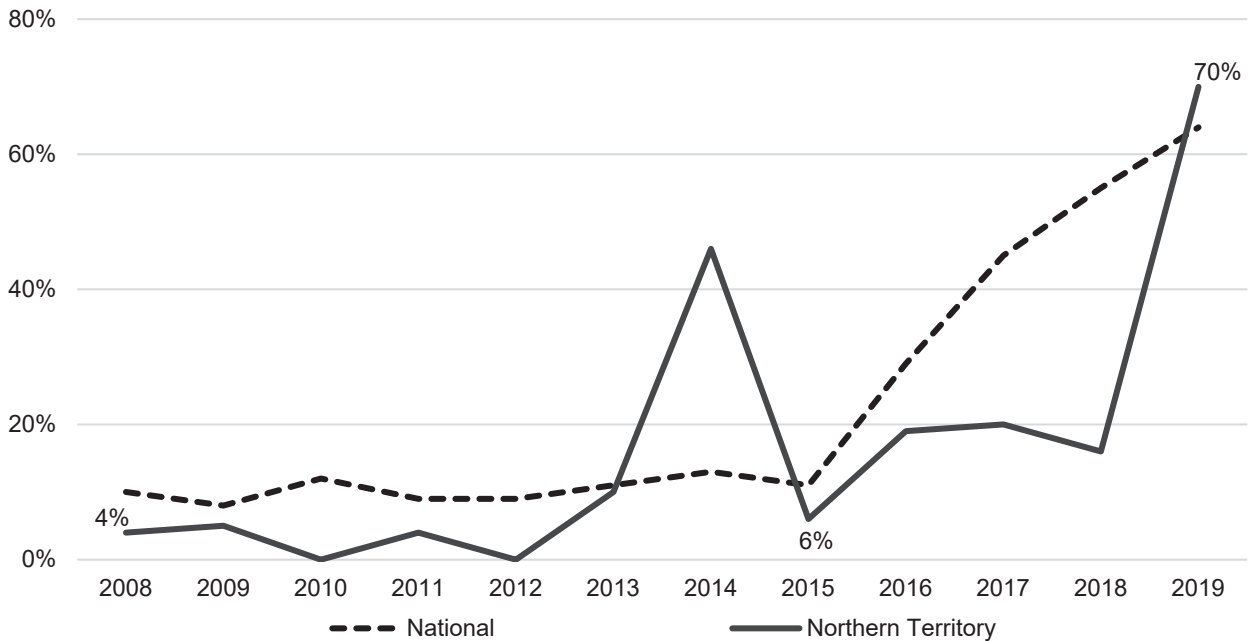
HCV antibody prevalence decreased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 in the Northern Territory ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.044$ ) but was stable in the most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.058$ , Table 4.3.1). Among male respondents, HCV antibody prevalence decreased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.041$ ) but was stable in the most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.341$ ). HCV antibody prevalence was stable among female respondents over both the 25-year and most recent five-year period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.784$  and  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.557$  respectively).

In the Northern Territory in 2019, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 44.5 years (range 32 to 66 years), with two-fifths (43%) reporting last injecting methamphetamine and a further 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 was low at  $\leq 10\%$  in all survey years between 2008 and 2015, except in 2014 when a high proportion of HCV antibody positive respondents reported a history of HCV treatment. In the years immediately following listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 6% in 2015 to 70% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Figure 4.8.1).

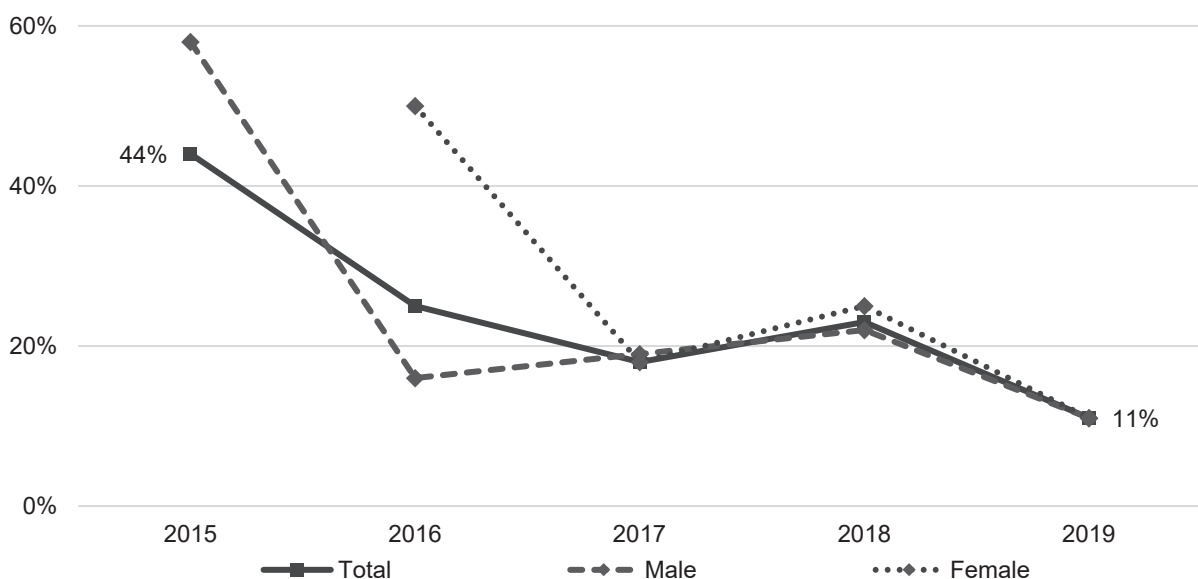
**Figure 4.8.1 NT and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting a lifetime history of HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance by survey year**



#### 4.9 HCV RNA prevalence

As previously stated, the proportion of ANSPS respondents with a lifetime history of HCV treatment increased significantly over the past five years. Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined significantly, from 44% in 2015 to 11% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 4.4.1). As shown in Figure 4.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined significantly among both male (58% in 2015 to 11% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and female (50% in 2016 to 11% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) respondents. In 2019, 66% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 11% (weighted) were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

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



\* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Northern Territory</b>	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	3	1	3
<b>Number of sites</b>													
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=30	N=19	N=102	N=102	N=93	N=95	N=94	N=47	N=62	N=23	N=29	N=20	N=31
<b>Response rate</b>	42%	17%	70%	58%	55%	65%	57%	42%	78%	16%	39%	--	31%
<b>Gender (%)</b>													
Male	20 (67)	13 (68)	76 (75)	77 (75)	73 (78)	75 (79)	75 (80)	35 (74)	44 (71)	16 (70)	19 (66)	9 (45)	22 (71)
Female	10 (33)	6 (32)	24 (24)	25 (25)	20 (22)	19 (20)	18 (19)	11 (23)	18 (29)	6 (26)	10 (34)	11 (55)	9 (29)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>													
Heterosexual	23 (77)	19 (100)	85 (83)	80 (78)	83 (89)	69 (73)	69 (73)	41 (87)	48 (77)	19 (83)	26 (90)	13 (65)	28 (90)
Bisexual	3 (10)	0 (0)	7 (7)	11 (11)	7 (8)	10 (11)	8 (9)	1 (2)	6 (10)	4 (17)	2 (7)	4 (20)	0 (0)
Homosexual	3 (10)	0 (0)	8 (8)	6 (6)	2 (2)	9 (9)	4 (4)	2 (4)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	3 (15)	1 (3)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (2)	5 (5)	1 (1)	7 (7)	13 (14)	3 (6)	6 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (6)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>													
<b>Median age</b>	34	30	30.5	31	33	34	35	37	37	38	35	33	38
<b>Age range</b>	21-48	21-43	16-50	16-56	16-57	18-58	16-52	19-55	20-53	21-50	19-56	24-52	25-59
<b>Age group (%)</b>													
<25 years	7 (23)	3 (16)	25 (25)	27 (26)	21 (23)	17 (18)	21 (22)	8 (17)	3 (5)	2 (9)	4 (14)	1 (5)	0 (0)
25+ years	23 (77)	16 (84)	77 (75)	75 (74)	72 (77)	78 (82)	73 (78)	39 (83)	58 (94)	21 (91)	25 (86)	19 (95)	31 (100)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Median age first injection</b>	20	18	17	18	18	18	18.5	18	19	18	20	19.5	17
<b>Age range</b>	13-41	11-36	12-41	12-47	10-41	10-45	13-48	12-37	14-40	13-35	11-41	14-30	12-42
<b>Median yrs since first injection</b>	8	7	10	10	11	12	11	17	13	19	14	11.5	18
<b>Range</b>	1-28	1-27	<1-30	<1-35	<1-34	1-35	<1-34	<1-36	1-34	3-32	<1-36	5-36	3-36
<b>Years since first injection</b>													
<3 years	5 (17)	2 (11)	14 (14)	14 (14)	12 (13)	6 (6)	13 (14)	3 (6)	4 (6)	0 (0)	3 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)
3+ years	23 (77)	17 (89)	87 (85)	87 (85)	81 (87)	86 (91)	77 (82)	44 (94)	55 (89)	23 (100)	25 (86)	20 (100)	30 (97)
Not reported	2 (7)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	3 (3)	4 (4)	0 (0)	3 (5)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>													
No	27 (90)	18 (95)	92 (90)	89 (87)	83 (89)	87 (92)	81 (86)	44 (94)	54 (87)	21 (91)	27 (93)	17 (85)	30 (97)
Yes	1 (3)	1 (5)	10 (10)	13 (13)	10 (11)	7 (7)	11 (12)	3 (6)	6 (10)	1 (4)	1 (3)	3 (15)	0 (0)
Not reported	2 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (4)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>													
English	--	--	--	--	83 (90)	91 (96)	82 (87)	46 (98)	59 (95)	17 (74)	25 (86)	18 (90)	29 (94)
Non-English	--	--	--	--	5 (5)	1 (1)	5 (5)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (7)	2 (10)	1 (3)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	5 (5)	3 (3)	7 (8)	1 (2)	2 (3)	6 (26)	2 (7)	0 (0)	1 (3)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Northern Territory</b>												
<b>Number of sites</b>	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=75	N=77	N=83	N=70	N=50	N=70	N=70	N=60	N=87	N=66	N=67	N=85
<b>Response rate</b>	43%	29%	31%	33%	21%	33%	39%	27%	49%	39%	37%	42%
<b>Gender (%)</b>												
Male	48 (64)	52 (68)	59 (71)	46 (66)	33 (66)	49 (70)	54 (77)	46 (77)	59 (68)	34 (52)	41 (61)	53 (62)
Female	27 (36)	25 (32)	24 (29)	23 (33)	16 (32)	21 (30)	16 (23)	14 (23)	26 (30)	30 (45)	26 (39)	31 (36)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>												
Heterosexual	62 (83)	66 (86)	67 (81)	56 (80)	39 (78)	61 (87)	63 (90)	54 (90)	67 (77)	46 (70)	60 (90)	68 (80)
Bisexual	4 (5)	5 (6)	10 (12)	12 (17)	8 (16)	5 (7)	3 (4)	3 (5)	9 (10)	8 (12)	3 (4)	8 (9)
Homosexual	5 (7)	2 (3)	5 (6)	1 (1)	2 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	4 (5)	2 (3)	4 (6)	2 (2)
Not reported	4 (5)	4 (5)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (2)	3 (4)	4 (6)	2 (3)	7 (8)	10 (15)	0 (0)	7 (8)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>												
Median age	39	40	41	39.5	39	41.5	41.5	41.5	43	43	43	43.5
Age range	17-66	22-60	17-63	17-64	20-59	19-62	21-61	26-57	21-65	19-62	24-61	30-70
<b>Age group (%)</b>												
<25 years	3 (4)	4 (5)	6 (7)	4 (6)	2 (4)	2 (3)	3 (4)	0 (0)	2 (2)	5 (8)	1 (1)	0 (0)
25+ years	72 (96)	73 (95)	77 (93)	66 (94)	48 (96)	68 (97)	67 (96)	60 (100)	85 (98)	61 (92)	65 (97)	84 (99)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
<b>Median age first injection</b>												
Age range	13-58	12-42	12-46	12-44	12-40	13-40	10-45	12-43	11-45	14-40	10-43	11-65
Median yrs since first injection	16	18	19	16	17	21	21	19.5	21	20.5	23.5	22.5
Range	<1-35	1-37	<1-43	1-46	1-41	3-46	<1-45	2-41	2-46	<1-44	1-47	2-50
<b>Years since first injection</b>												
<3 years	1 (1)	4 (5)	7 (8)	7 (10)	3 (6)	0 (0)	4 (6)	1 (2)	4 (5)	3 (5)	2 (3)	1 (1)
3+ years	72 (96)	69 (90)	76 (92)	60 (86)	44 (88)	68 (97)	65 (93)	57 (95)	81 (93)	59 (89)	60 (90)	81 (95)
Not reported	2 (3)	4 (5)	0 (0)	3 (4)	3 (6)	2 (3)	1 (1)	2 (3)	2 (2)	4 (6)	5 (7)	3 (4)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>												
No	61 (81)	65 (84)	64 (77)	56 (80)	37 (74)	55 (79)	55 (79)	42 (70)	52 (60)	42 (64)	41 (61)	55 (65)
Yes	13 (17)	10 (13)	18 (22)	13 (19)	12 (24)	13 (19)	14 (20)	16 (27)	31 (36)	18 (27)	25 (37)	30 (35)
Not reported	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (2)	2 (3)	1 (1)	2 (3)	4 (5)	6 (9)	1 (1)	0 (0)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>												
English	75 (100)	70 (91)	77 (93)	65 (93)	48 (96)	68 (97)	66 (94)	57 (95)	79 (91)	63 (95)	64 (96)	80 (94)
Non-English	0 (0)	6 (8)	6 (7)	5 (7)	2 (4)	2 (3)	4 (6)	2 (3)	4 (5)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (5)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	4 (5)	3 (5)	2 (3)	1 (1)

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

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
N° surveyed	N=30	N=19	N=102	N=102	N=93	N=95	N=94	N=47	N=62	N=23	N=29	N=20	N=31
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19 (40)	34 (55)	14 (61)	15 (52)	16 (80)	16 (52)
Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	27 (57)	28 (45)	8 (35)	12 (41)	4 (20)	14 (45)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)	2 (7)	0 (0)	1 (3)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	1 (3)	2 (11)	10 (10)	11 (11)	9 (10)	11 (12)	17 (18)	4 (9)	6 (10)	5 (22)	2 (7)	1 (5)	1 (3)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	0 (0)	1 (50)	4 (40)	5 (45)	1 (11)	5 (45)	2 (12)	2 (50)	2 (33)	3 (60)	1 (50)	0 (0)	1 (100)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	1 (3)	1 (5)	4 (4)	3 (3)	2 (2)	9 (9)	6 (6)	3 (6)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (20)	1 (3)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	1 (100)	1 (100)	3 (75)	1 (33)	1 (50)	8 (89)	5 (83)	2 (67)	3 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (100)	1 (100)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	--	--	--	--	84 (90)	72 (76)	78 (83)	46 (98)	57 (92)	22 (96)	28 (97)	19 (95)	27 (87)
Pharmacy	--	--	--	--	36 (39)	28 (29)	34 (36)	14 (30)	20 (32)	5 (22)	5 (17)	6 (30)	8 (26)
<b>Northern Territory</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	
<b>N° surveyed</b>	<b>N=75</b>	<b>N=77</b>	<b>N=83</b>	<b>N=70</b>	<b>N=50</b>	<b>N=70</b>	<b>N=70</b>	<b>N=60</b>	<b>N=87</b>	<b>N=66</b>	<b>N=67</b>	<b>N=85</b>	
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	40 (53)	40 (52)	28 (34)	42 (60)	25 (50)	34 (49)	30 (43)	31 (52)	45 (52)	36 (55)	33 (49)	36 (42)	
Yes	34 (45)	36 (47)	51 (61)	28 (40)	25 (50)	35 (50)	36 (51)	28 (47)	39 (45)	26 (39)	30 (45)	45 (53)	
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (6)	1 (2)	3 (3)	4 (6)	4 (6)	4 (5)	
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	3 (4)	2 (3)	2 (2)	3 (4)	4 (8)	7 (10)	2 (3)	7 (12)	8 (9)	3 (5)	4 (6)	10 (12)	
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	0 (0)	1 (50)	1 (50)	1 (33)	0 (0)	1 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (13)	0 (0)	1 (25)	1 (10)	
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	4 (5)	3 (4)	5 (6)	4 (6)	4 (8)	3 (4)	6 (9)	2 (3)	9 (10)	7 (11)	6 (9)	11 (13)	
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	4 (5)	3 (4)	4 (5)	4 (6)	3 (6)	2 (3)	4 (6)	1 (2)	8 (9)	6 (9)	3 (4)	7 (8)	
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	60 (80)	51 (66)	65 (78)	62 (89)	45 (90)	63 (90)	64 (91)	58 (97)	80 (92)	52 (79)	58 (87)	71 (84)	
Pharmacy	17 (23)	7 (9)	9 (11)	10 (14)	9 (18)	6 (9)	7 (10)	9 (15)	10 (11)	10 (15)	11 (16)	9 (11)	

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	2005 N=29	2006 N=20	2007 N=31
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>													
Cocaine*	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	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)	8 (28)	7 (35)	5 (16)
Heroin	6 (20)	7 (37)	19 (19)	10 (10)	11 (12)	12 (13)	5 (5)	2 (4)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Pharm. opioids	10 (33)	3 (16)	59 (58)	71 (70)	56 (60)	43 (45)	40 (43)	37 (79)	33 (53)	13 (57)	14 (48)	12 (60)	16 (52)
Methadone	4 (13)	3 (16)	6 (6)	1 (1)	3 (3)	0 (0)	8 (9)	0 (0)	5 (8)	1 (4)	4 (14)	0 (0)	5 (16)
Buprenorphine	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	4 (13)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
PIEDs	1 (3)	2 (11)	3 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	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)	0 (0)	1 (5)	0 (0)
Other	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)

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

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

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

Northern Territory	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
N° surveyed	N=30	N=19	N=102	N=102	N=93	N=95	N=94	N=47	N=62	N=23	N=29	N=20	N=31
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>													
Not last month	1 (3)	1 (5)	8 (8)	2 (2)	1 (1)	8 (8)	4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (6)
Less than weekly	7 (23)	6 (32)	24 (24)	12 (12)	10 (11)	14 (15)	7 (7)	6 (13)	4 (6)	4 (17)	5 (17)	5 (25)	3 (10)
Weekly not daily	5 (17)	1 (5)	13 (13)	14 (14)	11 (12)	15 (16)	13 (14)	8 (17)	9 (15)	1 (4)	2 (7)	4 (20)	6 (19)
Daily or more	17 (57)	11 (58)	57 (56)	74 (73)	71 (76)	55 (58)	69 (73)	33 (70)	48 (77)	18 (78)	22 (76)	11 (55)	20 (65)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=29</b>	<b>N=18</b>	<b>N=94</b>	<b>N=100</b>	<b>N=92</b>	<b>N=84</b>	<b>N=89</b>	<b>N=47</b>	<b>N=61</b>	<b>N=23</b>	<b>N=29</b>	<b>N=20</b>	<b>N=29</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>													
All injections	--	--	62 (66)	78 (78)	82 (89)	64 (76)	67 (75)	41 (87)	53 (87)	21 (91)	26 (90)	15 (75)	26 (90)
Most of the time	--	--	30 (32)	18 (18)	9 (10)	15 (18)	13 (15)	6 (13)	6 (10)	1 (4)	1 (3)	4 (20)	2 (7)
Half of the time	--	--	2 (2)	4 (4)	1 (1)	2 (2)	3 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	2 (7)	0 (0)	1 (3)
Some of the time	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not last month	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (5)	0 (0)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>													
None	21 (72)	13 (72)	85 (90)	94 (94)	73 (79)	70 (83)	73 (82)	46 (98)	52 (85)	23 (100)	27 (93)	18 (90)	26 (90)
Once	3 (10)	1 (6)	0 (0)	5 (5)	3 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (2)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Twice	3 (10)	3 (17)	2 (2)	0 (0)	3 (3)	10 (12)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	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)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)
>5 times	1 (3)	0 (0)	4 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (4)	0 (0)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (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)	1 (3)	1 (5)	2 (7)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Spoon	--	--	--	--	4 (4)	29 (35)	21 (24)	7 (15)	16 (26)	7 (30)	8 (28)	3 (15)	4 (14)
Water	--	--	--	--	11 (12)	11 (13)	11 (12)	0 (0)	6 (10)	2 (9)	4 (14)	0 (0)	1 (3)
Filter	--	--	--	--	2 (2)	15 (18)	11 (12)	3 (6)	7 (11)	5 (22)	3 (10)	2 (10)	1 (3)
Drug mix	--	--	--	--	2 (2)	11 (13)	6 (7)	2 (4)	5 (8)	0 (0)	5 (17)	1 (5)	1 (3)
None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14 (70)	16 (55)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>													
Yes	--	--	38 (40)	37 (37)	28 (30)	32 (38)	18 (20)	14 (30)	18 (30)	5 (22)	6 (21)	4 (20)	7 (24)



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

Northern Territory N° surveyed	2008 N=75	2009 N=77	2010 N=83	2011 N=70	2012 N=50	2013 N=70	2014 N=70	2015 N=60	2016 N=87	2017 N=66	2018 N=67	2019 N=85
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>												
Not last month	4 (5)	7 (9)	10 (12)	10 (14)	5 (10)	8 (11)	3 (4)	2 (3)	8 (9)	8 (12)	1 (1)	6 (7)
Less than weekly	8 (11)	13 (17)	12 (14)	7 (10)	3 (6)	11 (16)	9 (13)	7 (12)	10 (11)	5 (8)	6 (9)	8 (9)
Weekly not daily	11 (15)	15 (19)	18 (22)	7 (10)	10 (20)	12 (17)	9 (13)	8 (13)	15 (17)	11 (17)	14 (21)	12 (14)
Daily or more	52 (69)	42 (55)	41 (49)	46 (66)	32 (64)	39 (56)	48 (69)	43 (72)	54 (62)	42 (64)	44 (66)	59 (69)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)
<b>Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months</b>												
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	10 (14)	2 (3)	9 (15)	13 (15)	6 (9)	6 (9)	8 (9)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=71</b>	<b>N=70</b>	<b>N=71</b>	<b>N=60</b>	<b>N=45</b>	<b>N=62</b>	<b>N=66</b>	<b>N=58</b>	<b>N=79</b>	<b>N=58</b>	<b>N=64</b>	<b>N=79</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>												
All injections	61 (86)	59 (84)	57 (80)	49 (82)	33 (73)	51 (82)	56 (85)	47 (81)	67 (85)	50 (86)	53 (83)	67 (85)
Most of the time	9 (13)	9 (13)	10 (14)	9 (15)	9 (20)	9 (15)	7 (11)	9 (16)	9 (11)	3 (5)	11 (17)	8 (10)
Half of the time	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (3)
Some of the time	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
Not last month	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (4)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	2 (3)	4 (7)	0 (0)	1 (1)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>												
None	65 (92)	62 (89)	62 (87)	48 (80)	39 (87)	55 (89)	62 (94)	56 (97)	70 (89)	52 (90)	55 (86)	70 (89)
Once	1 (1)	5 (7)	1 (1)	3 (5)	1 (2)	3 (5)	2 (3)	1 (2)	3 (4)	2 (3)	6 (9)	3 (4)
Twice	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (7)	4 (9)	2 (3)	1 (2)	1 (2)	3 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
3-5 times	3 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (5)	1 (2)	4 (5)
>5 times	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	6 (8)	3 (5)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>												
Spoon	18 (25)	12 (17)	19 (27)	17 (28)	10 (22)	22 (35)	11 (17)	10 (17)	21 (27)	9 (16)	8 (13)	15 (19)
Water	5 (7)	4 (6)	4 (6)	8 (13)	3 (7)	7 (11)	2 (3)	7 (12)	18 (23)	13 (22)	10 (16)	10 (13)
Filter	6 (8)	8 (11)	7 (10)	4 (7)	4 (9)	7 (11)	9 (14)	4 (7)	7 (9)	5 (9)	8 (13)	7 (9)
Drug mix	5 (7)	4 (6)	8 (11)	4 (7)	3 (7)	3 (5)	1 (2)	4 (7)	9 (11)	5 (9)	8 (13)	4 (5)
None	38 (54)	47 (67)	45 (63)	38 (63)	32 (71)	39 (63)	55 (83)	43 (74)	50 (63)	40 (69)	50 (78)	55 (70)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>												
Yes	14 (20)	28 (40)	26 (37)	18 (30)	16 (36)	18 (29)	14 (21)	20 (34)	27 (34)	27 (47)	24 (38)	28 (35)

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	2005 N=29	2006 N=20	2007 N=31
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	15 (50)	13 (68)	48 (47)	49 (48)	44 (47)	48 (51)	44 (47)	15 (32)	25 (40)	9 (39)	13 (45)	12 (60)	13 (42)
Yes	15 (50)	6 (32)	54 (53)	53 (52)	49 (53)	45 (47)	49 (52)	32 (68)	37 (60)	14 (61)	16 (55)	8 (40)	17 (55)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	1 (3)	2 (11)	4 (4)	2 (2)	6 (6)	8 (8)	8 (9)	5 (11)	10 (16)	5 (22)	4 (14)	1 (5)	4 (13)
Previous	9 (30)	2 (11)	29 (28)	29 (28)	18 (19)	18 (19)	22 (23)	14 (30)	12 (19)	3 (13)	10 (34)	2 (10)	10 (32)
Never	20 (67)	15 (79)	69 (68)	71 (70)	69 (74)	67 (71)	63 (67)	28 (60)	40 (65)	15 (65)	15 (52)	17 (85)	16 (52)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	--	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (4)	6 (10)	4 (17)	2 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Previous	--	--	--	3 (3)	0 (0)	5 (5)	6 (6)	9 (19)	8 (13)	4 (17)	6 (21)	4 (20)	7 (23)
Never	--	--	--	99 (97)	93 (100)	88 (93)	84 (89)	36 (77)	48 (77)	15 (65)	21 (72)	16 (80)	23 (74)
Not reported	--	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)
<b>Northern Territory N° surveyed</b>													
	2008 N=75	2009 N=77	2010 N=83	2011 N=70	2012 N=50	2013 N=70	2014 N=70	2015 N=60	2016 N=87	2017 N=66	2018 N=67	2019 N=85	
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	22 (29)	21 (27)	27 (33)	23 (33)	14 (28)	29 (41)	25 (36)	20 (33)	39 (45)	28 (42)	31 (46)	39 (46)	
Yes	53 (71)	55 (71)	56 (67)	47 (67)	36 (72)	41 (59)	45 (64)	40 (67)	45 (52)	35 (53)	35 (52)	46 (54)	
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	3 (5)	1 (1)	0 (0)	
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	12 (16)	12 (16)	7 (8)	7 (10)	6 (12)	11 (16)	2 (3)	5 (8)	1 (1)	1 (2)	1 (1)	10 (12)	
Previous	18 (24)	14 (18)	25 (30)	22 (31)	11 (22)	18 (26)	15 (21)	18 (30)	19 (22)	10 (15)	11 (16)	17 (20)	
Never	45 (60)	49 (64)	46 (55)	39 (56)	32 (64)	41 (59)	48 (69)	36 (60)	60 (69)	51 (77)	50 (75)	57 (67)	
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (3)	5 (6)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	5 (7)	1 (2)	7 (8)	4 (6)	5 (7)	1 (1)	
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	11 (15)	5 (6)	10 (12)	6 (9)	8 (16)	9 (13)	5 (7)	5 (8)	13 (15)	7 (11)	2 (3)	5 (6)	
Previous	24 (32)	17 (22)	18 (22)	22 (31)	16 (32)	15 (21)	25 (36)	19 (32)	17 (20)	13 (20)	21 (31)	22 (26)	
Never	40 (53)	54 (70)	54 (65)	42 (60)	26 (52)	45 (64)	39 (56)	36 (60)	52 (60)	43 (65)	42 (63)	57 (67)	
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	5 (6)	3 (5)	2 (3)	1 (1)	

**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	2005 N=29	2006 N=20	2007 N=31
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	25 (83)	16 (84)	85 (83)	91 (89)	87 (94)	73 (77)	81 (86)	39 (83)	54 (87)	20 (87)	27 (93)	19 (95)	28 (90)
Yes, last year	17 (57)	11 (58)	45 (44)	52 (51)	61 (66)	44 (46)	55 (59)	27 (57)	33 (53)	13 (57)	15 (52)	15 (75)	16 (52)
>1 year ago	8 (27)	5 (26)	40 (39)	39 (38)	26 (28)	29 (31)	26 (28)	12 (26)	21 (34)	7 (30)	12 (41)	4 (20)	12 (39)
Never tested	3 (10)	3 (16)	17 (17)	11 (11)	6 (6)	20 (21)	10 (11)	7 (15)	7 (11)	3 (13)	2 (7)	0 (0)	2 (6)
Not reported	2 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	3 (3)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (5)	1 (3)
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	16 (53)	13 (68)	87 (85)	87 (85)	82 (88)	71 (75)	85 (90)	41 (87)	50 (81)	23 (100)	28 (97)	20 (100)	29 (94)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	50 (49)	40 (39)	47 (51)	52 (55)	65 (69)	28 (60)	32 (52)	18 (78)	14 (48)	15 (75)	19 (61)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	37 (36)	47 (46)	35 (38)	19 (20)	20 (21)	13 (28)	18 (29)	5 (22)	14 (48)	5 (25)	10 (32)
Never tested	14 (47)	6 (32)	15 (15)	15 (15)	11 (12)	22 (23)	7 (7)	5 (11)	11 (18)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)
<b>Northern Territory N° surveyed</b>													
<b>2008 N=75</b>													
<b>2009 N=77</b>													
<b>2010 N=83</b>													
<b>2011 N=70</b>													
<b>2012 N=50</b>													
<b>2013 N=70</b>													
<b>2014 N=70</b>													
<b>2015 N=60</b>													
<b>2016 N=87</b>													
<b>2017 N=66</b>													
<b>2018 N=67</b>													
<b>2019 N=85</b>													
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	61 (81)	65 (84)	66 (80)	64 (91)	44 (88)	60 (86)	60 (86)	51 (85)	72 (83)	50 (76)	54 (81)	69 (81)	
Yes, last year	36 (48)	32 (42)	38 (46)	32 (46)	29 (58)	35 (50)	28 (40)	22 (37)	48 (55)	34 (52)	34 (51)	43 (51)	
>1 year ago	25 (33)	33 (43)	28 (34)	32 (46)	15 (30)	25 (36)	32 (46)	29 (48)	24 (28)	16 (24)	20 (30)	26 (31)	
Never tested	9 (12)	9 (12)	12 (14)	6 (9)	5 (10)	10 (14)	10 (14)	8 (13)	10 (11)	10 (15)	10 (15)	11 (13)	
Not reported	5 (7)	3 (4)	5 (6)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	5 (6)	6 (9)	3 (4)	5 (6)	
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	65 (87)	72 (94)	69 (83)	67 (96)	46 (92)	60 (86)	66 (94)	50 (83)	74 (85)	49 (74)	51 (76)	66 (78)	
Yes, last year	38 (51)	40 (52)	46 (55)	37 (53)	30 (60)	36 (51)	31 (44)	26 (43)	49 (56)	32 (48)	34 (51)	44 (52)	
>1 year ago	27 (36)	32 (42)	23 (28)	30 (43)	16 (32)	24 (34)	35 (50)	24 (40)	25 (29)	17 (26)	17 (25)	22 (26)	
Never tested	5 (7)	3 (4)	8 (10)	2 (3)	3 (6)	7 (10)	4 (6)	5 (8)	5 (6)	8 (12)	6 (9)	8 (9)	
Not reported	5 (7)	2 (3)	6 (7)	1 (1)	1 (2)	3 (4)	0 (0)	5 (8)	8 (9)	9 (14)	10 (15)	11 (13)	

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	2018	2019
<b>Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=24	N=18	N=23	N=23	N=6	N=20	N=24	N=17	N=21	N=15	N=19	N=23
Antiviral treatment	1 (4)	1 (5)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	2 (10)	11 (46)	1 (6)	4 (19)	3 (20)	3 (16)	16 (70)
No antiviral treatment	23 (96)	17 (94)	23 (100)	21 (91)	6 (100)	18 (90)	13 (54)	16 (94)	17 (81)	9 (60)	16 (84)	7 (30)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (20)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=24	N=17	N=23	N=23	N=6	N=19	N=17	N=17	N=21	N=14	N=19	N=16
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (19)	1 (7)	3 (16)	8 (50)
No antiviral treatment	24 (100)	17 (100)	23 (100)	21 (91)	6 (100)	19 (100)	17 (100)	17 (100)	17 (81)	10 (71)	16 (84)	8 (50)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (21)	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° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		0.007		0.152		0.012
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		0.164		0.182		0.052

## HCV antibody prevalence

Table 4.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Northern Territory	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		0.041		0.784		0.044
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		0.341		0.557		0.058

Table 4.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Northern Territory	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.602				

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

Northern Territory	Pharm. opioids		Methadone		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.334				



## HCV RNA prevalence

Table 4.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year \*

Northern Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Survey year	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
2015	12	7 (58)	4	0 (0)	16	7 (44)
2016	19	3 (16)	8	4 (50)	28	7 (25)
2017	26	5 (19)	22	4 (18)	50	9 (18)
2018	27	6 (22)	16	4 (25)	43	10 (23)
2019	36	4 (11)	18	2 (11)	56	6 (11)
X <sup>2</sup> p trend		0.013		0.381		0.010

\* 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 by sexual identity, gender and survey year \*

Northern Territory	Male		Female		Total	
Sexual identity	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heterosexual	12	7 (58)	3	0 (0)	15	7 (47)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Homosexual	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2016</b>						
Heterosexual	16	2 (13)	4	3 (75)	20	5 (25)
Bisexual	1	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
Homosexual	1	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	2	1 (50)
p value		0.834		0.227		0.241
<b>2017</b>						
Heterosexual	23	4 (17)	10	2 (20)	34	6 (18)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	7	1 (14)	8	1 (13)
Homosexual	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	1	1 (100)
p value		--		0.141		0.109
<b>2018</b>						
Heterosexual	27	6 (22)	12	3 (25)	39	9 (23)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
Homosexual	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	2	1 (50)
p value		--		0.566		0.549
<b>2019</b>						
Heterosexual	28	4 (14)	15	1 (7)	43	5 (12)
Bisexual	3	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	4	0 (0)
Homosexual	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
p value		0.731		0.935		0.698

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

Northern Territory Age group	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
25-34 years	3	1 (33)	1	0 (0)	4	1 (25)
35-44 years	4	3 (75)	2	0 (0)	6	3 (50)
45+ years	5	3 (60)	1	0 (0)	6	3 (50)
p value	0.345		--		0.494	
<b>2016</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
25-34 years	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
35-44 years	9	0 (0)	2	2 (100)	11	2 (18)
45+ years	9	3 (33)	6	1 (17)	15	5 (33)
p value	0.109		0.141		0.704	
<b>2017</b>						
<25 years	2	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	6	0 (0)
25-34 years	5	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	7	0 (0)
35-44 years	11	3 (27)	6	3 (50)	17	6 (35)
45+ years	8	2 (25)	11	1 (9)	20	3 (15)
p value	0.477		0.227		0.126	
<b>2018</b>						
<25 years	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
25-34 years	2	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	5	1 (20)
35-44 years	11	2 (18)	4	2 (50)	16	4 (25)
45+ years	11	4 (36)	9	1 (11)	20	5 (25)
p value	0.575		0.2		0.889	
<b>2019</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
25-34 years	4	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	7	0 (0)
35-44 years	7	0 (0)	12	2 (17)	19	2 (11)
45+ years	24	4 (17)	6	0 (0)	30	4 (13)
p value	0.405		0.464		0.617	

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

Northern Territory Years of injection	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<3 years	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
11+ years	8	6 (75)	3	0 (0)	12	6 (50)
p value		0.172		--		0.553
<b>2016</b>						
<3 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
11+ years	18	3 (17)	8	4 (50)	26	7 (27)
p value		0.640		--		0.704
<b>2017</b>						
<3 years	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	4	1 (25)	4	0 (0)	8	1 (13)
11+ years	21	4 (19)	15	4 (27)	38	8 (21)
p value		0.836		0.548		0.727
<b>2018</b>						
<3 years	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	2	1 (50)	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
11+ years	22	4 (18)	13	4 (31)	35	8 (23)
p value		0.539		0.562		0.790
<b>2019</b>						
<3 years	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	2	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	6	0 (0)
11+ years	32	4 (13)	16	2 (13)	47	6 (13)
p value		0.566		0.72		0.606

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

Northern Territory Receptively shared syringe last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No receptive sharing	12	7 (58)	3	0 (0)	15	7 (47)
Receptive sharing	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2016</b>						
No receptive sharing	15	3 (20)	7	4 (57)	26	7 (27)
Receptive sharing	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
No receptive sharing	22	5 (23)	17	4 (24)	41	9 (22)
Receptive sharing	2	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	4	0 (0)
p value		0.454		0.493		0.311
<b>2018</b>						
No receptive sharing	20	5 (25)	12	3 (25)	33	8 (24)
Receptive sharing	5	1 (20)	3	1 (33)	8	2 (25)
p value		0.808		0.956		0.869
<b>2019</b>						
No receptive sharing	29	4 (14)	17	1 (6)	46	5 (11)
Receptive sharing	4	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	7	1 (14)
p value		0.496		0.153		0.805

**Table 4.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by drug last injected, gender and survey year \***

Northern Territory Drug last injected	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Methamphetamine	5	2 (40)	1	0 (0)	6	2 (33)
Pharm. Opioids	4	4 (100)	3	0 (0)	7	4 (57)
OAT	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
Other drugs	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		0.177		--		0.620
<b>2016</b>						
Methamphetamine	9	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	12	0 (0)
Pharm. Opioids	9	3 (33)	3	3 (100)	13	7 (54)
OAT	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Other drugs	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
p value		0.097		0.084		0.007
<b>2017</b>						
Methamphetamine	10	2 (20)	10	1 (10)	21	3 (14)
Pharm. Opioids	9	2 (22)	8	1 (13)	17	3 (18)
OAT	3	1 (33)	2	1 (50)	6	2 (33)
Other drugs	4	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	6	1 (17)
p value		0.659		0.469		0.696
<b>2018</b>						
Methamphetamine	13	4 (31)	5	1 (20)	18	5 (28)
Pharm. Opioids	8	2 (25)	7	2 (29)	16	4 (25)
OAT	4	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	6	1 (17)
Other drugs	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
p value		0.467		0.651		0.755
<b>2019</b>						
Methamphetamine	15	2 (13)	11	1 (9)	26	3 (12)
Pharm. Opioids	12	2 (17)	6	0 (0)	18	2 (11)
OAT	6	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	7	0 (0)
Other drugs	3	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
p value		0.746		0.849		0.707

OAT: methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone

**Table 4.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month, gender and survey year \***

Northern Territory Frequency of injection last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Less than daily	4	2 (50)	1	0 (0)	5	2 (40)
Daily or more	8	5 (63)	3	0 (0)	11	5 (45)
Not last month	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		0.365		--		0.723
<b>2016</b>						
Less than daily	3	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	5	1 (20)
Daily or more	15	3 (20)	6	3 (50)	21	6 (29)
Not last month	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
p value		0.526		0.399		0.660
<b>2017</b>						
Less than daily	7	1 (14)	7	1 (14)	15	2 (13)
Daily or more	17	4 (24)	12	3 (25)	30	7 (23)
Not last month	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
p value		0.645		0.630		0.386
<b>2018</b>						
Less than daily	8	3 (38)	6	1 (17)	14	4 (29)
Daily or more	18	3 (17)	9	3 (33)	27	6 (22)
Not last month	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		0.289		0.533		0.816
<b>2019</b>						
Less than daily	11	2 (18)	5	1 (20)	15	3 (20)
Daily or more	23	2 (9)	15	1 (7)	37	3 (8)
Not last month	2	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
p value		0.820		0.630		0.607

**Table 4.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year, gender and survey year \***

Northern Territory Imprisonment last year	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No imprisonment	11	7 (64)	4	0 (0)	16	7 (44)
Imprisonment	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2016</b>						
No imprisonment	16	3 (19)	8	4 (50)	25	7 (28)
Imprisonment	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		0.620		--		0.544
<b>2017</b>						
No imprisonment	23	5 (22)	16	4 (25)	43	9 (21)
Imprisonment	2	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
p value		0.463		--		0.492
<b>2018</b>						
No imprisonment	24	4 (17)	14	3 (21)	38	8 (21)
Imprisonment	2	1 (50)	1	1 (100)	3	2 (67)
p value		0.395		0.134		0.129
<b>2019</b>						
No imprisonment	31	4 (13)	18	1 (6)	48	5 (10)
Imprisonment	2	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	4	1 (25)
p value		0.561		0.059		0.452

**Table 4.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status, gender and survey year \***

Northern Territory Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Non Indigenous	9	6 (67)	4	0 (0)	13	6 (46)
Indigenous	2	1 (50)	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
p value		0.682		--		0.776
<b>2016</b>						
Non Indigenous	13	3 (23)	7	3 (43)	20	6 (30)
Indigenous	5	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	7	1 (14)
p value		0.213		0.315		0.675
<b>2017</b>						
Non Indigenous	19	4 (21)	10	2 (20)	29	6 (21)
Indigenous	4	0 (0)	10	2 (20)	16	2 (13)
p value		0.261		0.941		0.432
<b>2018</b>						
Non Indigenous	20	4 (20)	7	2 (29)	27	6 (22)
Indigenous	7	2 (29)	9	2 (22)	16	4 (25)
p value		0.681		0.733		0.525
<b>2019</b>						
Non Indigenous	32	2 (6)	9	0 (0)	41	2 (5)
Indigenous	4	2 (50)	11	2 (18)	15	4 (27)
p value		0.108		0.183		0.102

**Table 4.4.10 HCV RNA prevalence by main language spoken at home by parents, gender and survey year \***

Northern Territory Main language spoken at home by parents	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
English speaking	11	6 (55)	4	0 (0)	15	6 (40)
Non-English speaking	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
p value		0.457		--		0.289
<b>2016</b>						
English speaking	15	3 (20)	8	4 (50)	27	7 (26)
Non-English speaking	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
English speaking	24	4 (17)	22	4 (18)	48	8 (17)
Non-English speaking	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2018</b>						
English speaking	26	6 (23)	16	4 (25)	42	10 (24)
Non-English speaking	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2019</b>						
English speaking	34	4 (12)	19	2 (11)	53	6 (11)
Non-English speaking	2	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
p value		0.644		0.746		0.569

Table 4.4.11 HCV RNA prevalence by region/country of birth, gender and survey year \*

Northern Territory		Male		Female		Total	
Region/Country of birth	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
<b>2015</b>							
Australia	11	6 (55)	3	0 (0)	14	6 (43)	
Other Oceania	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	
Asia	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
Other	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
p value		0.457		--		0.400	
<b>2016</b>							
Australia	17	2 (12)	8	4 (50)	26	6 (23)	
Other Oceania	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
Asia	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	
UK & Ireland	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
Other	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
p value		0.045		--		0.114	
<b>2017</b>							
Australia	21	2 (10)	22	4 (18)	45	6 (13)	
Other Oceania	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	
Other	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	
p value		0.016		--		0.010	
<b>2018</b>							
Australia	26	6 (23)	15	4 (27)	41	10 (24)	
Other Oceania	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
Other	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	
p value		0.597		0.533		0.719	
<b>2019</b>							
Australia	32	4 (13)	19	2 (11)	51	6 (12)	
Other Oceania	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	2	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	
Other	2	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	
p value		0.859		0.746		0.823	





## 5. QUEENSLAND

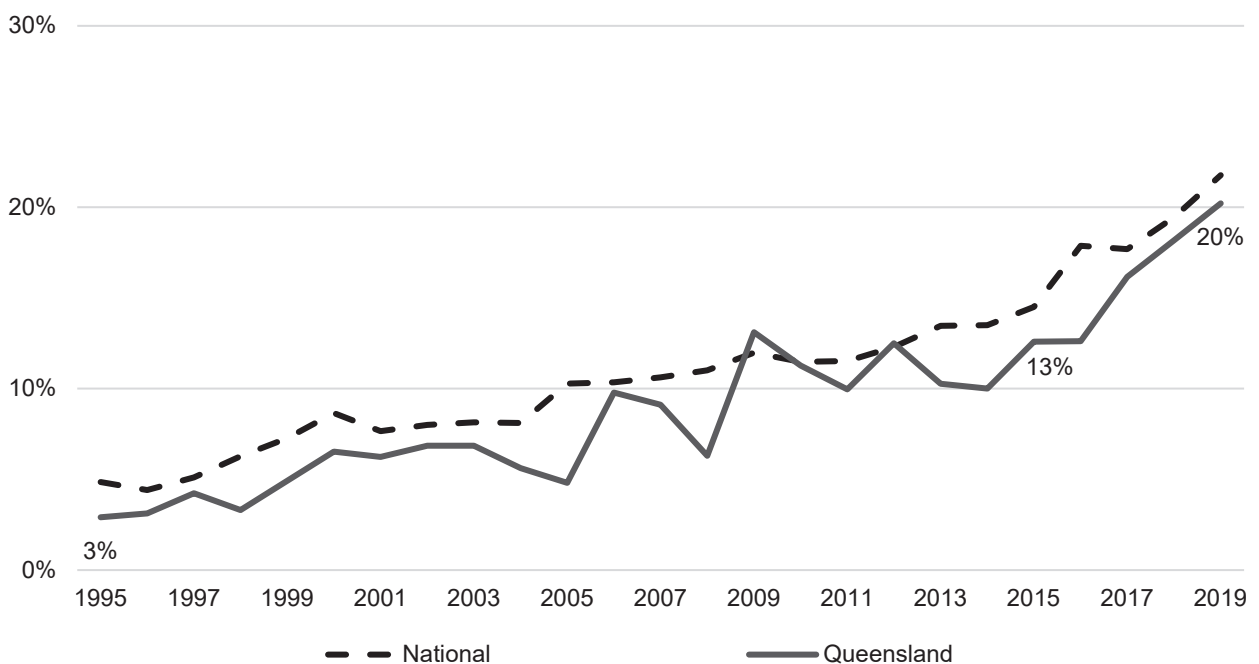
### 5.1 Queensland sample

In Queensland, three NSP services participated in the ANSPS in all 25 survey years (Biala, Queensland Injectors Health Network [QulHN] Brisbane [formerly QuIVVA] and QulHN Gold Coast [formerly DUNES]). A further two NSP services (Cairns ATODS and Kobi House) participated in the ANSPS in all survey years except 1995 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 from 291 (in 2005) to 834 (in 1999), while response rates ranged between 30% (in 2016) and 74% (in 1997). In 2019, 40% of respondents were recruited from NSP services based in regional Queensland locations.

### 5.2 Demographic characteristics

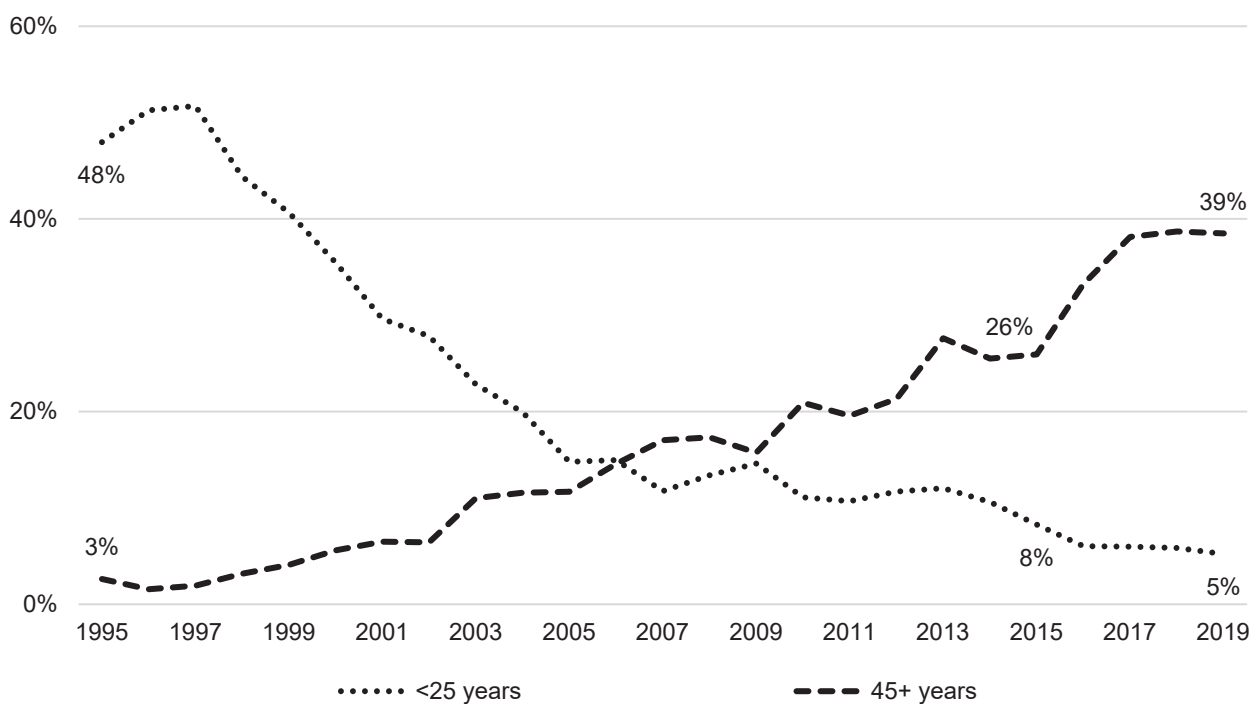
As observed nationally, between two thirds and three quarters of Queensland ANSPS respondents were male in all survey years over the 25-year period 1995 to 2019. The majority of respondents (74% to 86%) identified as heterosexual, with between 7% and 13% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 1% to 8% identifying as homosexual in all survey years. The proportion of respondents from an Indigenous background increased significantly over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 5.2.1). The majority of Queensland survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (77% to 97%) across all survey years in which these data were available (from 1999, Table 5.1.1).

**Figure 5.2.1 Queensland and National proportion of respondents (%) from an Indigenous background by survey year**



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly over the same period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 5.2.2). There was a concomitant increase in the median age of respondents, from a low of 24 years in 1996 and 1997 to a high of 42 years in 2019. The proportion of respondents aged less than 25 years also declined over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), while the proportion of ANSPS respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained stable at 18 to 19 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 21 years in 1995 to 31 years in 2019.

**Figure 5.2.2 Queensland proportion of younger and older respondents (%) by survey year**



### 5.3 Injection behaviour

#### *Drug last injected*

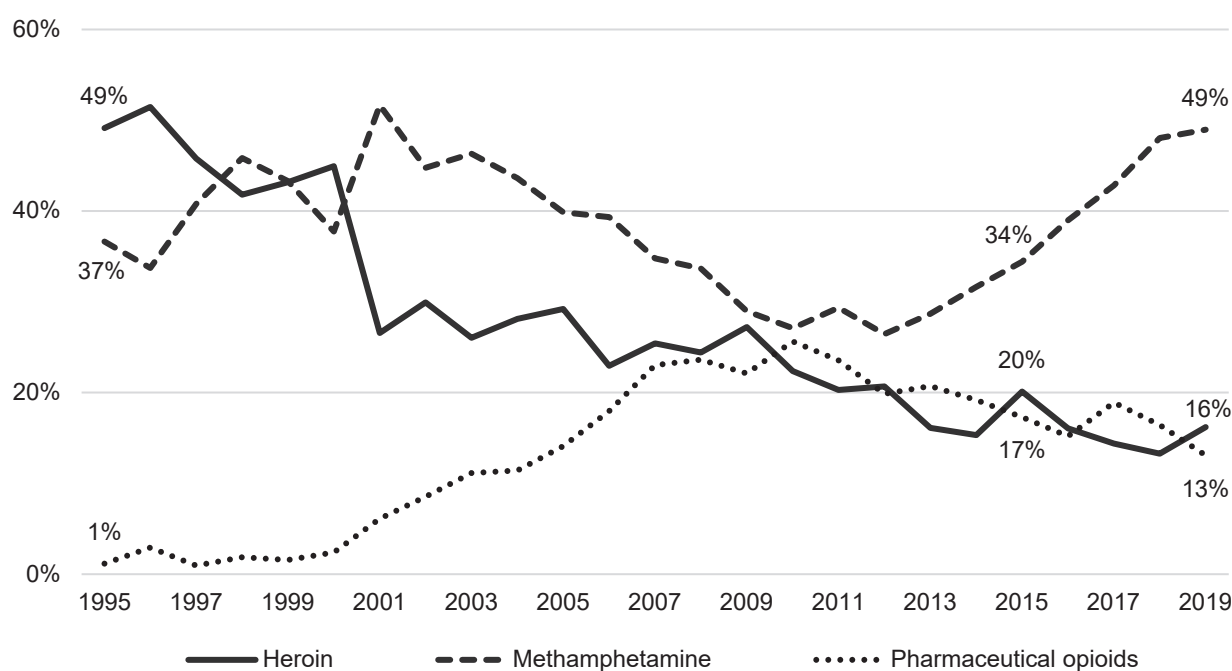
Heroin, methamphetamine and more recently, pharmaceutical opioids were the most commonly reported drugs last injected in all survey years 1995 to 2019. Methamphetamine was the most common drug last injected in all years since 2001, with a significant increase observed over both the 25-year survey period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Despite the overall and recent increase in methamphetamine injection, between 2001 and 2012 reports of methamphetamine as the drug last injected declined significantly (from 52% in 2001 to 26% in 2012,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 5.3.1, Table 5.1.3).

Heroin was the most common drug last injected between 1995 and 1997, with a significant decline in prevalence observed over the 25-year period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). As shown in Figure 5.3.1, prevalence of heroin injection continued to decline in the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.029$ ).

Prevalence of pharmaceutical opioids as the class of drugs last injected increased significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.112$ ).

Reports of injection of steroids and other performance and image-enhancing drugs (PIEDs) were stable at 1%-3% in all survey years from 1995 to 2009. However, reports of PIEDs as the drug last injected increased from 2010, resulting in a significant increase in prevalence of PIEDs injection over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Reports of PIEDs as the drug last injected declined significantly over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ).

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

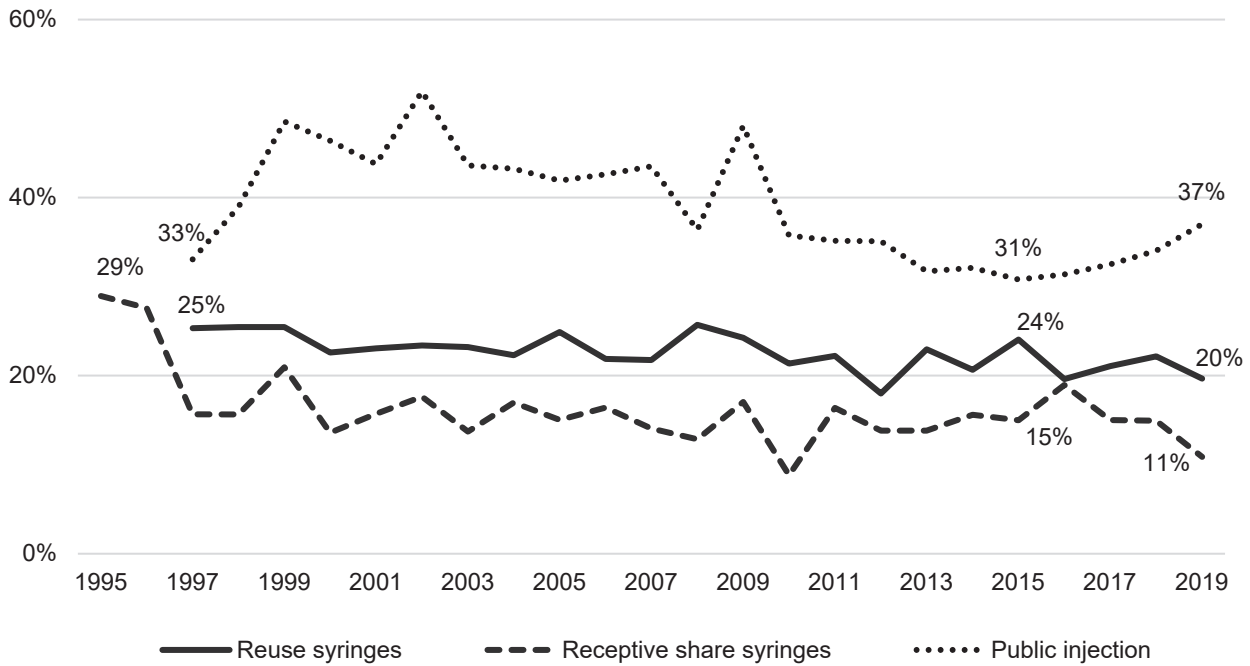


### ***Injection risk behaviour***

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one's own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation declined significantly over the period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.192$ , Figure 5.3.2). Reports of receptive sharing of syringes declined significantly over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.028$ ).

As occurred nationally, prevalence of public injection in the month preceding survey participation declined significantly from 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) in Queensland, however reports of public injection increased significantly over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.027$ , Figure 5.3.2 Table 5.1.4).

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

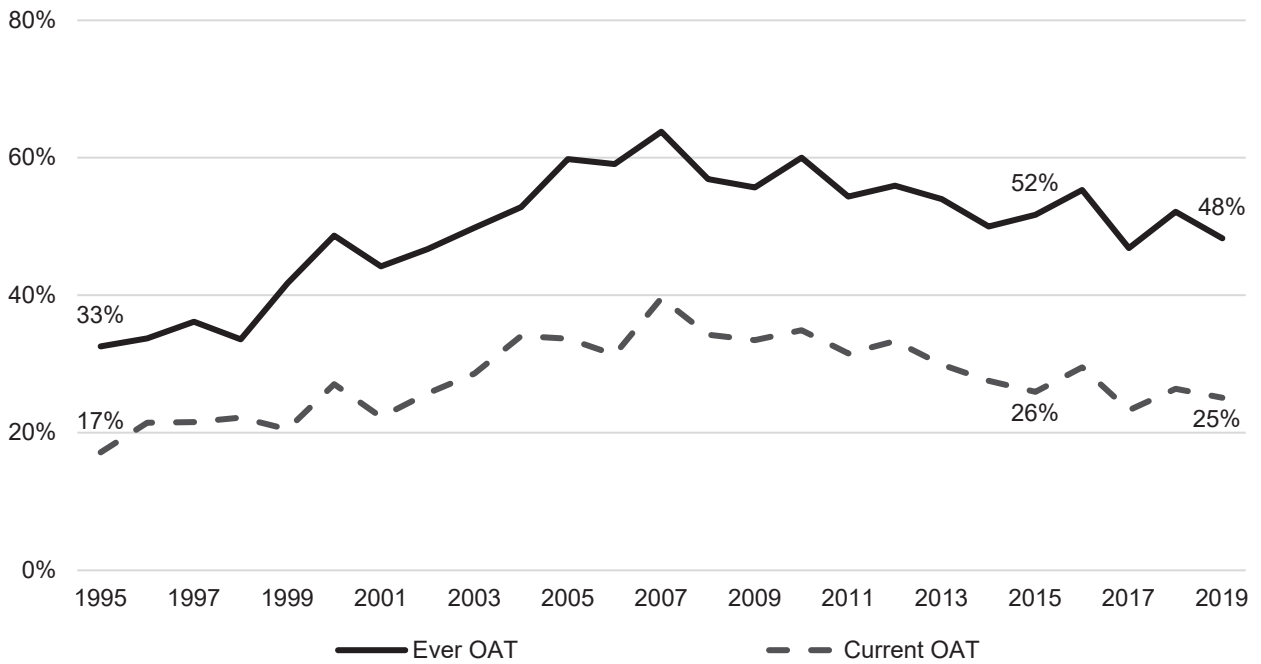


### 5.4 Drug treatment

The proportion of respondents who reported a lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) increased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.223$ , Figure 5.4.1, Table 5.1.5). Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported current engagement with OAT increased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.561$ ).

These temporal trends were also observed when the sample was restricted to respondents who reported last injecting an opioid. In 2019, two thirds (69%) of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of any treatment or therapy for drug use. Just under half (48%) reported a lifetime history of OAT and one quarter (25%) reported current engagement with OAT in 2019.

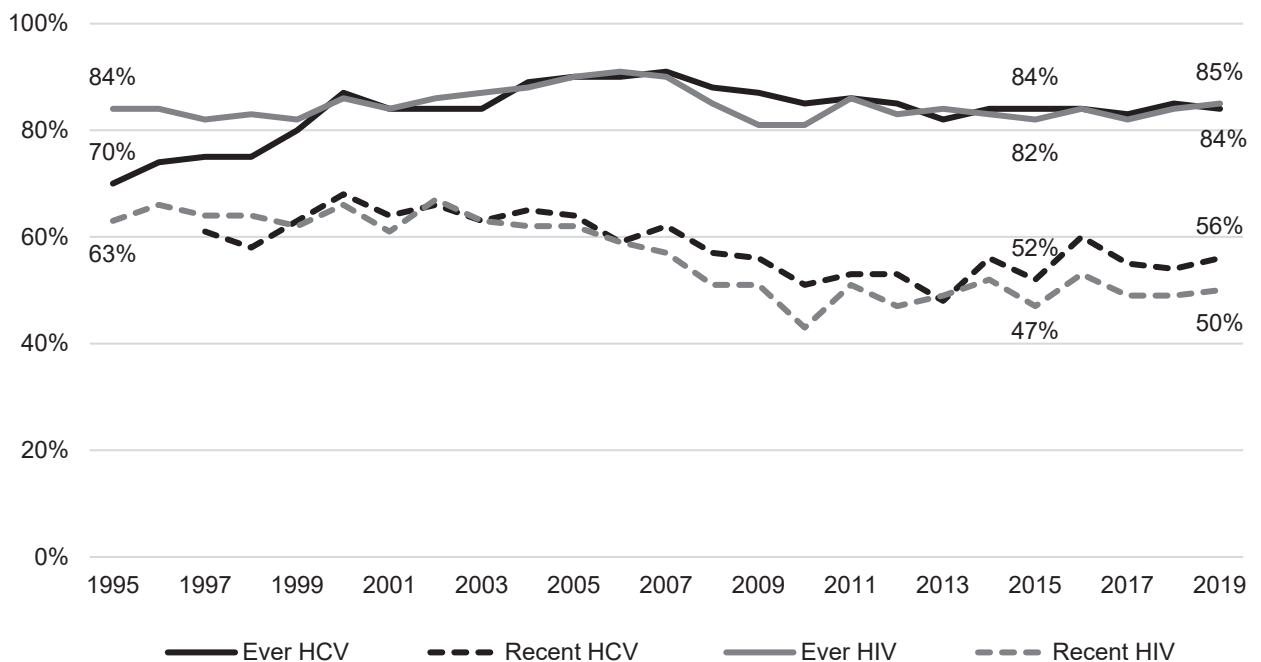
**Figure 5.4.1 Queensland current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy by survey year**



### 5.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than 80% of respondents reported a lifetime history of diagnostic testing for HCV and/or HIV in all survey years (Figure 5.5.1, Table 5.1.6). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) declined significantly over the 23-year survey period since data collection began in 1997, from 68% in 2000 to 48% in 2013 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ).

**Figure 5.5.1 Queensland lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing by survey year**

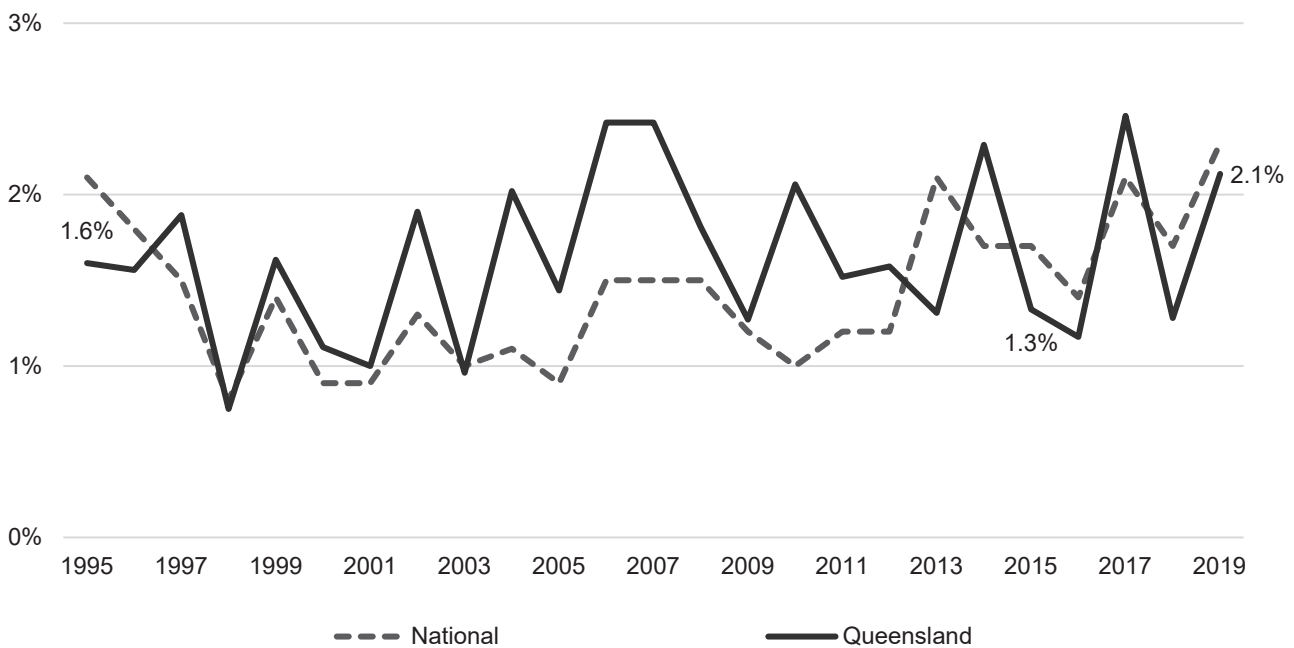


The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test also declined significantly, from 67% in 2002 to 43% in 2010 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 5.5.1). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV or HIV test was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.711$  and  $p = 0.618$  respectively). In 2019, just over half (56%) of ANSPS respondents reported an HCV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months and half (50%) reported an HIV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months.

### 5.6 HIV antibody prevalence

HIV antibody prevalence was 2.5% or less in all survey years (Figure 5.6.1, Table 5.2.1) and was stable over both the 25-year period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.166$ ) and the most recent five-year period from 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.410$ ). Similarly, HIV prevalence was stable over both the 25-year period and most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019) among both male and female respondents.

**Figure 5.6.1 Queensland and National HIV antibody prevalence by survey year**



In 2019, HIV antibody prevalence was highest among respondents reporting male homosexual identity (29%) followed by those reporting male bisexual identity (17%), with these sub-population groups comprising 3.7% and 4.4% of Queensland samples respectively (Table 5.2.2).

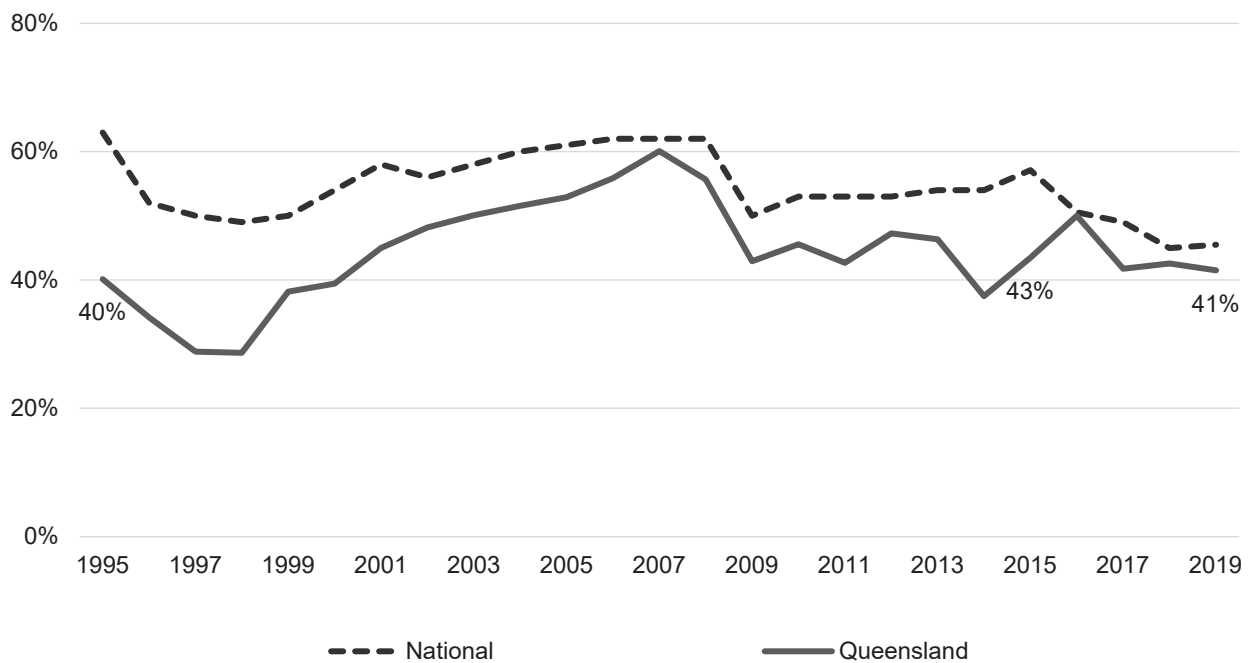
In 2019, there were  $n = 12$  HIV positive respondents in Queensland (Table 5.2.1). The median age of HIV antibody positive respondents in 2019 was 48.5 years (range 26 to 61 years) and the majority (83%) reported last injecting methamphetamine (Table 5.2.4).

### 5.7 HCV antibody prevalence

In Queensland, HCV antibody prevalence was significantly lower than the remainder of Australia in all years between 1995 and 2019 ( $p < 0.05$ ), except in 2007 ( $p = 0.332$ ), 2016 ( $p = 0.836$ ) and 2018 ( $p = 0.165$ , Figure 5.7.1). As occurred nationally, HCV antibody prevalence declined in Queensland over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.190$ , Table 5.3.1).

In 2019, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents in Queensland was 43.5 years (range 17 to 68 years), with around one third (35%) reporting last injecting other opioids, one third reporting last injecting methamphetamines (32%) and one quarter reporting last injecting heroin (24%).

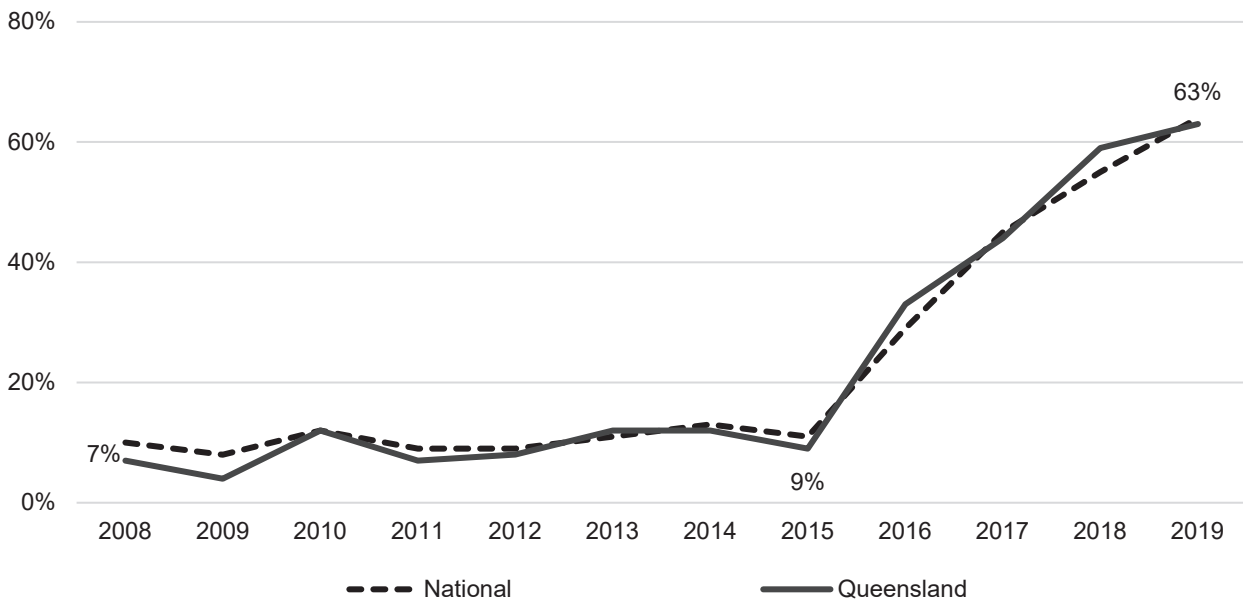
**Figure 5.7.1 Queensland and National HCV antibody prevalence by survey year**



### 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 was stable between 2008 and 2015 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.200$ , Table 5.1.7). In the years immediately following listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased significantly between 2015 and 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 5.8.1). Among respondents assessed as eligible for HCV treatment in 2019, 63% reported a lifetime history of HCV treatment.

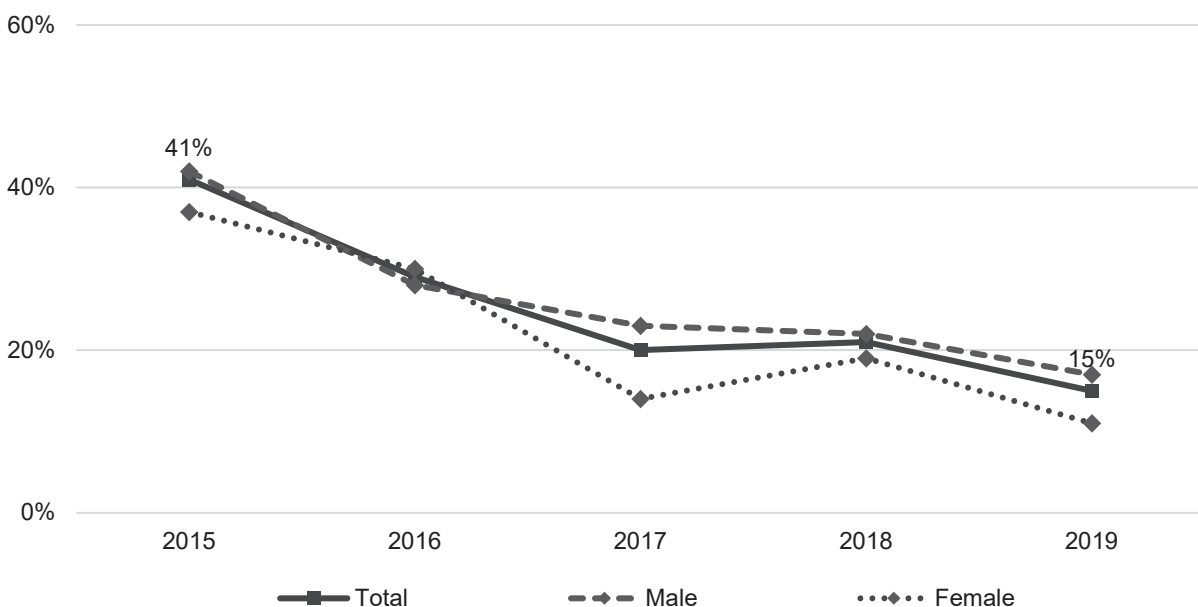
**Figure 5.8.1 Queensland and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting lifetime HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance by survey year**



### 5.9 HCV RNA prevalence

As previously stated, the proportion of ANSPS respondents with a lifetime history of HCV treatment increased significantly over the past five years. Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined significantly between 2015 and 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 5.4.1). As shown in Figure 5.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined significantly among both male (42% in 2015 to 17% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and female (37% in 2015 to 11% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) respondents. In 2019, 91% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 15% (weighted) were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

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



\* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status



Table 5.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

Queensland	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Number of sites</b>	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	9	10	7	7	7	7
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=344	N=513	N=520	N=694	N=834	N=750	N=817	N=715	N=745	N=587	N=291	N=501	N=417
<b>Response rate</b>	56%	69%	74%	50%	51%	57%	50%	48%	50%	58%	31%	33%	34%
<b>Gender (%)</b>													
Male	247 (72)	374 (73)	358 (69)	490 (71)	552 (66)	487 (65)	562 (69)	504 (70)	512 (69)	407 (69)	198 (68)	353 (70)	282 (68)
Female	92 (27)	132 (26)	160 (31)	202 (29)	277 (33)	257 (34)	247 (30)	205 (29)	226 (30)	179 (30)	91 (31)	145 (29)	131 (31)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	4 (<1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)
Not reported	5 (1)	7 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>													
Heterosexual	264 (77)	395 (77)	419 (81)	561 (81)	621 (74)	574 (77)	626 (77)	529 (74)	577 (77)	492 (84)	235 (81)	411 (82)	350 (84)
Bisexual	42 (12)	65 (13)	55 (11)	67 (10)	106 (13)	80 (11)	71 (9)	71 (10)	70 (9)	46 (8)	24 (8)	37 (7)	32 (8)
Homosexual	27 (8)	38 (7)	26 (5)	50 (7)	51 (6)	44 (6)	48 (6)	36 (5)	42 (6)	27 (5)	19 (7)	39 (8)	25 (6)
Not reported	11 (3)	15 (3)	20 (4)	16 (2)	56 (7)	52 (7)	72 (9)	79 (11)	56 (8)	22 (4)	13 (4)	14 (3)	10 (2)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>													
Median age	25	24	24	25	26	28	28	29	31	31	32	33	35
Age range	16-49	15-51	16-55	16-57	14-52	15-56	16-57	14-58	15-55	16-61	16-63	13-57	17-60
<b>Age group (%)</b>													
<25 years	165 (48)	263 (51)	269 (52)	308 (44)	339 (41)	266 (35)	242 (30)	199 (28)	170 (23)	117 (20)	43 (15)	75 (15)	49 (12)
25+ years	177 (51)	248 (48)	251 (48)	385 (55)	493 (59)	482 (64)	572 (70)	513 (72)	573 (77)	468 (80)	248 (85)	425 (85)	367 (88)
Not reported	2 (1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
<b>Median age first injection</b>	18	18	18	19	18	18	18	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	11-50	10-52	11-44
<b>Median yrs since first injection</b>	5	4	5	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12.5	13	14
Range	<1-31	<1-28	<1-30	<1-40	<1-36	<1-37	<1-38	<1-38	<1-40	<1-37	<1-37	<1-43	<1-38
<b>Years since first injection</b>													
<3 years	78 (23)	131 (26)	144 (28)	168 (24)	170 (20)	99 (13)	104 (13)	84 (12)	65 (9)	45 (8)	17 (6)	39 (8)	32 (8)
3+ years	256 (74)	365 (71)	365 (70)	511 (74)	635 (76)	632 (84)	678 (83)	606 (85)	639 (86)	530 (90)	265 (91)	442 (88)	373 (89)
Not reported	10 (3)	17 (3)	11 (2)	15 (2)	29 (3)	19 (3)	35 (4)	25 (3)	41 (6)	12 (2)	9 (3)	20 (4)	12 (3)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>													
No	322 (94)	465 (91)	489 (94)	662 (95)	755 (91)	670 (89)	735 (90)	636 (89)	669 (90)	541 (92)	273 (94)	438 (87)	375 (90)
Yes	10 (3)	16 (3)	22 (4)	23 (3)	41 (5)	49 (7)	51 (6)	49 (7)	51 (7)	33 (6)	14 (5)	49 (10)	38 (9)
Not reported	12 (3)	32 (6)	9 (2)	9 (1)	38 (5)	31 (4)	31 (4)	30 (4)	25 (3)	13 (2)	4 (1)	14 (3)	4 (1)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>													
English	--	--	--	--	758 (91)	678 (91)	715 (87)	628 (88)	692 (93)	453 (77)	259 (89)	465 (93)	395 (95)
Non-English	--	--	--	--	23 (3)	25 (3)	40 (5)	37 (5)	32 (4)	12 (2)	11 (4)	36 (7)	17 (4)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	53 (6)	47 (6)	62 (8)	50 (7)	21 (3)	122 (21)	21 (7)	0 (0)	5 (1)

Table 5.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Queensland</b>												
Number of sites	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	9	10
N° surveyed	N=508	N=801	N=550	N=552	N=624	N=565	N=490	N=532	N=349	N=619	N=633	N=574
Response rate	35%	54%	34%	40%	45%	45%	51%	36%	30%	33%	41%	34%
<b>Gender (%)</b>												
Male	341 (67)	585 (73)	419 (76)	394 (71)	454 (73)	397 (70)	356 (73)	386 (73)	230 (66)	447 (72)	441 (70)	407 (71)
Female	165 (32)	211 (26)	126 (23)	154 (28)	168 (27)	167 (30)	133 (27)	144 (27)	117 (34)	171 (28)	191 (30)	160 (28)
Transgender	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)
Not reported	1 (<1)	4 (<1)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>												
Heterosexual	436 (86)	686 (86)	457 (83)	467 (85)	529 (85)	471 (83)	398 (81)	453 (85)	258 (74)	483 (78)	506 (80)	427 (74)
Bisexual	40 (8)	63 (8)	39 (7)	44 (8)	49 (8)	42 (7)	36 (7)	41 (8)	47 (13)	55 (9)	62 (10)	63 (11)
Homosexual	21 (4)	10 (1)	28 (5)	20 (4)	18 (3)	19 (3)	22 (4)	19 (4)	18 (5)	33 (5)	25 (4)	27 (5)
Not reported	11 (2)	42 (5)	26 (5)	21 (4)	28 (4)	33 (6)	34 (7)	19 (4)	26 (7)	48 (8)	40 (6)	57 (10)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>												
Median age	34	34	35	35	36	37	37	38	40	41	41	42
Age range	16-60	15-66	15-63	17-62	16-71	16-65	14-64	16-62	17-76	16-75	14-78	16-70
<b>Age group (%)</b>												
<25 years	68 (13)	117 (15)	61 (11)	59 (11)	73 (12)	68 (12)	52 (11)	44 (8)	21 (6)	37 (6)	37 (6)	30 (5)
25+ years	438 (86)	684 (85)	483 (88)	492 (89)	551 (88)	495 (88)	436 (89)	487 (92)	328 (94)	581 (94)	595 (94)	543 (95)
Not reported	2 (<1)	0 (0)	6 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
Median age first injection	18	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Age range	10-57	10-58	10-59	11-56	10-70	11-61	10-49	11-50	11-55	10-65	10-64	10-60
Median yrs since first injection	14	14	15	15	16	15	16	17	19	20	21	21
Range	<1-40	<1-46	<1-43	<1-47	<1-53	<1-46	<1-47	<1-44	<1-53	<1-59	<1-52	<1-51
<b>Years since first injection</b>												
<3 years	29 (6)	58 (7)	40 (7)	55 (10)	71 (11)	68 (12)	55 (11)	46 (9)	22 (6)	47 (8)	42 (7)	51 (9)
3+ years	471 (93)	724 (90)	493 (90)	486 (88)	538 (86)	482 (85)	420 (86)	472 (89)	311 (89)	556 (90)	569 (90)	497 (87)
Not reported	8 (2)	19 (2)	17 (3)	11 (2)	15 (2)	15 (3)	15 (3)	14 (3)	16 (5)	16 (3)	22 (3)	26 (5)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>												
No	459 (90)	675 (84)	479 (87)	481 (87)	537 (86)	493 (87)	428 (87)	459 (86)	294 (84)	501 (81)	511 (81)	452 (79)
Yes	32 (6)	105 (13)	62 (11)	55 (10)	78 (13)	58 (10)	49 (10)	67 (13)	44 (13)	100 (16)	115 (18)	116 (20)
Not reported	17 (3)	21 (3)	9 (2)	16 (3)	9 (1)	14 (2)	13 (3)	6 (1)	11 (3)	18 (3)	7 (1)	6 (1)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>												
English	489 (96)	768 (96)	535 (97)	530 (96)	606 (97)	544 (96)	488 (96)	515 (97)	329 (94)	594 (96)	612 (97)	550 (96)
Non-English	13 (3)	24 (3)	11 (2)	15 (3)	16 (3)	19 (3)	17 (3)	9 (2)	12 (3)	22 (4)	18 (3)	22 (4)
Not reported	6 (1)	9 (1)	4 (1)	7 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	8 (2)	8 (2)	3 (<1)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)

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	2005 N=291	2006 N=501	2007 N=417
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	426 (60)	414 (56)	346 (59)	166 (57)	264 (53)	239 (57)
Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	282 (39)	301 (40)	232 (40)	123 (42)	230 (46)	174 (42)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7 (1)	30 (4)	9 (2)	2 (1)	7 (1)	4 (1)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	31 (9)	37 (7)	36 (7)	63 (9)	107 (13)	98 (13)	115 (14)	109 (15)	96 (13)	83 (14)	34 (12)	67 (13)	43 (10)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	7 (23)	16 (43)	23 (64)	26 (41)	43 (40)	39 (40)	41 (36)	43 (39)	30 (31)	55 (66)	14 (41)	27 (40)	22 (51)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	12 (3)	15 (3)	25 (5)	23 (3)	51 (6)	38 (5)	54 (7)	44 (6)	48 (6)	35 (6)	9 (3)	20 (4)	20 (5)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	10 (83)	12 (80)	16 (64)	18 (78)	38 (75)	32 (84)	41 (76)	36 (82)	36 (75)	31 (89)	8 (89)	17 (85)	11 (55)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	--	--	--	--	703 (84)	630 (84)	668 (82)	580 (81)	602 (81)	485 (83)	247 (85)	408 (81)	366 (88)
Pharmacy	--	--	--	--	506 (61)	419 (56)	410 (50)	387 (54)	367 (49)	304 (52)	124 (43)	227 (45)	187 (45)
<b>Queensland N° surveyed</b>													
N=508    N=801    N=550    N=552    N=624    N=565    N=490    N=532    N=532    N=349    N=619    N=633    N=574													
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	271 (53)	397 (50)	274 (50)	315 (57)	336 (54)	326 (58)	256 (52)	294 (55)	173 (50)	301 (49)	307 (48)	278 (48)	
Yes	218 (43)	393 (49)	257 (47)	226 (41)	282 (45)	233 (41)	216 (44)	230 (43)	172 (49)	306 (49)	313 (49)	283 (49)	
Not reported	19 (4)	11 (1)	19 (3)	11 (2)	6 (1)	6 (1)	18 (4)	8 (2)	4 (1)	12 (2)	13 (2)	13 (2)	
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	56 (11)	111 (14)	51 (9)	49 (9)	64 (10)	45 (8)	48 (10)	43 (8)	39 (11)	69 (11)	72 (11)	66 (11)	
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	20 (36)	51 (46)	25 (49)	26 (53)	30 (47)	17 (38)	18 (38)	22 (51)	16 (41)	27 (39)	29 (40)	30 (45)	
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	14 (3)	30 (4)	14 (3)	19 (3)	17 (3)	9 (2)	19 (4)	14 (3)	18 (5)	22 (4)	30 (5)	21 (4)	
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	12 (2)	18 (2)	10 (2)	12 (2)	13 (2)	6 (1)	10 (2)	9 (2)	12 (3)	17 (3)	16 (3)	13 (2)	
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	428 (84)	521 (65)	459 (83)	484 (88)	523 (84)	522 (92)	424 (87)	467 (88)	302 (87)	533 (86)	570 (90)	502 (87)	
Pharmacy	193 (38)	268 (33)	122 (22)	123 (22)	166 (27)	117 (21)	113 (23)	129 (24)	99 (28)	146 (24)	149 (24)	167 (29)	

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	2005 N=291	2006 N=501	2007 N=417
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>													
Cocaine*	2 (1)	6 (1)	3 (1)	4 (1)	4 (<1)	9 (1)	28 (3)	16 (2)	4 (1)	6 (1)	2 (1)	4 (1)	1 (<1)
Methamphetamine	126 (37)	173 (34)	212 (41)	318 (46)	361 (43)	283 (38)	422 (52)	320 (45)	345 (46)	256 (44)	116 (40)	197 (39)	145 (35)
Heroin	169 (49)	264 (51)	238 (46)	290 (42)	360 (43)	337 (45)	217 (27)	214 (30)	194 (26)	165 (28)	85 (29)	115 (23)	106 (25)
Pharm. opioids	4 (1)	15 (3)	5 (1)	13 (2)	13 (2)	18 (2)	50 (6)	61 (9)	83 (11)	67 (11)	41 (14)	90 (18)	96 (23)
Methadone	9 (3)	5 (1)	14 (3)	7 (1)	10 (1)	12 (2)	32 (4)	25 (3)	25 (3)	24 (4)	10 (3)	24 (5)	19 (5)
Buprenorphine	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	4 (1)	2 (<1)	14 (2)	10 (3)	30 (6)	28 (7)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --
PIEDs	5 (1)	15 (3)	17 (3)	12 (2)	14 (2)	22 (3)	14 (2)	17 (2)	11 (1)	8 (1)	6 (2)	13 (3)	5 (1)
More than one	22 (6)	30 (6)	26 (5)	45 (6)	51 (6)	55 (7)	40 (5)	48 (7)	47 (6)	35 (6)	8 (3)	4 (1)	2 (<1)
Other	6 (2)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	5 (1)	14 (2)	5 (1)	4 (1)	9 (2)	6 (1)
Not reported	1 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	15 (2)	10 (1)	8 (1)	5 (1)	20 (3)	7 (1)	9 (3)	15 (3)	9 (2)

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

Queensland N° surveyed	2008 N=508	2009 N=801	2010 N=550	2011 N=552	2012 N=624	2013 N=565	2014 N=490	2015 N=532	2016 N=349	2017 N=619	2018 N=633	2019 N=574
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>												
Cocaine*	2 (<1)	17 (2)	2 (<1)	6 (1)	3 (<1)	3 (1)	3 (1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	5 (1)	10 (2)	3 (1)
Methamphetamine	171 (34)	232 (29)	149 (27)	162 (29)	165 (26)	162 (29)	155 (32)	183 (34)	136 (39)	265 (43)	304 (48)	281 (49)
Heroin	124 (24)	218 (27)	123 (22)	112 (20)	129 (21)	91 (16)	75 (15)	107 (20)	56 (16)	89 (14)	84 (13)	93 (16)
Pharm. opioids	120 (24)	177 (22)	141 (26)	130 (24)	124 (20)	117 (21)	94 (19)	92 (17)	53 (15)	117 (19)	104 (16)	75 (13)
Methadone	32 (6)	38 (5)	36 (7)	22 (4)	45 (7)	36 (6)	22 (4)	31 (6)	28 (8)	27 (4)	28 (4)	29 (5)
Buprenorphine	26 (5)	53 (7)	32 (6)	39 (7)	41 (7)	32 (6)	20 (4)	21 (4)	11 (3)	23 (4)	33 (5)	22 (4)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	-- --	10 (1)	13 (2)	10 (2)	17 (3)	16 (3)	14 (3)	6 (1)	13 (4)	11 (2)	17 (3)	9 (2)
PIEDs	11 (2)	9 (1)	24 (4)	41 (7)	70 (11)	71 (13)	71 (14)	62 (12)	21 (6)	49 (8)	28 (4)	27 (5)
More than one	11 (2)	30 (4)	19 (3)	24 (4)	20 (3)	35 (6)	16 (3)	18 (3)	22 (6)	22 (4)	21 (3)	26 (5)
Other	6 (1)	0 (0)	9 (2)	6 (1)	8 (1)	1 (<1)	16 (3)	7 (1)	8 (2)	11 (2)	3 (<1)	8 (1)
Not reported	5 (1)	17 (2)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<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	2005 N=291	2006 N=501	2007 N=417
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>													
Not last month	29 (8)	39 (8)	53 (10)	53 (8)	70 (8)	67 (9)	84 (10)	85 (12)	88 (12)	59 (10)	35 (12)	61 (12)	32 (8)
Less than weekly	63 (18)	124 (24)	157 (30)	144 (21)	145 (17)	131 (17)	180 (22)	120 (17)	149 (20)	119 (20)	45 (15)	100 (20)	70 (17)
Weekly not daily	111 (32)	164 (32)	92 (18)	204 (29)	203 (24)	203 (27)	207 (25)	165 (23)	196 (26)	141 (24)	88 (30)	96 (19)	119 (29)
Daily or more	137 (40)	183 (36)	217 (42)	292 (42)	402 (48)	343 (46)	333 (41)	339 (47)	297 (40)	265 (45)	120 (41)	243 (49)	188 (45)
Not reported	4 (1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	14 (2)	6 (1)	13 (2)	6 (1)	15 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	8 (2)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=311</b>	<b>N=471</b>	<b>N=466</b>	<b>N=640</b>	<b>N=750</b>	<b>N=677</b>	<b>N=720</b>	<b>N=624</b>	<b>N=642</b>	<b>N=525</b>	<b>N=253</b>	<b>N=439</b>	<b>N=377</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>													
All injections	-- --	-- --	328 (70)	455 (71)	534 (71)	505 (75)	535 (74)	469 (75)	484 (75)	392 (75)	187 (74)	332 (76)	282 (75)
Most of the time	-- --	-- --	103 (22)	127 (20)	171 (23)	135 (20)	154 (21)	130 (21)	129 (20)	104 (20)	54 (21)	85 (19)	71 (19)
Half of the time	-- --	-- --	10 (2)	21 (3)	16 (2)	13 (2)	10 (1)	8 (1)	13 (2)	6 (1)	5 (2)	9 (2)	9 (2)
Some of the time	-- --	-- --	5 (1)	15 (2)	4 (1)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	8 (1)	7 (1)	7 (1)	4 (2)	2 (<1)	2 (1)
Not last month	-- --	-- --	5 (1)	4 (1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)
Not reported	-- --	-- --	15 (3)	18 (3)	25 (3)	17 (3)	16 (2)	8 (1)	8 (1)	11 (2)	2 (1)	10 (2)	10 (3)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>													
None	220 (71)	340 (72)	367 (79)	523 (82)	562 (75)	560 (83)	578 (80)	500 (80)	535 (83)	417 (79)	206 (81)	349 (79)	316 (84)
Once	31 (10)	56 (12)	18 (4)	39 (6)	61 (8)	34 (5)	40 (6)	36 (6)	34 (5)	33 (6)	10 (4)	29 (7)	16 (4)
Twice	30 (10)	39 (8)	21 (5)	22 (3)	35 (5)	30 (4)	31 (4)	31 (5)	25 (4)	19 (4)	9 (4)	18 (4)	12 (3)
3-5 times	24 (8)	26 (6)	20 (4)	22 (3)	36 (5)	16 (2)	22 (3)	25 (4)	20 (3)	25 (5)	11 (4)	16 (4)	16 (4)
>5 times	5 (2)	9 (2)	14 (3)	17 (3)	25 (3)	12 (2)	20 (3)	18 (3)	9 (1)	12 (2)	8 (3)	9 (2)	9 (2)
Not reported	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	26 (6)	17 (3)	31 (4)	25 (4)	29 (4)	14 (2)	19 (3)	19 (4)	9 (4)	18 (4)	8 (2)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Spoon	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	282 (38)	188 (28)	177 (25)	179 (29)	180 (28)	129 (25)	68 (27)	83 (19)	80 (21)
Water	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	223 (30)	134 (20)	143 (20)	151 (24)	145 (23)	109 (21)	45 (18)	67 (15)	50 (13)
Filter	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	166 (22)	111 (16)	98 (14)	125 (20)	117 (18)	76 (14)	38 (15)	51 (12)	53 (14)
Drug mix	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	120 (16)	86 (13)	84 (12)	97 (16)	76 (12)	56 (11)	32 (13)	35 (8)	33 (9)
None	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	268 (61)	239 (63)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>													
Yes	-- --	-- --	154 (33)	249 (39)	364 (49)	314 (46)	315 (44)	324 (52)	280 (44)	227 (43)	106 (42)	187 (43)	164 (44)

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

Queensland N° surveyed	2008 N=508	2009 N=801	2010 N=550	2011 N=552	2012 N=624	2013 N=565	2014 N=490	2015 N=532	2016 N=349	2017 N=619	2018 N=633	2019 N=574
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>												
Not last month	50 (10)	74 (9)	59 (11)	51 (9)	67 (11)	41 (7)	47 (10)	54 (10)	31 (9)	54 (9)	41 (6)	47 (8)
Less than weekly	80 (16)	123 (15)	89 (16)	99 (18)	112 (18)	107 (19)	64 (13)	92 (17)	49 (14)	94 (15)	90 (14)	86 (15)
Weekly not daily	137 (27)	173 (22)	157 (29)	136 (25)	133 (21)	153 (27)	134 (27)	114 (21)	80 (23)	150 (24)	160 (25)	133 (23)
Daily or more	234 (46)	426 (53)	241 (44)	260 (47)	305 (49)	254 (45)	238 (49)	268 (50)	177 (51)	316 (51)	332 (52)	305 (53)
Not reported	7 (1)	5 (1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	7 (1)	10 (2)	7 (1)	4 (1)	12 (3)	5 (1)	10 (2)	3 (1)
<b>Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months</b>												
Yes	---	---	---	---	---	65 (12)	65 (13)	67 (13)	57 (16)	93 (15)	96 (15)	78 (14)
N° injected last month	N=451	N=722	N=487	N=495	N=550	N=514	N=436	N=474	N=306	N=560	N=582	N=524
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>												
All injections	329 (73)	532 (74)	348 (71)	368 (74)	426 (77)	391 (76)	340 (78)	350 (74)	240 (78)	434 (78)	445 (76)	416 (79)
Most of the time	107 (24)	151 (21)	91 (19)	92 (19)	85 (15)	101 (20)	84 (19)	98 (21)	52 (17)	98 (18)	107 (18)	87 (17)
Half of the time	7 (2)	10 (1)	8 (2)	12 (2)	12 (2)	12 (2)	3 (1)	14 (3)	5 (2)	8 (1)	8 (1)	8 (2)
Some of the time	2 (<1)	14 (2)	5 (1)	6 (1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	12 (2)	14 (2)	8 (2)
Not last month	2 (<1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	2 (1)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)
Not reported	4 (1)	10 (1)	34 (7)	15 (3)	21 (4)	4 (1)	6 (1)	7 (1)	4 (1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	3 (1)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>												
None	388 (86)	579 (80)	377 (77)	379 (77)	463 (84)	437 (85)	361 (83)	400 (84)	245 (80)	471 (84)	490 (84)	464 (89)
Once	24 (5)	37 (5)	13 (3)	29 (6)	31 (6)	21 (4)	24 (6)	26 (5)	14 (5)	27 (5)	29 (5)	13 (2)
Twice	14 (3)	23 (3)	9 (2)	15 (3)	12 (2)	18 (4)	18 (4)	10 (2)	18 (6)	22 (4)	17 (3)	17 (3)
3-5 times	7 (2)	32 (4)	11 (2)	19 (4)	12 (2)	13 (3)	15 (3)	18 (4)	11 (4)	19 (3)	23 (4)	15 (3)
>5 times	13 (3)	31 (4)	10 (2)	18 (4)	21 (4)	19 (4)	11 (3)	17 (4)	15 (5)	16 (3)	18 (3)	12 (2)
Not reported	5 (1)	20 (3)	67 (14)	35 (7)	11 (2)	6 (1)	7 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	3 (1)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%)</b> [more than one could be selected]												
Spoon	85 (19)	187 (26)	97 (20)	111 (22)	114 (21)	104 (20)	75 (17)	97 (20)	59 (19)	102 (18)	116 (20)	102 (19)
Water	61 (14)	132 (18)	74 (15)	77 (16)	73 (13)	85 (17)	82 (19)	82 (17)	45 (15)	106 (19)	105 (18)	102 (19)
Filter	48 (11)	100 (14)	56 (11)	54 (11)	58 (11)	55 (11)	36 (8)	53 (11)	33 (11)	69 (12)	63 (11)	59 (11)
Drug mix	32 (7)	65 (9)	41 (8)	42 (8)	51 (9)	45 (9)	38 (9)	46 (10)	37 (12)	52 (9)	51 (9)	63 (12)
None	280 (62)	389 (54)	317 (65)	318 (64)	387 (70)	379 (74)	305 (70)	332 (70)	223 (73)	381 (68)	413 (71)	368 (70)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>												
Yes	164 (36)	347 (48)	174 (36)	174 (35)	193 (35)	163 (32)	140 (32)	146 (31)	96 (31)	182 (33)	198 (34)	194 (37)

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

Queensland N° surveyed	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
	N=344	N=513	N=520	N=694	N=834	N=750	N=817	N=715	N=745	N=587	N=291	N=501	N=417
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	182 (53)	269 (52)	261 (50)	360 (52)	378 (45)	308 (41)	321 (39)	271 (38)	256 (34)	177 (30)	73 (25)	119 (24)	92 (22)
Yes	161 (47)	241 (47)	258 (50)	332 (48)	446 (53)	440 (59)	485 (59)	433 (61)	484 (65)	407 (69)	215 (74)	374 (75)	323 (77)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	10 (1)	2 (<1)	11 (1)	11 (2)	5 (1)	3 (1)	3 (1)	8 (2)	2 (<1)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	59 (17)	110 (21)	112 (22)	144 (21)	159 (19)	191 (25)	164 (20)	142 (20)	157 (21)	141 (24)	62 (21)	91 (18)	94 (23)
Previous	53 (15)	63 (12)	76 (15)	79 (11)	173 (21)	153 (20)	177 (22)	143 (20)	165 (22)	120 (20)	87 (30)	140 (28)	132 (32)
Never	231 (67)	337 (66)	331 (64)	468 (67)	491 (59)	403 (54)	461 (56)	418 (58)	417 (56)	318 (54)	137 (47)	253 (50)	189 (45)
Not reported	1 (<1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (<1)	11 (1)	3 (<1)	15 (2)	12 (2)	6 (1)	8 (1)	5 (2)	17 (3)	2 (<1)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	--	--	--	15 (2)	14 (2)	18 (2)	24 (3)	54 (8)	73 (10)	81 (14)	47 (16)	81 (16)	81 (19)
Previous	--	--	--	15 (2)	48 (6)	81 (11)	74 (9)	86 (12)	108 (14)	93 (16)	61 (21)	110 (22)	87 (21)
Never	--	--	--	652 (94)	397 (48)	638 (85)	686 (84)	557 (78)	550 (74)	396 (67)	180 (62)	300 (60)	241 (58)
Not reported	--	--	--	12 (2)	375 (45)	13 (2)	33 (4)	18 (3)	14 (2)	17 (3)	3 (1)	10 (2)	8 (2)
<b>Queensland N° surveyed</b>													
	508	801	550	552	624	565	490	532	349	619	633	574	574
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	134 (26)	190 (24)	138 (25)	169 (31)	179 (29)	192 (34)	176 (36)	179 (34)	102 (29)	204 (33)	187 (30)	179 (31)	179 (31)
Yes	374 (74)	606 (76)	410 (75)	380 (69)	442 (71)	373 (66)	308 (63)	351 (66)	241 (69)	412 (67)	443 (70)	394 (69)	394 (69)
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	3 (<1)	0 (0)	6 (1)	2 (<1)	6 (2)	3 (<1)	3 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	92 (18)	143 (18)	98 (18)	92 (17)	106 (17)	95 (17)	80 (16)	79 (15)	63 (18)	89 (14)	87 (14)	81 (14)	81 (14)
Previous	129 (25)	189 (24)	133 (24)	121 (22)	151 (24)	114 (20)	94 (19)	117 (22)	83 (24)	125 (20)	141 (22)	113 (20)	113 (20)
Never	272 (54)	453 (57)	292 (53)	322 (58)	362 (58)	354 (63)	303 (62)	329 (62)	193 (55)	394 (64)	391 (62)	369 (64)	369 (64)
Not reported	15 (3)	16 (2)	27 (5)	17 (3)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	13 (3)	7 (1)	10 (3)	11 (2)	14 (2)	11 (2)	11 (2)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	75 (15)	103 (13)	73 (13)	65 (12)	81 (13)	69 (12)	52 (11)	48 (9)	29 (8)	48 (8)	70 (11)	51 (9)	51 (9)
Previous	133 (26)	219 (27)	153 (28)	152 (28)	176 (28)	161 (28)	125 (26)	165 (31)	120 (34)	166 (27)	184 (29)	159 (28)	159 (28)
Never	290 (57)	468 (58)	319 (58)	316 (57)	364 (58)	333 (59)	301 (61)	316 (59)	192 (55)	399 (64)	371 (59)	355 (62)	355 (62)
Not reported	10 (2)	11 (1)	5 (1)	19 (3)	3 (<1)	2 (<1)	12 (2)	3 (1)	8 (2)	6 (1)	8 (1)	9 (2)	9 (2)

**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	2005 N=291	2006 N=501	2007 N=417
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	289 (84)	430 (84)	427 (82)	578 (83)	686 (82)	644 (86)	683 (84)	617 (86)	650 (87)	518 (88)	262 (90)	456 (91)	374 (90)
Yes, last year	215 (63)	337 (66)	332 (64)	441 (64)	516 (62)	493 (66)	496 (61)	476 (67)	466 (63)	364 (62)	179 (62)	297 (59)	239 (57)
>1 year ago	74 (22)	93 (18)	95 (18)	137 (20)	170 (20)	151 (20)	187 (23)	141 (20)	184 (25)	154 (26)	83 (29)	159 (32)	135 (32)
Never tested	52 (15)	82 (16)	90 (17)	112 (16)	134 (16)	96 (13)	120 (15)	89 (12)	88 (12)	58 (10)	29 (10)	37 (7)	40 (10)
Not reported	3 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	4 (1)	14 (2)	10 (1)	14 (2)	9 (1)	7 (1)	11 (2)	0 (0)	8 (2)	3 (1)
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	240 (70)	380 (74)	388 (75)	521 (75)	668 (80)	652 (87)	687 (84)	598 (84)	628 (84)	525 (89)	262 (90)	451 (90)	381 (91)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	317 (61)	403 (58)	527 (63)	507 (68)	522 (64)	470 (66)	468 (63)	383 (65)	185 (64)	297 (59)	258 (62)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	71 (14)	118 (17)	141 (17)	145 (19)	165 (20)	128 (18)	160 (21)	142 (24)	77 (26)	154 (31)	123 (29)
Never tested	95 (28)	126 (25)	127 (24)	166 (24)	153 (18)	87 (12)	112 (14)	109 (15)	105 (14)	54 (9)	28 (10)	38 (8)	32 (8)
Not reported	9 (2)	7 (1)	5 (1)	7 (1)	13 (2)	11 (1)	18 (2)	8 (1)	12 (2)	8 (1)	1 (<1)	12 (2)	4 (1)
<b>Queensland N° surveyed</b>													
2008 N=508    2009 N=801    2010 N=550    2011 N=552    2012 N=624    2013 N=565    2014 N=490    2015 N=532    2016 N=349    2017 N=619    2018 N=633    2019 N=574													
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	434 (85)	649 (81)	444 (81)	474 (86)	517 (83)	477 (84)	408 (83)	437 (82)	292 (84)	510 (82)	534 (84)	489 (85)	
Yes, last year	258 (51)	410 (51)	239 (43)	281 (51)	291 (47)	277 (49)	253 (52)	250 (47)	186 (53)	302 (49)	312 (49)	287 (50)	
>1 year ago	176 (35)	239 (30)	205 (37)	193 (35)	226 (36)	200 (35)	155 (32)	187 (35)	106 (30)	208 (34)	222 (35)	202 (35)	
Never tested	49 (10)	126 (16)	73 (13)	63 (11)	87 (14)	82 (15)	68 (14)	82 (15)	45 (13)	90 (15)	78 (12)	69 (12)	
Not reported	25 (5)	26 (3)	33 (6)	15 (3)	20 (3)	6 (1)	14 (3)	13 (2)	12 (3)	19 (3)	21 (3)	16 (3)	
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	449 (88)	695 (87)	468 (85)	472 (86)	533 (85)	466 (82)	414 (84)	449 (84)	294 (84)	516 (83)	540 (85)	482 (84)	
Yes, last year	289 (57)	446 (56)	281 (51)	290 (53)	328 (53)	269 (48)	273 (56)	279 (52)	211 (60)	343 (55)	342 (54)	322 (56)	
>1 year ago	160 (31)	249 (31)	187 (34)	182 (33)	205 (33)	197 (35)	141 (29)	170 (32)	83 (24)	173 (28)	198 (31)	160 (28)	
Never tested	36 (7)	85 (11)	44 (8)	47 (9)	60 (10)	56 (10)	52 (11)	64 (12)	28 (8)	63 (10)	37 (6)	46 (8)	
Not reported	23 (5)	21 (3)	38 (7)	33 (6)	31 (5)	43 (8)	24 (5)	19 (4)	27 (8)	40 (6)	56 (9)	46 (8)	



Table 5.1.7 Number (%) of respondents by HCV treatment by survey year

Queensland	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=187	N=225	N=162	N=147	N=222	N=155	N=112	N=126	N=104	N=156	N=172	N=146
Antiviral treatment	13 (7)	10 (4)	19 (12)	10 (7)	17 (8)	18 (12)	13 (12)	11 (9)	34 (33)	69 (44)	101 (59)	92 (63)
No antiviral treatment	172 (92)	208 (92)	142 (88)	132 (90)	204 (92)	133 (86)	94 (84)	109 (87)	69 (66)	87 (56)	69 (40)	54 (37)
Not reported	2 (1)	7 (3)	1 (1)	5 (3)	1 (<1)	4 (3)	5 (4)	6 (5)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)
<b>Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=181	N=222	N=153	N=142	N=215	N=149	N=102	N=121	N=102	N=143	N=129	N=113
Antiviral treatment	1 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	5 (2)	6 (4)	2 (2)	1 (1)	28 (27)	52 (36)	50 (39)	48 (42)
No antiviral treatment	178 (98)	212 (96)	150 (98)	135 (95)	209 (97)	139 (93)	95 (93)	114 (94)	73 (72)	91 (64)	77 (60)	65 (58)
Not reported	2 (1)	7 (3)	1 (1)	5 (4)	1 (<1)	4 (3)	5 (5)	6 (5)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	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 5.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year**

Queensland	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		0.125		0.241		0.166
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		0.465		0.503		0.410

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

Queensland	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		<0.001				

**Table 5.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year**

Queensland	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.118				

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

Queensland	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>2019 X<sup>2</sup> p value</i>		0.080				

## HCV antibody prevalence

**Table 5.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year**

Queensland	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		<0.001		0.723		<0.001
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		0.819		0.051		0.190

**Table 5.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year**

Queensland	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.006				

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

Queensland	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		<0.001				



## HCV RNA prevalence

**Table 5.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year \***

Queensland	Male		Female		Total	
Survey year	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)
2016	90	25 (28)	46	14 (30)	136	39 (29)
2017	368	83 (23)	141	20 (14)	509	103 (20)
2018	196	43 (22)	84	16 (19)	280	59 (21)
2019	371	62 (17)	144	16 (11)	522	79 (15)
X <sup>2</sup> p trend		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001

\* 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 by sexual identity, gender and survey year \***

Queensland	Male		Female		Total	
Sexual identity	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heterosexual	140	59 (42)	44	17 (39)	185	76 (41)
Bisexual	13	8 (62)	11	4 (36)	24	12 (50)
Homosexual	4	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	5	1 (20)
p value		0.152		0.474		0.322
<b>2016</b>						
Heterosexual	76	22 (29)	26	8 (31)	102	30 (29)
Bisexual	3	1 (33)	13	5 (38)	17	6 (35)
Homosexual	5	2 (40)	4	0 (0)	9	2 (22)
p value		0.924		0.292		0.659
<b>2017</b>						
Heterosexual	303	68 (22)	101	10 (10)	404	78 (19)
Bisexual	24	9 (38)	20	5 (25)	44	14 (32)
Homosexual	14	1 (7)	7	2 (29)	21	3 (14)
p value		0.135		0.085		0.150
<b>2018</b>						
Heterosexual	172	39 (23)	62	12 (19)	234	51 (22)
Bisexual	8	1 (13)	14	3 (21)	22	4 (18)
Homosexual	6	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	9	0 (0)
p value		0.332		0.68		0.228
<b>2019</b>						
Heterosexual	300	50 (17)	86	9 (10)	388	61 (16)
Bisexual	23	6 (26)	34	4 (12)	58	10 (17)
Homosexual	19	1 (5)	5	1 (20)	25	2 (8)
p value		0.203		0.801		0.554

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

Queensland Age group	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<25 years	10	4 (40)	7	1 (14)	17	6 (35)
25-34 years	48	16 (33)	18	6 (33)	66	22 (33)
35-44 years	66	27 (41)	20	7 (35)	86	34 (40)
45+ years	36	21 (58)	14	8 (57)	50	29 (58)
p value		0.198		0.234		0.078
<b>2016</b>						
<25 years	2	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	6	1 (17)
25-34 years	19	5 (26)	9	4 (44)	29	9 (31)
35-44 years	29	8 (28)	16	4 (25)	45	12 (27)
45+ years	39	12 (31)	16	4 (25)	56	17 (30)
p value		0.752		0.549		0.782
<b>2017</b>						
<25 years	22	1 (5)	10	2 (20)	33	3 (9)
25-34 years	71	22 (31)	35	8 (23)	106	30 (28)
35-44 years	138	33 (24)	45	3 (7)	183	36 (20)
45+ years	135	27 (20)	50	7 (14)	185	34 (18)
p value		0.098		0.232		0.101
<b>2018</b>						
<25 years	10	2 (20)	6	1 (17)	16	3 (19)
25-34 years	43	5 (12)	23	3 (13)	66	8 (12)
35-44 years	74	18 (24)	26	5 (19)	100	23 (23)
45+ years	69	18 (26)	28	7 (25)	97	25 (26)
p value		0.407		0.612		0.222
<b>2019</b>						
<25 years	17	2 (12)	11	3 (27)	28	5 (18)
25-34 years	55	5 (9)	29	2 (7)	87	8 (9)
35-44 years	136	28 (21)	65	11 (17)	204	38 (19)
45+ years	162	28 (17)	39	0 (0)	202	28 (14)
p value		0.288		0.019		0.178

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

Queensland Years of injection	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<3 years	11	1 (9)	3	0 (0)	14	1 (7)
3 to 10 years	30	11 (37)	14	3 (21)	44	14 (32)
11+ years	117	55 (47)	42	19 (45)	160	75 (47)
p value		0.035		0.149		0.006
<b>2016</b>						
<3 years	5	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	8	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	19	4 (21)	3	1 (33)	22	5 (23)
11+ years	59	17 (29)	38	12 (32)	97	29 (30)
p value		0.293		0.440		0.149
<b>2017</b>						
<3 years	28	1 (4)	12	1 (8)	40	2 (5)
3 to 10 years	51	6 (12)	31	4 (13)	82	10 (12)
11+ years	278	72 (26)	98	15 (15)	376	87 (23)
p value		0.003		0.773		0.003
<b>2018</b>						
<3 years	11	0 (0)	7	0 (0)	18	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	33	7 (21)	15	1 (7)	48	8 (17)
11+ years	149	36 (24)	59	14 (24)	208	50 (24)
p value		0.225		0.086		0.052
<b>2019</b>						
<3 years	33	2 (6)	13	1 (8)	46	3 (7)
3 to 10 years	55	6 (11)	25	4 (16)	82	10 (12)
11+ years	264	52 (20)	102	11 (11)	370	64 (17)
p value		0.055		0.631		0.113

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

Queensland Receptively shared syringe last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No receptive sharing	122	49 (40)	45	19 (42)	167	68 (41)
Receptive sharing	20	13 (65)	11	2 (18)	31	15 (48)
p value		0.059		0.137		0.415
<b>2016</b>						
No receptive sharing	60	16 (27)	33	10 (30)	94	26 (28)
Receptive sharing	13	4 (31)	6	2 (33)	19	6 (32)
p value		0.886		0.752		0.777
<b>2017</b>						
No receptive sharing	281	64 (23)	109	17 (16)	390	81 (21)
Receptive sharing	47	12 (26)	23	3 (13)	70	15 (21)
p value		0.708		0.741		0.915
<b>2018</b>						
No receptive sharing	150	29 (19)	60	12 (20)	210	42 (20)
Receptive sharing	29	11 (38)	15	3 (20)	45	14 (31)
p value		0.039		0.750		0.122
<b>2019</b>						
No receptive sharing	296	50 (17)	118	13 (11)	418	64 (15)
Receptive sharing	37	8 (22)	14	2 (14)	52	10 (19)
p value		0.501		0.649		0.457

**Table 5.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by drug last injected, gender and survey year \***

Queensland Drug last injected	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heroin	33	15 (45)	13	6 (46)	46	22 (48)
Methamphetamine	75	32 (43)	26	6 (23)	102	38 (37)
Other opioids	43	17 (40)	19	10 (53)	62	27 (44)
PIEDs	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Other drugs	7	4 (57)	1	0 (0)	8	4 (50)
p value		0.925		0.064		0.669
<b>2016</b>						
Heroin	9	1 (11)	8	2 (25)	17	3 (18)
Methamphetamine	26	8 (31)	17	5 (29)	43	13 (30)
Other opioids	34	13 (38)	14	4 (29)	48	18 (38)
PIEDs	9	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	9	0 (0)
Other drugs	8	2 (25)	7	2 (29)	15	4 (27)
p value		0.145		0.993		0.173
<b>2017</b>						
Heroin	39	13 (33)	25	7 (28)	65	20 (31)
Methamphetamine	147	37 (25)	71	10 (14)	219	47 (21)
Other opioids	114	24 (21)	38	3 (8)	152	27 (18)
PIEDs	41	2 (5)	0	0 (0)	41	2 (5)
Other drugs	23	6 (26)	7	0 (0)	30	6 (20)
p value		0.045		0.112		0.033
<b>2018</b>						
Heroin	22	6 (27)	9	2 (22)	31	8 (26)
Methamphetamine	87	21 (24)	47	9 (19)	134	30 (22)
Other opioids	58	10 (17)	21	4 (19)	79	15 (19)
PIEDs	13	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	13	0 (0)
Other drugs	13	4 (31)	5	0 (0)	18	4 (22)
p value		0.271		0.677		0.420
<b>2019</b>						
Heroin	55	10 (18)	28	2 (7)	83	12 (14)
Methamphetamine	175	28 (16)	76	7 (9)	254	35 (14)
Other opioids	92	19 (21)	30	3 (10)	124	23 (19)
PIEDs	21	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	24	0 (0)
Other drugs	27	6 (22)	7	2 (29)	34	8 (24)
p value		0.208		0.525		0.105

**Table 5.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month, gender and survey year \***

Queensland Frequency of injection last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Less than daily	72	31 (43)	23	10 (43)	95	41 (43)
Daily or more	70	31 (44)	33	11 (33)	103	42 (41)
Not last month	17	6 (35)	3	1 (33)	20	7 (35)
p value		0.749		0.647		0.818
<b>2016</b>						
Less than daily	31	8 (26)	17	6 (35)	48	14 (29)
Daily or more	42	12 (29)	23	6 (26)	65	18 (28)
Not last month	14	4 (29)	5	1 (20)	19	6 (32)
p value		0.955		0.856		0.977
<b>2017</b>						
Less than daily	149	34 (23)	52	8 (15)	201	42 (21)
Daily or more	183	44 (24)	80	12 (15)	263	56 (21)
Not last month	33	4 (12)	9	0 (0)	42	4 (10)
p value		0.441		0.420		0.281
<b>2018</b>						
Less than daily	84	19 (23)	30	8 (27)	114	27 (24)
Daily or more	95	21 (22)	45	7 (16)	140	29 (21)
Not last month	14	2 (14)	6	0 (0)	20	2 (10)
p value		0.753		0.181		0.354
<b>2019</b>						
Less than daily	152	21 (14)	46	4 (9)	200	26 (13)
Daily or more	182	38 (21)	88	11 (13)	273	48 (18)
Not last month	36	4 (11)	10	0 (0)	46	4 (9)
p value		0.142		0.469		0.162

**Table 5.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year, gender and survey year \***

Queensland Imprisonment last year	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No imprisonment	139	59 (42)	51	17 (33)	191	77 (40)
Imprisonment	14	7 (50)	7	4 (57)	21	11 (52)
p value		0.648		0.101		0.236
<b>2016</b>						
No imprisonment	83	20 (24)	43	13 (30)	126	33 (26)
Imprisonment	6	4 (67)	1	1 (100)	7	5 (71)
p value		0.015		0.144		0.008
<b>2017</b>						
No imprisonment	305	65 (21)	128	16 (13)	434	81 (19)
Imprisonment	47	14 (30)	7	3 (43)	54	17 (31)
p value		0.163		0.044		0.026
<b>2018</b>						
No imprisonment	162	35 (22)	74	14 (19)	236	50 (21)
Imprisonment	27	7 (26)	7	1 (14)	35	8 (23)
p value		0.759		0.621		0.911
<b>2019</b>						
No imprisonment	310	43 (14)	121	11 (9)	435	55 (13)
Imprisonment	45	14 (31)	14	3 (21)	61	18 (30)
p value		0.004		0.164		<0.001

**Table 5.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status, gender and survey year \***

Queensland Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Non Indigenous	143	59 (41)	47	20 (43)	190	80 (42)
Indigenous	17	8 (47)	12	2 (17)	29	10 (34)
p value		0.725		0.065		0.399
<b>2016</b>						
Non Indigenous	83	22 (27)	38	10 (26)	121	32 (26)
Indigenous	4	2 (50)	8	4 (50)	12	6 (50)
p value		0.110		0.237		0.051
<b>2017</b>						
Non Indigenous	298	61 (20)	113	13 (12)	411	74 (18)
Indigenous	59	22 (37)	26	7 (27)	85	29 (34)
p value		0.009		0.046		0.002
<b>2018</b>						
Non Indigenous	159	34 (21)	65	11 (17)	224	45 (20)
Indigenous	33	9 (27)	18	4 (22)	52	14 (27)
p value		0.497		0.496		0.367
<b>2019</b>						
Non Indigenous	290	39 (13)	118	9 (8)	412	48 (12)
Indigenous	78	23 (29)	26	6 (23)	105	30 (29)
p value		<0.001		0.018		<0.001

**Table 5.4.10 HCV RNA prevalence by main language spoken at home by parents, gender and survey year \***

Queensland Main language spoken at home by parents	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
English speaking	158	66 (42)	58	21 (36)	217	88 (41)
Non-English speaking	1	1 (100)	1	1 (100)	2	2 (100)
p value		0.241		0.205		0.091
<b>2016</b>						
English speaking	84	22 (26)	45	13 (29)	129	35 (27)
Non-English speaking	4	3 (75)	1	1 (100)	5	4 (80)
p value		0.065		0.133		0.030
<b>2017</b>						
English speaking	354	82 (23)	134	17 (13)	488	99 (20)
Non-English speaking	12	1 (8)	7	3 (43)	19	4 (21)
p value		0.283		0.021		0.922
<b>2018</b>						
English speaking	188	42 (22)	80	16 (20)	268	58 (22)
Non-English speaking	6	1 (17)	4	0 (0)	10	1 (10)
p value		0.661		0.999		0.349
<b>2019</b>						
English speaking	354	59 (17)	141	15 (11)	501	75 (15)
Non-English speaking	16	3 (19)	3	1 (33)	20	4 (20)
p value		0.843		0.190		0.521

**Table 5.4.11 HCV RNA prevalence by region/country of birth, gender and survey year \***

Queensland	Male		Female		Total	
Region/Country of birth	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Australia	148	62 (42)	54	22 (41)	203	85 (42)
Other Oceania	4	2 (50)	1	0 (0)	5	2 (40)
Asia	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	4	2 (50)	2	0 (0)	6	2 (33)
Other	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		0.678		0.363		0.758
<b>2016</b>						
Australia	80	22 (28)	39	11 (28)	119	33 (28)
Other Oceania	3	1 (33)	3	1 (33)	6	2 (33)
Asia	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
UK & Ireland	2	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	6	1 (17)
Other	2	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
p value		0.414		0.546		0.406
<b>2017</b>						
Australia	326	74 (23)	120	17 (14)	447	91 (20)
Other Oceania	12	3 (25)	14	2 (14)	27	5 (19)
Asia	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	13	4 (31)	4	1 (25)	17	5 (29)
Other	8	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	10	0 (0)
p value		0.454		0.849		0.370
<b>2018</b>						
Australia	180	40 (22)	75	15 (20)	255	55 (22)
Other Oceania	6	1 (17)	1	0 (0)	7	1 (14)
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	5	1 (20)	4	1 (25)	9	2 (22)
Other	3	1 (33)	4	0 (0)	7	1 (14)
p value		0.952		0.727		0.908
<b>2019</b>						
Australia	338	61 (18)	132	15 (11)	476	77 (16)
Other Oceania	9	1 (11)	2	0 (0)	12	1 (8)
Asia	2	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	4	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	8	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	11	0 (0)
Other	10	0 (0)	5	1 (20)	15	1 (7)
p value		0.323		0.853		0.377





## 6. SOUTH AUSTRALIA

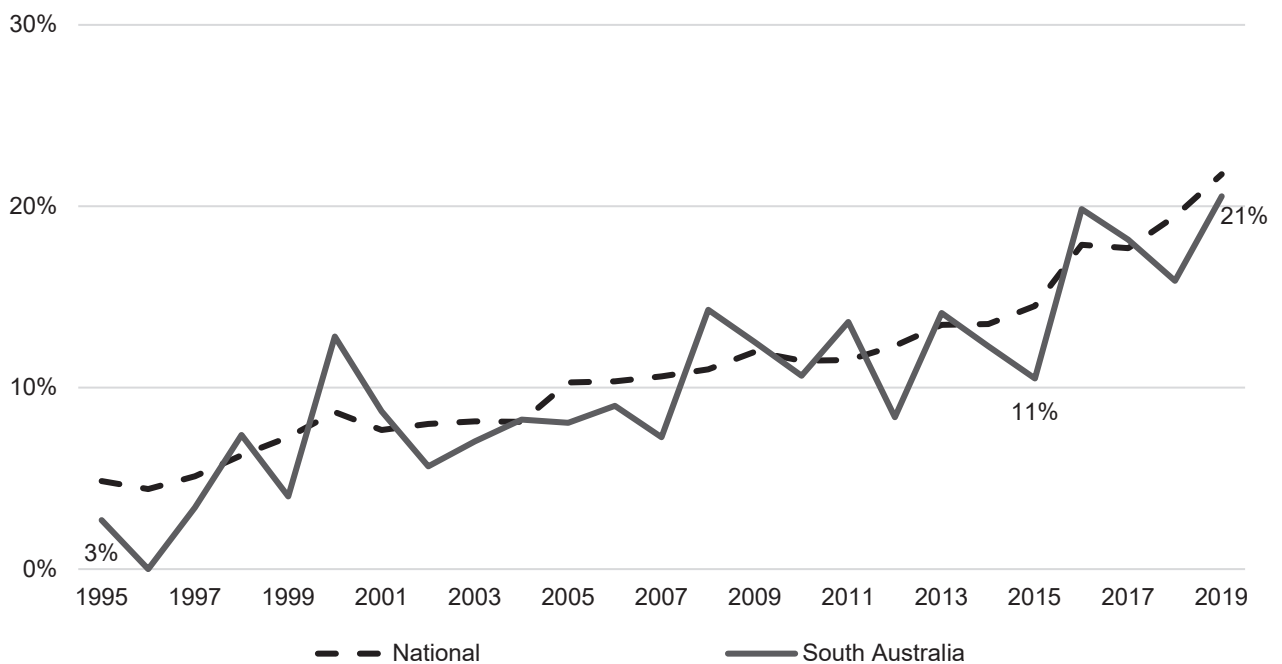
### 6.1 South Australia sample

In South Australia (SA), one Clean Needle Program (CNP) participated in the ANSPS in all years between 1995 and 2018 (SAVIVE Shopfront /Anglicare Salisbury). Two services that participated in the ANSPS in 2019, Noarlunga Primary Health and Port Adelaide CNP, participated in the ANSPS for 21 and 19 years respectively. Nunkuwarni Yunti, an Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation, participated in the ANSPS in most years since 2004. With the exception of the first three years of ANSPS implementation (1995 to 1998) when ANSPS sample sizes were small (range 37 to 59), the number of respondents ranged from 200 (in 2006) to 355 (in 2003) and response rates ranged between 36% (in 2006) and 70% (in 1999).

### 6.2 Demographic characteristics

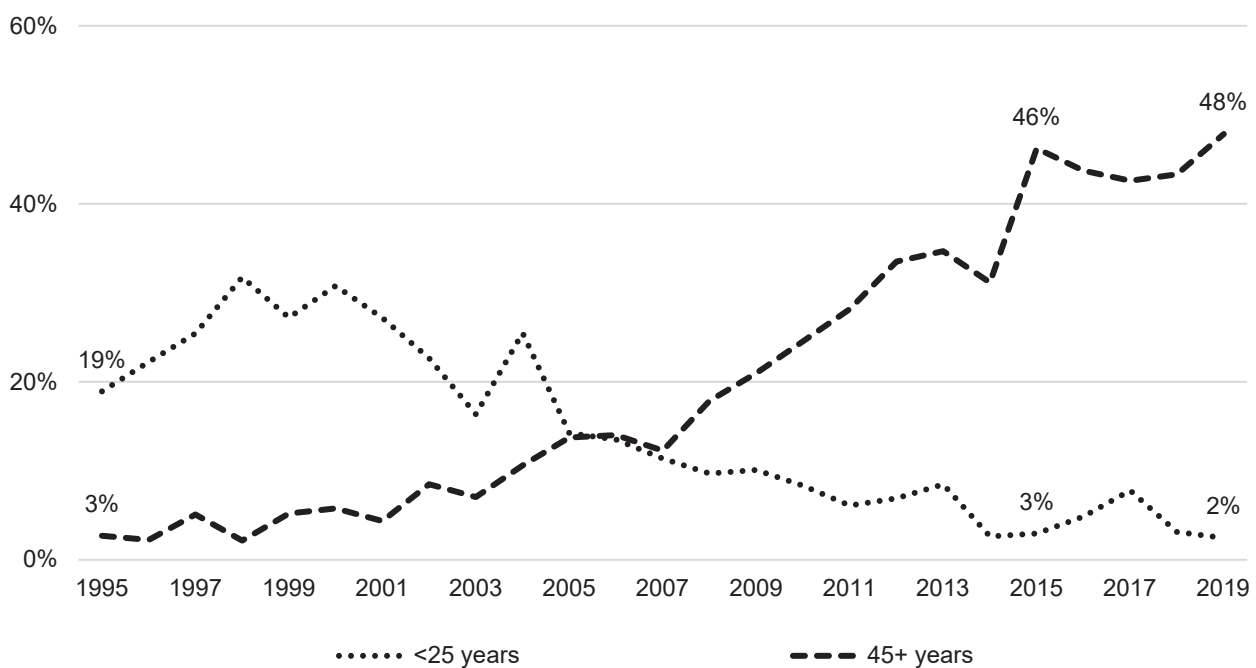
Between half and two thirds of ANSPS respondents were male in all survey years over the 25-year period 1995 to 2019. The majority of respondents (73% to 86%) identified as heterosexual, with between 2% and 16% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 2% to 12% identifying as homosexual in all survey years. The proportion of respondents from an Indigenous background increased significantly over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 6.2.1). The majority of survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (70% to 96%) across all survey years in which these data were available (from 1999, Table 6.1.1).

**Figure 6.2.1 SA and National proportion of respondents (%) from an Indigenous background by survey year**



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly over the same period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 6.2.2). There was a concomitant increase in the median age of respondents, from a low of 29 years in 1998 to a high of 44 years in 2019. The proportion of respondents aged less than 25 years and those aged 45 years or older was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.337$  and  $p = 0.597$  respectively). Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained stable at 18 to 19 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 17.5 in 1995 to 38.5 years in 2019.

**Figure 6.2.2 SA proportion of younger and older respondents (%) by survey year**



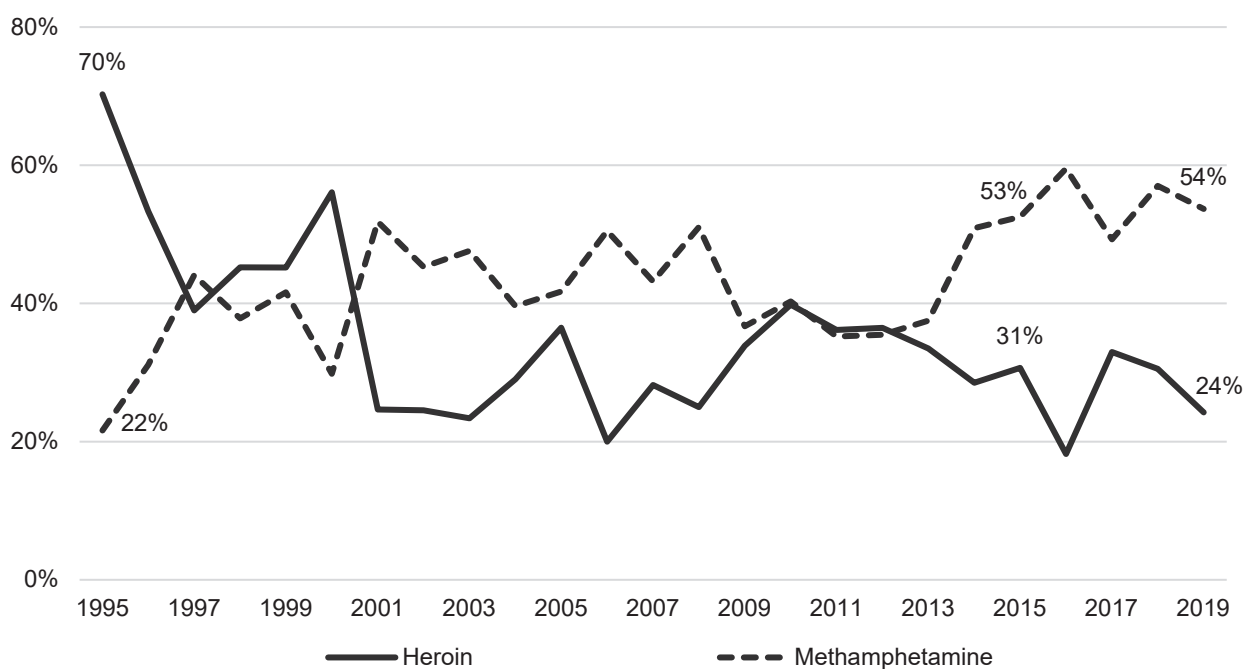
### 6.3 Injection behaviour

#### Drug last injected

Methamphetamine and heroin were the two most commonly reported drugs last injected in all survey years 1995 to 2019. Methamphetamine was reported as the drug last injected by the majority of ANSPS respondents in most survey years (Figure 6.3.1). The proportion of respondents reporting methamphetamine as the drug last injected increased significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.998$ ). Conversely, the proportion of respondents who reported last injecting heroin declined significantly over the 25-year survey period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.883$ ).

As occurred nationally, prevalence of pharmaceutical opioids as the class of drugs last injected increased significantly from 3% in 2003 to a high of 17% in 2013 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) in South Australia but was stable over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.282$ ). Reports of pharmaceutical opioids as the class of drugs most recently injected declined significantly over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.002$ ) in South Australia. Reports of all other drugs, including cocaine and PIEDs were rare in all survey years 1995 to 2019 (Table 6.1.3).

**Figure 6.3.1 SA proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin and methamphetamine by survey year**

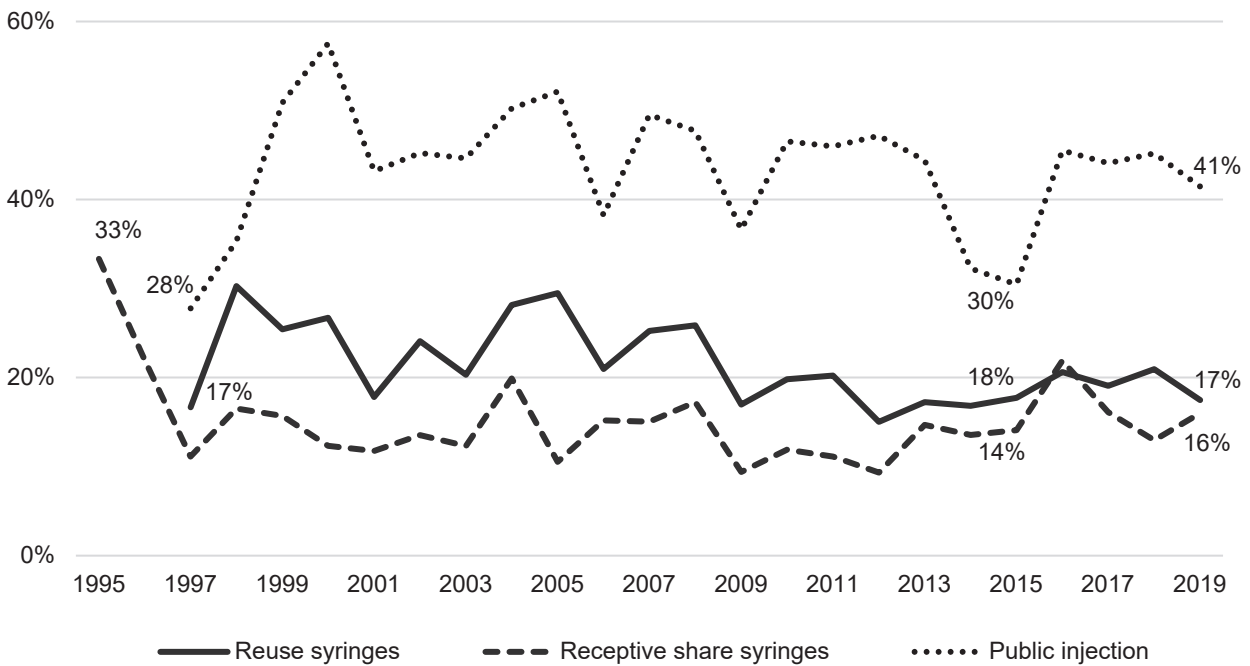


**Injection risk behaviour**

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one’s own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation declined significantly over the period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.964$ , Figure 6.3.2). Reports of receptive sharing of syringes was stable over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.894$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.426$ ).

As occurred nationally, prevalence of public injection in the month preceding survey participation declined significantly between 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.009$ , Table 6.1.4), however reports of public injection by ANSPS respondents increased significantly over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.043$ , Figure 6.3.2).

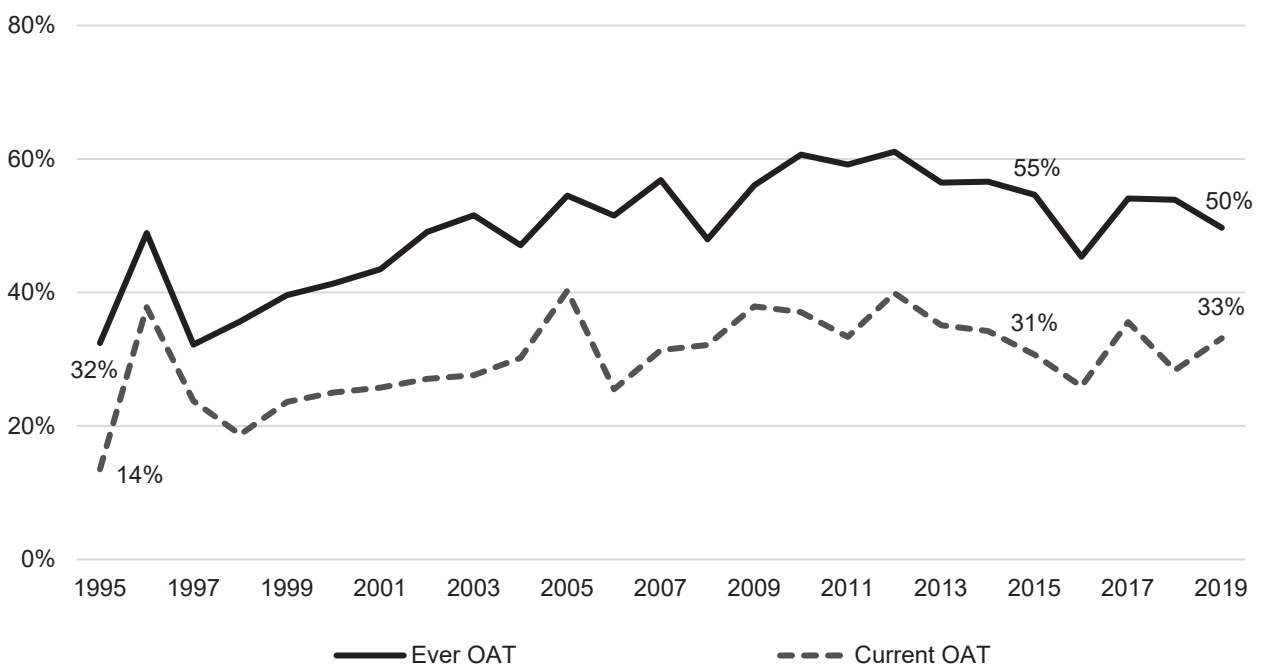
**Figure 6.3.2 SA proportion of respondents (%) who reported syringe re-use, receptive sharing of syringes and public injection by survey year**



### 6.4 Drug treatment

The proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported a lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) increased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.882$ , Figure 6.4.1, Table 6.1.5).

**Figure 6.4.1 SA current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy by survey year**



Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported current engagement with OAT increased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.412$ ). These temporal trends were also observed when the sample was restricted to respondents who reported last injecting an opioid.

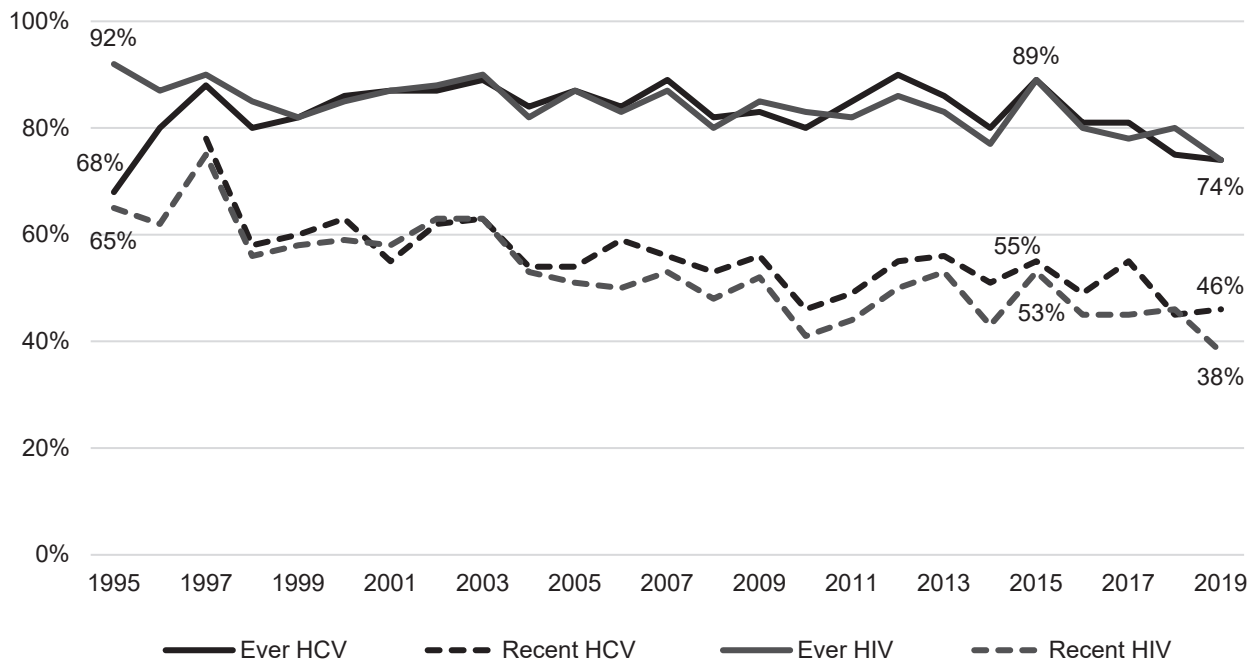
In 2019, two thirds (66%) of ANSPS participants reported a history of ever having any treatment or therapy for drug use. Half (50%) reported a history of OAT and one third (33%) reported current engagement with OAT in 2019.

### 6.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than three quarters of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of testing for HCV and/or HIV in all survey years except 2019 (Figure 6.5.1, Table 6.1.6). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) declined significantly over the 23-year period since data collection began in 1997 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). The proportion of respondents reporting a recent HIV test also declined significantly over the 25-year period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV or HIV test also declined significantly over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.019$  and  $p = 0.002$  respectively).

In 2019, just under half (46%) of ANSPS respondents reported an HCV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months and almost two fifths (38%) reported an HIV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months.

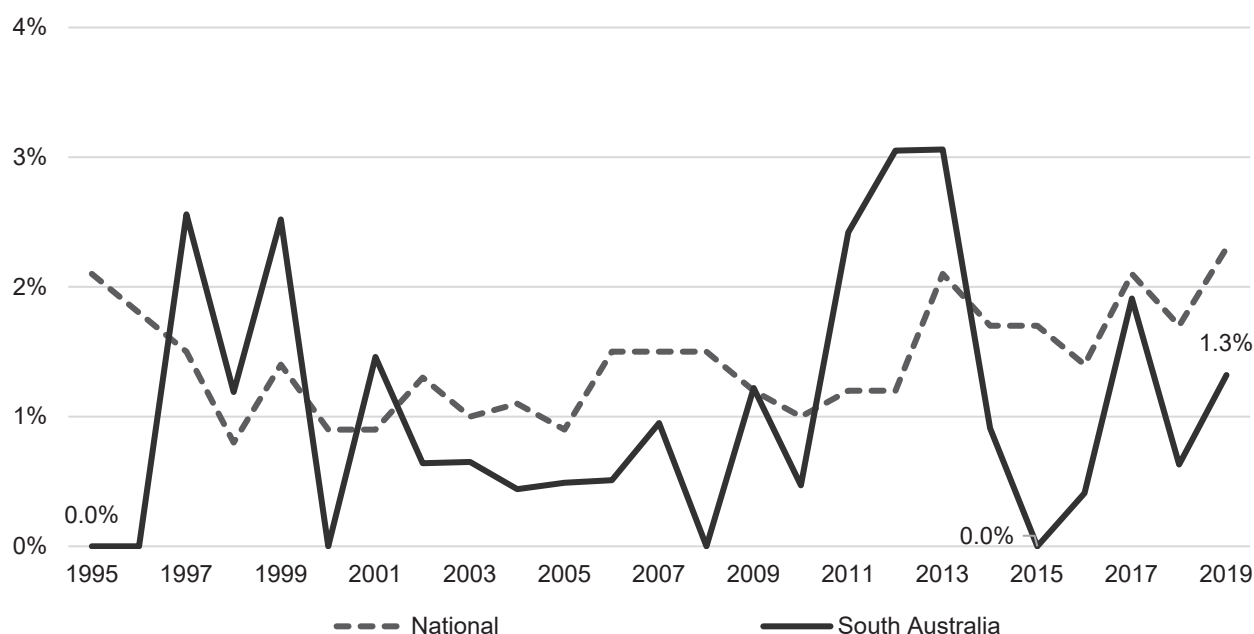
**Figure 6.5.1 SA lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing by survey year**



## 6.6 HIV antibody prevalence

HIV antibody prevalence was <3.5% in all survey years (Figure 6.6.1, Table 6.2.1) and was stable over both the 25-year period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.290$ ) and the more recent five-year period from 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.159$ ). Similarly, HIV prevalence was stable over both the 25-year and most recent five-year period (2015 to 2019) among male and female respondents, with no HIV positive female respondents observed in any survey year since 2013.

**Figure 6.6.1 SA and National HIV antibody prevalence by survey year**



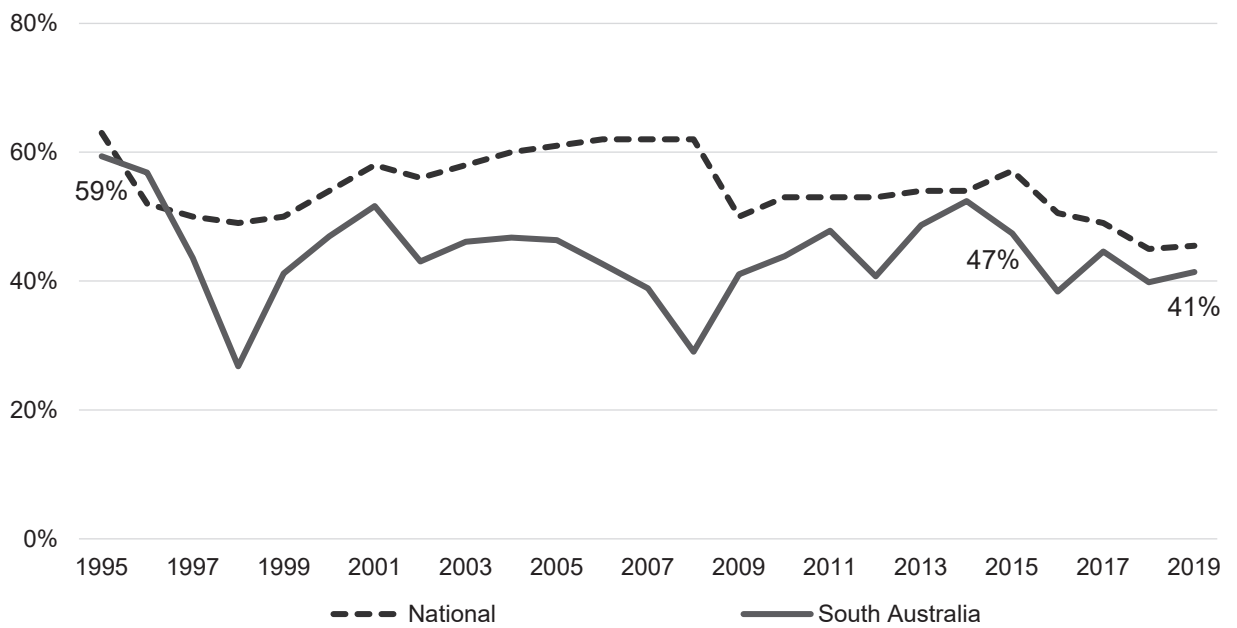
In 2019, there were four male HIV positive ANSPS respondents. Among these HIV positive respondents, one identified as homosexual, one identified as bisexual and two identified as heterosexual. The median age of HIV positive respondents in 2019 was 53 years (range 41 to 59 years). Three of the four HIV positive respondents reported last injecting methamphetamine, while one reported last injecting pharmaceutical opioids.

## 6.7 HCV antibody prevalence

Less than half of ANSPS respondents were exposed to HCV in most survey years in South Australia (Figure 6.7.1, Table 6.3.1), with HCV antibody prevalence significantly lower than observed in the remainder of Australia in all survey years between 1998 and 2010 and in 2012, 2015 and 2016. In South Australia, HCV antibody prevalence was stable over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.611$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.316$ ). Similarly, HCV antibody prevalence was stable over both the 25-year period and most recent five-year period among both male and female respondents.

In 2019, 41% of ANSPS respondents had been exposed to HCV. The median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 46 years (range 21 to 72 years), with just over one third reporting last injecting heroin (38%) and a similar proportion reporting last injecting methamphetamine (37%).

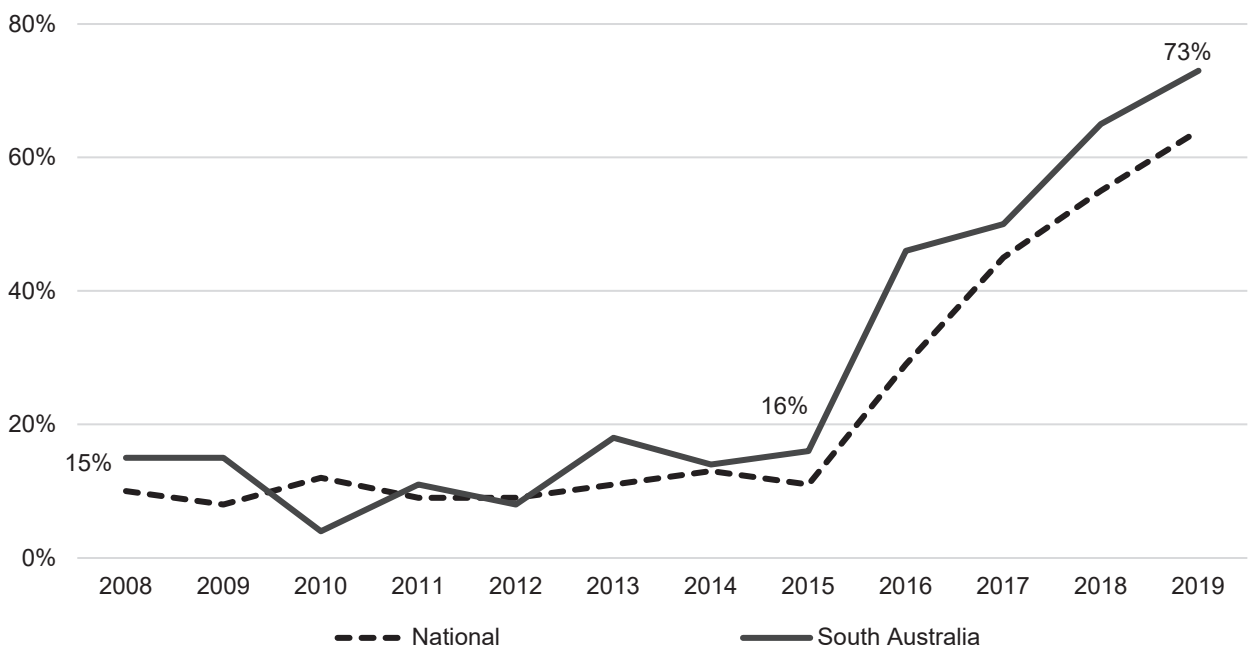
**Figure 6.7.1 SA and National HCV antibody prevalence by survey year**



**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 was stable between 2008 and 2015 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.370$ , Table 6.1.7). In the years immediately following listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 16% in 2015 to 73% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Figure 6.8.1).

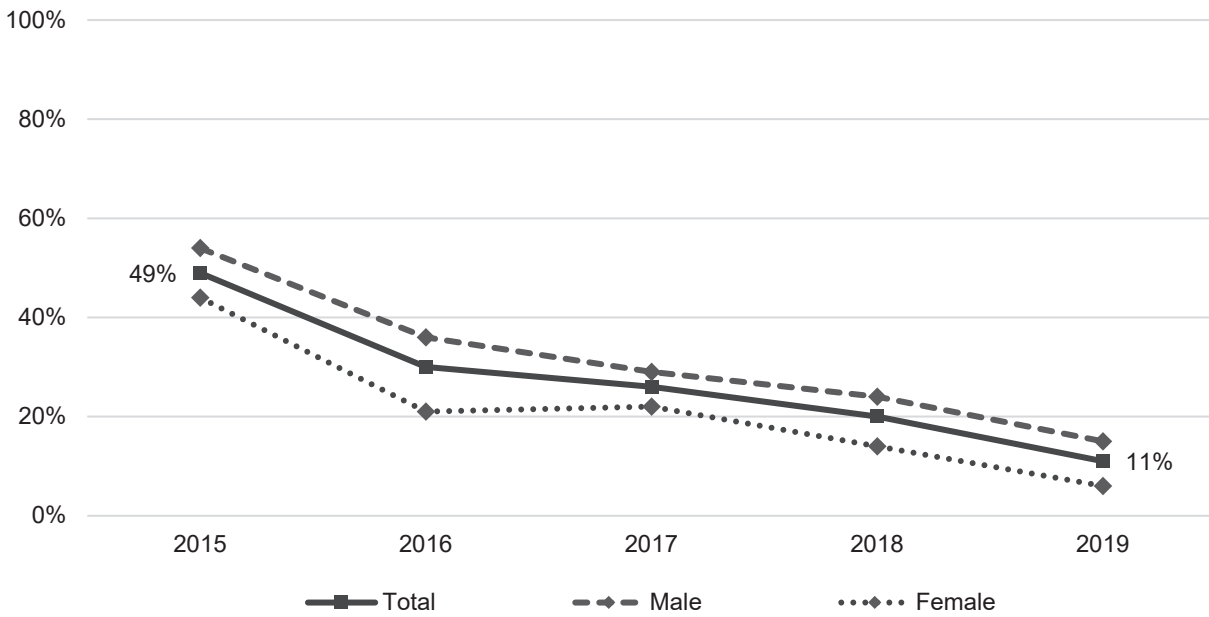
**Figure 6.8.1 SA and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting lifetime HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance by survey year**



### 6.9 HCV RNA prevalence

As previously stated, the proportion of ANSPS respondents with a lifetime history of HCV treatment increased significantly over the past five years. Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined significantly, from 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 6.4.1). As shown in Figure 6.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined significantly among both male (54% in 2015 to 15% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and female (44% in 2015 to 6% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) respondents. In 2019, 62% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 11% (weighted) were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

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



\* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status



Table 6.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>South Australia</b>													
<b>Number of sites</b>	2	2	2	5	6	8	6	6	6	6	7	6	7
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=37	N=45	N=59	N=230	N=250	N=312	N=276	N=318	N=355	N=255	N=211	N=200	N=220
<b>Response rate</b>	46%	36%	26%	46%	70%	64%	60%	49%	50%	42%	47%	36%	39%
<b>Gender (%)</b>													
Male	21 (57)	30 (67)	39 (66)	134 (58)	152 (61)	212 (68)	174 (63)	199 (63)	221 (62)	161 (63)	126 (60)	114 (57)	127 (58)
Female	13 (35)	14 (31)	20 (34)	95 (41)	98 (39)	97 (31)	100 (36)	117 (37)	129 (36)	89 (35)	84 (40)	86 (43)	91 (41)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)
Not reported	3 (8)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>													
Heterosexual	27 (73)	36 (80)	47 (80)	178 (77)	187 (75)	231 (74)	208 (75)	240 (75)	265 (75)	203 (80)	166 (79)	160 (80)	175 (80)
Bisexual	6 (16)	1 (2)	4 (7)	17 (7)	33 (13)	40 (13)	29 (11)	41 (13)	45 (13)	34 (13)	27 (13)	17 (9)	23 (10)
Homosexual	1 (3)	5 (11)	3 (5)	28 (12)	17 (7)	33 (11)	26 (9)	11 (3)	25 (7)	8 (3)	9 (4)	10 (5)	15 (7)
Not reported	3 (8)	3 (7)	5 (8)	7 (3)	13 (5)	8 (3)	13 (5)	26 (8)	20 (6)	10 (4)	9 (4)	13 (7)	7 (3)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>													
Median age	31	30	30	29	30	29	30	30	31	30	33	34	34
Age range	16-45	18-48	16-50	16-53	17-50	14-52	14-53	15-54	16-60	16-56	18-59	16-58	19-58
<b>Age group (%)</b>													
<25 years	7 (19)	10 (22)	15 (25)	73 (32)	68 (27)	96 (31)	75 (27)	72 (23)	58 (16)	65 (25)	30 (14)	27 (14)	25 (11)
25+ years	29 (78)	35 (78)	43 (73)	157 (68)	181 (72)	215 (69)	201 (73)	246 (77)	296 (83)	187 (73)	181 (86)	172 (86)	193 (88)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)
<b>Median age first injection</b>													
Age range	14-33	14-40	12-43	10-43	10-47	11-40	11-53	11-50	11-48	11-52	12-50	10-44	10-47
Median yrs since first injection	10	11	7	7	9.5	8	9	10.5	12	10	13	14	13
Range	<1-23	1-25	<1-24	<1-33	<1-36	<1-35	<1-31	<1-37	<1-38	<1-39	<1-38	<1-41	<1-41
<b>Years since first injection</b>													
<3 years	2 (5)	6 (13)	13 (22)	49 (21)	33 (13)	45 (14)	38 (14)	31 (10)	25 (7)	24 (9)	16 (8)	15 (8)	16 (7)
3+ years	34 (92)	38 (84)	43 (73)	179 (78)	213 (85)	264 (85)	236 (86)	279 (88)	318 (90)	216 (85)	191 (91)	180 (90)	199 (90)
Not reported	1 (3)	1 (2)	3 (5)	2 (1)	4 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	8 (3)	12 (3)	15 (6)	4 (2)	5 (3)	5 (2)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>													
No	34 (92)	42 (93)	56 (95)	209 (91)	237 (95)	267 (86)	246 (89)	295 (93)	317 (89)	228 (89)	186 (88)	176 (88)	202 (92)
Yes	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)	17 (7)	10 (4)	40 (13)	24 (9)	18 (6)	25 (7)	21 (8)	17 (8)	18 (9)	16 (7)
Not reported	2 (5)	3 (7)	1 (2)	4 (2)	3 (1)	5 (2)	6 (2)	5 (2)	13 (4)	6 (2)	8 (4)	6 (3)	2 (1)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>													
English	--	--	--	--	215 (86)	251 (80)	243 (88)	256 (80)	286 (81)	179 (70)	174 (82)	166 (83)	195 (89)
Non-English	--	--	--	--	10 (4)	35 (12)	18 (7)	40 (13)	28 (8)	24 (9)	14 (7)	34 (17)	23 (10)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	25 (10)	26 (8)	15 (5)	22 (7)	41 (12)	52 (20)	23 (11)	0 (0)	2 (1)

Table 6.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year (continued)

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>South Australia</b>	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
<b>Number of sites</b>												
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=196	N=248	N=216	N=213	N=203	N=248	N=228	N=238	N=247	N=270	N=321	N=326
<b>Response rate</b>	45%	53%	41%	51%	42%	56%	51%	55%	52%	54%	53%	57%
<b>Gender (%)</b>												
Male	101 (52)	156 (63)	129 (60)	133 (62)	127 (63)	169 (68)	143 (63)	137 (58)	151 (61)	138 (51)	197 (61)	191 (59)
Female	93 (47)	92 (37)	86 (40)	78 (37)	75 (37)	78 (31)	83 (36)	98 (41)	95 (38)	127 (47)	123 (38)	134 (41)
Transgender	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	5 (2)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
Not reported	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>												
Heterosexual	146 (74)	204 (82)	185 (86)	178 (84)	155 (76)	193 (78)	177 (78)	187 (79)	196 (79)	190 (70)	248 (77)	257 (79)
Bisexual	29 (15)	23 (9)	11 (5)	22 (10)	18 (9)	26 (10)	28 (12)	26 (11)	20 (8)	37 (14)	30 (9)	27 (8)
Homosexual	13 (7)	13 (5)	12 (6)	6 (3)	12 (6)	8 (3)	5 (2)	12 (5)	10 (4)	25 (9)	20 (6)	19 (6)
Not reported	8 (4)	8 (3)	8 (4)	7 (3)	18 (9)	21 (8)	18 (8)	13 (5)	21 (9)	18 (7)	23 (7)	23 (7)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>												
<b>Median age</b>	36	38	38	39	40	40	40	43	43	43	43	44
<b>Age range</b>	17-56	16-61	18-62	17-61	18-60	17-60	18-68	17-70	17-67	18-69	18-71	19-72
<b>Age group (%)</b>												
<25 years	19 (10)	25 (10)	18 (8)	13 (6)	14 (7)	21 (8)	6 (3)	7 (3)	12 (5)	21 (8)	10 (3)	8 (2)
25+ years	177 (90)	222 (90)	197 (91)	200 (94)	189 (93)	225 (91)	222 (97)	231 (97)	235 (95)	249 (92)	310 (97)	315 (97)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	3 (1)
<b>Median age first injection</b>	18	18	18	19	18	18	18	19	18.5	18	18	18
<b>Age range</b>	11-45	12-46	12-44	11-45	10-55	12-48	10-57	12-51	10-55	10-60	10-64	12-67
<b>Median yrs since first injection</b>	15	17	17	20	20	18	20	22	21	22	23	24
<b>Range</b>	1-41	<1-44	<1-45	<1-37	<1-43	<1-46	<1-41	<1-51	<1-47	1-47	1-49	<1-52
<b>Years since first injection</b>												
<3 years	13 (7)	15 (6)	5 (2)	12 (6)	8 (4)	13 (5)	8 (4)	10 (4)	15 (6)	10 (4)	8 (2)	8 (2)
3+ years	179 (91)	228 (92)	209 (97)	197 (92)	192 (95)	227 (92)	218 (96)	223 (94)	227 (92)	243 (90)	302 (94)	295 (90)
Not reported	4 (2)	5 (2)	2 (1)	4 (2)	3 (1)	8 (3)	2 (1)	5 (2)	5 (2)	17 (6)	11 (3)	23 (7)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>												
No	158 (81)	206 (83)	185 (86)	183 (86)	183 (90)	201 (81)	197 (86)	210 (88)	192 (78)	210 (78)	264 (82)	251 (77)
Yes	28 (14)	31 (13)	23 (11)	29 (14)	17 (8)	35 (14)	28 (12)	25 (11)	49 (20)	49 (18)	51 (16)	67 (21)
Not reported	10 (5)	11 (4)	8 (4)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	12 (5)	3 (1)	3 (1)	6 (2)	11 (4)	6 (2)	8 (2)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>												
English	179 (91)	224 (90)	198 (92)	193 (91)	182 (90)	230 (93)	213 (93)	221 (93)	228 (92)	255 (94)	293 (91)	312 (96)
Non-English	14 (7)	21 (8)	18 (8)	18 (8)	21 (10)	18 (7)	13 (6)	14 (6)	17 (7)	14 (5)	25 (8)	12 (4)
Not reported	3 (2)	3 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (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	2005 N=211	2006 N=200	2007 N=220
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	160 (50)	197 (55)	99 (39)	110 (52)	116 (58)	104 (47)
Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	155 (49)	156 (44)	92 (36)	97 (46)	84 (42)	105 (48)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3 (1)	2 (1)	64 (25)	4 (2)	0 (0)	11 (5)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	6 (16)	4 (9)	13 (22)	30 (13)	38 (15)	60 (19)	34 (12)	44 (14)	48 (14)	43 (17)	24 (11)	18 (9)	32 (15)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	5 (83)	1 (25)	3 (23)	10 (33)	16 (42)	20 (33)	16 (47)	12 (27)	17 (35)	22 (51)	8 (33)	4 (22)	8 (25)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	3 (8)	2 (4)	1 (2)	12 (5)	22 (9)	30 (10)	25 (9)	16 (5)	15 (4)	19 (7)	10 (5)	12 (6)	21 (10)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	3 (100)	2 (100)	1 (100)	8 (67)	17 (77)	24 (80)	15 (60)	13 (81)	15 (100)	17 (89)	10 (100)	8 (67)	13 (62)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	--	--	--	--	216 (86)	276 (88)	252 (91)	271 (85)	310 (87)	216 (85)	181 (86)	167 (84)	196 (89)
Pharmacy	--	--	--	--	140 (56)	142 (46)	113 (41)	126 (40)	153 (43)	118 (46)	82 (39)	82 (41)	93 (42)
<b>South Australia</b>													
N° surveyed	N=196	N=248	N=216	N=213	N=203	N=248	N=228	N=238	N=247	N=270	N=321	N=326	N=326
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	111 (57)	116 (47)	107 (50)	110 (52)	104 (51)	115 (46)	116 (51)	133 (56)	129 (52)	135 (50)	157 (49)	164 (50)	164 (50)
Yes	74 (38)	127 (51)	97 (45)	96 (45)	96 (47)	127 (51)	105 (46)	103 (43)	116 (47)	133 (49)	153 (48)	144 (44)	144 (44)
Not reported	11 (6)	5 (2)	12 (6)	7 (3)	3 (1)	6 (2)	7 (3)	2 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	11 (3)	18 (6)	18 (6)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	21 (11)	37 (15)	16 (7)	19 (9)	15 (7)	25 (10)	19 (8)	13 (5)	24 (10)	32 (12)	33 (10)	32 (10)	32 (10)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	7 (33)	5 (14)	1 (6)	4 (21)	2 (13)	4 (16)	1 (5)	2 (15)	4 (17)	6 (19)	9 (27)	6 (19)	6 (19)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	13 (7)	10 (4)	20 (9)	9 (4)	6 (3)	20 (8)	10 (4)	9 (4)	11 (4)	22 (8)	15 (5)	12 (4)	12 (4)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	11 (6)	9 (4)	13 (6)	8 (4)	6 (3)	14 (6)	8 (4)	6 (3)	9 (4)	16 (6)	10 (3)	7 (2)	7 (2)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	147 (75)	171 (69)	193 (89)	189 (89)	162 (80)	220 (89)	202 (89)	210 (88)	210 (85)	228 (84)	277 (86)	263 (81)	263 (81)
Pharmacy	68 (35)	45 (18)	28 (13)	34 (16)	42 (21)	43 (17)	35 (15)	45 (19)	42 (17)	47 (17)	65 (20)	52 (16)	52 (16)

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	2005 N=211	2006 N=200	2007 N=220
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>													
Cocaine*	0 (0)	2 (4)	1 (2)	7 (3)	5 (2)	6 (2)	12 (4)	13 (4)	7 (2)	6 (2)	4 (2)	1 (<1)	2 (1)
Methamphetamine	8 (22)	14 (31)	26 (44)	87 (38)	104 (42)	93 (30)	143 (52)	144 (45)	169 (48)	101 (40)	88 (42)	101 (51)	95 (43)
Heroin	26 (70)	24 (53)	23 (39)	104 (45)	113 (45)	175 (56)	68 (25)	78 (25)	83 (23)	74 (29)	77 (36)	40 (20)	62 (28)
Pharm. opioids	1 (3)	2 (4)	1 (2)	5 (2)	10 (4)	10 (3)	20 (7)	27 (8)	33 (9)	18 (7)	16 (8)	23 (12)	24 (11)
Methadone	0 (0)	2 (4)	4 (7)	7 (3)	3 (1)	7 (2)	10 (4)	13 (4)	14 (4)	12 (5)	5 (2)	7 (4)	11 (5)
Buprenorphine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	4 (2)	14 (7)	10 (5)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PIEDs	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	3 (2)	2 (1)
More than one	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	15 (7)	11 (4)	15 (5)	18 (7)	22 (7)	36 (10)	16 (6)	6 (3)	3 (2)	6 (3)
Other	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	3 (2)	6 (3)
Not reported	1 (3)	1 (2)	1 (2)	2 (1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	5 (2)	13 (4)	8 (2)	24 (9)	7 (3)	5 (3)	2 (1)

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

South Australia N° surveyed	2008 N=196	2009 N=248	2010 N=216	2011 N=213	2012 N=203	2013 N=248	2014 N=228	2015 N=238	2016 N=247	2017 N=270	2018 N=321	2019 N=326
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>												
Cocaine*	4 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	100 (51)	91 (37)	87 (40)	75 (35)	72 (35)	93 (38)	116 (51)	125 (53)	147 (60)	133 (49)	183 (57)	175 (54)
Heroin	49 (25)	84 (34)	86 (40)	77 (36)	74 (36)	83 (33)	65 (29)	73 (31)	45 (18)	89 (33)	98 (31)	79 (24)
Pharm. opioids	20 (10)	34 (14)	26 (12)	28 (13)	26 (13)	41 (17)	14 (6)	12 (5)	24 (10)	17 (6)	5 (2)	10 (3)
Methadone	10 (5)	8 (3)	7 (3)	13 (6)	9 (4)	8 (3)	9 (4)	11 (5)	11 (4)	11 (4)	16 (5)	33 (10)
Buprenorphine	7 (4)	14 (6)	2 (1)	3 (1)	4 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	3 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)
PIEDs	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	4 (2)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)
More than one	2 (1)	5 (2)	3 (1)	8 (4)	11 (5)	16 (6)	18 (8)	10 (4)	13 (5)	8 (3)	13 (4)	17 (5)
Other	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)
Not reported	3 (2)	6 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	7 (2)

**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	2005 N=211	2006 N=200	2007 N=220
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>													
Not last month	0 (0)	4 (9)	4 (7)	12 (5)	13 (5)	18 (6)	11 (4)	11 (3)	25 (7)	17 (7)	20 (9)	7 (4)	14 (6)
Less than weekly	6 (16)	6 (13)	13 (22)	38 (17)	38 (15)	39 (13)	56 (20)	58 (18)	60 (17)	34 (13)	42 (20)	37 (19)	40 (18)
Weekly not daily	12 (32)	20 (44)	12 (20)	61 (27)	82 (33)	70 (22)	88 (32)	89 (28)	94 (26)	68 (27)	50 (24)	58 (29)	54 (25)
Daily or more	18 (49)	15 (33)	29 (49)	119 (52)	116 (46)	183 (59)	120 (43)	156 (49)	171 (48)	129 (51)	98 (46)	96 (48)	112 (51)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	5 (1)	7 (3)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=36</b>	<b>N=41</b>	<b>N=54</b>	<b>N=218</b>	<b>N=236</b>	<b>N=292</b>	<b>N=264</b>	<b>N=303</b>	<b>N=325</b>	<b>N=231</b>	<b>N=190</b>	<b>N=191</b>	<b>N=206</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>													
All injections	--	--	41 (76)	151 (69)	169 (72)	206 (71)	214 (81)	223 (74)	253 (78)	162 (70)	134 (71)	143 (75)	147 (71)
Most of the time	--	--	8 (15)	51 (23)	53 (22)	65 (22)	41 (16)	61 (20)	57 (18)	57 (25)	47 (25)	27 (14)	45 (22)
Half of the time	--	--	1 (2)	7 (3)	4 (2)	7 (2)	3 (1)	9 (3)	7 (2)	6 (3)	6 (3)	10 (5)	4 (2)
Some of the time	--	--	0 (0)	8 (4)	3 (1)	6 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	3 (2)	3 (2)	3 (1)
Not last month	--	--	1 (2)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	--	--	3 (6)	0 (0)	6 (3)	8 (3)	1 (<1)	6 (2)	5 (2)	3 (1)	0 (0)	6 (3)	7 (3)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>													
None	24 (67)	32 (78)	47 (87)	182 (83)	186 (79)	240 (82)	228 (86)	250 (83)	278 (86)	181 (78)	163 (86)	157 (82)	166 (81)
Once	3 (8)	4 (10)	2 (4)	15 (7)	16 (7)	11 (4)	14 (5)	11 (4)	12 (4)	8 (3)	8 (4)	5 (3)	11 (5)
Twice	5 (14)	2 (5)	3 (6)	10 (5)	7 (3)	12 (4)	5 (2)	13 (4)	7 (2)	15 (6)	6 (3)	8 (4)	8 (4)
3-5 times	4 (11)	2 (5)	0 (0)	5 (2)	4 (2)	8 (3)	3 (1)	9 (3)	16 (5)	12 (5)	2 (1)	11 (6)	8 (4)
>5 times	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	6 (3)	10 (4)	5 (2)	9 (3)	8 (3)	5 (2)	11 (5)	4 (2)	5 (3)	4 (2)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	13 (6)	16 (5)	5 (2)	12 (4)	7 (2)	4 (2)	7 (4)	5 (3)	9 (4)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Spoon	--	--	--	--	101 (43)	121 (41)	52 (20)	66 (22)	73 (22)	59 (26)	35 (18)	35 (18)	47 (23)
Water	--	--	--	--	71 (30)	98 (34)	56 (21)	64 (21)	73 (22)	56 (24)	37 (19)	32 (17)	39 (19)
Filter	--	--	--	--	70 (30)	80 (27)	45 (17)	49 (16)	57 (18)	40 (17)	20 (11)	19 (10)	29 (14)
Drug mix	--	--	--	--	56 (24)	60 (21)	49 (19)	53 (17)	67 (21)	36 (16)	24 (13)	14 (7)	15 (7)
None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	112 (59)	118 (57)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>													
Yes	--	--	15 (28)	77 (35)	120 (51)	168 (58)	114 (43)	137 (45)	145 (45)	116 (50)	99 (52)	73 (38)	102 (50)

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

South Australia N° surveyed	2008 N=196	2009 N=248	2010 N=216	2011 N=213	2012 N=203	2013 N=248	2014 N=228	2015 N=238	2016 N=247	2017 N=270	2018 N=321	2019 N=326
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>												
Not last month	20 (10)	22 (9)	13 (6)	12 (6)	10 (5)	10 (4)	9 (4)	17 (7)	11 (4)	28 (10)	15 (5)	40 (12)
Less than weekly	30 (15)	38 (15)	37 (17)	41 (19)	41 (20)	41 (17)	42 (18)	48 (20)	40 (16)	37 (14)	56 (17)	49 (15)
Weekly not daily	51 (26)	59 (24)	69 (32)	49 (23)	57 (28)	70 (28)	66 (29)	82 (34)	79 (32)	69 (26)	94 (29)	83 (25)
Daily or more	93 (47)	127 (51)	96 (44)	108 (51)	95 (47)	121 (49)	106 (46)	90 (38)	114 (46)	130 (48)	151 (47)	143 (44)
Not reported	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	6 (2)	5 (2)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	6 (2)	5 (2)	11 (3)
<b>Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months</b>												
Yes	---	---	---	---	---	22 (9)	25 (11)	18 (8)	48 (19)	44 (16)	49 (15)	26 (8)
N° injected last month	N=174	N=224	N=202	N=198	N=193	N=232	N=214	N=220	N=233	N=236	N=301	N=275
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>												
All injections	126 (72)	184 (82)	151 (75)	146 (74)	149 (77)	187 (81)	174 (81)	178 (81)	180 (77)	188 (80)	232 (77)	218 (79)
Most of the time	34 (20)	31 (14)	32 (16)	36 (18)	28 (15)	35 (15)	30 (14)	36 (16)	40 (17)	40 (17)	59 (20)	41 (15)
Half of the time	6 (3)	4 (2)	4 (2)	3 (2)	0 (0)	3 (1)	4 (2)	2 (1)	6 (3)	4 (2)	3 (1)	5 (2)
Some of the time	5 (3)	3 (1)	4 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)
Not last month	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)
Not reported	2 (1)	2 (1)	11 (5)	11 (6)	14 (7)	3 (1)	4 (2)	2 (1)	4 (2)	2 (1)	6 (2)	7 (3)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>												
None	138 (79)	197 (88)	154 (76)	163 (82)	162 (84)	197 (85)	183 (86)	189 (86)	180 (77)	194 (82)	258 (86)	224 (81)
Once	7 (4)	7 (3)	8 (4)	5 (3)	12 (6)	17 (7)	10 (5)	11 (5)	21 (9)	14 (6)	18 (6)	19 (7)
Twice	10 (6)	7 (3)	4 (2)	6 (3)	5 (3)	6 (3)	12 (6)	13 (6)	14 (6)	17 (7)	10 (3)	15 (5)
3-5 times	11 (6)	3 (1)	7 (3)	6 (3)	0 (0)	5 (2)	4 (2)	4 (2)	11 (5)	5 (2)	5 (2)	5 (2)
>5 times	2 (1)	4 (2)	5 (2)	5 (3)	1 (1)	6 (3)	3 (1)	3 (1)	5 (2)	2 (1)	6 (2)	5 (2)
Not reported	6 (3)	6 (3)	24 (12)	13 (7)	13 (7)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	4 (2)	4 (1)	7 (3)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>												
Spoon	25 (14)	36 (16)	46 (23)	33 (17)	21 (11)	51 (22)	32 (15)	34 (15)	30 (13)	50 (21)	41 (14)	45 (16)
Water	36 (21)	28 (13)	42 (21)	27 (14)	22 (11)	43 (19)	28 (13)	43 (20)	50 (21)	48 (20)	62 (21)	56 (20)
Filter	16 (9)	19 (8)	24 (12)	19 (10)	13 (7)	26 (11)	12 (6)	19 (9)	17 (7)	23 (10)	23 (8)	24 (9)
Drug mix	9 (5)	20 (9)	16 (8)	17 (9)	15 (8)	21 (9)	12 (6)	19 (9)	20 (9)	22 (9)	32 (11)	22 (8)
None	100 (57)	141 (63)	121 (60)	131 (66)	134 (69)	147 (63)	155 (72)	161 (73)	161 (69)	155 (66)	208 (69)	184 (67)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>												
Yes	83 (48)	82 (37)	94 (47)	91 (46)	91 (47)	103 (44)	69 (32)	67 (30)	106 (45)	104 (44)	136 (45)	114 (41)

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	2005 N=211	2006 N=200	2007 N=220
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	15 (41)	16 (36)	33 (56)	122 (53)	119 (48)	122 (39)	119 (43)	129 (41)	124 (35)	91 (36)	74 (35)	71 (36)	61 (28)
Yes	21 (57)	29 (64)	26 (44)	108 (47)	131 (52)	190 (61)	157 (57)	189 (59)	229 (65)	162 (64)	136 (64)	127 (64)	158 (72)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	5 (14)	17 (38)	14 (24)	42 (18)	57 (23)	66 (21)	59 (21)	71 (22)	72 (20)	47 (18)	45 (21)	25 (13)	51 (23)
Previous	7 (19)	5 (11)	5 (8)	37 (16)	40 (16)	54 (17)	53 (19)	79 (25)	90 (25)	41 (16)	48 (23)	64 (32)	57 (26)
Never	24 (65)	23 (51)	40 (68)	151 (66)	153 (61)	191 (61)	164 (59)	168 (53)	189 (53)	89 (35)	114 (54)	108 (54)	109 (50)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	78 (31)	4 (2)	3 (2)	3 (1)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	--	--	--	2 (1)	4 (2)	15 (5)	14 (5)	20 (6)	32 (9)	35 (14)	46 (22)	27 (14)	28 (13)
Previous	--	--	--	9 (4)	14 (6)	26 (8)	25 (9)	33 (10)	55 (15)	39 (15)	32 (15)	38 (19)	46 (21)
Never	--	--	--	218 (95)	121 (48)	269 (86)	233 (84)	261 (82)	259 (73)	156 (61)	128 (61)	130 (65)	143 (65)
Not reported	--	--	--	1 (<1)	111 (44)	2 (1)	4 (1)	4 (1)	9 (3)	25 (10)	5 (2)	5 (3)	3 (1)
<b>South Australia N° surveyed</b>													
<b>2008 N=196</b>													
<b>2009 N=248</b>													
<b>2010 N=216</b>													
<b>2011 N=213</b>													
<b>2012 N=203</b>													
<b>2013 N=248</b>													
<b>2014 N=228</b>													
<b>2015 N=238</b>													
<b>2016 N=247</b>													
<b>2017 N=270</b>													
<b>2018 N=321</b>													
<b>2019 N=326</b>													
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	73 (37)	71 (29)	53 (25)	50 (23)	61 (30)	78 (31)	74 (32)	76 (32)	92 (37)	81 (30)	104 (32)	109 (33)	
Yes	123 (63)	176 (71)	163 (75)	163 (77)	142 (70)	170 (69)	153 (67)	161 (68)	153 (62)	188 (70)	216 (67)	214 (66)	
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	39 (20)	61 (25)	57 (26)	48 (23)	58 (29)	65 (26)	57 (25)	53 (22)	44 (18)	73 (27)	68 (21)	86 (26)	
Previous	40 (20)	46 (19)	53 (25)	61 (29)	44 (22)	41 (17)	46 (20)	56 (24)	47 (19)	48 (18)	81 (25)	49 (15)	
Never	112 (57)	135 (54)	92 (43)	96 (45)	100 (49)	140 (56)	122 (54)	125 (53)	144 (58)	142 (53)	160 (50)	181 (56)	
Not reported	5 (3)	6 (2)	14 (6)	8 (4)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	4 (2)	12 (5)	7 (3)	12 (4)	10 (3)	
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	18 (9)	32 (13)	20 (9)	23 (11)	28 (14)	26 (10)	26 (11)	23 (10)	23 (9)	25 (9)	24 (7)	23 (7)	
Previous	41 (21)	70 (28)	71 (33)	59 (28)	46 (23)	75 (30)	56 (25)	75 (32)	52 (21)	86 (32)	97 (30)	72 (22)	
Never	130 (66)	144 (58)	124 (57)	126 (59)	129 (64)	146 (59)	145 (64)	138 (58)	163 (66)	154 (57)	194 (60)	226 (69)	
Not reported	7 (4)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	5 (2)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	9 (4)	5 (2)	6 (2)	5 (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	2005 N=211	2006 N=200	2007 N=220
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	34 (92)	39 (87)	53 (90)	195 (85)	205 (82)	265 (85)	241 (87)	280 (88)	321 (90)	210 (82)	184 (87)	166 (83)	192 (87)
Yes, last year	24 (65)	28 (62)	44 (75)	128 (56)	144 (58)	183 (59)	161 (58)	199 (63)	225 (63)	134 (53)	107 (51)	99 (50)	116 (53)
>1 year ago	10 (27)	11 (24)	9 (15)	67 (29)	61 (24)	82 (26)	80 (29)	81 (25)	96 (27)	76 (30)	77 (36)	67 (34)	76 (35)
Never tested	2 (5)	6 (13)	6 (10)	35 (15)	45 (18)	47 (15)	35 (13)	35 (11)	28 (8)	31 (12)	26 (12)	34 (17)	27 (12)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	6 (2)	14 (5)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	25 (68)	36 (80)	52 (88)	184 (80)	204 (82)	269 (86)	240 (87)	276 (87)	316 (89)	213 (84)	183 (87)	168 (84)	196 (89)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	46 (78)	134 (58)	150 (60)	197 (63)	153 (55)	198 (62)	223 (63)	138 (54)	113 (54)	117 (59)	123 (56)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	6 (10)	50 (22)	54 (22)	72 (23)	87 (32)	78 (25)	93 (26)	75 (29)	70 (33)	51 (26)	73 (33)
Never tested	10 (27)	8 (18)	7 (12)	46 (20)	44 (18)	43 (14)	36 (13)	38 (12)	37 (10)	34 (13)	27 (13)	32 (16)	23 (10)
Not reported	2 (5)	1 (20)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (1)	2 (1)	8 (3)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
<b>South Australia</b>													
<b>N° surveyed</b>	<b>2008 N=196</b>	<b>2009 N=248</b>	<b>2010 N=216</b>	<b>2011 N=213</b>	<b>2012 N=203</b>	<b>2013 N=248</b>	<b>2014 N=228</b>	<b>2015 N=238</b>	<b>2016 N=247</b>	<b>2017 N=270</b>	<b>2018 N=321</b>	<b>2019 N=326</b>	
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	156 (80)	211 (85)	180 (83)	174 (82)	175 (86)	207 (83)	176 (77)	212 (89)	198 (80)	210 (78)	256 (80)	241 (74)	
Yes, last year	94 (48)	130 (52)	88 (41)	93 (44)	101 (50)	132 (53)	98 (43)	127 (53)	112 (45)	122 (45)	149 (46)	124 (38)	
>1 year ago	62 (32)	81 (33)	92 (43)	81 (38)	74 (36)	75 (30)	78 (34)	85 (36)	86 (35)	88 (33)	107 (33)	117 (36)	
Never tested	30 (15)	28 (11)	25 (12)	29 (14)	21 (10)	34 (14)	45 (20)	22 (9)	45 (18)	55 (20)	52 (16)	60 (18)	
Not reported	10 (5)	9 (4)	11 (5)	10 (5)	7 (3)	7 (3)	7 (3)	4 (2)	4 (2)	5 (2)	13 (4)	25 (8)	
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	161 (82)	206 (83)	172 (80)	182 (85)	182 (90)	214 (86)	183 (80)	211 (89)	201 (81)	220 (81)	241 (75)	241 (74)	
Yes, last year	104 (53)	139 (56)	99 (46)	105 (49)	112 (55)	140 (56)	116 (51)	131 (55)	121 (49)	149 (55)	145 (45)	150 (46)	
>1 year ago	57 (29)	67 (27)	73 (34)	77 (36)	70 (34)	74 (30)	67 (29)	80 (34)	80 (32)	71 (26)	96 (30)	91 (28)	
Never tested	29 (15)	28 (11)	23 (11)	15 (7)	13 (6)	22 (9)	35 (15)	15 (6)	31 (13)	37 (14)	45 (14)	48 (15)	
Not reported	6 (3)	14 (6)	21 (10)	16 (8)	8 (4)	12 (5)	10 (4)	12 (5)	15 (6)	13 (5)	35 (11)	37 (11)	



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	2018	2019
<b>Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=26	N=60	N=53	N=54	N=53	N=65	N=50	N=58	N=48	N=68	N=68	N=56
Antiviral treatment	4 (15)	9 (15)	2 (4)	6 (11)	4 (8)	12 (18)	7 (14)	9 (16)	22 (46)	34 (50)	44 (65)	41 (73)
No antiviral treatment	22 (85)	51 (85)	51 (96)	45 (83)	49 (92)	50 (77)	40 (80)	47 (81)	26 (54)	34 (50)	23 (34)	15 (27)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (6)	0 (0)	3 (5)	3 (6)	2 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
<b>Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=23	N=54	N=52	N=53	N=52	N=59	N=48	N=52	N=42	N=64	N=53	N=38
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (2)	1 (2)	13 (31)	25 (39)	22 (42)	21 (55)
No antiviral treatment	23 (100)	53 (98)	52 (100)	49 (92)	52 (100)	54 (92)	44 (92)	49 (94)	29 (69)	39 (61)	30 (57)	17 (45)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (6)	0 (0)	3 (5)	3 (6)	2 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	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° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
$X^2$ p-trend: 1995-2019		0.051		0.230		0.290
$X^2$ p-trend: 2015-2019		0.167		--		0.159

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

South Australia	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>2019 X<sup>2</sup> p value</i>		0.010				

Table 6.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

South Australia	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.571				

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

South Australia	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>2019 X<sup>2</sup> p value</i>		0.467				

## HCV antibody prevalence

Table 6.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

South Australia	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		0.344		0.096		0.611
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		0.903		0.096		0.316

Table 6.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

South Australia	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.001				

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

South Australia	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		<0.001				



## HCV RNA prevalence

**Table 6.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year \***

South Australia	Male		Female		Total	
Survey year	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
2015	71	38 (54)	52	23 (44)	124	61 (49)
2016	75	27 (36)	47	10 (21)	123	37 (30)
2017	104	30 (29)	94	21 (22)	201	51 (26)
2018	87	21 (24)	56	8 (14)	143	29 (20)
2019	117	18 (15)	85	5 (6)	203	23 (11)
X <sup>2</sup> p trend		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001

\* 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 by sexual identity, gender and survey year \***

South Australia	Male		Female		Total	
Sexual identity	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heterosexual	63	35 (56)	33	19 (58)	97	54 (56)
Bisexual	3	2 (67)	10	2 (20)	14	4 (29)
Homosexual	1	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	6	0 (0)
p value		0.511		0.008		0.006
<b>2016</b>						
Heterosexual	65	24 (37)	30	7 (23)	95	31 (33)
Bisexual	6	2 (33)	7	2 (29)	13	4 (31)
Homosexual	1	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	6	0 (0)
p value		0.768		0.453		0.251
<b>2017</b>						
Heterosexual	84	26 (31)	59	14 (24)	143	40 (28)
Bisexual	7	1 (14)	19	4 (21)	29	5 (17)
Homosexual	5	1 (20)	14	3 (21)	19	4 (21)
p value		0.778		0.918		0.521
<b>2018</b>						
Heterosexual	66	17 (26)	35	6 (17)	100	23 (23)
Bisexual	4	0 (0)	12	1 (8)	16	1 (6)
Homosexual	8	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	14	0 (0)
p value		0.178		0.369		0.037
<b>2019</b>						
Heterosexual	96	15 (16)	58	4 (7)	155	19 (12)
Bisexual	5	1 (20)	12	0 (0)	18	1 (6)
Homosexual	8	0 (0)	9	0 (0)	17	0 (0)
p value		0.492		0.444		0.221

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

South Australia Age group	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
25-34 years	5	3 (60)	8	5 (63)	14	8 (57)
35-44 years	26	11 (42)	26	9 (35)	52	20 (38)
45+ years	39	23 (59)	17	9 (53)	57	33 (58)
p value	0.426		0.497		0.202	
<b>2016</b>						
<25 years	4	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
25-34 years	9	2 (22)	11	2 (18)	20	4 (20)
35-44 years	25	8 (32)	20	4 (20)	45	13 (29)
45+ years	37	16 (43)	15	4 (27)	53	20 (38)
p value	0.378		0.820		0.201	
<b>2017</b>						
<25 years	6	1 (17)	5	1 (20)	13	2 (15)
25-34 years	12	1 (8)	20	2 (10)	32	3 (9)
35-44 years	40	15 (38)	28	10 (36)	70	25 (36)
45+ years	45	13 (29)	41	8 (20)	86	21 (24)
p value	0.273		0.247		0.560	
<b>2018</b>						
<25 years	1	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	6	0 (0)
25-34 years	23	5 (22)	14	3 (21)	37	8 (22)
35-44 years	30	7 (23)	23	5 (22)	53	12 (23)
45+ years	33	9 (27)	14	0 (0)	47	9 (19)
p value	0.903		0.155		0.630	
<b>2019</b>						
<25 years	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
25-34 years	17	2 (12)	16	2 (13)	33	4 (12)
35-44 years	37	3 (8)	27	1 (4)	63	4 (6)
45+ years	60	13 (22)	39	2 (5)	100	15 (15)
p value	0.307		0.680		0.322	

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

South Australia Years of injection	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<3 years	2	1 (50)	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)
3 to 10 years	3	2 (67)	5	1 (20)	9	3 (33)
11+ years	65	35 (54)	46	21 (46)	113	57 (50)
p value		0.914		0.305		0.789
<b>2016</b>						
<3 years	5	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	7	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	12	1 (8)	4	0 (0)	16	1 (6)
11+ years	58	26 (45)	41	10 (24)	99	36 (36)
p value		0.015		0.382		0.010
<b>2017</b>						
<3 years	4	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	7	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	16	2 (13)	13	2 (15)	30	4 (13)
11+ years	74	23 (31)	74	18 (24)	150	41 (27)
p value		0.162		0.547		0.092
<b>2018</b>						
<3 years	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	10	0 (0)	12	1 (8)	22	1 (5)
11+ years	72	19 (26)	42	7 (17)	114	26 (23)
p value		0.196		0.565		0.074
<b>2019</b>						
<3 years	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	10	0 (0)	15	3 (20)	25	3 (12)
11+ years	97	18 (19)	62	1 (2)	160	19 (12)
p value		0.291		0.016		0.719

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

South Australia Receptively shared syringe last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No receptive sharing	57	29 (51)	43	19 (44)	101	48 (48)
Receptive sharing	10	6 (60)	7	4 (57)	18	10 (56)
p value		0.604		0.847		0.596
<b>2016</b>						
No receptive sharing	52	19 (37)	35	7 (20)	88	26 (30)
Receptive sharing	16	6 (38)	12	3 (25)	28	10 (36)
p value		0.912		0.475		0.634
<b>2017</b>						
No receptive sharing	75	23 (31)	68	13 (19)	146	36 (25)
Receptive sharing	16	4 (25)	13	1 (8)	30	5 (17)
p value		0.619		0.443		0.394
<b>2018</b>						
No receptive sharing	70	16 (23)	42	6 (14)	112	22 (20)
Receptive sharing	8	4 (50)	11	1 (9)	20	5 (25)
p value		0.127		0.519		0.611
<b>2019</b>						
No receptive sharing	88	15 (17)	58	4 (7)	147	19 (13)
Receptive sharing	12	2 (17)	12	0 (0)	23	2 (9)
p value		0.983		0.347		0.552

**Table 6.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by drug last injected, gender and survey year \***

South Australia Drug last injected	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heroin	22	14 (64)	17	12 (71)	39	26 (67)
Methamphetamine	34	15 (44)	27	10 (37)	63	26 (41)
Other opioids	9	5 (56)	3	1 (33)	13	6 (46)
Other drugs	5	3 (60)	4	0 (0)	9	3 (33)
p value		0.517		0.037		0.087
<b>2016</b>						
Heroin	13	6 (46)	8	3 (38)	21	10 (48)
Methamphetamine	44	13 (30)	31	4 (13)	76	17 (22)
Other opioids	12	4 (33)	5	3 (60)	18	7 (39)
Other drugs	5	3 (60)	3	0 (0)	8	3 (38)
p value		0.583		0.090		0.163
<b>2017</b>						
Heroin	33	11 (33)	38	13 (34)	72	24 (33)
Methamphetamine	41	11 (27)	44	6 (14)	87	17 (20)
Other opioids	18	5 (28)	8	1 (13)	26	6 (23)
Other drugs	8	3 (38)	2	0 (0)	12	3 (25)
p value		0.946		0.155		0.308
<b>2018</b>						
Heroin	28	5 (18)	16	2 (13)	44	7 (16)
Methamphetamine	44	11 (25)	35	4 (11)	79	15 (19)
Other opioids	8	3 (38)	3	2 (67)	11	5 (45)
Other drugs	4	1 (25)	2	0 (0)	6	1 (17)
p value		0.810		0.065		0.254
<b>2019</b>						
Heroin	24	5 (21)	23	2 (9)	48	7 (15)
Methamphetamine	65	8 (12)	43	2 (5)	109	10 (9)
Other opioids	18	3 (17)	10	1 (10)	29	4 (14)
Other drugs	6	2 (33)	5	0 (0)	11	2 (18)
p value		0.529		0.826		0.671

**Table 6.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month, gender and survey year \***

South Australia	Male		Female		Total	
Frequency of injection last month	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Less than daily	37	16 (43)	31	17 (55)	69	33 (48)
Daily or more	30	18 (60)	19	6 (32)	50	24 (48)
Not last month	3	3 (100)	2	0 (0)	5	3 (60)
p value		0.097		0.124		0.922
<b>2016</b>						
Less than daily	42	13 (31)	26	5 (19)	69	18 (26)
Daily or more	26	13 (50)	21	5 (24)	47	18 (38)
Not last month	6	1 (17)	0	0 (0)	6	1 (17)
p value		0.166		0.716		0.277
<b>2017</b>						
Less than daily	33	8 (24)	43	8 (19)	78	16 (21)
Daily or more	60	19 (32)	38	7 (18)	99	26 (26)
Not last month	8	1 (13)	11	6 (55)	19	8 (42)
p value		0.599		0.025		0.267
<b>2018</b>						
Less than daily	40	6 (15)	30	3 (10)	70	9 (13)
Daily or more	42	14 (33)	23	4 (17)	66	19 (29)
Not last month	3	1 (33)	2	0 (0)	5	1 (20)
p value		0.165		0.618		0.104
<b>2019</b>						
Less than daily	51	5 (10)	43	1 (2)	95	6 (6)
Daily or more	51	12 (24)	29	3 (10)	80	15 (19)
Not last month	12	1 (8)	10	1 (10)	23	2 (9)
p value		0.128		0.330		0.033

**Table 6.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year, gender and survey year \***

South Australia	Male		Female		Total	
Imprisonment last year	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No imprisonment	61	32 (52)	49	21 (43)	112	53 (47)
Imprisonment	3	3 (100)	0	0 (0)	3	3 (100)
p value		0.101		--		0.075
<b>2016</b>						
No imprisonment	66	25 (38)	46	9 (20)	112	34 (30)
Imprisonment	6	2 (33)	1	0 (0)	7	3 (43)
p value		0.825		0.620		0.709
<b>2017</b>						
No imprisonment	82	21 (26)	84	20 (24)	169	41 (24)
Imprisonment	12	5 (42)	6	0 (0)	18	5 (28)
p value		0.258		0.135		0.792
<b>2018</b>						
No imprisonment	70	14 (20)	49	7 (14)	119	21 (18)
Imprisonment	8	5 (63)	3	0 (0)	12	5 (42)
p value		0.010		0.413		0.035
<b>2019</b>						
No imprisonment	86	13 (15)	71	5 (7)	158	18 (11)
Imprisonment	17	2 (12)	8	0 (0)	24	2 (8)
p value		0.750		0.440		0.639

**Table 6.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status, gender and survey year \***

South Australia	Male		Female		Total	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Non Indigenous	65	38 (58)	47	20 (43)	114	58 (51)
Indigenous	3	0 (0)	4	2 (50)	7	2 (29)
p value		0.052		0.571		0.367
<b>2016</b>						
Non Indigenous	61	20 (33)	41	9 (22)	102	29 (28)
Indigenous	12	7 (58)	6	1 (17)	19	8 (42)
p value		0.151		0.560		0.286
<b>2017</b>						
Non Indigenous	80	24 (30)	75	20 (27)	159	44 (28)
Indigenous	21	5 (24)	13	1 (8)	34	6 (18)
p value		0.682		0.238		0.336
<b>2018</b>						
Non Indigenous	72	15 (21)	47	8 (17)	119	23 (19)
Indigenous	14	5 (36)	7	0 (0)	21	5 (24)
p value		0.204		0.205		0.554
<b>2019</b>						
Non Indigenous	89	14 (16)	67	4 (6)	157	18 (11)
Indigenous	26	4 (15)	15	1 (7)	42	5 (12)
p value		0.956		0.981		0.962

**Table 6.4.10 HCV RNA prevalence by main language spoken at home by parents, gender and survey year \***

South Australia	Male		Female		Total	
Main language spoken at home by parents	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
English speaking	58	33 (57)	50	23 (46)	110	56 (51)
Non-English speaking	11	4 (36)	1	0 (0)	12	4 (33)
p value		0.218		0.375		0.250
<b>2016</b>						
English speaking	68	24 (35)	45	10 (22)	114	34 (30)
Non-English speaking	7	3 (43)	2	0 (0)	9	3 (33)
p value		0.465		0.456		0.561
<b>2017</b>						
English speaking	96	26 (27)	92	21 (23)	189	47 (25)
Non-English speaking	7	3 (43)	2	0 (0)	11	3 (27)
p value		0.202		0.355		0.635
<b>2018</b>						
English speaking	74	18 (24)	54	8 (15)	129	26 (20)
Non-English speaking	11	3 (27)	2	0 (0)	13	3 (23)
p value		0.903		0.564		0.824
<b>2019</b>						
English speaking	112	18 (16)	84	5 (6)	197	23 (12)
Non-English speaking	4	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
p value		0.383		0.803		0.416

**Table 6.4.11 HCV RNA prevalence by region/country of birth, gender and survey year \***

South Australia		Male		Female		Total	
Region/Country of birth	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
<b>2015</b>							
Australia	61	32 (52)	50	21 (42)	113	53 (47)	
Other Oceania	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
Asia	2	2 (100)	0	0 (0)	2	2 (100)	
UK & Ireland	3	1 (33)	1	1 (100)	4	2 (50)	
Other	2	1 (50)	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	
p value		0.529		0.261		0.554	
<b>2016</b>							
Australia	62	25 (40)	43	7 (16)	108	32 (30)	
Other Oceania	2	0 (0)	2	2 (100)	4	2 (50)	
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	4	1 (25)	2	1 (50)	6	2 (33)	
Other	5	1 (20)	0	0 (0)	5	1 (20)	
p value		0.543		0.014		0.978	
<b>2017</b>							
Australia	90	26 (29)	84	20 (24)	176	46 (26)	
Other Oceania	1	1 (100)	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	
Asia	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	3	0 (0)	7	0 (0)	10	0 (0)	
Other	7	1 (14)	1	0 (0)	9	1 (11)	
p value		0.393		0.404		0.231	
<b>2018</b>							
Australia	73	18 (25)	52	8 (15)	125	26 (21)	
Other Oceania	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	
Asia	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	
UK & Ireland	5	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	7	0 (0)	
Other	3	2 (67)	1	0 (0)	4	2 (50)	
p value		0.415		0.831		0.332	
<b>2019</b>							
Australia	104	16 (15)	74	4 (5)	179	20 (11)	
Other Oceania	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	
Asia	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	8	2 (25)	7	1 (14)	15	3 (20)	
Other	2	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	4	0 (0)	
p value		0.868		0.846		0.688	





## 7. TASMANIA

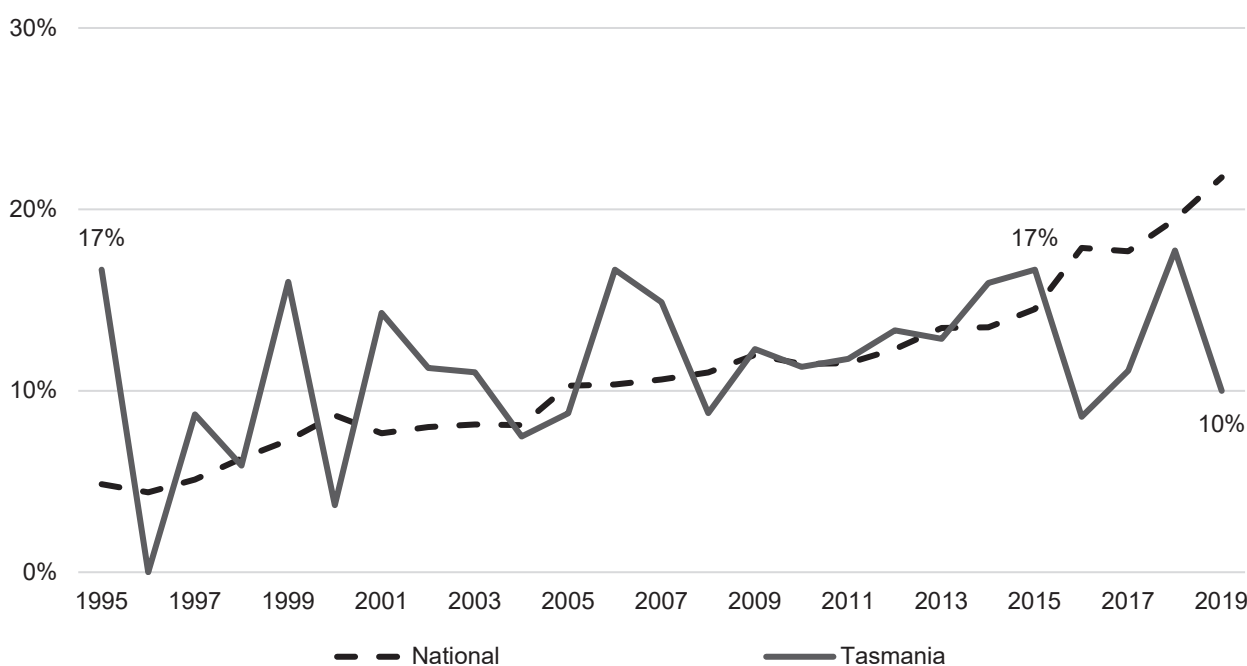
### 7.1 Tasmania sample

In Tasmania, one NSP service (Hobart NSP) participated in the ANSPS in all years 1995 to 2019, 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 ANSPS samples between 35 to 63 over the past 5 years (2015 to 2019), while response rates ranged between 7% (in 1995) and 85% (in 2004). The relatively small sample size in some survey years is likely to have contributed to variations in demographic and injecting characteristics observed over time.

### 7.2 Demographic Characteristics

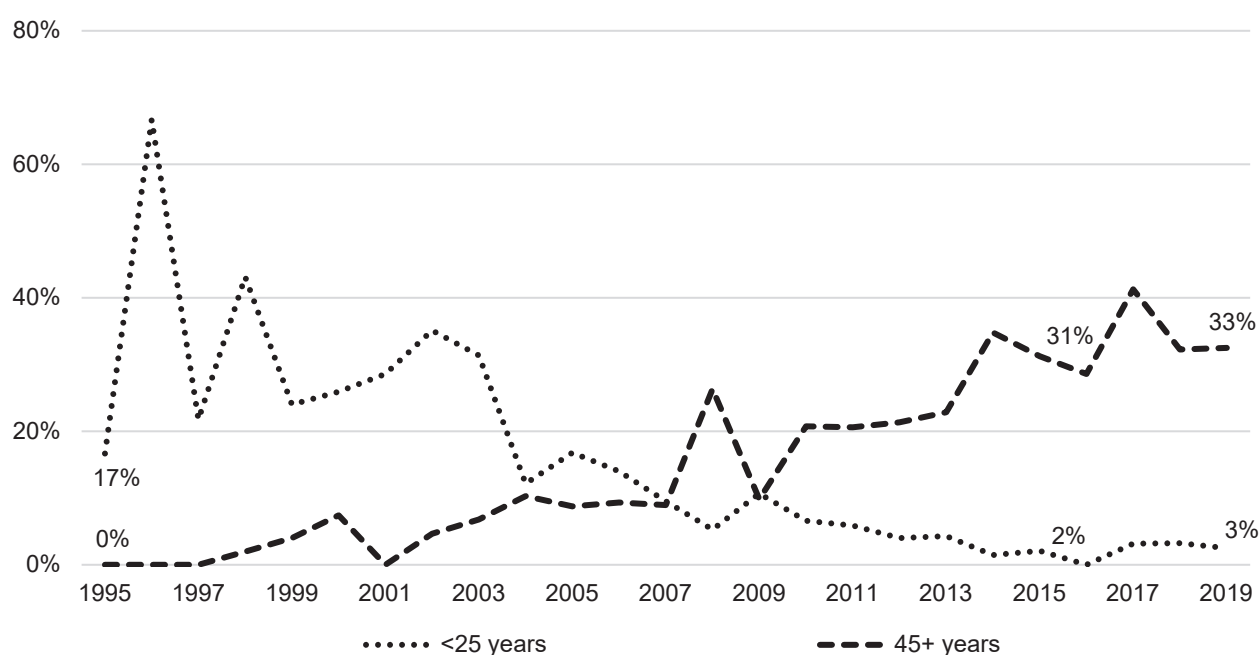
Although the gender distribution of ANSPS samples varied over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 (likely due to small sample size in some years), men outnumbered women in most survey years (range 49% in 2012 and 2016 to 79% in 2001). The majority of respondents (67% to 91%) identified as heterosexual, with between 0% and 33% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 0% to 22% identifying as homosexual in all survey years. Although the proportion of respondents from an Indigenous background increased nationally over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019, this was not the case in Tasmania ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.136$ , Figure 7.2.1). The majority of Tasmanian survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (66% to 100%) across all survey years in which these data were available (from 1999, Table 7.1.1).

**Figure 7.2.1 Tasmania and National proportion of respondents (%) from an Indigenous background by survey year**



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly over the same period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 7.2.2). There was a concomitant increase in the median age of respondents, from a low of 20.5 years in 1996 to a high of 42 years in most years since 2016. The proportion of respondents aged less than 25 years and those aged 45 years or older was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.594$  and  $p = 0.821$  respectively). Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained stable at 16 to 20.5 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 18 years in 1996 to 49 years in 2018 (no respondents were new initiates to injection 2019).

**Figure 7.2.2** Tasmania proportion of younger and older respondents (%) by survey year



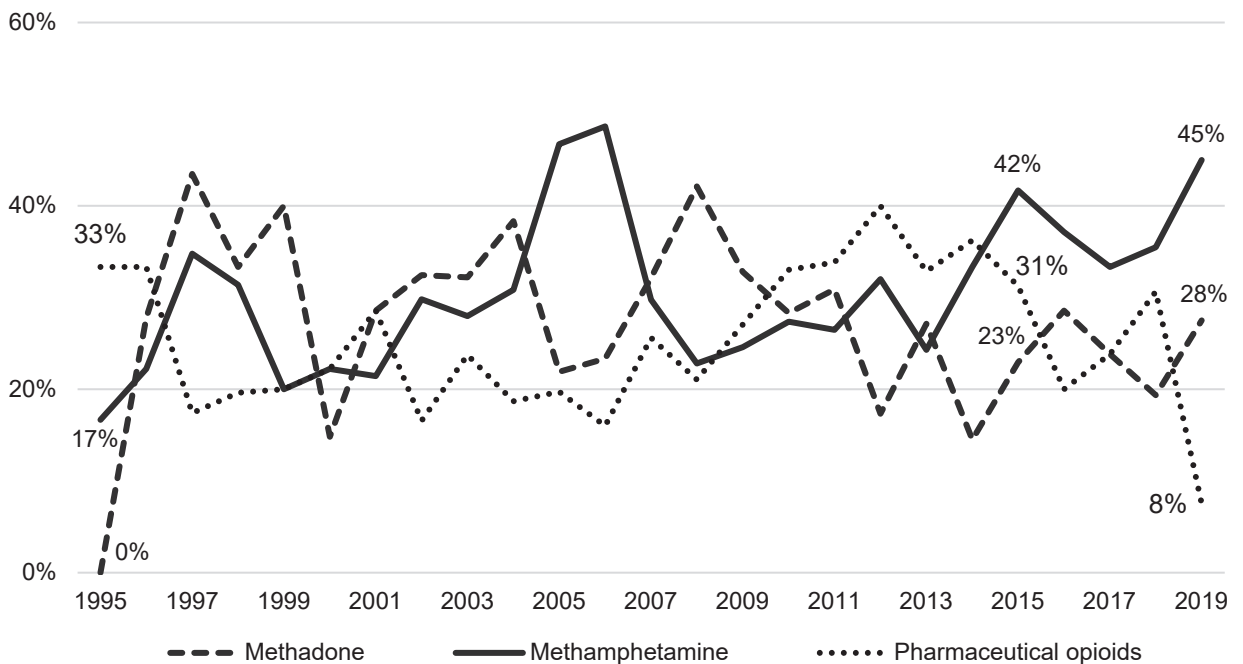
### 7.3 Injection behaviour

#### *Drug last injected*

Methamphetamine, pharmaceutical opioids, and methadone were the most commonly reported drugs last injected, with around one third of respondents reporting last injecting these three drugs in most survey years (Figure 7.3.1). Prevalence of methamphetamine injection reported by ANSPS respondents was stable over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.260$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.936$ ).

Prevalence of pharmaceutical opioids as the drug last injected increased significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.003$ ) but was stable in the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.105$ ). Conversely, prevalence of methadone as the drug last injected declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.006$ ) but was stable in the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.946$ ). Reports of all other drugs, including heroin, were rare (Table 7.1.3).

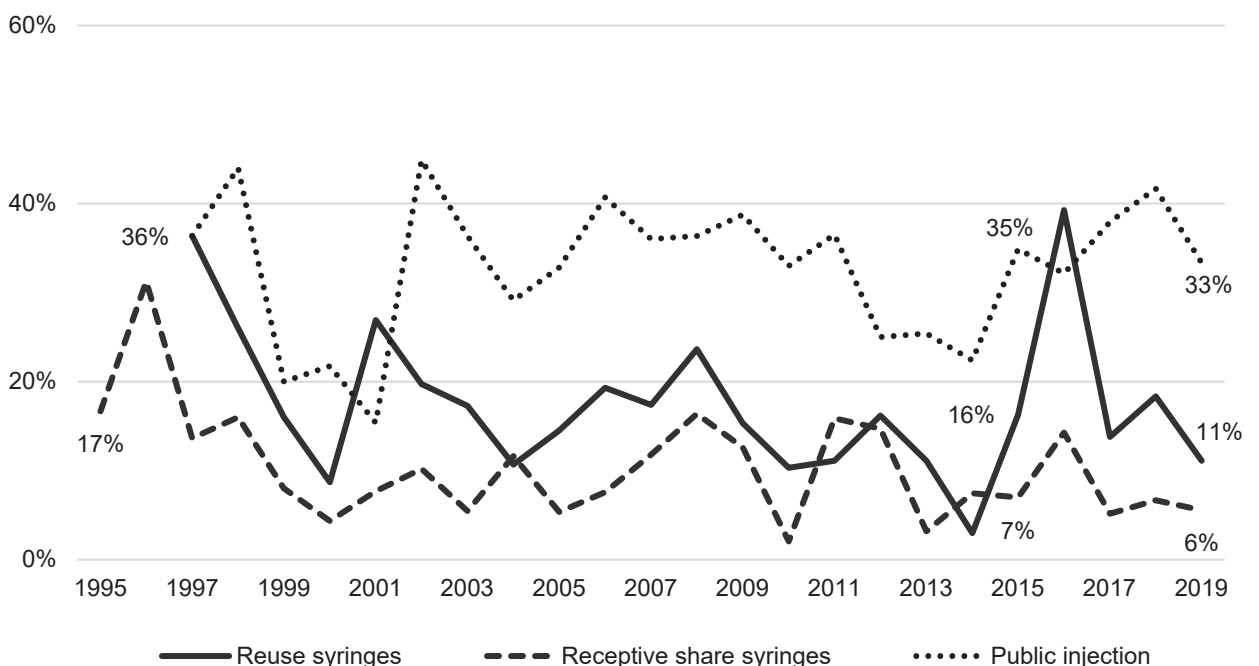
**Figure 7.3.1** Tasmania proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting methadone, methamphetamine and pharmaceutical opioids by survey year



**Injection risk behaviour**

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one’s own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation was stable over the period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.209$ ) and over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.339$ , Figure 7.3.2). Reports of receptive sharing of syringes were also stable over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.085$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.525$ ).

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



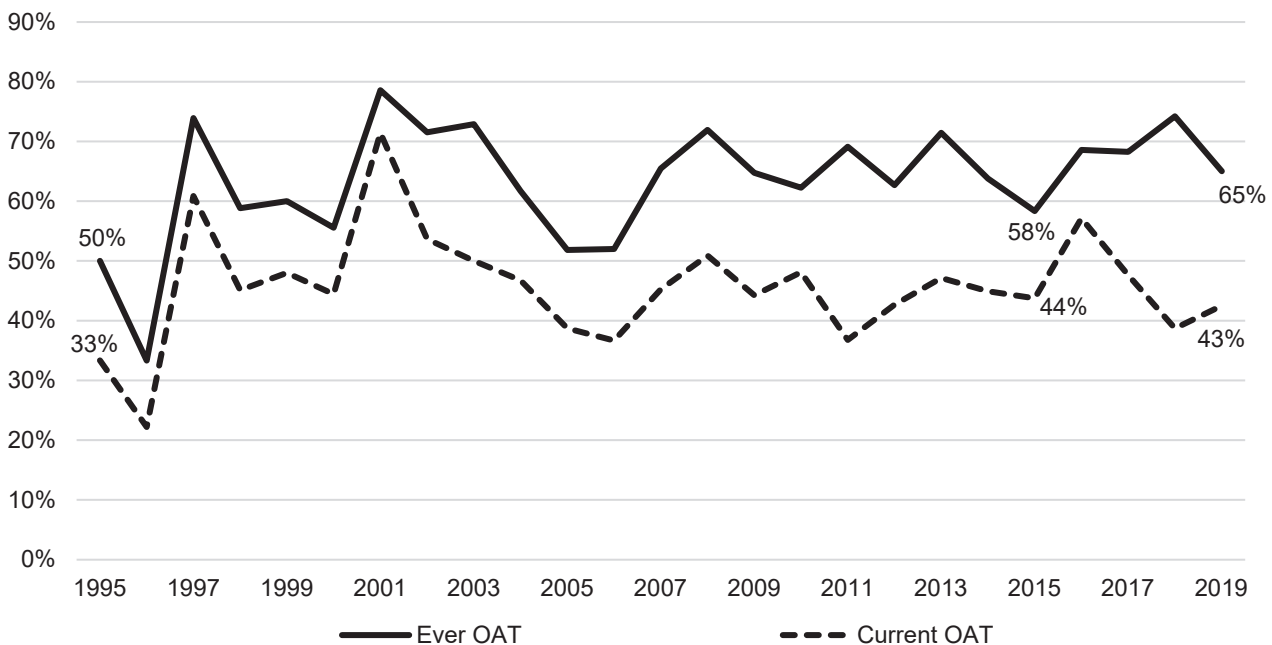
Prevalence of public injection in the month preceding survey participation was also stable over the survey period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.349$ , Table 7.1.4) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.729$ , Figure 7.3.2).

### 7.4 Drug treatment

More than half of respondents reported a lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) in all survey years except 1996, with the proportion stable over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.147$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.286$ , Figure 7.4.1, Table 7.1.5). Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported current engagement with OAT was stable over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.316$ ) and over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.395$ ). These temporal trends were also observed when the sample was restricted to respondents who reported last injecting an opioid.

In 2019, three quarters (75%) of ANSPS participants reported a history of ever having any treatment or therapy for drug use. Two thirds (65%) reported a history of OAT and almost half (43%) reported current engagement with OAT in 2019.

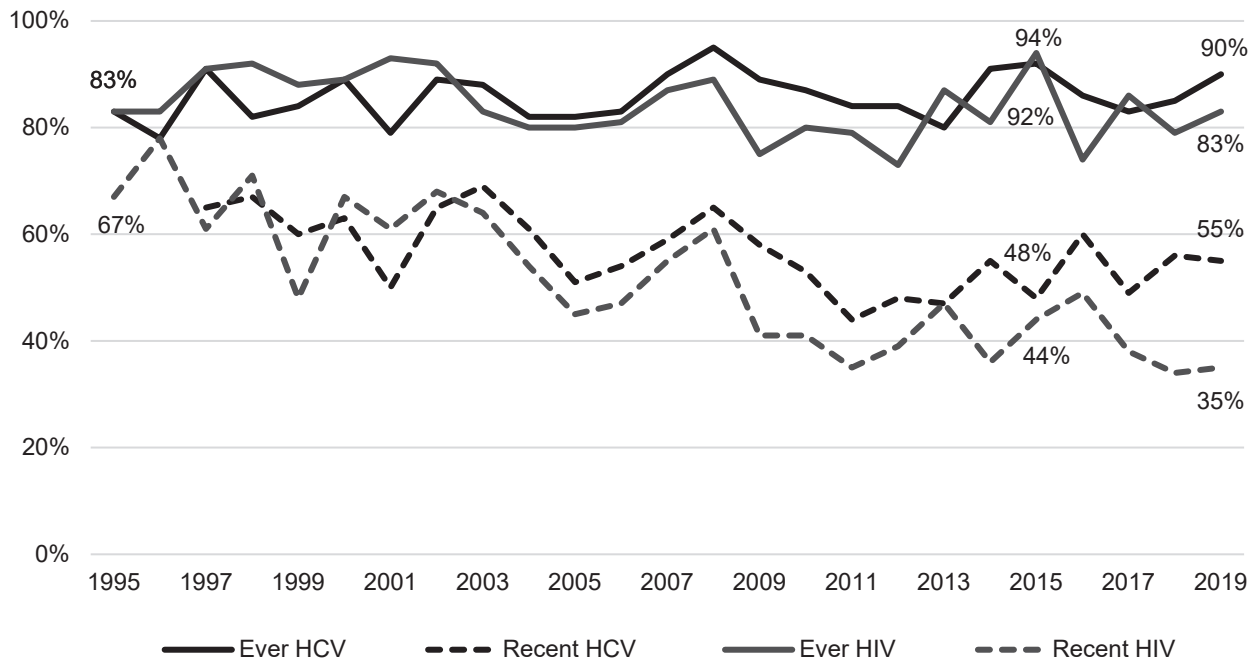
**Figure 7.4.1** Tasmania current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy by survey year



### 7.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

The proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported a lifetime history of testing for HCV and/or HIV was high at 73% or more in all survey years (Figure 7.5.1, Table 7.1.6). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) declined significantly over the 23-year period since data collection began in 1997 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ). Similarly, there was a significant decline in the proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV or HIV test was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.561$  and  $p=0.166$  respectively).

**Figure 7.5.1** Tasmania lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing by survey year



In 2019, just over half (55%) of ANSPS respondents reported an HCV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months and one third (35%) reported an HIV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months.

## 7.6 HIV antibody prevalence

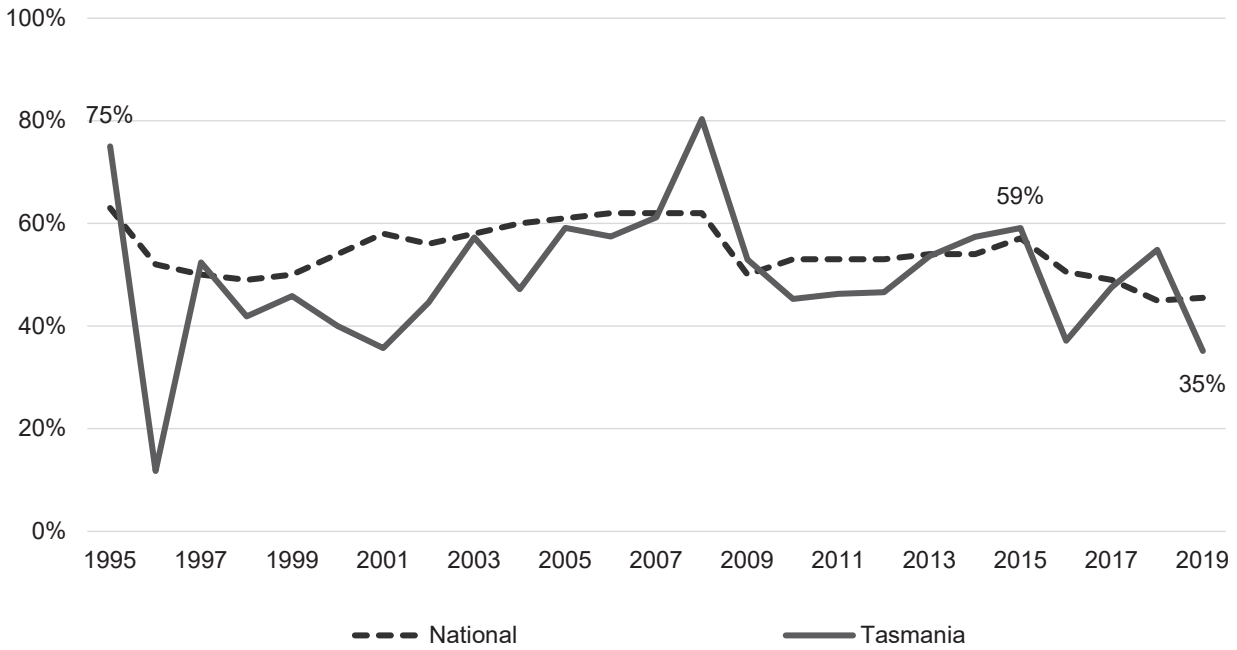
HIV antibodies were rarely detected among ANSPS respondents, with no HIV positive respondents observed in most years. In 2019, there was one male ANSPS respondent who was living with HIV infection, following 17 years (2002 to 2018) where no HIV positive respondents were observed (Table 7.2.1).

## 7.7 HCV antibody prevalence

HCV antibody prevalence fluctuated, most likely due to small sample sizes in some years (Figure 7.7.1, Table 7.3.1). HCV antibody prevalence was stable over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.549$ ) and over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.272$ ). Similarly, HCV antibody prevalence was stable among both male and female respondents over both the 25-year period and most recent five-year period ( $p>0.05$ ).

In 2019, 35% of ANSPS respondents had been exposed to HCV. The median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 45 years (range 30 to 59 years), with almost half reporting last injecting methamphetamine (46%) and almost one third reporting last injecting heroin (31%).

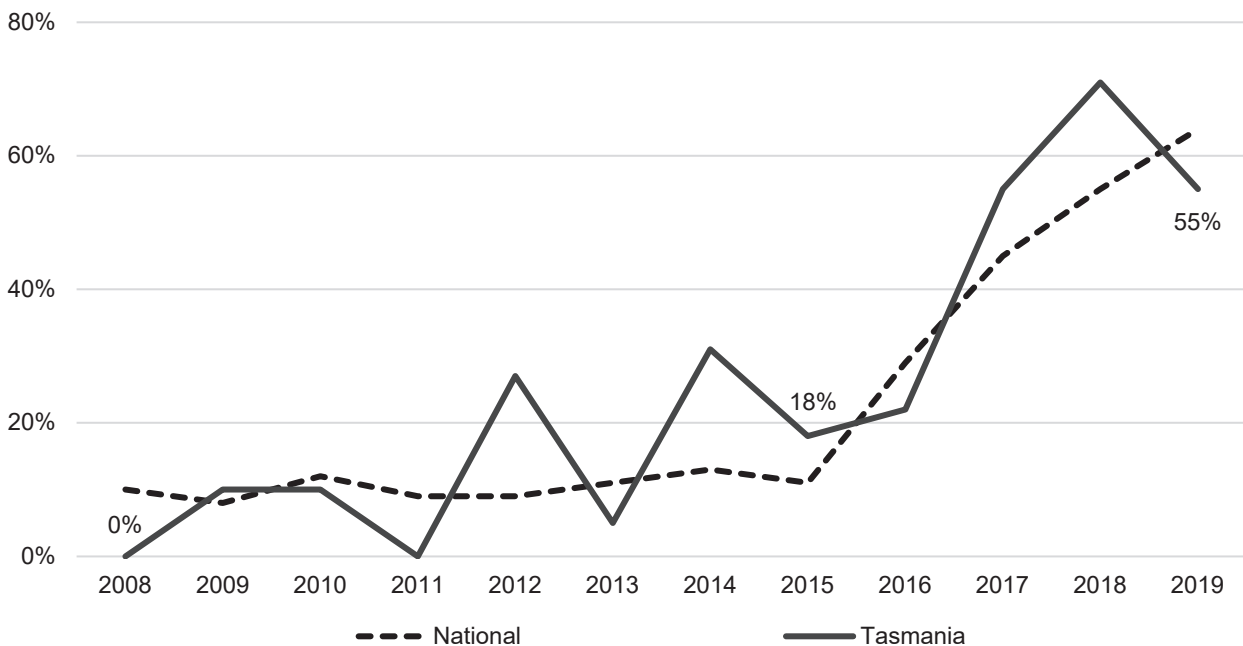
**Figure 7.7.1 Tasmania and National HCV antibody prevalence by survey year**



**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 2008 and 2015, likely due to small sample size (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 55% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.005$ , 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 by survey year**



### 7.9 HCV RNA prevalence

As previously stated, the proportion of ANSPS respondents with a lifetime history of HCV treatment increased significantly over the most recent five-year period. Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined significantly, from 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 7.4.1). As shown in Figure 7.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined significantly among male respondents (100% in 2015 to 19% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.002$ ) but was stable among female respondents (60% in 2015 to 19% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.136$ ). In 2019, 80% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 16% (weighted) were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

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

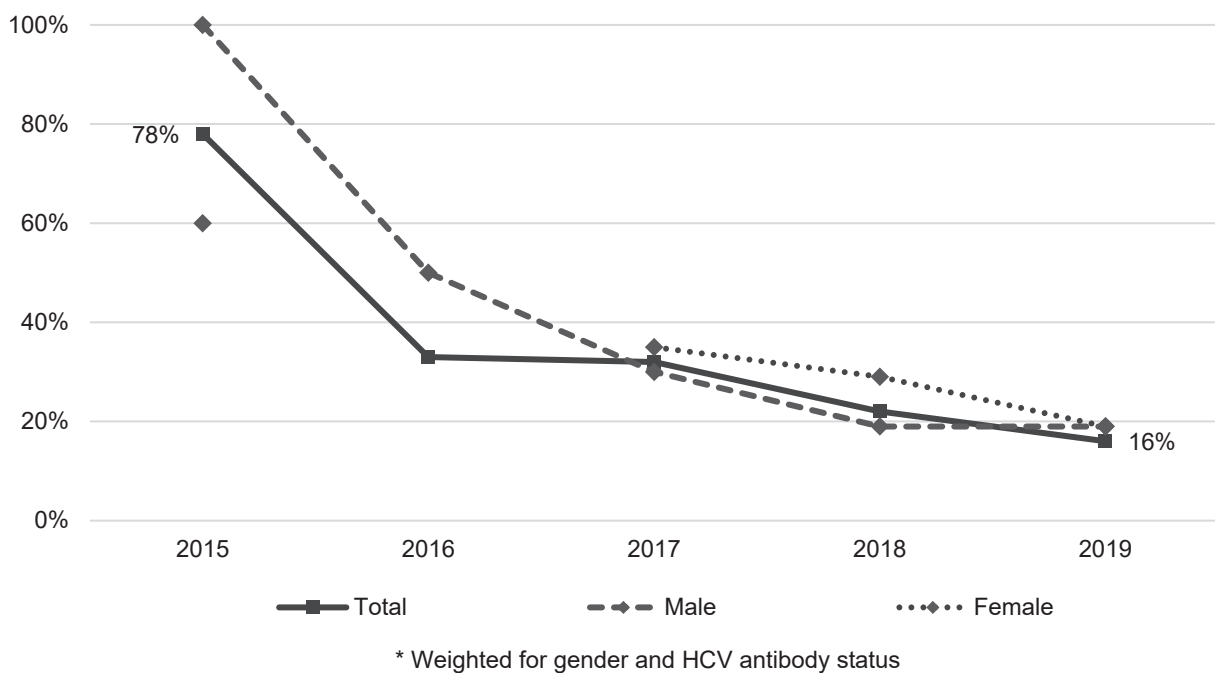


Table 7.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Tasmania</b>													
Number of sites	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	3	2	4
N° surveyed	N=6	N=18	N=23	N=51	N=25	N=27	N=28	N=151	N=118	N=107	N=137	N=150	N=168
Response rate	7%	11%	34%	29%	29%	30%	27%	58%	32%	85%	--	50%	45%
<b>Gender (%)</b>													
Male	4 (67)	11 (61)	17 (74)	40 (78)	19 (76)	18 (67)	22 (79)	97 (64)	70 (59)	66 (62)	86 (63)	94 (63)	111 (66)
Female	2 (33)	7 (39)	6 (26)	11 (22)	6 (24)	9 (33)	6 (21)	52 (34)	47 (40)	40 (37)	51 (37)	56 (37)	57 (34)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>													
Heterosexual	4 (67)	14 (78)	18 (78)	44 (86)	20 (80)	19 (70)	20 (71)	120 (79)	93 (79)	94 (88)	124 (91)	130 (87)	138 (82)
Bisexual	2 (33)	0 (0)	3 (13)	4 (8)	3 (12)	3 (11)	2 (7)	10 (7)	10 (8)	5 (5)	5 (4)	14 (9)	12 (7)
Homosexual	0 (0)	4 (22)	1 (4)	2 (4)	1 (4)	2 (7)	1 (4)	4 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	13 (8)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (2)	1 (4)	3 (11)	5 (18)	17 (11)	14 (12)	8 (7)	7 (5)	6 (4)	5 (3)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>													
Median age	28.5	20.5	28	25	29	33	28	29	28	32	31	33	34
Age range	20-31	16-43	21-40	16-51	19-49	20-45	19-36	15-55	16-51	17-57	18-53	16-60	15-57
<b>Age group (%)</b>													
<25 years	1 (17)	12 (67)	5 (22)	22 (43)	6 (24)	7 (26)	8 (29)	53 (35)	37 (31)	13 (12)	23 (17)	21 (14)	16 (10)
25+ years	5 (83)	6 (33)	18 (78)	29 (57)	19 (76)	20 (74)	20 (71)	98 (65)	81 (69)	93 (87)	114 (83)	129 (86)	152 (90)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Median age first injection	16.5	16	17	17	18	19	17.5	17	17	19	19	18	18
Age range	14-18	13-22	13-30	12-31	14-31	13-40	10-25	12-42	10-45	13-46	11-49	11-47	10-44
Median yrs since first injection	11.5	5	10	6	8	8	9	9	9	12	11	12	14
Range	2-17	<1-24	1-27	<1-23	1-27	<1-26	2-19	<1-31	<1-32	1-35	<1-34	<1-40	<1-40
<b>Years since first injection</b>													
<3 years	1 (17)	4 (22)	3 (13)	12 (24)	2 (8)	2 (7)	1 (4)	13 (9)	10 (8)	8 (7)	7 (5)	9 (6)	10 (6)
3+ years	5 (83)	14 (78)	20 (87)	38 (75)	23 (92)	25 (93)	27 (96)	136 (90)	107 (91)	94 (88)	123 (90)	137 (91)	155 (92)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (1)	5 (5)	7 (5)	4 (3)	3 (2)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>													
No	5 (83)	17 (94)	21 (91)	47 (92)	20 (80)	25 (93)	23 (82)	129 (85)	100 (85)	96 (90)	121 (88)	121 (81)	141 (84)
Yes	1 (17)	0 (0)	2 (9)	3 (6)	4 (16)	1 (4)	4 (14)	17 (11)	13 (11)	8 (7)	12 (9)	25 (17)	25 (15)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (6)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (4)	5 (3)	5 (4)	3 (3)	4 (3)	4 (3)	2 (1)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>													
English	--	--	--	--	24 (96)	26 (96)	25 (89)	142 (94)	114 (97)	71 (66)	115 (84)	136 (91)	165 (98)
Non-English	--	--	--	--	1 (4)	1 (4)	2 (7)	6 (4)	2 (2)	3 (3)	3 (2)	14 (9)	3 (2)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	3 (2)	2 (2)	33 (31)	19 (14)	0 (0)	0 (0)



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

Tasmania	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Number of sites</b>	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	4	4	4
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=57	N=122	N=106	N=68	N=75	N=70	N=69	N=48	N=35	N=63	N=62	N=40
<b>Response rate</b>	25%	22%	39%	28%	28%	33%	36%	20%	25%	30%	23%	17%
<b>Gender (%)</b>												
Male	33 (58)	74 (61)	68 (64)	43 (63)	37 (49)	42 (60)	37 (54)	30 (63)	17 (49)	33 (52)	40 (65)	21 (53)
Female	24 (42)	47 (39)	38 (36)	25 (37)	38 (51)	28 (40)	31 (45)	18 (38)	18 (51)	30 (48)	21 (34)	19 (48)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>												
Heterosexual	46 (81)	101 (83)	96 (91)	61 (90)	62 (83)	61 (87)	52 (75)	39 (81)	31 (89)	51 (81)	52 (84)	35 (88)
Bisexual	6 (11)	12 (10)	4 (4)	2 (3)	7 (9)	3 (4)	3 (4)	2 (4)	2 (6)	6 (10)	5 (8)	4 (10)
Homosexual	3 (5)	5 (4)	1 (1)	3 (4)	4 (5)	2 (3)	2 (3)	3 (6)	1 (3)	3 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Not reported	2 (4)	4 (3)	5 (5)	2 (3)	2 (3)	4 (6)	12 (17)	4 (8)	1 (3)	3 (5)	5 (8)	1 (3)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>												
Median age	36	33	35	38	38	37	41	42	42	42	41.5	42
Age range	21-58	17-59	20-60	17-58	18-57	21-63	21-60	23-61	29-59	21-60	21-59	24-59
<b>Age group (%)</b>												
<25 years	3 (5)	13 (11)	7 (7)	4 (6)	3 (4)	3 (4)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (3)	2 (3)	1 (3)
25+ years	54 (95)	109 (89)	98 (92)	64 (94)	72 (96)	66 (94)	68 (99)	47 (98)	35 (100)	61 (97)	60 (97)	39 (98)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Median age first injection</b>												
Age range	11-38	11-44	12-42	13-49	13-45	12-40	12-53	12-50	14-45	14-57	13-48	13-38
Median yrs since first injection	16.5	13	14	15	15	16	18	18	18.5	19	20	22
Range	1-41	<1-39	<1-42	1-40	<1-38	1-41	1-43	<1-43	7-29	2-46	1-40	5-45
<b>Years since first injection</b>												
<3 years	1 (2)	9 (7)	4 (4)	7 (10)	5 (7)	3 (4)	1 (1)	2 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)
3+ years	55 (96)	108 (89)	101 (95)	58 (85)	67 (89)	64 (91)	66 (96)	46 (96)	34 (97)	59 (94)	59 (95)	40 (100)
Not reported	1 (2)	5 (4)	1 (1)	3 (4)	3 (4)	3 (4)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	3 (5)	2 (3)	0 (0)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>												
No	50 (88)	100 (82)	94 (89)	59 (87)	64 (85)	60 (86)	56 (81)	39 (81)	31 (89)	55 (87)	49 (79)	36 (90)
Yes	5 (9)	15 (12)	12 (11)	8 (12)	10 (13)	9 (13)	11 (16)	8 (17)	3 (9)	7 (11)	11 (18)	4 (10)
Not reported	2 (4)	7 (6)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (2)	1 (3)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>												
English	55 (96)	119 (98)	105 (99)	68 (100)	73 (97)	70 (100)	69 (100)	47 (98)	33 (94)	63 (100)	61 (98)	40 (100)
Non-English	2 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

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	2005 N=137	2006 N=150	2007 N=168
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	99 (66)	75 (64)	62 (58)	80 (58)	79 (53)	98 (58)
Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	50 (33)	42 (36)	42 (39)	53 (39)	69 (46)	67 (40)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 (1)	1 (1)	3 (3)	4 (3)	2 (1)	3 (2)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	1 (17)	0 (0)	2 (9)	5 (10)	3 (12)	4 (15)	2 (7)	13 (9)	16 (14)	14 (13)	18 (13)	19 (13)	25 (15)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	1 (100)	0 (0)	1 (50)	2 (40)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (50)	5 (38)	6 (38)	10 (71)	3 (17)	3 (16)	11 (44)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (3)	5 (4)	10 (9)	4 (3)	5 (3)	3 (2)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (100)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (60)	2 (40)	5 (50)	3 (75)	4 (80)	3 (100)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	--	--	--	--	23 (92)	19 (70)	25 (89)	142 (94)	112 (95)	100 (93)	124 (91)	132 (88)	159 (95)
Pharmacy	--	--	--	--	4 (16)	7 (26)	9 (32)	56 (37)	34 (29)	27 (25)	51 (37)	73 (49)	47 (28)
<b>Tasmania</b>													
N° surveyed	2008 N=57	2009 N=122	2010 N=106	2011 N=68	2012 N=75	2013 N=70	2014 N=69	2015 N=48	2016 N=35	2017 N=63	2018 N=62	2019 N=40	
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	32 (56)	64 (52)	59 (56)	43 (63)	46 (61)	39 (56)	37 (54)	32 (67)	23 (66)	40 (63)	37 (60)	25 (63)	
Yes	22 (39)	52 (43)	43 (41)	24 (35)	26 (35)	28 (40)	27 (39)	15 (31)	11 (31)	23 (37)	23 (37)	15 (38)	
Not reported	3 (5)	6 (5)	4 (4)	1 (1)	3 (4)	3 (4)	5 (7)	1 (2)	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (3)	0 (0)	
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	7 (12)	17 (14)	5 (5)	4 (6)	4 (5)	9 (13)	3 (4)	3 (6)	1 (3)	4 (6)	3 (5)	4 (10)	
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	3 (43)	6 (35)	0 (0)	1 (25)	2 (50)	1 (11)	1 (33)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (67)	0 (0)	
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	2 (4)	2 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (3)	1 (2)	0 (0)	
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	1 (50)	1 (50)	1 (50)	0 (0)	2 (100)	1 (100)	1 (100)	0 (0)	1 (100)	1 (50)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	55 (96)	84 (69)	104 (98)	64 (94)	65 (87)	67 (96)	67 (97)	43 (90)	28 (80)	62 (98)	58 (94)	40 (100)	
Pharmacy	15 (26)	27 (22)	9 (8)	11 (16)	18 (24)	6 (9)	7 (10)	9 (19)	5 (14)	11 (17)	8 (13)	6 (15)	

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	2005 N=137	2006 N=150	2007 N=168
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>													
Cocaine*	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (4)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	1 (17)	4 (22)	8 (35)	16 (31)	5 (20)	6 (22)	6 (21)	45 (30)	33 (28)	33 (31)	64 (47)	73 (49)	50 (30)
Heroin	2 (33)	1 (6)	0 (0)	5 (10)	0 (0)	3 (11)	0 (0)	4 (3)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	3 (2)	3 (2)
Pharm. opioids	2 (33)	6 (33)	4 (17)	10 (20)	5 (20)	6 (22)	8 (29)	25 (17)	28 (24)	20 (19)	27 (20)	24 (16)	43 (26)
Methadone	0 (0)	5 (28)	10 (43)	17 (33)	10 (40)	4 (15)	8 (29)	49 (32)	38 (32)	41 (38)	30 (22)	35 (23)	54 (32)
Buprenorphine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	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)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
More than one	1 (17)	0 (0)	1 (4)	2 (4)	4 (16)	6 (22)	4 (14)	19 (13)	15 (13)	9 (8)	6 (4)	6 (4)	5 (3)
Other	0 (0)	2 (11)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (4)	6 (4)	3 (3)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (1)	9 (5)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (2)	4 (3)	5 (3)	3 (2)

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

Tasmania N° surveyed	2008 N=57	2009 N=122	2010 N=106	2011 N=68	2012 N=75	2013 N=70	2014 N=69	2015 N=48	2016 N=35	2017 N=63	2018 N=62	2019 N=40
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>												
Cocaine*	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	13 (23)	30 (25)	29 (27)	18 (26)	24 (32)	17 (24)	23 (33)	20 (42)	13 (37)	21 (33)	22 (35)	18 (45)
Heroin	4 (7)	4 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (3)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (5)
Pharm. opioids	12 (21)	33 (27)	35 (33)	23 (34)	30 (40)	23 (33)	25 (36)	15 (31)	7 (20)	15 (24)	19 (31)	3 (8)
Methadone	24 (42)	40 (33)	30 (28)	21 (31)	13 (17)	19 (27)	10 (14)	11 (23)	10 (29)	15 (24)	12 (19)	11 (28)
Buprenorphine	1 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (3)	3 (4)	1 (1)	1 (2)	1 (3)	2 (3)	2 (3)	2 (5)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	4 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (2)	2 (3)	1 (3)
PIEDs	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)
More than one	1 (2)	4 (3)	8 (8)	3 (4)	0 (0)	3 (4)	7 (10)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Other	1 (2)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (6)	3 (5)	2 (3)	2 (5)
Not reported	1 (2)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	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	2005 N=137	2006 N=150	2007 N=168
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>													
Not last month	0 (0)	2 (11)	1 (4)	1 (2)	0 (0)	4 (15)	2 (7)	4 (3)	8 (7)	3 (3)	6 (4)	4 (3)	6 (4)
Less than weekly	1 (17)	5 (28)	5 (22)	4 (8)	5 (20)	2 (7)	4 (14)	20 (13)	20 (17)	20 (19)	31 (23)	31 (21)	48 (29)
Weekly not daily	1 (17)	7 (39)	8 (35)	24 (47)	7 (28)	6 (22)	11 (39)	55 (36)	45 (38)	38 (36)	46 (34)	41 (27)	55 (33)
Daily or more	4 (67)	4 (22)	9 (39)	22 (43)	13 (52)	15 (56)	11 (39)	72 (48)	45 (38)	45 (42)	54 (39)	73 (49)	58 (35)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=6</b>	<b>N=16</b>	<b>N=22</b>	<b>N=50</b>	<b>N=25</b>	<b>N=23</b>	<b>N=26</b>	<b>N=147</b>	<b>N=110</b>	<b>N=103</b>	<b>N=131</b>	<b>N=145</b>	<b>N=161</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>													
All injections	--	--	14 (64)	37 (74)	21 (84)	20 (87)	18 (69)	118 (80)	90 (82)	88 (85)	112 (85)	114 (79)	131 (81)
Most of the time	--	--	7 (32)	11 (22)	2 (8)	2 (9)	7 (27)	25 (17)	18 (16)	10 (10)	19 (15)	26 (18)	27 (17)
Half of the time	--	--	0 (0)	1 (2)	2 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Some of the time	--	--	1 (5)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
Not last month	--	--	0 (0)	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)	1 (4)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (4)	0 (0)	3 (2)	2 (1)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>													
None	5 (83)	11 (69)	19 (86)	42 (84)	23 (92)	19 (83)	23 (88)	130 (88)	102 (93)	86 (83)	121 (92)	127 (88)	132 (82)
Once	0 (0)	2 (13)	0 (0)	2 (4)	0 (0)	1 (4)	2 (8)	2 (1)	2 (2)	4 (4)	3 (2)	4 (3)	8 (5)
Twice	0 (0)	3 (19)	1 (5)	3 (6)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	5 (3)	2 (2)	5 (5)	2 (2)	5 (3)	3 (2)
3-5 times	1 (17)	0 (0)	2 (9)	1 (2)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (4)	0 (0)	2 (2)	2 (2)	0 (0)	6 (4)
>5 times	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (13)	1 (4)	2 (1)	2 (2)	5 (5)	3 (2)	7 (5)	10 (6)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Spoon	--	--	--	--	4 (16)	2 (9)	6 (23)	17 (12)	13 (12)	6 (6)	9 (7)	11 (8)	16 (10)
Water	--	--	--	--	2 (8)	2 (9)	4 (15)	12 (8)	9 (8)	10 (10)	18 (14)	15 (10)	17 (11)
Filter	--	--	--	--	2 (8)	1 (4)	4 (15)	6 (4)	4 (4)	4 (4)	9 (7)	3 (2)	10 (6)
Drug mix	--	--	--	--	0 (0)	1 (4)	4 (15)	13 (9)	7 (6)	4 (4)	11 (8)	6 (4)	5 (3)
None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	98 (68)	112 (70)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>													
Yes	--	--	8 (36)	22 (44)	5 (20)	5 (22)	4 (15)	66 (45)	40 (36)	30 (29)	43 (33)	59 (41)	58 (36)

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

Tasmania N° surveyed	2008 N=57	2009 N=122	2010 N=106	2011 N=68	2012 N=75	2013 N=70	2014 N=69	2015 N=48	2016 N=35	2017 N=63	2018 N=62	2019 N=40
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>												
Not last month	2 (4)	7 (6)	9 (8)	5 (7)	7 (9)	5 (7)	1 (1)	4 (8)	7 (20)	5 (8)	2 (3)	3 (8)
Less than weekly	8 (14)	18 (15)	21 (20)	10 (15)	14 (19)	13 (19)	7 (10)	9 (19)	7 (20)	9 (14)	7 (11)	8 (20)
Weekly not daily	23 (40)	47 (39)	47 (44)	27 (40)	19 (25)	26 (37)	24 (35)	15 (31)	14 (40)	17 (27)	27 (44)	17 (43)
Daily or more	24 (42)	46 (38)	29 (27)	26 (38)	35 (47)	24 (34)	36 (52)	19 (40)	7 (20)	32 (51)	26 (42)	11 (28)
Not reported	0 (0)	4 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (3)	1 (1)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)
<b>Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months</b>												
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	6 (9)	4 (6)	2 (4)	2 (6)	5 (8)	4 (6)	9 (23)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=55</b>	<b>N=111</b>	<b>N=97</b>	<b>N=63</b>	<b>N=68</b>	<b>N=63</b>	<b>N=67</b>	<b>N=43</b>	<b>N=28</b>	<b>N=58</b>	<b>N=60</b>	<b>N=36</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>												
All injections	40 (73)	93 (84)	75 (77)	55 (87)	53 (78)	55 (87)	64 (96)	36 (84)	13 (46)	50 (86)	47 (78)	30 (83)
Most of the time	13 (24)	15 (14)	10 (10)	7 (11)	11 (16)	6 (10)	2 (3)	7 (16)	10 (36)	8 (14)	9 (15)	3 (8)
Half of the time	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (3)
Some of the time	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)
Not last month	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (14)	0 (0)	2 (3)	2 (6)
Not reported	2 (4)	1 (1)	12 (12)	1 (2)	4 (6)	1 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>												
None	44 (80)	94 (85)	82 (85)	51 (81)	54 (79)	61 (97)	61 (91)	40 (93)	24 (86)	55 (95)	56 (93)	34 (94)
Once	2 (4)	1 (1)	1 (1)	5 (8)	5 (7)	1 (2)	4 (6)	1 (2)	2 (7)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (3)
Twice	2 (4)	4 (4)	1 (1)	1 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (2)	1 (4)	1 (2)	1 (2)	0 (0)
3-5 times	3 (5)	7 (6)	0 (0)	4 (6)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	1 (3)
>5 times	2 (4)	2 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (4)	1 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)
Not reported	2 (4)	3 (3)	13 (13)	2 (3)	4 (6)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>												
Spoon	4 (7)	6 (5)	9 (9)	9 (14)	9 (13)	6 (10)	7 (10)	2 (5)	4 (14)	8 (14)	5 (8)	3 (8)
Water	5 (9)	7 (6)	12 (12)	5 (8)	5 (7)	10 (16)	14 (21)	2 (5)	4 (14)	6 (10)	5 (8)	3 (8)
Filter	0 (0)	6 (5)	6 (6)	2 (3)	3 (4)	8 (13)	2 (3)	4 (9)	1 (4)	9 (16)	2 (3)	4 (11)
Drug mix	1 (2)	3 (3)	4 (4)	3 (5)	4 (6)	2 (3)	2 (3)	1 (2)	3 (11)	4 (7)	4 (7)	1 (3)
None	36 (65)	86 (77)	67 (69)	51 (81)	54 (79)	46 (73)	46 (69)	36 (84)	21 (75)	40 (69)	52 (87)	26 (72)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>												
Yes	20 (36)	43 (39)	32 (33)	23 (37)	17 (25)	16 (25)	15 (22)	15 (35)	9 (32)	22 (38)	25 (42)	12 (33)

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	2005 N=137	2006 N=150	2007 N=168
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	3 (50)	10 (56)	4 (17)	16 (31)	9 (36)	9 (33)	5 (18)	26 (17)	24 (20)	34 (32)	51 (37)	53 (35)	48 (29)
Yes	3 (50)	8 (44)	19 (83)	35 (69)	16 (64)	17 (63)	23 (82)	125 (83)	94 (80)	73 (68)	85 (62)	95 (63)	120 (71)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	2 (33)	4 (22)	14 (61)	23 (45)	12 (48)	12 (44)	20 (71)	79 (52)	57 (48)	48 (45)	49 (36)	52 (35)	66 (39)
Previous	1 (17)	2 (11)	3 (13)	7 (14)	3 (12)	3 (11)	2 (7)	26 (17)	29 (25)	15 (14)	19 (14)	24 (16)	41 (24)
Never	3 (50)	12 (67)	6 (26)	21 (41)	10 (40)	11 (41)	6 (21)	45 (30)	32 (27)	43 (40)	67 (49)	70 (47)	61 (36)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)	4 (3)	0 (0)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	--	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (4)	1 (4)	6 (4)	6 (5)	2 (2)	6 (4)	3 (2)	10 (6)
Previous	--	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (11)	12 (8)	10 (8)	9 (8)	10 (7)	14 (9)	14 (8)
Never	--	--	--	50 (98)	16 (64)	25 (93)	23 (82)	130 (86)	100 (85)	95 (89)	120 (88)	127 (85)	141 (84)
Not reported	--	--	--	1 (2)	9 (36)	1 (4)	1 (4)	3 (2)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	6 (4)	3 (2)
<b>Tasmania</b>													
N° surveyed	2008 N=57	2009 N=122	2010 N=106	2011 N=68	2012 N=75	2013 N=70	2014 N=69	2015 N=48	2016 N=35	2017 N=63	2018 N=62	2019 N=40	
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	14 (25)	31 (25)	29 (27)	15 (22)	19 (25)	14 (20)	17 (25)	14 (29)	6 (17)	16 (25)	12 (19)	10 (25)	
Yes	43 (75)	88 (72)	77 (73)	53 (78)	55 (73)	56 (80)	52 (75)	34 (71)	28 (80)	47 (75)	50 (81)	30 (75)	
Not reported	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	24 (42)	47 (39)	44 (42)	20 (29)	22 (29)	27 (39)	21 (30)	14 (29)	17 (49)	24 (38)	16 (26)	10 (25)	
Previous	12 (21)	24 (20)	19 (18)	18 (26)	21 (28)	14 (20)	16 (23)	8 (17)	4 (11)	16 (25)	24 (39)	11 (28)	
Never	21 (37)	46 (38)	40 (38)	25 (37)	31 (41)	29 (41)	32 (46)	25 (52)	12 (34)	22 (35)	20 (32)	19 (48)	
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (4)	3 (3)	5 (7)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	2 (6)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	4 (7)	7 (6)	6 (6)	4 (6)	8 (11)	5 (7)	7 (10)	2 (4)	2 (6)	2 (3)	5 (8)	5 (13)	
Previous	11 (19)	29 (24)	26 (25)	21 (31)	17 (23)	20 (29)	16 (23)	13 (27)	6 (17)	16 (25)	21 (34)	9 (23)	
Never	38 (67)	83 (68)	73 (69)	41 (60)	47 (63)	44 (63)	44 (64)	33 (69)	26 (74)	44 (70)	34 (55)	26 (65)	
Not reported	4 (7)	3 (2)	1 (1)	2 (3)	3 (4)	1 (1)	2 (3)	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (2)	2 (3)	0 (0)	

**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	2005 N=137	2006 N=150	2007 N=168
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	5 (83)	15 (83)	21 (91)	47 (92)	22 (88)	24 (89)	26 (93)	139 (92)	98 (83)	86 (80)	110 (80)	121 (81)	146 (87)
Yes, last year	4 (67)	14 (78)	14 (61)	36 (71)	12 (48)	18 (67)	17 (61)	103 (68)	76 (64)	58 (54)	61 (45)	71 (47)	92 (55)
>1 year ago	1 (17)	1 (6)	7 (30)	11 (22)	10 (40)	6 (22)	9 (32)	36 (24)	22 (19)	28 (26)	49 (36)	50 (33)	54 (32)
Never tested	1 (17)	3 (17)	2 (9)	3 (6)	3 (12)	2 (7)	2 (7)	12 (8)	20 (17)	18 (17)	25 (18)	25 (17)	22 (13)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (3)	2 (1)	4 (3)	0 (0)
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	5 (83)	14 (78)	21 (91)	42 (82)	21 (84)	24 (89)	22 (79)	135 (89)	104 (88)	88 (82)	113 (82)	125 (83)	152 (90)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	15 (65)	34 (67)	15 (60)	17 (63)	14 (50)	98 (65)	82 (69)	65 (61)	70 (51)	81 (54)	99 (59)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	6 (26)	8 (16)	6 (24)	7 (26)	8 (29)	37 (25)	22 (19)	23 (21)	43 (31)	44 (29)	53 (32)
Never tested	1 (17)	4 (22)	2 (9)	8 (16)	4 (16)	2 (7)	6 (21)	15 (10)	14 (12)	17 (16)	23 (17)	22 (15)	16 (10)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (2)	0 (0)	1 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	3 (2)	0 (0)
<b>Tasmania</b>													
<b>N° surveyed</b>	<b>2008 N=57</b>	<b>2009 N=122</b>	<b>2010 N=106</b>	<b>2011 N=68</b>	<b>2012 N=75</b>	<b>2013 N=70</b>	<b>2014 N=69</b>	<b>2015 N=48</b>	<b>2016 N=35</b>	<b>2017 N=63</b>	<b>2018 N=62</b>	<b>2019 N=40</b>	
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	51 (89)	91 (75)	85 (80)	54 (79)	55 (73)	61 (87)	56 (81)	45 (94)	26 (74)	54 (86)	49 (79)	33 (83)	
Yes, last year	35 (61)	50 (41)	43 (41)	24 (35)	29 (39)	33 (47)	25 (36)	21 (44)	17 (49)	24 (38)	21 (34)	14 (35)	
>1 year ago	16 (28)	41 (34)	42 (40)	30 (44)	26 (35)	28 (40)	31 (45)	24 (50)	9 (26)	30 (48)	28 (45)	19 (48)	
Never tested	5 (9)	18 (15)	15 (14)	12 (18)	15 (20)	5 (7)	12 (17)	3 (6)	8 (23)	9 (14)	9 (15)	6 (15)	
Not reported	1 (2)	13 (11)	6 (6)	2 (3)	5 (7)	4 (6)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	4 (6)	1 (3)	
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	54 (95)	108 (89)	92 (87)	57 (84)	63 (84)	56 (80)	63 (91)	44 (92)	30 (86)	52 (83)	53 (85)	36 (90)	
Yes, last year	37 (65)	71 (58)	56 (53)	30 (44)	36 (48)	33 (47)	38 (55)	23 (48)	21 (60)	31 (49)	35 (56)	22 (55)	
>1 year ago	17 (30)	37 (30)	36 (34)	27 (40)	27 (36)	23 (33)	25 (36)	21 (44)	9 (26)	21 (33)	18 (29)	14 (35)	
Never tested	3 (5)	8 (7)	10 (9)	7 (10)	7 (9)	6 (9)	3 (4)	2 (4)	3 (9)	8 (13)	5 (8)	1 (3)	
Not reported	0 (0)	6 (5)	4 (4)	4 (6)	5 (7)	8 (11)	3 (4)	2 (4)	2 (6)	3 (5)	4 (6)	3 (8)	

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

Tasmania	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)<sup>#</sup></b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=22	N=40	N=29	N=17	N=15	N=21	N=13	N=11	N=9	N=20	N=21	N=11
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	4 (10)	3 (10)	0 (0)	4 (27)	1 (5)	4 (31)	2 (18)	2 (22)	11 (55)	15 (71)	6 (55)
No antiviral treatment	22 (100)	35 (88)	25 (86)	16 (94)	10 (67)	20 (95)	9 (69)	9 (82)	5 (56)	9 (45)	6 (29)	5 (45)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (3)	1 (6)	1 (7)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (22)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)<sup>#</sup></b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=22	N=40	N=28	N=17	N=13	N=21	N=13	N=11	N=9	N=18	N=17	N=8
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	1 (3)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (15)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (22)	7 (39)	9 (53)	2 (25)
No antiviral treatment	22 (100)	38 (95)	27 (96)	16 (94)	10 (77)	21 (100)	13 (100)	11 (100)	5 (56)	11 (61)	8 (47)	6 (75)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (3)	1 (4)	1 (6)	1 (8)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (22)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)

<sup>#</sup> 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° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		0.077		--		0.055
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		0.145		--		0.141

## HCV antibody prevalence

Table 7.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Tasmania	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		0.756		0.842		0.549
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		0.276		0.613		0.272

Table 7.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Tasmania	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.079				

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

Tasmania	Pharm. Opioids		Methadone		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.453				

## HCV RNA prevalence

Table 7.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year \*

Tasmania Survey year	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
2015	4	4 (100)	5	3 (60)	9	7 (78)
2016	4	2 (50)	2	0 (0)	6	2 (33)
2017	27	8 (30)	26	9 (35)	53	17 (32)
2018	32	6 (19)	17	5 (29)	49	11 (22)
2019	16	3 (19)	16	3 (19)	32	5 (16)
X <sup>2</sup> p trend		0.002		0.136		<0.001

\* 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 by sexual identity, gender and survey year \*

Tasmania Sexual identity	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heterosexual	4	0 (0)	4	3 (75)	8	6 (75)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
Homosexual	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		0.334		0.010
<b>2016</b>						
Heterosexual	2	2 (100)	1	0 (0)	4	2 (50)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
Homosexual	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		0.072		--		0.428
<b>2017</b>						
Heterosexual	25	8 (32)	20	9 (45)	45	17 (38)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	5	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
Homosexual	2	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
p value		0.346		0.150		0.111
<b>2018</b>						
Heterosexual	28	4 (14)	13	4 (31)	41	8 (20)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	3	1 (33)
Homosexual	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		0.544		0.445
<b>2019</b>						
Heterosexual	15	3 (20)	12	2 (17)	27	4 (15)
Bisexual	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	4	1 (25)
Homosexual	0	3 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		0.637		0.457		0.789

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

Tasmania Age group	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<25 years	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
25-34 years	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	3	2 (67)
35-44 years	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)
45+ years	1	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	3	2 (67)
p value		--		0.416		0.522
<b>2016</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
25-34 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
35-44 years	1	1 (100)	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)
45+ years	2	1 (50)	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
p value		0.488		--		0.622
<b>2017</b>						
<25 years	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
25-34 years	3	0 (0)	5	3 (60)	8	3 (38)
35-44 years	11	4 (36)	12	2 (17)	23	6 (26)
45+ years	12	4 (33)	9	4 (44)	21	8 (38)
p value		0.567		0.175		0.821
<b>2018</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
25-34 years	5	1 (20)	2	1 (50)	7	2 (29)
35-44 years	15	1 (7)	10	2 (20)	25	3 (12)
45+ years	12	4 (33)	4	1 (25)	16	5 (31)
p value		0.227		0.634		0.43
<b>2019</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
25-34 years	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	3	1 (33)
35-44 years	10	1 (10)	6	1 (17)	16	2 (13)
45+ years	6	2 (33)	6	1 (17)	12	3 (25)
p value		0.340		0.886		0.669

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

Tasmania Years of injection	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<3 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	1	1 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)
11+ years	3	3 (100)	4	3 (75)	7	6 (86)
p value		--		0.334		0.296
<b>2016</b>						
<3 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
11+ years	4	2 (50)	1	0 (0)	5	2 (40)
p value		--		--		0.445
<b>2017</b>						
<3 years	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	3	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	4	1 (25)
11+ years	22	8 (36)	24	8 (33)	46	16 (35)
p value		0.357		0.179		0.734
<b>2018</b>						
<3 years	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
3 to 10 years	4	1 (25)	3	1 (33)	8	2 (25)
11+ years	26	3 (12)	13	4 (31)	39	7 (18)
p value		0.064		0.710		0.127
<b>2019</b>						
<3 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	0	0 (0)	3	2 (67)	3	2 (67)
11+ years	16	3 (19)	12	1 (8)	29	3 (10)
p value		--		0.065		0.066

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

Tasmania Receptively shared syringe last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No receptive sharing	4	4 (100)	2	1 (50)	7	6 (86)
Receptive sharing	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	1	1 (100)
p value		--		0.558		0.663
<b>2016</b>						
No receptive sharing	3	1 (33)	1	0 (0)	4	2 (50)
Receptive sharing	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
No receptive sharing	24	6 (25)	23	8 (35)	47	14 (30)
Receptive sharing	1	1 (100)	2	1 (50)	3	2 (67)
p value		0.123		0.585		0.094
<b>2018</b>						
No receptive sharing	28	5 (18)	16	5 (31)	44	10 (23)
Receptive sharing	2	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
p value		0.525		--		0.375
<b>2019</b>						
No receptive sharing	16	3 (19)	13	3 (23)	29	5 (17)
Receptive sharing	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--

**Table 7.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by drug last injected, gender and survey year \***

Tasmania Drug last injected	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Methamphetamine	2	2 (100)	3	1 (33)	6	4 (67)
Pharm. Opioids	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
OAT	1	1 (100)	1	1 (100)	2	2 (100)
Other drugs	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		0.403		0.525
<b>2016</b>						
Methamphetamine	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
Pharm. Opioids	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
OAT	2	2 (100)	1	0 (0)	3	2 (67)
Other drugs	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		0.072		--		0.375
<b>2017</b>						
Methamphetamine	6	0 (0)	10	2 (20)	16	2 (13)
Pharm. Opioids	11	4 (36)	4	2 (50)	15	6 (40)
OAT	7	2 (29)	7	5 (71)	15	7 (47)
Other drugs	2	1 (50)	5	0 (0)	7	1 (14)
p value		0.308		0.070		0.172
<b>2018</b>						
Methamphetamine	7	0 (0)	7	2 (29)	14	2 (14)
Pharm. Opioids	14	3 (21)	3	1 (33)	17	4 (24)
OAT	9	3 (33)	5	1 (20)	14	4 (29)
Other drugs	2	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	4	0 (0)
p value		0.344		0.902		0.650
<b>2019</b>						
Methamphetamine	8	2 (25)	6	2 (33)	14	3 (21)
Pharm. Opioids	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
OAT	6	0 (0)	8	1 (13)	14	1 (7)
Other drugs	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
p value		0.161		0.534		0.067

OAT: methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone



**Table 7.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month, gender and survey year \***

Tasmania Frequency of injection last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Less than daily	2	2 (100)	2	2 (100)	4	4 (100)
Daily or more	2	2 (100)	1	0 (0)	4	3 (75)
Not last month	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		--		0.164		0.103
<b>2016</b>						
Less than daily	4	2 (50)	1	0 (0)	5	2 (40)
Daily or more	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Not last month	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		--		--		0.263
<b>2017</b>						
Less than daily	7	0 (0)	13	3 (23)	20	3 (15)
Daily or more	18	7 (39)	12	6 (50)	30	13 (43)
Not last month	2	1 (50)	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
p value		0.139		0.270		0.093
<b>2018</b>						
Less than daily	16	1 (6)	12	4 (33)	28	5 (18)
Daily or more	15	4 (27)	4	1 (25)	19	5 (26)
Not last month	1	1 (100)	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)
p value		0.045		0.837		0.433
<b>2019</b>						
Less than daily	12	2 (17)	9	2 (22)	21	3 (14)
Daily or more	4	1 (25)	4	1 (25)	8	2 (25)
Not last month	0	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
p value		0.735		0.705		0.714

**Table 7.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year, gender and survey year \***

Tasmania Imprisonment last year	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No imprisonment	3	3 (100)	3	1 (33)	6	4 (4)
Imprisonment	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (1)
p value		--		--		0.535
<b>2016</b>						
No imprisonment	4	2 (50)	2	0 (0)	6	2 (33)
Imprisonment	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
No imprisonment	26	8 (31)	22	8 (36)	48	16 (33)
Imprisonment	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	4	1 (25)
p value		0.508		0.988		0.767
<b>2018</b>						
No imprisonment	28	4 (14)	17	5 (29)	45	9 (20)
Imprisonment	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
p value		0.691		--		0.500
<b>2019</b>						
No imprisonment	14	1 (7)	15	3 (20)	29	3 (10)
Imprisonment	3	2 (67)	1	0 (0)	3	2 (67)
p value		0.026		0.654		0.066

**Table 7.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status, gender and survey year \***

Tasmania	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin</b>						
<b>2015</b>						
Non Indigenous	3	3 (100)	5	0 (0)	8	6 (75)
Indigenous	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
p value		--		--		0.605
<b>2016</b>						
Non Indigenous	4	2 (50)	2	0 (0)	6	2 (33)
Indigenous	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
Non Indigenous	25	8 (32)	22	8 (36)	47	16 (34)
Indigenous	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
p value		0.333		0.219		0.118
<b>2018</b>						
Non Indigenous	25	4 (16)	12	5 (42)	37	9 (24)
Indigenous	6	1 (17)	3	0 (0)	10	1 (10)
p value		0.962		0.221		0.376
<b>2019</b>						
Non Indigenous	15	2 (13)	15	3 (20)	29	4 (14)
Indigenous	2	1 (50)	1	0 (0)	3	1 (33)
p value		0.203		0.654		0.417

**Table 7.4.10 HCV RNA prevalence by main language spoken at home by parents, gender and survey year \***

Tasmania	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents</b>						
<b>2015</b>						
English speaking	3	3 (100)	5	3 (60)	8	6 (75)
Non-English speaking	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2016</b>						
English speaking	4	2 (50)	2	0 (0)	6	2 (33)
Non-English speaking	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
English speaking	27	8 (30)	26	9 (35)	53	17 (32)
Non-English speaking	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2018</b>						
English speaking	31	6 (19)	17	5 (29)	48	11 (23)
Non-English speaking	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		--		--		0.605
<b>2019</b>						
English speaking	16	3 (19)	16	3 (19)	32	5 (16)
Non-English speaking	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--

**Table 7.4.11 HCV RNA prevalence by region/country of birth, gender and survey year \***

Tasmania	Male		Female		Total	
Region/Country of birth	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Australia	2	2 (100)	5	2 (40)	7	4 (57)
Other Oceania	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (0)
Other	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		0.565
<b>2016</b>						
Australia	4	2 (50)	2	0 (0)	6	2 (33)
Other Oceania	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Other	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2017</b>						
Australia	24	7 (29)	25	8 (32)	49	15 (31)
Other Oceania	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Asia	1	0 (0)	1	1 (0)	2	1 (0)
UK & Ireland	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
Other	1	1 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (0)
p value		0.294		0.168		0.308
<b>2018</b>						
Australia	29	6 (21)	16	5 (31)	45	11 (24)
Other Oceania	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
Other	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		0.786		0.540		0.756
<b>2019</b>						
Australia	14	3 (21)	15	3 (20)	31	5 (16)
Other Oceania	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
Other	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		0.654		0.664



## 8. VICTORIA

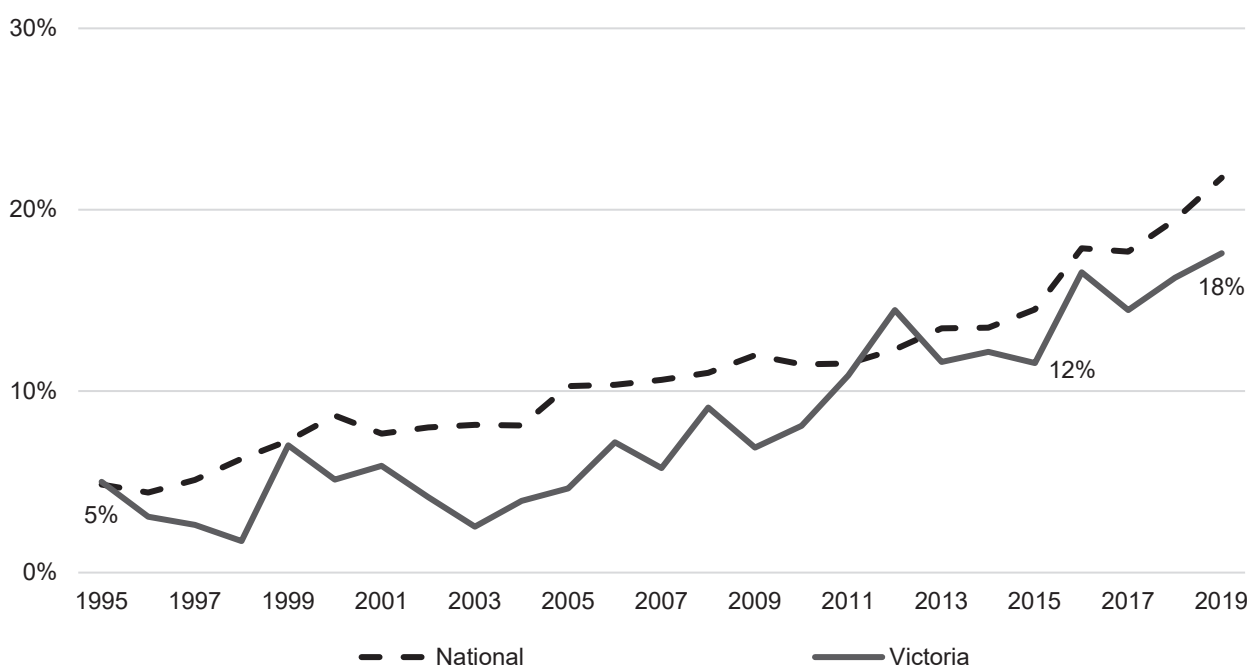
### 8.1 Victoria sample

In Victoria, two NSP services participated in the ANSPS in all 25 survey years 1995 to 2019 (Health Information Exchange St Kilda and Innerspace, formerly known as MINE). A further two NSP services (SHARPS and Healthworks) participated in the ANSPS in 22 and 18 years respectively and two additional services (Barwon NSP and North Richmond NSP) have participated in the ANSPS in all survey years since 2007. 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

As observed nationally, around two thirds of ANSPS respondents were male in all survey years over the 25-year period 1995 to 2019 in Victoria. The majority of respondents (71% to 85%) identified as heterosexual, with between 7% and 15% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 1% to 8% identifying as homosexual in all survey years. The proportion of respondents from an Indigenous background increased significantly over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 8.2.1). The majority of survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (68% to 93%) across all survey years in which these data were available (from 1999, Table 8.1.1).

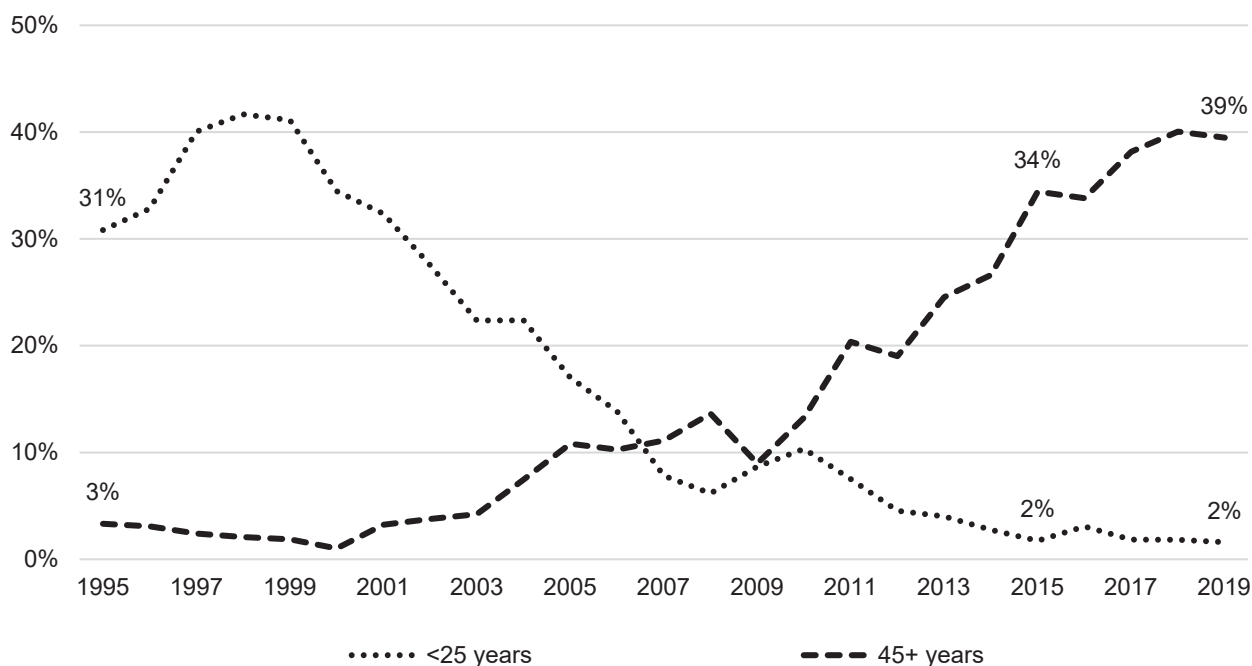
**Figure 8.2.1** Victoria and National proportion of respondents (%) from an Indigenous background by survey year



The proportion of young people (those aged less than 25 years) declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly over the same period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 8.2.2). There

was a concomitant increase in the median age of respondents, from a low of 26 years in 1997 to a high of 42 years in all years since 2017. The proportion of respondents aged less than 25 years was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.541$ ), while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly over the same period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.016$ ). Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained stable at 17 to 18 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 21 years in 1995 to 35 years in 2019.

**Figure 8.2.2 Victoria proportion of younger and older respondents (%) by survey year**



### 8.3 Injection behaviour

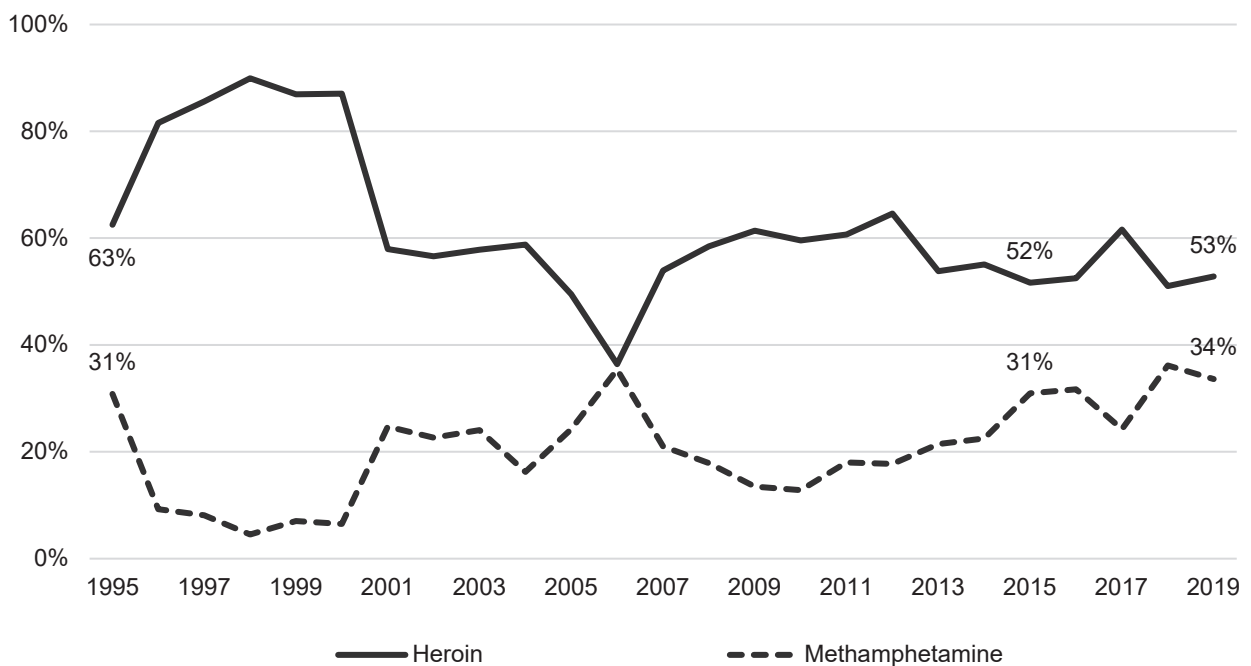
#### *Drug last injected*

Heroin was the most commonly reported drug last injected by ANSPS respondents in all survey years 1995 to 2019 (Figure 8.3.1). Nonetheless, prevalence of heroin as the drug last injected declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.859$ ).

Methamphetamine was the second most commonly reported drug last injected in all survey years 1995 to 2019. The proportion of respondents who reported last injecting methamphetamine increased significantly over the 25-year survey period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.178$ ).

Prevalence of recent injection of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) and pharmaceutical opioids varied over the 25-year survey period but were low at 11% or less in all years. Reports of all other drugs, including cocaine and performance and image enhancing drugs, were rare (Table 8.1.3).

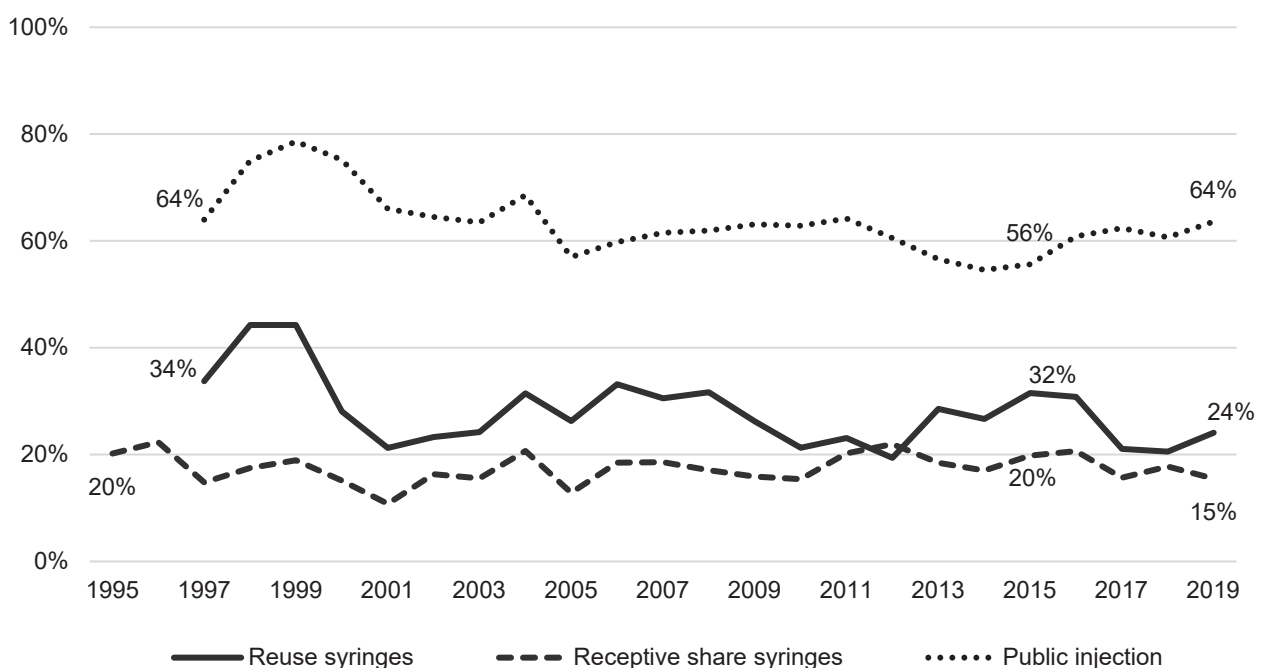
**Figure 8.3.1** Victoria proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin and methamphetamine by survey year



**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 significantly over the period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 8.3.2). Reports of receptive sharing of syringes by ANSPS respondents were stable over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.173$ ) and over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.657$ ).

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



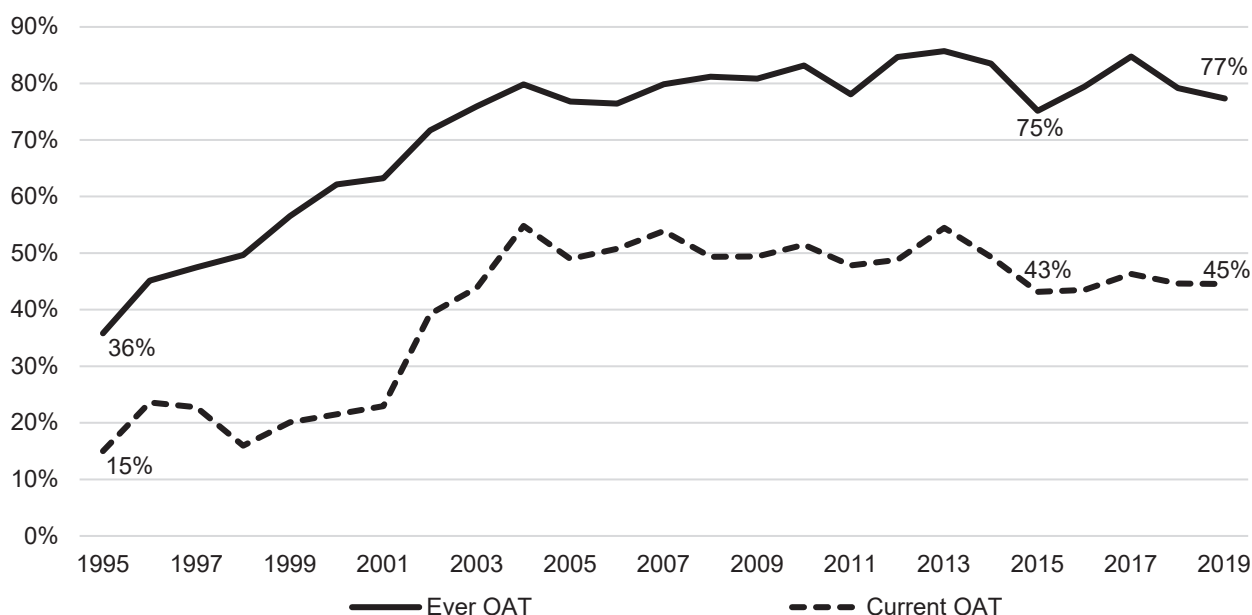
As occurred nationally, prevalence of public injection in the month preceding survey participation declined significantly over the survey period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 in Victoria ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 8.1.4), however reports of public injection increased significantly over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.041$ ).

### 8.4 Drug treatment

More than half of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of OAT (methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) in all survey years from 1998. The proportion of respondents with a lifetime history of OAT increased significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.410$ , Figure 8.4.1, Table 8.1.5). Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported current engagement with OAT increased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.590$ ). These temporal trends were also observed when the sample was restricted to respondents who reported last injecting an opioid.

In 2019, the majority (85%) of ANSPS participants reported a history of ever having any treatment or therapy for drug use. More than three quarters (77%) reported a history of OAT and almost half (45%) reported current engagement with OAT in 2019.

**Figure 8.4.1 Victoria current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy by survey year**



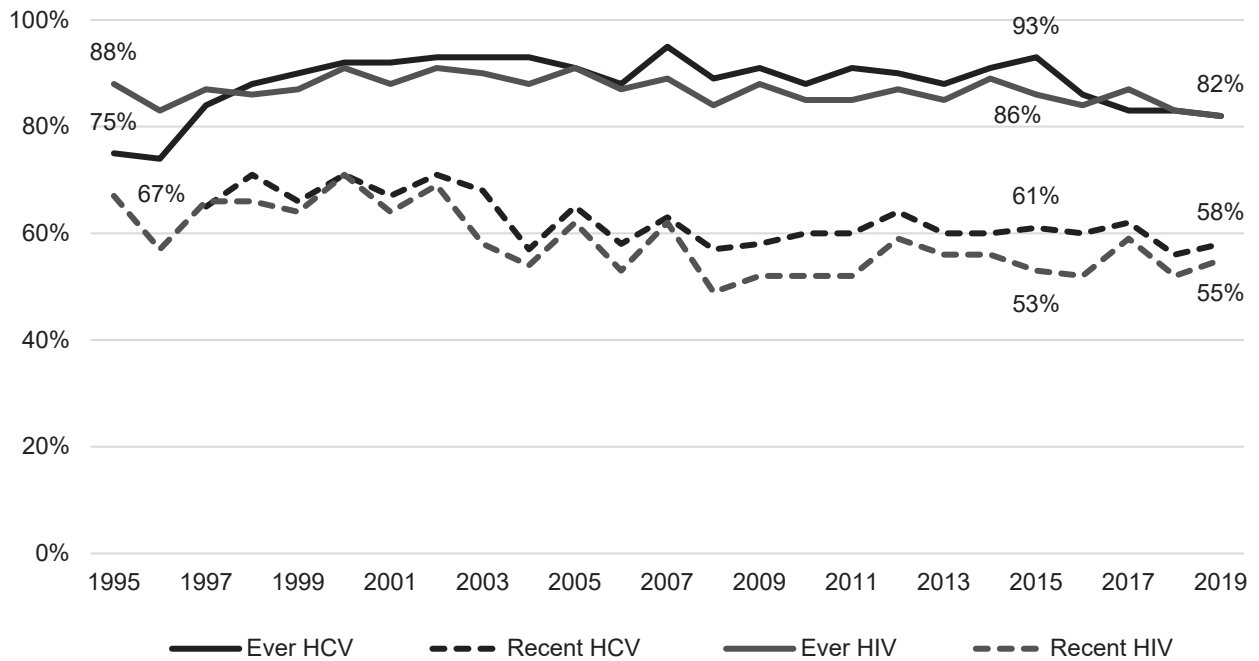
### 8.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than 80% of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of testing for HCV and/or HIV in all survey years (Figure 8.5.1, Table 8.1.6). The proportion of ANSPS respondents who reported a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) declined significantly over the 23-year period since data collection began in 1997 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test also declined significantly over the 25-year survey period from 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV or HIV test was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.232$  and  $p = 0.683$  respectively).



In 2019, just over half (58%) of ANSPS respondents reported an HCV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months and just over half (55%) reported an HIV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months.

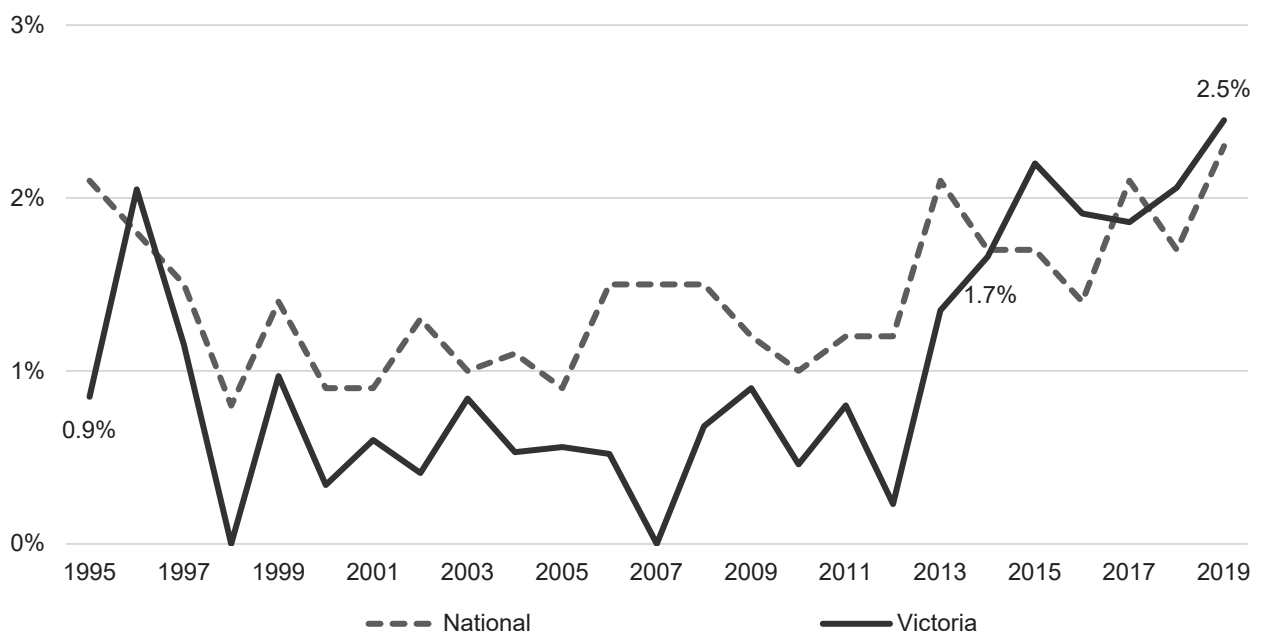
**Figure 8.5.1** Victoria lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing by survey year



### 8.6 HIV antibody prevalence

Although HIV antibody prevalence remained low at 2.5% or less in all survey years (Figure 8.6.1, Table 8.2.1), HIV antibody prevalence increased over the 25-year survey period (1995 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ).

**Figure 8.6.1** Victoria and National HIV antibody prevalence by survey year



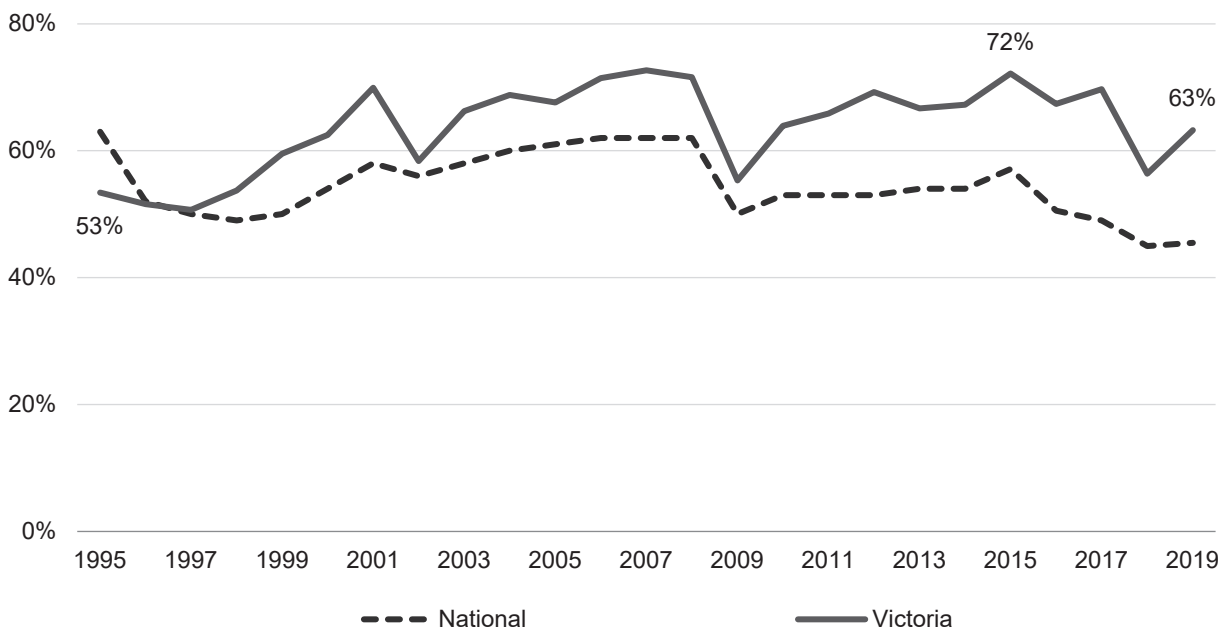
HIV antibody prevalence was stable over the more recent five-year period from 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.800$ ). HIV antibody prevalence was comparable to the remainder of Australia in all survey years ( $p>0.05$ ).

In 2019, there were nine HIV positive respondents (Table 8.2.1), including eight male respondents and one female respondent. The median age of HIV antibody positive respondents in 2019 was 40.5 years (range 32 to 53 years) and two-thirds (67%) reported last injecting heroin (Table 8.2.4).

### 8.7 HCV antibody prevalence

In Victoria, HCV antibody prevalence was consistently higher than observed in the remainder of Australia in most of the previous 25 survey years, with more than half of ANSPS respondents exposed to HCV in all years between 1995 and 2019 (Figure 8.7.1, Table 8.3.1). HCV antibody prevalence increased over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ), however over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 HCV antibody prevalence among ANSPS respondents declined ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ ).

**Figure 8.7.1 Victoria and National HCV antibody prevalence by survey year**

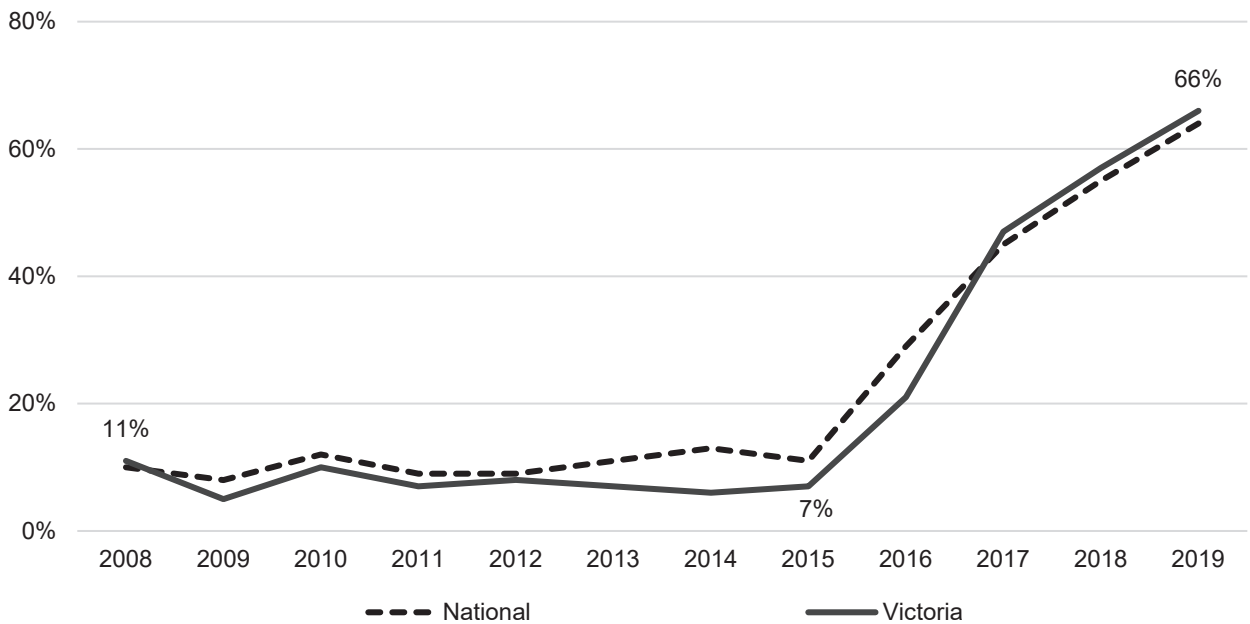


In 2019, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 44 years (range 20 to 70 years). In 2019, more than half (58%) of HCV antibody positive respondents reported last injecting heroin, while one third reported last injecting methamphetamine (30%).

### 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 was stable between 2008 and 2015 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.287$ , Table 8.1.7). In the years immediately following listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 7% in 2015 to 66% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Figure 8.8.1).

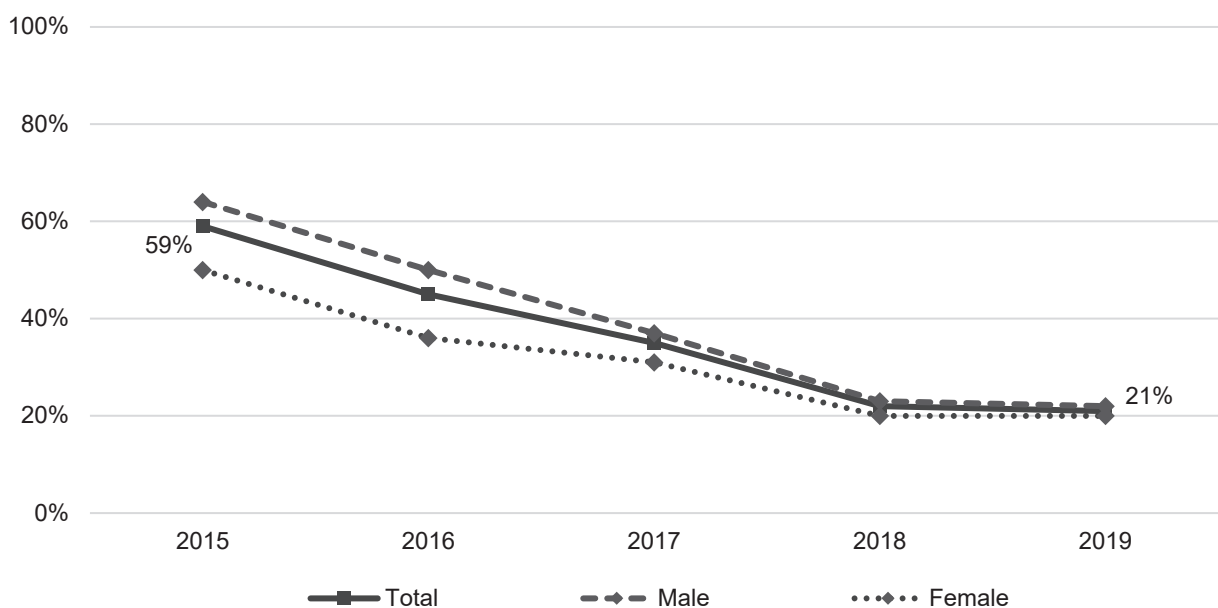
**Figure 8.8.1** Victoria and National proportion of respondents (%) reporting lifetime HCV treatment among HCV antibody positive respondents who did not report spontaneous clearance by survey year



### 8.9 HCV RNA prevalence

As previously stated, over the past five years HCV antibody prevalence declined significantly while the proportion of ANSPS respondents with a lifetime history of HCV treatment increased significantly. Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined significantly, from 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Table 8.4.1). As shown in Figure 8.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined significantly among both male (64% in 2015 to 22% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and female (50% in 2015 to 20% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) respondents. In 2019, 91% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 21% (weighted) were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

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



\* Weighted for gender and HCV antibody status

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

Victoria	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Number of sites</b>	5	3	4	4	3	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	6
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=120	N=195	N=457	N=288	N=214	N=293	N=340	N=265	N=237	N=238	N=194	N=195	N=243
<b>Response rate</b>	25%	45%	44%	35%	26%	43%	39%	23%	25%	42%	44%	20%	33%
<b>Gender (%)</b>													
Male	79 (66)	131 (67)	308 (67)	197 (68)	141 (66)	177 (60)	219 (64)	167 (63)	144 (61)	152 (67)	116 (60)	126 (65)	166 (68)
Female	41 (34)	63 (32)	147 (32)	91 (32)	72 (34)	115 (39)	119 (35)	96 (36)	90 (38)	74 (32)	78 (40)	68 (35)	76 (31)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>													
Heterosexual	96 (80)	159 (82)	364 (80)	246 (85)	174 (81)	239 (82)	264 (78)	206 (78)	168 (71)	182 (80)	151 (78)	165 (85)	192 (79)
Bisexual	15 (13)	21 (11)	56 (12)	22 (8)	29 (14)	39 (13)	35 (10)	37 (14)	30 (13)	23 (10)	19 (10)	18 (9)	37 (15)
Homosexual	9 (8)	11 (6)	27 (6)	12 (4)	7 (3)	10 (3)	17 (5)	2 (1)	14 (6)	12 (5)	12 (6)	4 (2)	8 (3)
Not reported	0 (0)	4 (2)	10 (2)	8 (3)	4 (2)	5 (2)	24 (7)	20 (8)	25 (11)	11 (5)	12 (6)	8 (4)	6 (2)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>													
<b>Median age</b>	28.5	27	26	26	26	27	28	29	31	30	32	32	33
<b>Age range</b>	17-50	16-53	15-50	14-51	16-47	15-50	16-55	15-54	18-58	16-58	16-53	15-54	14-62
<b>Age group (%)</b>													
<25 years	37 (31)	64 (33)	183 (40)	120 (42)	88 (41)	101 (34)	110 (32)	73 (28)	53 (22)	51 (22)	33 (17)	27 (14)	19 (8)
25+ years	83 (69)	131 (67)	274 (60)	168 (58)	124 (58)	192 (66)	230 (68)	192 (72)	183 (77)	176 (77)	160 (82)	167 (86)	224 (92)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
<b>Median age first injection</b>	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	17
<b>Age range</b>	10-40	11-37	10-45	11-42	11-44	10-40	10-45	10-51	11-48	11-42	11-35	10-41	10-42
<b>Median yrs since first injection</b>	8	8	7	6	7	8	9	10	11	10	12	13	13
<b>Range</b>	<1-31	<1-32	<1-33	<1-33	<1-27	<1-31	<1-37	<1-37	<1-42	<1-35	<1-37	<1-35	<1-46
<b>Years since first injection</b>													
<3 years	21 (18)	34 (17)	89 (19)	74 (26)	41 (19)	35 (12)	32 (9)	18 (7)	15 (6)	19 (8)	11 (6)	7 (4)	12 (5)
3+ years	99 (83)	156 (80)	361 (79)	211 (73)	171 (80)	254 (87)	297 (87)	238 (90)	216 (91)	202 (89)	176 (91)	174 (89)	225 (93)
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (3)	7 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	4 (1)	11 (3)	9 (3)	6 (3)	7 (3)	7 (4)	14 (7)	6 (2)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>													
No	114 (95)	184 (94)	438 (96)	281 (98)	195 (91)	276 (94)	312 (92)	251 (95)	226 (95)	212 (93)	178 (92)	170 (87)	217 (89)
Yes	6 (5)	6 (3)	12 (3)	5 (2)	15 (7)	15 (5)	20 (6)	11 (4)	6 (3)	9 (4)	9 (5)	14 (7)	14 (6)
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (3)	7 (2)	2 (1)	4 (2)	2 (1)	8 (2)	3 (1)	5 (2)	7 (3)	7 (4)	11 (6)	12 (5)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>													
English	--	--	--	--	179 (84)	252 (86)	287 (84)	231 (87)	213 (90)	154 (68)	158 (81)	171 (88)	221 (91)
Non-English	--	--	--	--	27 (12)	30 (10)	40 (12)	33 (12)	20 (8)	31 (14)	20 (10)	23 (12)	17 (7)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	8 (4)	11 (4)	13 (4)	1 (<1)	4 (2)	43 (19)	16 (8)	1 (1)	5 (2)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Victoria</b>												
<b>Number of sites</b>	6	6	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=308	N=334	N=445	N=506	N=463	N=448	N=436	N=459	N=423	N=380	N=437	N=375
<b>Response rate</b>	36%	--	58%	55%	52%	61%	41%	62%	70%	56%	51%	52%
<b>Gender (%)</b>												
Male	206 (67)	216 (65)	310 (70)	341 (67)	322 (70)	302 (67)	288 (66)	303 (66)	268 (63)	247 (65)	290 (66)	240 (64)
Female	102 (33)	116 (35)	133 (30)	163 (32)	140 (30)	139 (31)	146 (33)	153 (33)	151 (36)	127 (33)	145 (33)	130 (35)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>												
Heterosexual	258 (84)	273 (82)	373 (84)	415 (82)	367 (79)	338 (75)	349 (80)	381 (83)	329 (78)	293 (77)	342 (78)	277 (74)
Bisexual	22 (7)	34 (10)	36 (8)	45 (9)	46 (10)	31 (7)	36 (8)	36 (8)	45 (11)	35 (9)	33 (8)	39 (10)
Homosexual	7 (2)	8 (2)	8 (2)	14 (3)	17 (4)	25 (6)	11 (3)	17 (4)	13 (3)	16 (4)	18 (4)	17 (5)
Not reported	21 (7)	19 (6)	28 (6)	32 (6)	33 (7)	54 (12)	40 (9)	25 (5)	36 (9)	36 (9)	44 (10)	42 (11)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>												
Median age	34	34	35	37	37	38	39	40	41	42	42	42
Age range	16-65	17-61	18-62	18-63	17-64	15-66	16-65	18-64	17-69	19-67	17-69	20-70
<b>Age group (%)</b>												
<25 years	19 (6)	29 (9)	46 (10)	39 (8)	21 (5)	18 (4)	12 (3)	8 (2)	13 (3)	7 (2)	8 (2)	6 (2)
25+ years	289 (94)	305 (91)	393 (88)	464 (92)	440 (95)	429 (96)	422 (97)	450 (98)	409 (97)	370 (97)	424 (97)	363 (97)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	5 (1)	6 (2)
<b>Median age first injection</b>	18	18	17	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Age range	10-45	11-51	10-50	10-50	10-59	10-52	10-52	11-54	10-48	10-58	11-52	10-51
<b>Median yrs since first injection</b>	15	14	15	17	18	18	20	20	21	23	22	22
Range	<1-40	<1-40	<1-42	<1-47	<1-43	<1-40	<1-41	<1-41	<1-49	<1-47	<1-46	<1-52
<b>Years since first injection</b>												
<3 years	19 (6)	13 (4)	14 (3)	13 (3)	14 (3)	13 (3)	17 (4)	19 (4)	12 (3)	8 (2)	18 (4)	13 (3)
3+ years	280 (91)	312 (93)	419 (94)	481 (95)	431 (93)	412 (92)	399 (92)	429 (93)	393 (93)	360 (95)	396 (91)	333 (89)
Not reported	9 (3)	9 (3)	12 (3)	12 (2)	18 (4)	23 (5)	20 (5)	11 (2)	18 (4)	12 (3)	23 (5)	29 (8)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>												
No	266 (86)	304 (91)	405 (91)	442 (87)	389 (84)	380 (85)	378 (87)	401 (87)	341 (81)	320 (84)	359 (82)	296 (79)
Yes	28 (9)	23 (7)	36 (8)	55 (11)	67 (14)	52 (12)	53 (12)	53 (12)	70 (17)	55 (14)	71 (16)	66 (18)
Not reported	14 (5)	7 (2)	4 (1)	9 (2)	7 (2)	16 (4)	5 (1)	5 (1)	12 (3)	5 (1)	7 (2)	13 (3)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>												
English	270 (88)	303 (91)	412 (93)	457 (90)	417 (90)	393 (88)	378 (87)	414 (90)	380 (90)	336 (88)	393 (90)	345 (92)
Non-English	32 (10)	27 (8)	31 (7)	45 (9)	45 (10)	54 (12)	57 (13)	42 (9)	38 (9)	44 (12)	43 (10)	27 (7)
Not reported	6 (2)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	5 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	3 (1)

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

Victoria	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
N° surveyed	N=120	N=195	N=457	N=288	N=214	N=293	N=340	N=265	N=237	N=238	N=194	N=195	N=243
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	146 (55)	103 (43)	125 (55)	105 (54)	108 (55)	119 (49)
Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	117 (44)	116 (49)	102 (45)	84 (43)	82 (42)	110 (45)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2 (1)	18 (8)	1 (<1)	5 (3)	5 (3)	14 (6)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	17 (14)	20 (10)	65 (14)	40 (14)	42 (20)	54 (18)	68 (20)	58 (22)	41 (17)	42 (18)	22 (11)	20 (10)	30 (12)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	4 (24)	8 (40)	20 (31)	16 (40)	18 (43)	21 (39)	21 (31)	20 (34)	11 (27)	22 (52)	10 (45)	5 (25)	9 (30)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	7 (6)	17 (9)	35 (8)	17 (6)	20 (9)	50 (17)	45 (13)	37 (14)	33 (14)	25 (11)	24 (12)	12 (6)	15 (6)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	6 (86)	16 (94)	26 (74)	14 (82)	17 (85)	47 (94)	40 (89)	33 (89)	27 (82)	22 (88)	19 (79)	10 (83)	12 (80)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	--	--	--	--	198 (93)	274 (94)	294 (86)	232 (88)	215 (91)	206 (90)	176 (91)	173 (89)	221 (91)
Pharmacy	--	--	--	--	131 (61)	163 (56)	161 (47)	131 (49)	105 (44)	111 (49)	71 (37)	75 (38)	90 (37)
<b>Victoria</b>													
N° surveyed	N=308	N=334	N=445	N=506	N=463	N=448	N=436	N=459	N=423	N=380	N=437	N=375	N=375
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	144 (47)	177 (53)	185 (42)	214 (42)	191 (41)	206 (46)	197 (45)	227 (49)	170 (40)	152 (40)	174 (40)	152 (41)	152 (41)
Yes	151 (49)	153 (46)	246 (55)	282 (56)	267 (58)	225 (50)	222 (51)	223 (49)	241 (57)	218 (57)	250 (57)	215 (57)	215 (57)
Not reported	13 (4)	4 (1)	14 (3)	10 (2)	5 (1)	17 (4)	17 (4)	9 (2)	12 (3)	10 (3)	13 (3)	8 (2)	8 (2)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	40 (13)	39 (12)	44 (10)	59 (12)	75 (16)	48 (11)	50 (11)	61 (13)	60 (14)	50 (13)	75 (17)	83 (22)	83 (22)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	12 (30)	12 (31)	15 (34)	19 (32)	22 (29)	14 (29)	19 (38)	15 (25)	17 (28)	15 (30)	19 (25)	20 (24)	20 (24)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	17 (6)	17 (5)	28 (6)	31 (6)	34 (7)	19 (4)	28 (6)	25 (5)	26 (6)	18 (5)	29 (7)	30 (8)	30 (8)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	11 (4)	15 (4)	21 (5)	25 (5)	29 (6)	12 (3)	16 (4)	18 (4)	16 (4)	14 (4)	22 (5)	17 (5)	17 (5)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	274 (89)	259 (78)	407 (91)	458 (91)	412 (89)	411 (92)	387 (89)	401 (87)	376 (89)	337 (89)	382 (87)	330 (88)	330 (88)
Pharmacy	118 (38)	75 (22)	79 (18)	97 (19)	89 (19)	95 (21)	89 (20)	95 (21)	88 (21)	67 (18)	64 (15)	63 (17)	63 (17)

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	2005 N=194	2006 N=195	2007 N=243
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>													
Cocaine*	1 (1)	0 (0)	5 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	16 (5)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	4 (2)	9 (5)	5 (3)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	37 (31)	18 (9)	37 (8)	13 (5)	15 (7)	19 (6)	84 (25)	60 (23)	57 (24)	37 (16)	47 (24)	69 (35)	51 (21)
Heroin	75 (63)	159 (82)	391 (86)	259 (90)	186 (87)	255 (87)	197 (58)	150 (57)	137 (58)	134 (59)	96 (49)	71 (36)	131 (54)
Pharm. opioids	2 (2)	0 (0)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	5 (2)	9 (3)	6 (2)	8 (3)	7 (3)	7 (4)	10 (5)	8 (3)
Methadone	1 (1)	2 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	3 (2)	6 (2)
Buprenorphine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	12 (5)	8 (3)	18 (8)	19 (10)	22 (11)	27 (11)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PIEDs	1 (1)	5 (3)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	6 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)
More than one	1 (1)	7 (4)	10 (2)	10 (3)	0 (0)	9 (3)	23 (7)	24 (9)	19 (8)	20 (9)	4 (2)	9 (5)	8 (3)
Other	1 (1)	3 (2)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	2 (1)	7 (3)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	6 (2)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	8 (4)	2 (1)	6 (2)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	3 (1)	7 (4)	3 (2)	5 (2)

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

Victoria N° surveyed	2008 N=308	2009 N=334	2010 N=445	2011 N=506	2012 N=463	2013 N=448	2014 N=436	2015 N=459	2016 N=423	2017 N=380	2018 N=437	2019 N=375
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>												
Cocaine*	2 (1)	8 (2)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	6 (1)	5 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	4 (1)
Methamphetamine	55 (18)	45 (13)	57 (13)	91 (18)	82 (18)	96 (21)	98 (22)	142 (31)	134 (32)	92 (24)	158 (36)	126 (34)
Heroin	180 (58)	205 (61)	265 (60)	307 (61)	299 (65)	241 (54)	240 (55)	237 (52)	222 (52)	234 (62)	223 (51)	198 (53)
Pharm. opioids	22 (7)	21 (6)	34 (8)	26 (5)	15 (3)	19 (4)	18 (4)	16 (3)	12 (3)	11 (3)	4 (1)	8 (2)
Methadone	8 (3)	9 (3)	13 (3)	12 (2)	7 (2)	8 (2)	10 (2)	9 (2)	5 (1)	4 (1)	3 (1)	3 (1)
Buprenorphine	21 (7)	26 (8)	31 (7)	20 (4)	13 (3)	22 (5)	14 (3)	16 (3)	11 (3)	7 (2)	7 (2)	1 (<1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	3 (1)	13 (3)	16 (3)	10 (2)	10 (2)	14 (3)	7 (2)	7 (2)	4 (1)	8 (2)	2 (1)
PIEDs	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (<1)	0 (0)
More than one	6 (2)	10 (3)	23 (5)	26 (5)	32 (7)	43 (10)	27 (6)	19 (4)	24 (6)	20 (5)	22 (5)	25 (7)
Other	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	4 (1)	6 (1)	4 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)	5 (1)
Not reported	9 (3)	6 (2)	0 (0)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (1)

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	2005	2006	2007
N° surveyed	N=120	N=195	N=457	N=288	N=214	N=293	N=340	N=265	N=237	N=238	N=194	N=195	N=243
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>													
Not last month	11 (9)	6 (3)	23 (5)	8 (3)	12 (6)	13 (4)	27 (8)	17 (6)	16 (7)	13 (6)	12 (6)	10 (5)	11 (5)
Less than weekly	24 (20)	27 (14)	96 (21)	23 (8)	25 (12)	32 (11)	59 (17)	47 (18)	47 (20)	27 (12)	32 (16)	31 (16)	30 (12)
Weekly not daily	41 (34)	68 (35)	75 (16)	64 (22)	42 (20)	60 (20)	79 (23)	57 (22)	52 (22)	68 (30)	39 (20)	47 (24)	53 (22)
Daily or more	44 (37)	93 (48)	262 (57)	193 (67)	134 (63)	186 (63)	168 (49)	141 (53)	120 (51)	118 (52)	108 (56)	106 (54)	143 (59)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	7 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	3 (2)	1 (1)	6 (2)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=109</b>	<b>N=188</b>	<b>N=433</b>	<b>N=280</b>	<b>N=201</b>	<b>N=278</b>	<b>N=306</b>	<b>N=245</b>	<b>N=219</b>	<b>N=213</b>	<b>N=179</b>	<b>N=184</b>	<b>N=226</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>													
All injections	--	--	276 (64)	151 (54)	107 (53)	189 (68)	231 (75)	179 (73)	164 (75)	141 (66)	131 (73)	117 (64)	150 (66)
Most of the time	--	--	135 (31)	104 (37)	80 (40)	66 (24)	57 (19)	50 (20)	45 (21)	57 (27)	44 (25)	48 (26)	64 (28)
Half of the time	--	--	7 (2)	14 (5)	6 (3)	9 (3)	2 (1)	7 (3)	4 (2)	8 (4)	3 (2)	8 (4)	3 (1)
Some of the time	--	--	4 (1)	6 (2)	3 (1)	3 (1)	6 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	2 (1)	0 (0)	5 (3)	2 (1)
Not last month	--	--	5 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	5 (2)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	--	--	6 (1)	5 (2)	3 (1)	6 (2)	10 (3)	6 (2)	2 (1)	4 (2)	0 (0)	4 (2)	7 (3)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>													
None	87 (80)	146 (78)	353 (82)	227 (81)	156 (78)	226 (81)	257 (84)	193 (79)	179 (82)	163 (77)	146 (82)	142 (77)	172 (76)
Once	12 (11)	18 (10)	24 (6)	16 (6)	14 (7)	20 (7)	13 (4)	14 (6)	17 (8)	15 (7)	5 (3)	8 (4)	14 (6)
Twice	6 (6)	7 (4)	15 (3)	16 (6)	8 (4)	11 (4)	11 (4)	14 (6)	4 (2)	13 (6)	7 (4)	9 (5)	9 (4)
3-5 times	4 (4)	9 (5)	19 (4)	8 (3)	10 (5)	7 (3)	6 (2)	7 (3)	4 (2)	9 (4)	5 (3)	10 (5)	9 (4)
>5 times	0 (0)	8 (4)	6 (1)	9 (3)	6 (3)	4 (1)	3 (1)	5 (2)	9 (4)	7 (3)	6 (3)	7 (4)	10 (4)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	16 (4)	4 (1)	7 (3)	10 (4)	16 (5)	12 (5)	6 (3)	6 (3)	10 (6)	8 (4)	12 (5)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Spoon	--	--	--	--	113 (56)	81 (29)	111 (36)	101 (41)	81 (37)	82 (38)	52 (29)	63 (34)	70 (31)
Water	--	--	--	--	79 (39)	50 (18)	59 (19)	77 (31)	44 (20)	63 (30)	42 (23)	34 (18)	43 (19)
Filter	--	--	--	--	70 (35)	36 (13)	53 (17)	74 (30)	31 (14)	55 (26)	35 (20)	32 (17)	36 (16)
Drug mix	--	--	--	--	99 (49)	35 (13)	42 (14)	60 (24)	23 (11)	47 (22)	30 (17)	15 (8)	21 (9)
None	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	96 (52)	118 (52)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>													
Yes	--	--	277 (64)	210 (75)	158 (79)	209 (75)	202 (66)	158 (64)	139 (63)	146 (69)	102 (57)	110 (60)	139 (62)



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

Victoria	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
N° surveyed	N=308	N=334	N=445	N=506	N=463	N=448	N=436	N=459	N=423	N=380	N=437	N=375
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>												
Not last month	21 (7)	21 (6)	30 (7)	46 (9)	26 (6)	33 (7)	38 (9)	35 (8)	31 (7)	25 (7)	36 (8)	23 (6)
Less than weekly	53 (17)	44 (13)	67 (15)	68 (13)	93 (20)	84 (19)	68 (16)	74 (16)	58 (14)	70 (18)	66 (15)	47 (13)
Weekly not daily	61 (20)	69 (21)	130 (29)	109 (22)	99 (21)	102 (23)	122 (28)	129 (28)	99 (23)	79 (21)	104 (24)	62 (17)
Daily or more	167 (54)	196 (59)	212 (48)	278 (55)	236 (51)	210 (47)	204 (47)	216 (47)	226 (53)	202 (53)	224 (51)	240 (64)
Not reported	6 (2)	4 (1)	6 (1)	5 (1)	9 (2)	19 (4)	4 (1)	5 (1)	9 (2)	4 (1)	7 (2)	3 (1)
<b>Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months</b>												
Yes	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	-- --	78 (17)	82 (19)	97 (21)	112 (26)	91 (24)	125 (29)	103 (27)
N° injected last month	N=281	N=309	N=409	N=455	N=428	N=396	N=394	N=419	N=383	N=351	N=394	N=349
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>												
All injections	186 (66)	224 (72)	289 (71)	327 (72)	319 (75)	269 (68)	278 (71)	283 (68)	259 (68)	267 (76)	301 (76)	252 (72)
Most of the time	76 (27)	69 (22)	76 (19)	87 (19)	70 (16)	103 (26)	92 (23)	108 (26)	102 (27)	70 (20)	69 (18)	78 (22)
Half of the time	7 (2)	7 (2)	5 (1)	13 (3)	9 (2)	2 (1)	10 (3)	15 (4)	9 (2)	3 (1)	6 (2)	3 (1)
Some of the time	6 (2)	5 (2)	6 (1)	5 (1)	4 (1)	8 (2)	3 (1)	9 (2)	7 (2)	1 (<1)	6 (2)	3 (1)
Not last month	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	5 (1)	2 (1)
Not reported	6 (2)	4 (1)	33 (8)	23 (5)	24 (6)	12 (3)	11 (3)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	10 (3)	7 (2)	11 (3)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>												
None	226 (80)	252 (82)	307 (75)	330 (73)	316 (74)	313 (79)	318 (81)	333 (79)	302 (79)	288 (82)	321 (81)	291 (83)
Once	11 (4)	16 (5)	20 (5)	30 (7)	43 (10)	19 (5)	23 (6)	23 (5)	27 (7)	18 (5)	22 (6)	20 (6)
Twice	19 (7)	13 (4)	16 (4)	25 (5)	18 (4)	18 (5)	15 (4)	27 (6)	20 (5)	18 (5)	14 (4)	13 (4)
3-5 times	11 (4)	9 (3)	16 (4)	21 (5)	17 (4)	20 (5)	17 (4)	21 (5)	17 (4)	11 (3)	16 (4)	15 (4)
>5 times	7 (2)	11 (4)	11 (3)	16 (4)	16 (4)	16 (4)	12 (3)	12 (3)	15 (4)	8 (2)	18 (5)	6 (2)
Not reported	7 (2)	8 (3)	39 (10)	33 (7)	18 (4)	10 (3)	9 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	8 (2)	3 (1)	4 (1)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>												
Spoon	96 (34)	105 (34)	128 (31)	163 (36)	143 (33)	128 (32)	131 (33)	145 (35)	133 (35)	104 (30)	132 (34)	96 (28)
Water	56 (20)	55 (18)	76 (19)	100 (22)	90 (21)	83 (21)	86 (22)	99 (24)	85 (22)	69 (20)	77 (20)	73 (21)
Filter	45 (16)	49 (16)	52 (13)	76 (17)	68 (16)	56 (14)	69 (18)	78 (19)	56 (15)	43 (12)	42 (11)	51 (15)
Drug mix	31 (11)	31 (10)	51 (12)	53 (12)	60 (14)	43 (11)	49 (12)	64 (15)	46 (12)	34 (10)	46 (12)	37 (11)
None	151 (54)	167 (54)	220 (54)	246 (54)	228 (53)	238 (60)	240 (61)	247 (59)	219 (57)	220 (63)	233 (59)	222 (64)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>												
Yes	174 (62)	195 (63)	257 (63)	292 (64)	259 (61)	224 (57)	215 (55)	233 (56)	233 (61)	219 (62)	239 (61)	222 (64)

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	2005 N=194	2006 N=195	2007 N=243
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	47 (39)	56 (29)	129 (28)	76 (26)	45 (21)	46 (16)	72 (21)	41 (15)	39 (16)	30 (13)	22 (11)	22 (11)	23 (9)
Yes	73 (61)	137 (70)	328 (72)	212 (74)	168 (79)	247 (84)	266 (78)	224 (85)	198 (84)	197 (86)	172 (89)	169 (87)	215 (88)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	4 (2)	5 (2)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	18 (15)	46 (24)	104 (23)	44 (15)	40 (19)	55 (19)	53 (16)	45 (17)	49 (21)	58 (25)	56 (29)	58 (30)	78 (32)
Previous	25 (21)	42 (22)	113 (25)	88 (31)	75 (35)	112 (38)	145 (43)	112 (42)	94 (40)	86 (38)	66 (34)	66 (34)	81 (33)
Never	77 (64)	105 (54)	240 (53)	156 (54)	97 (45)	126 (43)	138 (41)	107 (40)	93 (39)	78 (34)	72 (37)	67 (34)	79 (33)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	6 (3)	0 (0)	4 (2)	5 (2)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	--	--	--	2 (1)	4 (2)	9 (3)	27 (8)	65 (25)	61 (26)	74 (32)	55 (28)	48 (25)	61 (25)
Previous	--	--	--	16 (6)	28 (13)	48 (16)	53 (16)	60 (23)	67 (28)	56 (25)	55 (28)	65 (33)	84 (35)
Never	--	--	--	267 (93)	151 (71)	236 (81)	256 (75)	137 (52)	104 (44)	97 (43)	83 (43)	77 (39)	92 (38)
Not reported	--	--	--	3 (1)	31 (14)	0 (0)	4 (1)	3 (1)	5 (2)	1 (<1)	1 (1)	5 (3)	6 (2)
<b>Victoria 2008-2019</b>													
Victoria N° surveyed	2008 N=308	2009 N=334	2010 N=445	2011 N=506	2012 N=463	2013 N=448	2014 N=436	2015 N=459	2016 N=423	2017 N=380	2018 N=437	2019 N=375	
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	36 (12)	29 (9)	41 (9)	63 (12)	40 (9)	41 (9)	39 (9)	71 (15)	51 (12)	44 (12)	51 (12)	53 (14)	
Yes	272 (88)	304 (91)	404 (91)	441 (87)	423 (91)	406 (91)	396 (91)	388 (85)	367 (87)	335 (88)	385 (88)	320 (85)	
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	100 (32)	88 (26)	140 (31)	169 (33)	162 (35)	171 (38)	152 (35)	137 (30)	128 (30)	123 (32)	139 (32)	143 (38)	
Previous	104 (34)	125 (37)	155 (35)	157 (31)	176 (38)	142 (32)	153 (35)	151 (33)	153 (36)	156 (41)	155 (35)	114 (30)	
Never	99 (32)	114 (34)	133 (30)	162 (32)	123 (27)	133 (30)	126 (29)	162 (35)	122 (29)	97 (26)	134 (31)	109 (29)	
Not reported	5 (2)	7 (2)	17 (4)	18 (4)	2 (<1)	2 (<1)	5 (1)	9 (2)	20 (5)	4 (1)	9 (2)	9 (2)	
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	49 (16)	68 (20)	92 (21)	80 (16)	64 (14)	72 (16)	59 (14)	52 (11)	61 (14)	53 (14)	63 (14)	31 (8)	
Previous	135 (44)	143 (43)	179 (40)	207 (41)	227 (49)	210 (47)	222 (51)	211 (46)	188 (44)	182 (48)	190 (43)	177 (47)	
Never	121 (39)	120 (36)	172 (39)	208 (41)	170 (37)	163 (36)	149 (34)	192 (42)	165 (39)	141 (37)	182 (42)	162 (43)	
Not reported	3 (1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	11 (2)	2 (<1)	3 (1)	6 (1)	4 (1)	9 (2)	4 (1)	2 (<1)	5 (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	2005 N=194	2006 N=195	2007 N=243
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	105 (88)	162 (83)	397 (87)	249 (86)	186 (87)	267 (91)	298 (88)	242 (91)	214 (90)	201 (88)	176 (91)	170 (87)	216 (89)
Yes, last year	80 (67)	112 (57)	302 (66)	190 (66)	136 (64)	209 (71)	219 (64)	184 (69)	137 (58)	124 (54)	121 (62)	104 (53)	151 (62)
>1 year ago	25 (21)	50 (26)	95 (21)	59 (20)	50 (23)	58 (20)	79 (23)	58 (22)	77 (32)	77 (34)	55 (28)	66 (34)	65 (27)
Never tested	15 (13)	33 (17)	58 (13)	39 (14)	27 (13)	26 (9)	36 (11)	22 (8)	17 (7)	24 (11)	16 (8)	18 (9)	19 (8)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	6 (2)	1 (<1)	6 (3)	3 (1)	2 (1)	7 (4)	8 (3)
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	90 (75)	145 (74)	382 (84)	254 (88)	193 (90)	271 (92)	312 (92)	246 (93)	220 (93)	212 (93)	177 (91)	172 (88)	232 (95)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	297 (65)	204 (71)	142 (66)	208 (71)	227 (67)	187 (71)	160 (68)	131 (57)	127 (65)	114 (58)	154 (63)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	85 (19)	50 (17)	51 (24)	63 (22)	85 (25)	59 (22)	60 (25)	81 (36)	50 (26)	58 (30)	78 (32)
Never tested	29 (24)	46 (24)	73 (16)	34 (12)	20 (9)	19 (6)	24 (7)	19 (7)	15 (6)	13 (6)	15 (8)	15 (8)	6 (2)
Not reported	1 (1)	4 (2)	2 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	3 (1)	4 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	8 (4)	5 (2)
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	260 (84)	295 (88)	377 (85)	430 (85)	404 (87)	381 (85)	386 (89)	397 (86)	356 (84)	331 (87)	364 (83)	306 (82)	
Yes, last year	151 (49)	174 (52)	233 (52)	264 (52)	274 (59)	253 (56)	244 (56)	243 (53)	222 (52)	223 (59)	226 (52)	206 (55)	
>1 year ago	109 (35)	121 (36)	144 (32)	166 (33)	130 (28)	128 (29)	142 (33)	154 (34)	134 (32)	108 (28)	138 (32)	100 (27)	
Never tested	34 (11)	29 (9)	40 (9)	52 (10)	44 (10)	42 (9)	33 (8)	48 (10)	51 (12)	33 (9)	57 (13)	54 (14)	
Not reported	14 (5)	10 (3)	28 (6)	24 (5)	15 (3)	25 (6)	17 (4)	14 (3)	16 (4)	16 (4)	16 (4)	15 (4)	
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	274 (89)	304 (91)	393 (88)	458 (91)	417 (90)	393 (88)	395 (91)	429 (93)	362 (86)	317 (83)	363 (83)	309 (82)	
Yes, last year	176 (57)	194 (58)	268 (60)	305 (60)	295 (64)	268 (60)	263 (60)	278 (61)	252 (60)	234 (62)	243 (56)	218 (58)	
>1 year ago	98 (32)	110 (33)	125 (28)	153 (30)	122 (26)	125 (28)	132 (30)	151 (33)	110 (26)	83 (22)	120 (27)	91 (24)	
Never tested	20 (6)	14 (4)	24 (5)	18 (4)	22 (5)	13 (3)	19 (4)	17 (4)	18 (4)	19 (5)	30 (7)	23 (6)	
Not reported	14 (5)	16 (5)	28 (6)	30 (6)	24 (5)	42 (9)	22 (5)	13 (3)	43 (10)	44 (12)	44 (10)	43 (11)	

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

Victoria	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=123	N=124	N=177	N=209	N=186	N=178	N=177	N=194	N=166	N=149	N=150	N=131
Antiviral treatment	13 (11)	6 (5)	17 (10)	15 (7)	15 (8)	12 (7)	11 (6)	13 (7)	35 (21)	70 (47)	86 (57)	87 (66)
No antiviral treatment	108 (88)	118 (95)	158 (89)	192 (92)	166 (89)	161 (90)	166 (94)	170 (88)	130 (78)	78 (52)	63 (42)	44 (34)
Not reported	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)	5 (3)	5 (3)	0 (0)	11 (6)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
<b>Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=116	N=121	N=172	N=206	N=181	N=172	N=172	N=191	N=161	N=140	N=121	N=100
Antiviral treatment	3 (3)	1 (1)	2 (1)	4 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	0 (0)	4 (2)	25 (16)	56 (40)	53 (44)	48 (48)
No antiviral treatment	111 (96)	120 (99)	168 (98)	200 (97)	174 (96)	165 (96)	172 (100)	176 (92)	135 (84)	83 (59)	67 (55)	52 (52)
Not reported	2 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)	2 (1)	5 (3)	5 (3)	0 (0)	11 (6)	1 (1)	1 (1)	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

## HIV antibody prevalence

Table 8.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Victoria	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		<0.001		0.157		<0.001
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		0.898		0.664		0.800

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

Victoria	Male homosexual		Male bisexual		Male heterosexual	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.204				

**Table 8.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year**

Victoria	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.609				

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

Victoria	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.388				



## HCV antibody prevalence

Table 8.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Victoria	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		<0.001		0.164		<0.001
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		<0.001		0.042		<0.001

**Table 8.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year**

Victoria	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		<0.001				

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

Victoria	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ <i>p</i> value		0.019				

## HCV RNA prevalence

Table 8.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year \*

Victoria Survey year	Male		Female		Total	
	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)
2016	203	102 (50)	115	41 (36)	321	143 (45)
2017	137	51 (37)	70	22 (31)	210	74 (35)
2018	198	46 (23)	99	20 (20)	299	66 (22)
2019	219	49 (22)	117	23 (20)	341	73 (21)
X <sup>2</sup> p trend		<0.001		<0.001		<0.001

\* 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 by sexual identity, gender and survey year \*

Victoria Sexual identity	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heterosexual	170	107 (63)	74	38 (51)	244	145 (59)
Bisexual	9	5 (56)	15	7 (47)	25	13 (52)
Homosexual	4	2 (50)	4	3 (75)	9	5 (56)
p value		0.798		0.592		0.801
<b>2016</b>						
Heterosexual	174	93 (53)	73	24 (33)	248	117 (47)
Bisexual	8	2 (25)	26	12 (46)	34	14 (41)
Homosexual	3	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	8	1 (13)
p value		0.059		0.340		0.107
<b>2017</b>						
Heterosexual	115	43 (37)	43	15 (35)	158	58 (37)
Bisexual	6	3 (50)	12	3 (25)	19	7 (37)
Homosexual	1	1 (100)	4	0 (0)	6	1 (17)
p value		0.313		0.366		0.627
<b>2018</b>						
Heterosexual	163	41 (25)	71	16 (23)	234	57 (24)
Bisexual	8	0 (0)	15	3 (20)	23	3 (13)
Homosexual	6	2 (33)	4	0 (0)	10	2 (20)
p value		0.222		0.548		0.325
<b>2019</b>						
Heterosexual	183	42 (23)	71	15 (21)	254	57 (22)
Bisexual	9	2 (22)	20	2 (10)	33	6 (18)
Homosexual	6	0 (0)	10	5 (50)	16	5 (31)
p value		0.394		0.045		0.604

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

Victoria Age group	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<25 years	2	0 (0)	3	2 (67)	5	2 (40)
25-34 years	37	19 (51)	29	12 (41)	67	33 (49)
35-44 years	82	55 (67)	38	20 (53)	120	75 (63)
45+ years	73	50 (68)	31	16 (52)	105	66 (63)
p value		0.101		0.748		0.205
<b>2016</b>						
<25 years	2	1 (50)	6	3 (50)	9	4 (44)
25-34 years	32	14 (44)	26	9 (35)	59	23 (39)
35-44 years	93	51 (55)	48	21 (44)	142	72 (51)
45+ years	75	36 (48)	34	8 (24)	110	44 (40)
p value		0.735		0.150		0.224
<b>2017</b>						
<25 years	2	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	5	1 (20)
25-34 years	24	8 (33)	10	3 (30)	36	11 (31)
35-44 years	68	25 (37)	32	11 (34)	100	36 (36)
45+ years	43	18 (42)	25	7 (28)	68	25 (37)
p value		0.668		0.988		0.866
<b>2018</b>						
<25 years	2	0 (0)	5	3 (60)	8	3 (38)
25-34 years	23	5 (22)	23	5 (22)	47	10 (21)
35-44 years	86	25 (29)	34	7 (21)	121	32 (26)
45+ years	84	15 (18)	35	4 (11)	120	20 (17)
p value		0.295		0.077		0.131
<b>2019</b>						
<25 years	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
25-34 years	30	6 (20)	22	3 (14)	53	9 (17)
35-44 years	92	20 (22)	51	12 (24)	144	31 (22)
45+ years	92	22 (24)	40	8 (20)	134	31 (23)
p value		0.814		0.656		0.493

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

Victoria Years of injection	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<3 years	9	3 (33)	4	2 (50)	13	5 (38)
3 to 10 years	25	13 (52)	17	8 (47)	44	22 (50)
11+ years	157	106 (68)	78	40 (51)	235	146 (62)
p value		0.051		0.941		0.127
<b>2016</b>						
<3 years	5	2 (40)	4	2 (50)	9	4 (44)
3 to 10 years	14	6 (43)	17	8 (47)	33	14 (42)
11+ years	175	90 (51)	90	31 (34)	266	121 (45)
p value		0.727		0.673		0.897
<b>2017</b>						
<3 years	2	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	15	3 (20)	9	3 (33)	24	6 (25)
11+ years	115	47 (41)	56	19 (34)	173	66 (38)
p value		0.167		0.622		0.139
<b>2018</b>						
<3 years	5	0 (0)	4	1 (25)	9	1 (11)
3 to 10 years	11	3 (27)	13	6 (46)	24	9 (38)
11+ years	170	39 (23)	77	12 (16)	248	51 (21)
p value		0.442		0.092		0.243
<b>2019</b>						
<3 years	6	1 (17)	7	0 (0)	13	1 (8)
3 to 10 years	20	6 (30)	19	3 (16)	40	10 (25)
11+ years	175	37 (21)	85	20 (24)	261	57 (22)
p value		0.639		0.290		0.398

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

Victoria Receptively shared syringe last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No receptive sharing	138	83 (60)	73	35 (48)	214	120 (56)
Receptive sharing	39	32 (82)	17	11 (65)	56	43 (77)
p value		0.016		0.171		0.005
<b>2016</b>						
No receptive sharing	148	70 (47)	80	26 (33)	231	96 (42)
Receptive sharing	31	20 (65)	22	12 (55)	54	33 (61)
p value		0.092		0.046		0.012
<b>2017</b>						
No receptive sharing	99	36 (36)	58	19 (33)	160	55 (34)
Receptive sharing	32	14 (44)	5	1 (20)	37	15 (41)
p value		0.407		0.604		0.430
<b>2018</b>						
No receptive sharing	141	33 (23)	71	12 (17)	212	45 (21)
Receptive sharing	36	9 (25)	18	8 (44)	55	18 (33)
p value		0.761		0.005		0.065
<b>2019</b>						
No receptive sharing	174	38 (22)	91	16 (18)	269	55 (20)
Receptive sharing	25	7 (28)	19	5 (26)	45	13 (29)
p value		0.549		0.358		0.225

**Table 8.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by drug last injected, gender and survey year \***

Victoria Drug last injected	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heroin	92	62 (67)	51	30 (59)	144	94 (65)
Methamphetamine	68	38 (56)	31	12 (39)	100	50 (50)
Other opioids	23	14 (61)	10	3 (30)	33	17 (52)
Other drugs	10	8 (80)	7	4 (57)	17	12 (71)
p value		0.275		0.154		0.061
<b>2016</b>						
Heroin	109	54 (50)	48	20 (42)	157	74 (47)
Methamphetamine	59	30 (51)	46	10 (22)	105	41 (39)
Other opioids	17	7 (41)	12	7 (58)	30	14 (47)
Other drugs	10	5 (50)	8	3 (38)	20	8 (40)
p value		0.923		0.086		0.568
<b>2017</b>						
Heroin	93	37 (40)	44	16 (36)	139	53 (38)
Methamphetamine	27	11 (41)	17	5 (29)	46	16 (35)
Other opioids	3	1 (33)	4	1 (25)	8	2 (25)
Other drugs	12	2 (17)	3	0 (0)	15	2 (13)
p value		0.606		0.615		0.369
<b>2018</b>						
Heroin	111	25 (23)	55	9 (16)	167	34 (20)
Methamphetamine	65	16 (25)	27	8 (30)	93	24 (26)
Other opioids	7	1 (14)	6	0 (0)	14	1 (7)
Other drugs	12	4 (33)	7	3 (43)	19	7 (37)
p value		0.800		0.187		0.199
<b>2019</b>						
Heroin	115	19 (17)	67	12 (18)	183	30 (16)
Methamphetamine	69	19 (28)	38	9 (24)	109	29 (27)
Other opioids	11	11 (100)	2	0 (0)	13	5 (38)
Other drugs	19	5 (26)	10	2 (20)	31	7 (23)
p value		0.088		0.814		0.092

**Table 8.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month, gender and survey year \***

Victoria	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>Frequency of injection last month</b>						
<b>2015</b>						
Less than daily	83	54 (65)	46	22 (48)	131	76 (58)
Daily or more	95	61 (64)	44	25 (57)	141	87 (62)
Not last month	15	7 (47)	8	3 (38)	23	10 (43)
p value		0.389		0.544		0.240
<b>2016</b>						
Less than daily	69	32 (46)	51	18 (35)	122	50 (41)
Daily or more	111	60 (54)	51	20 (39)	163	80 (49)
Not last month	16	5 (31)	11	2 (18)	27	7 (26)
p value		0.202		0.407		0.067
<b>2017</b>						
Less than daily	47	16 (34)	29	8 (28)	77	24 (31)
Daily or more	84	34 (40)	36	13 (36)	121	47 (39)
Not last month	5	1 (20)	4	1 (25)	9	2 (22)
p value		0.596		0.856		0.475
<b>2018</b>						
Less than daily	70	14 (20)	33	6 (18)	104	20 (19)
Daily or more	107	28 (26)	57	14 (25)	164	42 (26)
Not last month	19	4 (21)	8	0 (0)	27	4 (15)
p value		0.538		0.219		0.186
<b>2019</b>						
Less than daily	65	13 (20)	32	6 (19)	96	19 (20)
Daily or more	135	33 (24)	91	15 (16)	220	50 (23)
Not last month	17	2 (12)	5	2 (40)	22	4 (18)
p value		0.409		0.490		0.742

**Table 8.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year, gender and survey year \***

Victoria	Male		Female		Total	
	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)	N <sup>o</sup> tested	N <sup>o</sup> with HCV (%)
<b>Imprisonment last year</b>						
<b>2015</b>						
No imprisonment	150	94 (63)	88	45 (51)	240	140 (58)
Imprisonment	31	21 (68)	9	5 (56)	40	26 (65)
p value		0.589		0.826		0.430
<b>2016</b>						
No imprisonment	157	71 (45)	95	32 (34)	254	104 (41)
Imprisonment	26	20 (77)	13	7 (54)	40	27 (68)
p value		0.002		0.184		0.002
<b>2017</b>						
No imprisonment	109	39 (36)	57	17 (30)	168	56 (33)
Imprisonment	22	11 (50)	5	1 (20)	27	12 (44)
p value		0.203		0.687		0.239
<b>2018</b>						
No imprisonment	148	34 (23)	81	15 (19)	229	49 (21)
Imprisonment	33	8 (24)	13	4 (31)	46	12 (26)
p value		0.691		0.333		0.370
<b>2019</b>						
No imprisonment	156	27 (17)	90	18 (20)	250	46 (18)
Imprisonment	48	16 (33)	22	4 (18)	71	20 (28)
p value		0.030		0.865		0.058



**Table 8.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status, gender and survey year \***

Victoria Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Non Indigenous	167	104 (62)	89	47 (53)	258	153 (59)
Indigenous	25	18 (72)	12	3 (25)	37	21 (57)
p value		0.345		0.058		0.792
<b>2016</b>						
Non Indigenous	164	80 (49)	95	31 (33)	262	111 (42)
Indigenous	33	19 (58)	17	8 (47)	50	27 (54)
p value		0.370		0.305		0.149
<b>2017</b>						
Non Indigenous	114	42 (37)	55	14 (25)	171	56 (33)
Indigenous	22	8 (36)	14	7 (50)	37	15 (41)
p value		0.911		0.049		0.305
<b>2018</b>						
Non Indigenous	159	38 (24)	80	17 (21)	240	55 (23)
Indigenous	37	7 (19)	19	3 (16)	57	10 (18)
p value		0.417		0.840		0.411
<b>2019</b>						
Non Indigenous	175	34 (19)	91	18 (20)	270	53 (20)
Indigenous	39	14 (36)	23	5 (22)	61	19 (31)
p value		0.035		0.801		0.066

**Table 8.4.10 HCV RNA prevalence by main language spoken at home by parents, gender and survey year \***

Victoria Main language spoken at home by parents	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
English speaking	181	113 (62)	93	45 (48)	276	160 (58)
Non-English speaking	13	11 (85)	8	5 (63)	21	16 (76)
p value		0.110		0.493		0.100
<b>2016</b>						
English speaking	177	85 (48)	109	40 (37)	289	125 (43)
Non-English speaking	23	15 (65)	5	0 (0)	28	15 (54)
p value		0.125		0.091		0.289
<b>2017</b>						
English speaking	112	41 (37)	70	22 (31)	185	63 (34)
Non-English speaking	25	10 (40)	0	0 (0)	25	10 (40)
p value		0.715		--		0.537
<b>2018</b>						
English speaking	172	36 (21)	94	18 (19)	267	54 (20)
Non-English speaking	26	10 (38)	5	2 (40)	31	12 (39)
p value		0.061		0.097		0.013
<b>2019</b>						
English speaking	195	44 (23)	114	21 (18)	313	66 (21)
Non-English speaking	23	5 (22)	2	2 (100)	26	8 (31)
p value		0.891		0.004		0.274

Table 8.4.11 HCV RNA prevalence by region/country of birth, gender and survey year \*

Victoria	Male		Female		Total	
Region/Country of birth	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Australia	168	107 (64)	84	41 (49)	253	149 (59)
Other Oceania	6	4 (67)	2	2 (100)	8	6 (75)
Asia	4	3 (75)	2	1 (50)	6	4 (67)
UK & Ireland	9	4 (44)	9	4 (44)	20	9 (45)
Other	7	6 (86)	4	2 (50)	11	8 (73)
p value		0.535		0.721		0.610
<b>2016</b>						
Australia	173	90 (52)	102	38 (37)	276	128 (46)
Other Oceania	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	5	1 (20)
Asia	6	3 (50)	1	0 (0)	7	3 (43)
UK & Ireland	8	2 (25)	5	0 (0)	13	2 (15)
Other	8	3 (38)	6	2 (33)	14	5 (36)
p value		0.535		0.313		0.184
<b>2017</b>						
Australia	119	46 (39)	64	20 (31)	186	66 (35)
Other Oceania	3	1 (33)	2	1 (50)	5	2 (40)
Asia	2	1 (50)	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)
UK & Ireland	4	1 (25)	3	1 (33)	7	2 (29)
Other	8	2 (25)	0	0 (0)	8	2 (25)
p value		0.947		0.757		0.921
<b>2018</b>						
Australia	168	34 (20)	84	14 (17)	254	48 (19)
Other Oceania	6	2 (33)	3	1 (33)	10	3 (30)
Asia	3	3 (100)	0	0 (0)	3	3 (100)
UK & Ireland	4	0 (0)	9	3 (33)	13	3 (23)
Other	15	7 (47)	3	2 (67)	18	9 (50)
p value		0.004		0.249		0.001
<b>2019</b>						
Australia	192	42 (22)	109	21 (19)	304	64 (21)
Other Oceania	2	1 (50)	3	1 (33)	6	3 (50)
Asia	3	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	3	0 (0)
UK & Ireland	6	2 (33)	1	1 (100)	7	3 (43)
Other	15	4 (27)	3	0 (0)	18	4 (22)
p value		0.690		0.155		0.248

## 9. WESTERN AUSTRALIA

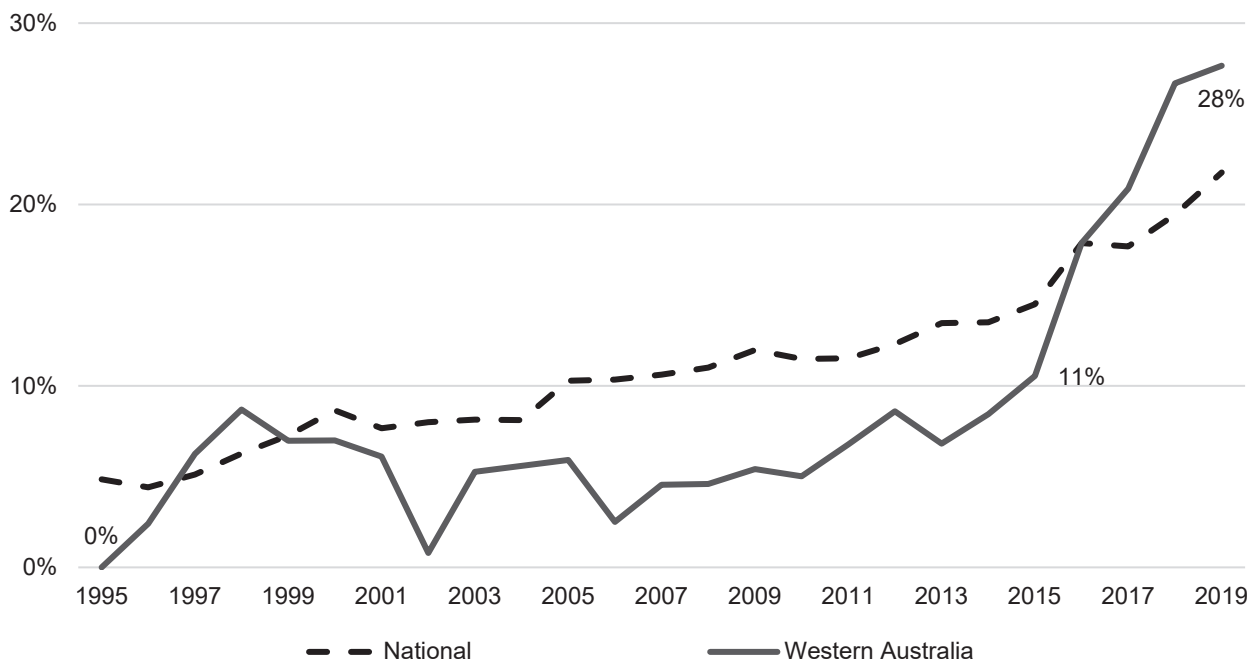
### 9.1 Western Australia sample

In Western Australia (WA), one NSP participated in the ANSPS in all 25 survey years 1995 to 2019 (Western Australian AIDS Council Mobile Exchange). 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. Western Australian sample sizes ranged from 30 respondents (in 1995) to 528 (in 2019), while response rates ranged between 29% (in 1995) and 82% (in 2014).

### 9.2 Demographic Characteristics

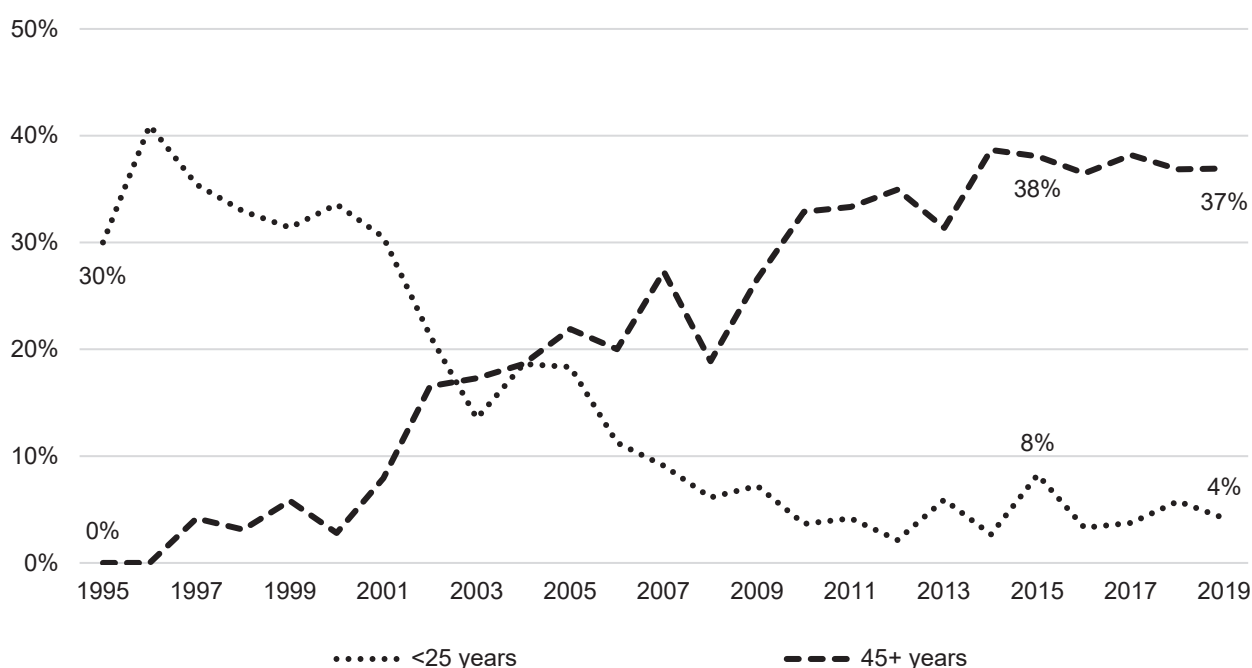
More than half of ANSPS respondents were male in all survey years 1995 to 2019, with men comprising two thirds of the sample in most years (range 54% to 71%). The majority of respondents (73% to 85%) identified as heterosexual, with between 6% and 17% of respondents identifying as bisexual and between 2% to 10% identifying as homosexual in all survey years. The proportion of respondents from an Indigenous background increased significantly over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 9.2.1). The majority of survey respondents reported that their parents spoke English at home (70% to 97%) across all survey years in which these data were available (from 1999, Table 9.1.1).

**Figure 9.2.1 WA and National proportion of respondents (%) from an Indigenous background by survey year**



The proportion of young people (aged less than 25 years) declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ), while the proportion of respondents aged 45 years or older increased significantly over the same period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 9.2.2). There was a concomitant increase in the median age of respondents, from 27.5 years in 1997 to 41 years in 2019. The proportion of respondents aged less than 25 years and those aged 45 years or older was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.444$  and  $p = 0.750$  respectively). Among all respondents, the median age at first injection remained stable at 17 to 19 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 18 years in 1995 to 28 years in 2019.

**Figure 9.2.2 WA proportion of younger and older respondents (%) by survey year**



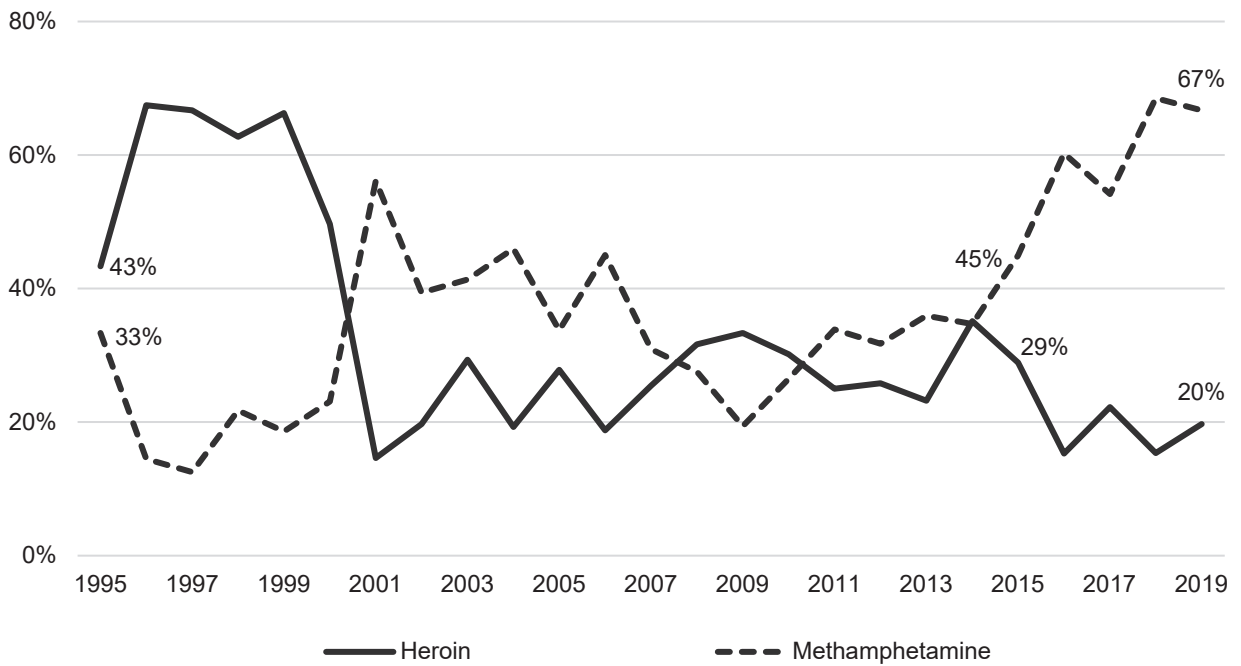
### 9.3 Injection behaviour

#### *Drug last injected*

Heroin and methamphetamine were the two most commonly reported drugs last injected in all survey years 1995 to 2019, with heroin the most commonly reported drug last injected in all years between 1995 to 2000 and 2008 to 2010. The proportion of respondents reporting heroin as the drug last injected declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) but was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.078$ ). Conversely, the proportion of respondents who reported last injecting methamphetamine increased significantly over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 9.3.1, Table 9.1.3).

Although injection of pharmaceutical opioids was more prevalent throughout the 2000s, prevalence declined significantly over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). Reports of all other drugs, including cocaine and performance and image enhancing drugs, were rare.

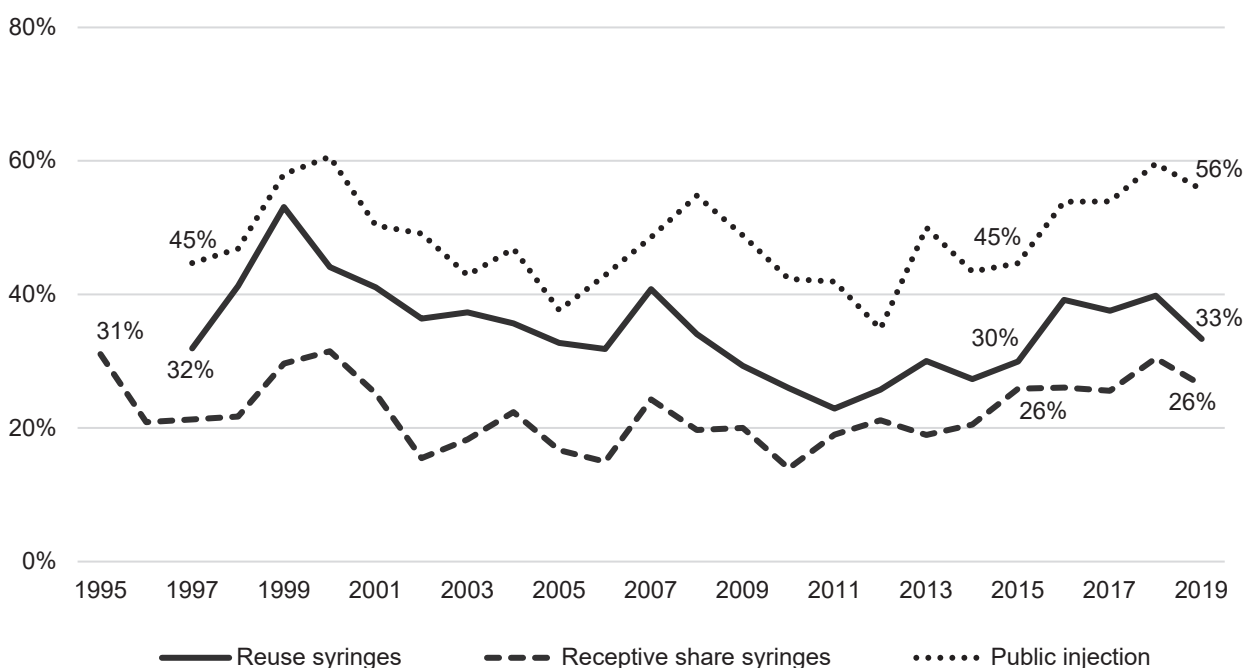
**Figure 9.3.1 WA proportion of respondents (%) reporting last injecting heroin and methamphetamine by survey year**



**Injection risk behaviour**

Prevalence of re-use of syringes (including re-use of one’s own used syringe) in the month preceding survey participation was stable over the period 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.184$ ) and over the most recent five-year period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.877$ , Table 9.1.4). Reports of receptive sharing of syringes declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.003$ ) but were stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.465$ ).

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



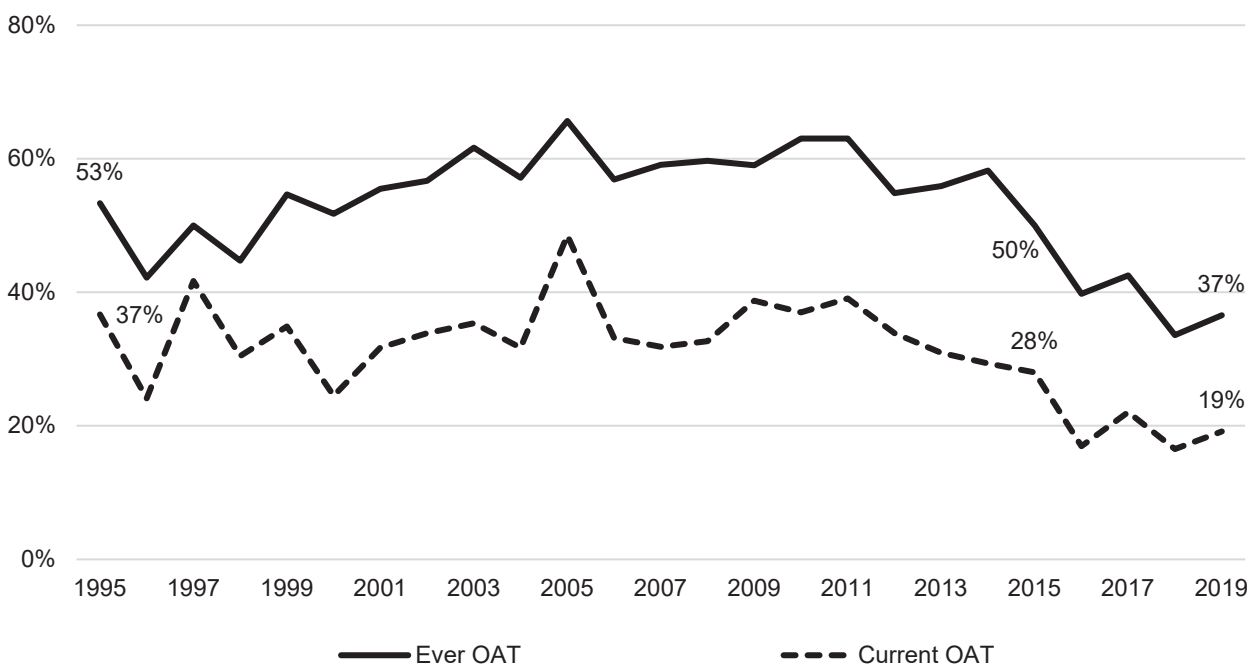
Contrary to observations nationally, prevalence of public injection in the month preceding survey participation increased significantly over the 23-year survey period in WA, from 1997 (when data collection commenced) to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). However, consistent with observations nationally, prevalence of public injection also increased significantly over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 in WA ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.009$ , Figure 9.3.2).

### 9.4 Drug treatment

The proportion of ANSPS respondents reporting a lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy (OAT, methadone, buprenorphine or buprenorphine-naloxone) declined significantly over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ , Figure 9.4.1, Table 9.1.5). Similarly, the proportion of respondents who reported current engagement with OAT declined over the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.050$ ). However, when the sample was restricted to respondents who reported last injecting an opioid the proportion of respondents who reported a lifetime history of OAT increased over the 25-year period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and was stable over the most recent five year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.936$ ). Temporal trends in current engagement in OAT among respondents who reported last injecting an opioid were stable over both the 25-year period and most recent five-year period ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.723$  and  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.163$  respectively).

In 2019, almost three in five (57%) ANSPS participants reported a history of ever having any treatment or therapy for drug use. Almost two in five (37%) reported a history of OAT and almost one in five (16%) reported current engagement with OAT in 2019.

**Figure 9.4.1 WA current and lifetime history of opioid agonist therapy by survey year**

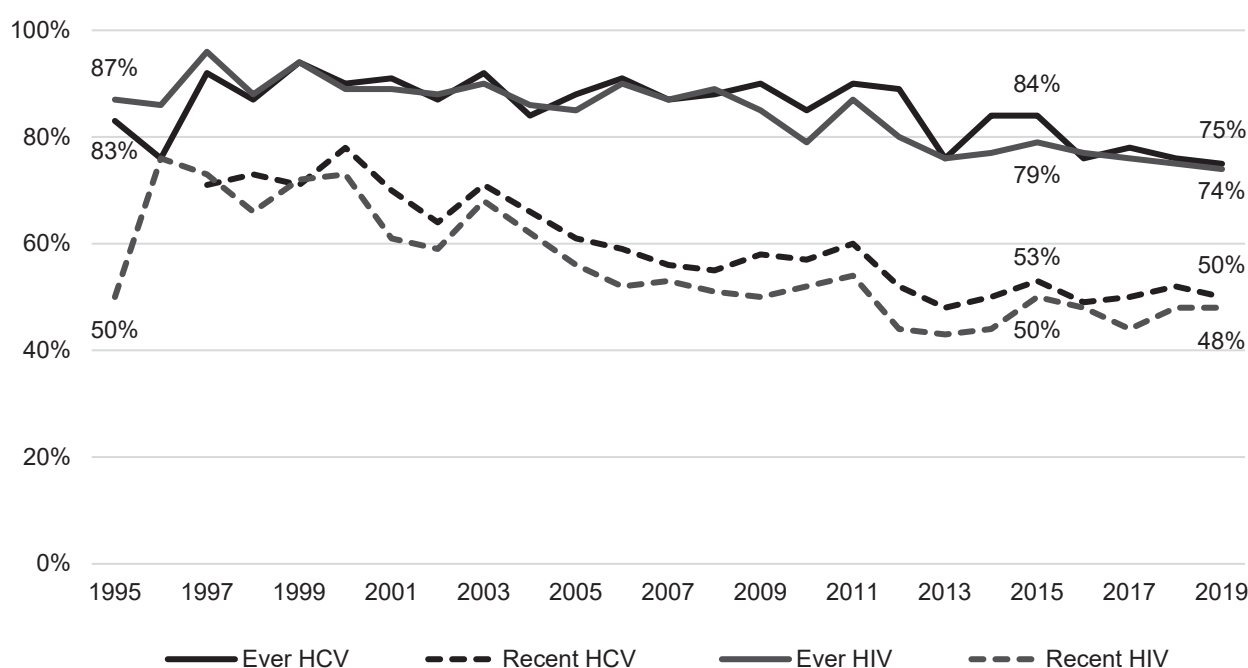


## 9.5 HCV and HIV diagnostic testing

More than three quarters of ANSPS respondents reported a lifetime history of diagnostic testing for HCV and/or HIV in all survey years (Figure 9.5.1, Table 9.1.6). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV antibody test (last 12 months) declined significantly over the 23-year survey period since data collection began in 1997 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HIV test also declined significantly, from 76% in 1996 to 48% in 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ). The proportion of respondents who reported a recent HCV or HIV test was stable over the most recent five-year period 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.942$  and  $p = 0.918$  respectively).

In 2019, half (50%) of ANSPS respondents reported an HCV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months and just under half (48%) reported an HIV diagnostic test in the previous 12 months.

**Figure 9.5.1 WA lifetime and recent (past 12 months) HCV and HIV diagnostic testing by survey year**

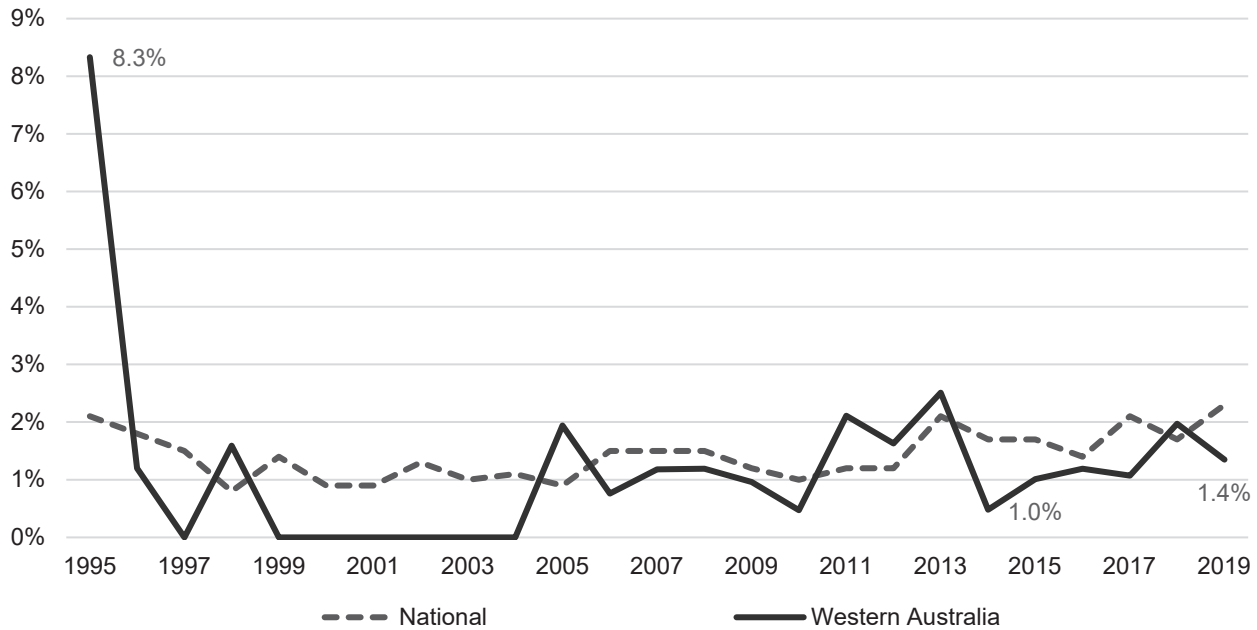


## 9.6 HIV antibody prevalence

HIV antibody prevalence remained low at 2.5% or less in all survey years, except in 1995 when HIV antibody prevalence was 8.3% (Figure 9.6.1, Table 9.2.1). Nonetheless, HIV antibody prevalence was stable over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.151$ ) and the more recent five-year period from 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.474$ ).

In 2019, there were seven HIV positive respondents (Table 9.2.1). Among the HIV positive respondents, four were male (two bisexual and two heterosexual) and three were female (two heterosexual and one female respondent did not report her sexual identity). The median age of HIV antibody positive respondents in 2019 was 53 years (range 34 to 58 years) and almost two-thirds (57%) reported last injecting methamphetamine, while almost one-third (29%) reported last injecting heroin.

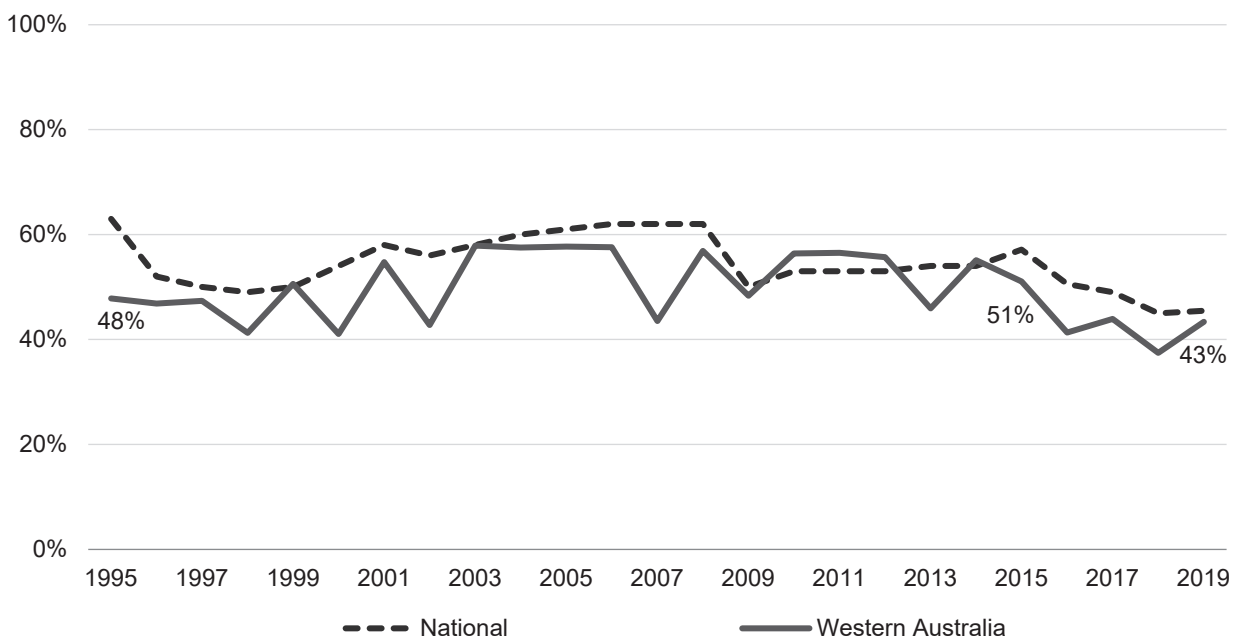
Figure 9.6.1 WA and National HIV antibody prevalence by survey year



### 9.7 HCV antibody prevalence

As shown in Figure 9.7.1, HCV antibody prevalence was lower in Western Australia than observed in the remainder of Australia in selected years (2000, 2002, 2007, 2013, 2016, 2017 and 2018,  $p < 0.05$ ). HCV antibody prevalence among ANSPS respondents in Western Australia declined over both the 25-year survey period 1995 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p < 0.001$ ) and the most recent five-year period (from 51% in 2015 to 43% in 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p = 0.023$ , Table 9.3.1). HCV antibody prevalence declined over the 25-year period among both male and female respondents ( $p < 0.05$ ), however prevalence was stable over the most recent five-year period among both male and female respondents ( $p > 0.05$ ).

Figure 9.7.1 WA and National HCV antibody prevalence by survey year



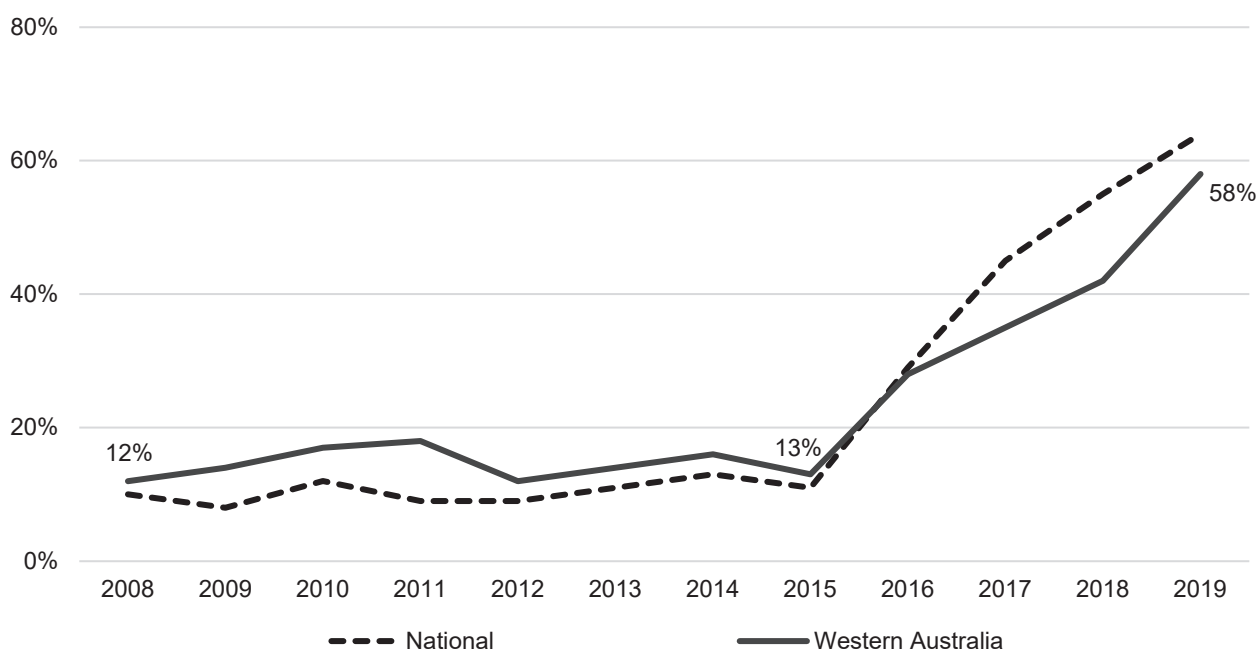


In 2019, the median age of HCV antibody positive respondents was 44 years (range 21 to 70 years), with almost half (49%) reporting last injecting methamphetamine and one third reporting last injecting heroin (33%).

### 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 was stable between 2008 and 2015 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.940$ , Table 9.1.7). In the years immediately following listing of HCV DAA therapies on the Australian Government PBS in March 2016, lifetime treatment uptake increased from 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , 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 by survey year**



### 9.9 HCV RNA prevalence

As previously stated, over the past five years, HCV antibody prevalence declined significantly while the proportion of ANSPS respondents with a lifetime history of HCV treatment increased significantly. Among respondents who were tested for HCV RNA, the proportion with detectable HCV RNA (active infection) declined significantly, from 2015 to 2019 ( $\chi^2$  trend  $p<0.001$ , Table 9.4.1). As shown in Figure 9.9.1, HCV RNA prevalence declined significantly among male respondents (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.003$ ), but a significant decline was not observed among female respondents (2015 to 2019,  $\chi^2$  trend  $p=0.091$ ) largely due to small sample size in some years. In 2019, 80% of respondents were tested for HCV RNA and 19% (weighted) were viraemic, indicative of active infection.

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

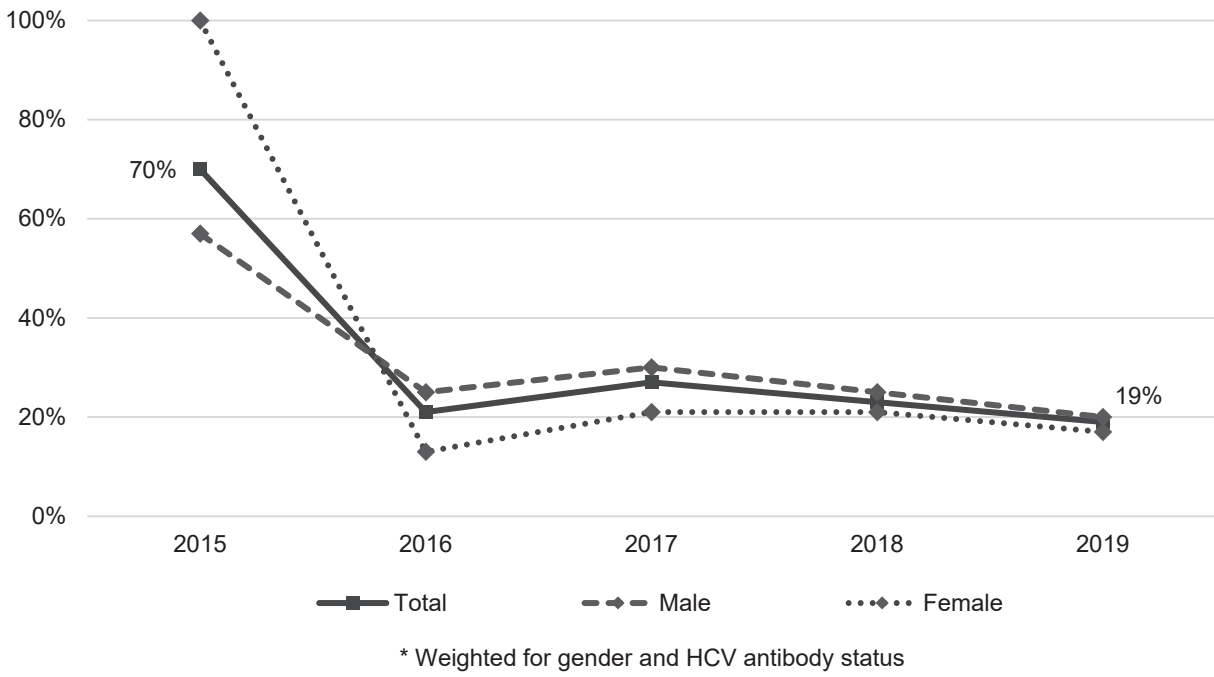


Table 9.1.1 Number (%) of respondents by demographic characteristics and survey year

Western Australia	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Number of sites</b>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
<b>N° surveyed</b>	N=30	N=83	N=48	N=161	N=86	N=143	N=164	N=127	N=133	N=161	N=170	N=160	N=110
<b>Response rate</b>	29%	51%	28%	40%	43%	68%	57%	73%	--	65%	48%	53%	51%
<b>Gender (%)</b>													
Male	18 (60)	51 (61)	26 (54)	97 (60)	53 (62)	101 (71)	100 (61)	90 (71)	75 (56)	99 (61)	110 (65)	104 (65)	71 (65)
Female	12 (40)	30 (36)	22 (46)	62 (39)	33 (38)	42 (29)	62 (38)	37 (29)	57 (43)	61 (38)	59 (35)	55 (34)	39 (35)
Transgender	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	0 (0)	2 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>													
Heterosexual	23 (77)	68 (82)	38 (79)	123 (76)	65 (76)	105 (73)	131 (80)	99 (78)	104 (78)	133 (83)	137 (81)	135 (84)	93 (85)
Bisexual	5 (17)	9 (11)	7 (15)	18 (11)	11 (13)	14 (10)	12 (7)	11 (9)	9 (7)	11 (7)	14 (8)	14 (9)	8 (7)
Homosexual	2 (7)	5 (6)	3 (6)	15 (9)	6 (7)	15 (10)	8 (5)	7 (6)	7 (5)	8 (5)	8 (5)	7 (4)	7 (6)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	5 (3)	4 (5)	9 (6)	13 (8)	10 (8)	13 (10)	9 (6)	10 (6)	4 (3)	2 (2)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>													
Median age	27.5	27.5	27	28	28	28	29	33	34	35	36	35	36.5
Age range	16-43	16-43	20-51	15-54	17-51	16-49	15-55	14-53	16-55	16-60	17-57	16-68	16-55
<b>Age group (%)</b>													
<25 years	9 (30)	34 (41)	17 (35)	53 (33)	27 (31)	48 (34)	50 (30)	27 (21)	18 (14)	30 (19)	31 (18)	18 (11)	10 (9)
25+ years	21 (70)	48 (58)	31 (65)	108 (67)	59 (69)	93 (65)	114 (70)	100 (79)	115 (86)	130 (81)	138 (82)	142 (89)	100 (91)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
<b>Median age first injection</b>													
Age range	14-34	12-33	12-36	11-44	11-42	12-42	12-43	12-46	12-46	10-40	12-40	12-46	12-49
Median yrs since first injection	10.5	7	7	8	8	8	10	11	13.5	13	15	15	15
Range	<1-23	1-29	2-32	<1-27	<1-28	<1-28	<1-35	<1-35	<1-39	<1-46	1-37	<1-41	<1-37
<b>Years since first injection</b>													
<3 years	7 (23)	19 (23)	5 (10)	21 (13)	8 (9)	16 (11)	19 (12)	9 (7)	10 (8)	8 (5)	5 (3)	5 (3)	8 (7)
3+ years	23 (77)	59 (71)	43 (90)	133 (83)	76 (88)	112 (78)	138 (84)	113 (89)	116 (87)	147 (91)	161 (95)	153 (96)	100 (91)
Not reported	0 (0)	5 (6)	0 (0)	7 (4)	2 (2)	15 (10)	7 (4)	5 (4)	7 (5)	6 (4)	3 (2)	2 (1)	2 (2)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>													
No	30 (100)	80 (96)	45 (94)	143 (89)	78 (91)	128 (90)	154 (94)	123 (97)	122 (92)	146 (91)	156 (92)	153 (96)	102 (93)
Yes	0 (0)	2 (2)	3 (6)	14 (9)	6 (7)	10 (7)	10 (6)	1 (1)	7 (5)	9 (6)	10 (6)	4 (3)	5 (5)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	4 (2)	2 (2)	5 (3)	0 (0)	3 (2)	4 (3)	6 (4)	3 (2)	3 (2)	3 (3)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>													
English	--	--	--	--	80 (93)	127 (89)	151 (92)	111 (87)	125 (94)	113 (70)	143 (85)	144 (90)	105 (95)
Non-English	--	--	--	--	0 (0)	13 (9)	7 (4)	10 (8)	5 (4)	14 (9)	11 (7)	16 (10)	2 (2)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	6 (7)	3 (2)	6 (4)	6 (5)	3 (2)	34 (21)	15 (9)	0 (0)	3 (3)

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

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>Western Australia</b>												
Number of sites	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	4	4
N° surveyed	N=196	N=222	N=219	N=192	N=186	N=220	N=225	N=218	N=425	N=508	N=521	N=528
Response rate	73%	80%	56%	77%	79%	77%	82%	70%	75%	72%	71%	78%
<b>Gender (%)</b>												
Male	123 (63)	134 (60)	127 (58)	114 (59)	121 (65)	135 (61)	142 (63)	125 (57)	274 (64)	340 (67)	309 (59)	327 (62)
Female	73 (37)	87 (39)	92 (42)	77 (40)	64 (34)	83 (38)	81 (36)	89 (41)	148 (35)	166 (33)	211 (40)	199 (38)
Transgender	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	2 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (<1)
<b>Sexual identity (%)</b>												
Heterosexual	158 (81)	185 (83)	183 (84)	159 (83)	150 (81)	177 (80)	184 (82)	173 (79)	336 (79)	421 (83)	408 (78)	415 (79)
Bisexual	22 (11)	15 (7)	14 (6)	17 (9)	17 (9)	19 (9)	25 (11)	16 (7)	33 (8)	32 (6)	48 (9)	39 (7)
Homosexual	7 (4)	10 (5)	8 (4)	9 (5)	4 (2)	7 (3)	6 (3)	8 (4)	14 (3)	9 (2)	16 (3)	12 (2)
Not reported	9 (5)	12 (5)	14 (6)	7 (4)	15 (8)	17 (8)	10 (4)	21 (10)	42 (10)	46 (9)	49 (9)	62 (12)
<b>Age and time since first injection (years)</b>												
Median age	35	36	40	40	40	39	41	41	40.5	42	41	41
Age range	17-65	15-62	18-63	16-64	20-65	15-66	18-67	15-70	20-68	18-70	18-69	15-70
<b>Age group (%)</b>												
<25 years	12 (6)	16 (7)	8 (4)	8 (4)	4 (2)	13 (6)	6 (3)	18 (8)	14 (3)	19 (4)	30 (6)	22 (4)
25+ years	183 (93)	206 (93)	211 (96)	183 (95)	181 (97)	204 (93)	217 (96)	198 (91)	408 (96)	484 (95)	490 (94)	505 (96)
Not reported	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	3 (1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)
<b>Median age first injection</b>	18	18	18	19	19	19	18	18	18	18	19	19
Age range	11-47	11-52	11-50	11-47	10-53	12-50	11-45	12-57	10-57	10-53	11-59	10-66
<b>Median yrs since first injection</b>	15	16	19	18	19	17	20	20	21	21	20	21
Range	<1-42	<1-44	<1-47	<1-45	<1-47	<1-49	<1-49	2-50	<1-51	<1-54	<1-51	<1-55
<b>Years since first injection</b>												
<3 years	3 (2)	9 (4)	10 (5)	6 (3)	4 (2)	18 (8)	9 (4)	6 (3)	25 (6)	31 (6)	35 (7)	28 (5)
3+ years	188 (96)	206 (93)	205 (94)	180 (94)	176 (95)	193 (88)	210 (93)	200 (92)	379 (89)	444 (87)	465 (89)	467 (88)
Not reported	5 (3)	7 (3)	4 (2)	6 (3)	6 (3)	9 (4)	6 (3)	12 (6)	21 (5)	33 (6)	21 (4)	33 (6)
<b>Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin (%)</b>												
No	179 (91)	208 (94)	200 (91)	177 (92)	166 (89)	191 (87)	200 (89)	184 (84)	326 (77)	397 (78)	367 (70)	374 (71)
Yes	9 (5)	12 (5)	11 (5)	13 (7)	16 (9)	15 (7)	19 (8)	23 (11)	76 (18)	106 (21)	139 (27)	146 (28)
Not reported	8 (4)	2 (1)	8 (4)	2 (1)	4 (2)	14 (6)	6 (3)	11 (5)	23 (5)	5 (1)	15 (3)	8 (2)
<b>Main language spoken at home by parents (%)</b>												
English	186 (95)	216 (97)	208 (95)	186 (97)	176 (95)	205 (93)	211 (94)	201 (92)	388 (91)	484 (95)	489 (94)	509 (96)
Non-English	10 (5)	6 (3)	8 (4)	6 (3)	9 (5)	11 (5)	12 (5)	10 (5)	22 (5)	21 (4)	26 (5)	17 (3)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	4 (2)	2 (1)	7 (3)	15 (4)	3 (1)	6 (1)	2 (<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	2005 N=170	2006 N=160	2007 N=110
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	81 (64)	67 (50)	80 (50)	87 (51)	89 (56)	58 (53)
Yes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	46 (36)	62 (47)	78 (48)	81 (48)	68 (43)	48 (44)
Not reported	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 (0)	4 (3)	3 (2)	1 (1)	3 (2)	4 (4)
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	3 (10)	12 (14)	7 (15)	24 (15)	11 (13)	25 (17)	26 (16)	13 (10)	19 (14)	32 (20)	18 (11)	21 (13)	18 (16)
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	2 (67)	4 (33)	3 (43)	8 (33)	2 (18)	10 (40)	14 (54)	4 (31)	7 (37)	17 (53)	11 (61)	7 (33)	6 (33)
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	2 (7)	7 (8)	8 (17)	20 (12)	8 (9)	15 (10)	8 (5)	8 (6)	13 (10)	16 (10)	8 (5)	10 (6)	4 (4)
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	1 (50)	5 (71)	7 (88)	17 (85)	7 (88)	12 (80)	6 (75)	6 (75)	11 (85)	13 (81)	4 (50)	7 (70)	4 (100)
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	--	--	--	--	71 (83)	111 (78)	137 (84)	103 (81)	114 (86)	136 (84)	150 (89)	145 (91)	83 (75)
Pharmacy	--	--	--	--	61 (71)	87 (61)	93 (57)	60 (47)	76 (57)	72 (45)	65 (38)	79 (49)	67 (61)
<b>Western Australia</b>													
N° surveyed	2008 N=196	2009 N=222	2010 N=219	2011 N=192	2012 N=186	2013 N=220	2014 N=225	2015 N=218	2016 N=425	2017 N=508	2018 N=521	2019 N=528	
<b>Imprisonment ever (%)</b>													
No	84 (43)	118 (53)	114 (52)	95 (49)	83 (45)	115 (52)	98 (44)	103 (47)	208 (49)	219 (43)	228 (44)	255 (48)	
Yes	109 (56)	101 (45)	97 (44)	92 (48)	100 (54)	88 (40)	111 (49)	108 (50)	204 (48)	261 (51)	278 (53)	254 (48)	
Not reported	3 (2)	3 (1)	8 (4)	5 (3)	3 (2)	17 (8)	16 (7)	7 (3)	13 (3)	28 (6)	15 (3)	19 (4)	
<b>Imprisonment last year (%)</b>													
Yes	21 (11)	21 (9)	16 (7)	16 (8)	20 (11)	17 (8)	24 (11)	23 (11)	52 (12)	71 (14)	80 (15)	69 (13)	
<b>Injected in prison last year (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	8 (38)	7 (33)	3 (19)	4 (25)	4 (20)	2 (12)	11 (46)	8 (35)	13 (25)	20 (28)	25 (31)	23 (33)	
<b>Sex work last month (%)</b>													
Yes	11 (6)	11 (5)	6 (3)	10 (5)	11 (6)	11 (5)	14 (6)	14 (6)	24 (6)	24 (5)	35 (7)	27 (5)	
<b>Condom used at last sex work (%) [N='Yes' above]</b>													
Yes	9 (5)	8 (4)	5 (2)	8 (4)	8 (4)	9 (4)	6 (3)	10 (5)	18 (4)	15 (3)	23 (4)	11 (2)	
<b>Needle/syringe acquisition in the last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Needle Syringe Program	162 (83)	130 (59)	183 (84)	160 (83)	138 (74)	174 (79)	177 (79)	165 (76)	331 (78)	381 (75)	393 (75)	419 (79)	
Pharmacy	97 (49)	79 (36)	56 (26)	46 (24)	65 (35)	66 (30)	55 (24)	62 (28)	144 (34)	175 (34)	199 (38)	181 (34)	

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	2005 N=170	2006 N=160	2007 N=110
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>													
Cocaine*	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)	3 (2)	0 (0)	2 (1)	1 (1)	3 (2)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	10 (33)	12 (14)	6 (13)	35 (22)	16 (19)	33 (23)	92 (56)	50 (39)	55 (41)	74 (46)	57 (34)	72 (45)	34 (31)
Heroin	13 (43)	56 (67)	32 (67)	101 (63)	57 (66)	71 (50)	24 (15)	25 (20)	39 (29)	31 (19)	47 (28)	30 (19)	28 (25)
Pharm. opioids	4 (13)	7 (8)	3 (6)	9 (6)	6 (7)	7 (5)	19 (12)	10 (8)	12 (9)	18 (11)	22 (13)	19 (12)	23 (21)
Methadone	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)	0 (0)	2 (2)	3 (2)	4 (2)	6 (5)	1 (1)	3 (2)	6 (4)	9 (6)	4 (4)
Buprenorphine	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5 (4)	1 (1)	4 (2)	19 (11)	16 (10)	7 (6)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
PIEDs	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (2)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (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)	3 (2)	4 (3)	5 (5)
Other	1 (3)	4 (5)	3 (6)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	5 (3)	10 (8)	11 (8)	0 (0)	7 (4)	4 (3)	6 (5)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	0 (0)	10 (7)	4 (2)	4 (3)	4 (3)	8 (5)	7 (4)	1 (1)	3 (3)

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

Western Australia N° surveyed	2008 N=196	2009 N=222	2010 N=219	2011 N=192	2012 N=186	2013 N=220	2014 N=225	2015 N=218	2016 N=425	2017 N=508	2018 N=521	2019 N=528
<b>Drug last injected (%)</b>												
Cocaine*	0 (0)	16 (7)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (<1)	0 (0)
Methamphetamine	54 (28)	43 (19)	58 (26)	65 (34)	59 (32)	79 (36)	78 (35)	98 (45)	256 (60)	275 (54)	357 (69)	352 (67)
Heroin	62 (32)	74 (33)	66 (30)	48 (25)	48 (26)	51 (23)	79 (35)	63 (29)	65 (15)	113 (22)	80 (15)	104 (20)
Pharm. opioids	42 (21)	37 (17)	31 (14)	34 (18)	28 (15)	28 (13)	20 (9)	17 (8)	30 (7)	24 (5)	18 (3)	17 (3)
Methadone	5 (3)	12 (5)	13 (6)	12 (6)	6 (3)	10 (5)	6 (3)	6 (3)	8 (2)	28 (6)	8 (2)	7 (1)
Buprenorphine	18 (9)	16 (7)	8 (4)	8 (4)	11 (6)	9 (4)	4 (2)	6 (3)	14 (3)	8 (2)	9 (2)	5 (1)
Buprenorphine/naloxone	--	4 (2)	10 (5)	11 (6)	9 (5)	13 (6)	7 (3)	4 (2)	8 (2)	9 (2)	6 (1)	8 (2)
PIEDs	0 (0)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	5 (2)	6 (3)	1 (<1)	9 (2)	6 (1)	4 (1)	7 (1)
More than one	10 (5)	11 (5)	22 (10)	12 (6)	19 (10)	18 (8)	23 (10)	17 (8)	27 (6)	37 (7)	33 (6)	21 (4)
Other	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (<1)	1 (<1)	6 (3)	8 (2)	8 (2)	3 (1)	6 (1)
Not reported	5 (3)	8 (4)	6 (3)	1 (1)	3 (2)	3 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (<1)	1 (<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	2005 N=170	2006 N=160	2007 N=110
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>													
Not last month	1 (3)	10 (12)	1 (2)	16 (10)	5 (6)	7 (5)	9 (5)	15 (12)	3 (2)	12 (7)	7 (4)	5 (3)	6 (5)
Less than weekly	4 (13)	16 (19)	9 (19)	24 (15)	13 (15)	12 (8)	24 (15)	25 (20)	19 (14)	18 (11)	18 (11)	20 (13)	9 (8)
Weekly not daily	13 (43)	25 (30)	5 (10)	34 (21)	16 (19)	36 (25)	40 (24)	29 (23)	32 (24)	42 (26)	38 (22)	42 (26)	21 (19)
Daily or more	12 (40)	31 (37)	33 (69)	85 (53)	52 (60)	79 (55)	87 (53)	56 (44)	75 (56)	83 (52)	106 (63)	92 (58)	73 (66)
Not reported	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	9 (6)	4 (2)	2 (2)	4 (3)	6 (4)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)
<b>N° injected last month</b>	<b>N=29</b>	<b>N=72</b>	<b>N=47</b>	<b>N=143</b>	<b>N=81</b>	<b>N=127</b>	<b>N=151</b>	<b>N=110</b>	<b>N=126</b>	<b>N=143</b>	<b>N=162</b>	<b>N=154</b>	<b>N=103</b>
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>													
All injections	--	--	32 (68)	79 (55)	35 (43)	66 (52)	84 (56)	69 (63)	78 (62)	91 (64)	103 (64)	102 (66)	58 (56)
Most of the time	--	--	14 (30)	42 (29)	32 (40)	45 (35)	50 (33)	31 (28)	38 (30)	37 (26)	44 (27)	40 (26)	29 (28)
Half of the time	--	--	0 (0)	10 (7)	8 (10)	8 (6)	6 (4)	7 (6)	5 (4)	8 (6)	5 (3)	6 (4)	6 (6)
Some of the time	--	--	1 (2)	7 (5)	3 (4)	3 (2)	6 (4)	2 (2)	4 (3)	6 (4)	4 (2)	3 (2)	7 (7)
Not last month	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)
Not reported	--	--	0 (0)	5 (3)	2 (2)	5 (4)	4 (3)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	5 (3)	2 (1)	3 (3)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>													
None	20 (69)	57 (79)	37 (79)	106 (74)	55 (68)	83 (65)	108 (72)	91 (83)	100 (79)	110 (77)	124 (77)	127 (82)	75 (73)
Once	3 (10)	4 (6)	4 (9)	6 (4)	1 (1)	13 (10)	11 (7)	5 (5)	7 (6)	10 (7)	7 (4)	8 (5)	10 (10)
Twice	2 (7)	4 (6)	2 (4)	13 (9)	10 (12)	8 (6)	15 (10)	5 (5)	7 (6)	11 (8)	9 (6)	4 (3)	1 (1)
3-5 times	2 (7)	3 (4)	3 (6)	6 (4)	6 (7)	9 (7)	8 (5)	4 (4)	5 (4)	7 (5)	8 (5)	5 (3)	11 (11)
>5 times	2 (7)	4 (6)	1 (2)	6 (4)	7 (9)	10 (8)	4 (3)	3 (3)	4 (3)	4 (3)	3 (2)	6 (4)	3 (3)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	6 (4)	2 (2)	4 (3)	5 (3)	2 (2)	3 (2)	1 (1)	11 (7)	4 (3)	3 (3)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%) [more than one could be selected]</b>													
Spoon	--	--	--	--	39 (48)	46 (36)	53 (35)	25 (23)	28 (22)	32 (22)	31 (19)	25 (16)	22 (21)
Water	--	--	--	--	22 (27)	31 (24)	40 (26)	22 (20)	22 (17)	28 (20)	31 (19)	27 (18)	14 (14)
Filter	--	--	--	--	21 (26)	30 (24)	36 (24)	19 (17)	16 (13)	23 (16)	25 (15)	23 (15)	13 (13)
Drug mix	--	--	--	--	14 (17)	17 (13)	35 (23)	13 (12)	6 (5)	17 (12)	16 (10)	17 (11)	12 (12)
None	--	--	--	--	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	97 (63)	63 (61)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>													
Yes	--	--	21 (45)	67 (47)	47 (58)	77 (61)	76 (50)	54 (49)	54 (43)	67 (47)	61 (38)	66 (43)	50 (49)

Table 9.1.4 Number (%) of respondents by injecting behaviour in the month prior to survey and survey year (continued)

Western Australia N° surveyed	2008 N=196	2009 N=222	2010 N=219	2011 N=192	2012 N=186	2013 N=220	2014 N=225	2015 N=218	2016 N=425	2017 N=508	2018 N=521	2019 N=528
<b>Frequency of injection last month (%)</b>												
Not last month	7 (4)	6 (3)	11 (5)	11 (6)	8 (4)	19 (9)	16 (7)	12 (6)	27 (6)	40 (8)	28 (5)	26 (5)
Less than weekly	15 (8)	22 (10)	24 (11)	27 (14)	27 (15)	28 (13)	23 (10)	25 (11)	65 (15)	57 (11)	55 (11)	70 (13)
Weekly not daily	49 (25)	43 (19)	60 (27)	46 (24)	36 (19)	38 (17)	36 (16)	51 (23)	89 (21)	109 (21)	104 (20)	124 (23)
Daily or more	124 (63)	150 (68)	124 (57)	106 (55)	112 (60)	124 (56)	146 (65)	121 (56)	234 (55)	292 (57)	321 (62)	298 (56)
Not reported	1 (1)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	3 (2)	11 (5)	4 (2)	9 (4)	10 (2)	10 (2)	13 (2)	10 (2)
<b>Experienced overdose in the previous 12 months</b>												
Yes	---	---	---	---	---	25 (11)	49 (22)	40 (18)	61 (14)	112 (22)	107 (21)	96 (18)
N° injected last month	N=188	N=215	N=208	N=179	N=175	N=190	N=205	N=197	N=388	N=458	N=480	N=492
<b>Use of new and sterile needles and syringes last month (%)</b>												
All injections	119 (63)	148 (69)	131 (63)	126 (70)	118 (67)	128 (67)	141 (69)	136 (69)	228 (59)	275 (60)	278 (58)	322 (65)
Most of the time	56 (30)	56 (26)	47 (23)	33 (18)	34 (19)	50 (26)	47 (23)	47 (24)	130 (34)	140 (31)	146 (30)	124 (25)
Half of the time	5 (3)	4 (2)	5 (2)	2 (1)	5 (3)	3 (2)	4 (2)	8 (4)	16 (4)	22 (5)	31 (6)	24 (5)
Some of the time	3 (2)	3 (1)	2 (1)	6 (3)	6 (3)	4 (2)	5 (2)	4 (2)	6 (2)	10 (2)	14 (3)	16 (3)
Not last month	3 (2)	1 (<1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	1 (1)	4 (1)	4 (1)	5 (1)	1 (<1)
Not reported	2 (1)	3 (1)	23 (11)	12 (7)	11 (6)	3 (2)	6 (3)	1 (1)	4 (1)	7 (2)	6 (1)	5 (1)
<b>Re-used someone else's used needle &amp; syringe last month (%)</b>												
None	150 (80)	168 (78)	151 (73)	131 (73)	128 (73)	148 (78)	157 (77)	144 (73)	280 (72)	331 (72)	330 (69)	354 (72)
Once	11 (6)	13 (6)	8 (4)	7 (4)	15 (9)	11 (6)	15 (7)	15 (8)	23 (6)	33 (7)	56 (12)	39 (8)
Twice	10 (5)	12 (6)	13 (6)	9 (5)	7 (4)	7 (4)	7 (3)	12 (6)	33 (9)	28 (6)	27 (6)	48 (10)
3-5 times	8 (4)	12 (6)	4 (2)	9 (5)	9 (5)	10 (5)	11 (5)	17 (9)	25 (6)	33 (7)	32 (7)	22 (4)
>5 times	8 (4)	6 (3)	4 (2)	9 (5)	6 (3)	8 (4)	9 (4)	7 (4)	20 (5)	23 (5)	31 (6)	21 (4)
Not reported	1 (1)	4 (2)	28 (13)	14 (8)	10 (6)	6 (3)	6 (3)	2 (1)	7 (2)	10 (2)	4 (1)	8 (2)
<b>Equipment used after someone else last month (%)</b> [more than one could be selected]												
Spoon	37 (20)	48 (22)	36 (17)	42 (23)	39 (22)	49 (26)	44 (21)	53 (27)	74 (19)	107 (23)	91 (19)	94 (19)
Water	29 (15)	37 (17)	28 (13)	15 (8)	30 (17)	43 (23)	41 (20)	39 (20)	95 (24)	113 (25)	132 (28)	115 (23)
Filter	20 (11)	35 (16)	23 (11)	17 (9)	27 (15)	24 (13)	23 (11)	23 (12)	35 (9)	56 (12)	59 (12)	32 (7)
Drug mix	20 (11)	20 (9)	19 (9)	11 (6)	18 (10)	16 (8)	17 (8)	19 (10)	29 (7)	52 (11)	63 (13)	47 (10)
None	100 (53)	131 (61)	126 (61)	107 (60)	107 (61)	116 (61)	139 (68)	122 (62)	261 (67)	273 (60)	284 (59)	304 (62)
<b>Public injecting in last month (%)</b>												
Yes	103 (55)	105 (49)	88 (42)	75 (42)	61 (35)	95 (50)	89 (43)	88 (45)	209 (54)	247 (54)	286 (60)	274 (56)



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	2005 N=170	2006 N=160	2007 N=110
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	13 (43)	37 (45)	13 (27)	57 (35)	26 (30)	48 (34)	53 (32)	39 (31)	33 (25)	40 (25)	44 (26)	44 (28)	32 (29)
Yes	17 (57)	46 (55)	33 (69)	102 (63)	60 (70)	93 (65)	111 (68)	87 (69)	99 (74)	121 (75)	125 (74)	113 (71)	76 (69)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	3 (2)	2 (2)
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	11 (37)	20 (24)	20 (42)	35 (22)	26 (30)	28 (20)	37 (23)	22 (17)	27 (20)	28 (17)	50 (30)	30 (19)	21 (19)
Previous	5 (17)	15 (18)	4 (8)	23 (14)	13 (15)	29 (20)	39 (24)	37 (29)	37 (28)	43 (27)	34 (20)	43 (27)	27 (25)
Never	14 (47)	48 (58)	22 (46)	101 (63)	47 (55)	84 (59)	88 (54)	67 (53)	68 (51)	89 (55)	82 (49)	84 (53)	60 (55)
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (4)	2 (1)	0 (0)	2 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (2)	3 (2)	2 (2)
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	--	--	--	16 (10)	4 (5)	9 (6)	17 (10)	22 (17)	22 (17)	28 (17)	42 (25)	25 (16)	14 (13)
Previous	--	--	--	9 (6)	9 (10)	36 (25)	30 (18)	23 (18)	29 (22)	31 (19)	29 (17)	34 (21)	34 (31)
Never	--	--	--	131 (81)	58 (67)	93 (65)	116 (71)	80 (63)	81 (61)	101 (63)	95 (56)	96 (60)	58 (53)
Not reported	--	--	--	5 (3)	15 (17)	5 (3)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)	1 (1)	3 (2)	5 (3)	4 (4)
<b>Western Australia N° surveyed</b>													
<b>2008 N=196</b>													
<b>2009 N=222</b>													
<b>2010 N=219</b>													
<b>2011 N=192</b>													
<b>2012 N=186</b>													
<b>2013 N=220</b>													
<b>2014 N=225</b>													
<b>2015 N=218</b>													
<b>2016 N=425</b>													
<b>2017 N=508</b>													
<b>2018 N=521</b>													
<b>2019 N=528</b>													
<b>Ever any treatment/therapy for drug use (%)</b>													
No	57 (29)	64 (29)	54 (25)	45 (23)	53 (28)	70 (32)	59 (26)	69 (32)	163 (38)	189 (37)	239 (46)	225 (43)	
Yes	139 (71)	158 (71)	165 (75)	147 (77)	133 (72)	148 (67)	163 (72)	145 (67)	249 (59)	316 (62)	277 (53)	303 (57)	
Not reported	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)	2 (1)	3 (1)	4 (2)	13 (3)	3 (1)	5 (1)	0 (0)	
<b>History of methadone maintenance treatment (%)</b>													
Current	39 (20)	53 (24)	55 (25)	41 (21)	35 (19)	39 (18)	41 (18)	41 (19)	48 (11)	71 (14)	56 (11)	68 (13)	
Previous	55 (28)	52 (23)	56 (26)	59 (31)	49 (26)	53 (24)	54 (24)	47 (22)	88 (21)	96 (19)	72 (14)	83 (16)	
Never	99 (51)	112 (50)	97 (44)	84 (44)	101 (54)	125 (57)	124 (55)	119 (55)	255 (60)	324 (64)	373 (72)	365 (69)	
Not reported	3 (2)	5 (2)	11 (5)	8 (4)	1 (1)	3 (1)	6 (3)	11 (5)	34 (8)	17 (3)	20 (4)	12 (2)	
<b>History of other pharmacotherapy treatment (%)</b>													
Current	24 (12)	28 (13)	28 (13)	35 (18)	29 (16)	29 (13)	26 (12)	18 (8)	21 (5)	36 (7)	37 (7)	45 (9)	
Previous	56 (29)	48 (22)	47 (21)	38 (20)	35 (19)	51 (23)	59 (26)	57 (26)	72 (17)	98 (19)	98 (19)	105 (20)	
Never	111 (57)	144 (65)	144 (66)	114 (59)	121 (65)	135 (61)	135 (60)	136 (62)	314 (74)	364 (72)	373 (72)	377 (71)	
Not reported	5 (3)	2 (1)	0 (0)	5 (3)	1 (1)	5 (2)	5 (2)	7 (3)	18 (4)	10 (2)	13 (2)	1 (<1)	

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	2005 N=170	2006 N=160	2007 N=110
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	26 (87)	71 (86)	46 (96)	141 (88)	81 (94)	127 (89)	146 (89)	112 (88)	120 (90)	139 (86)	143 (85)	144 (90)	96 (87)
Yes, last year	15 (50)	63 (76)	35 (73)	107 (66)	62 (72)	104 (73)	100 (61)	75 (59)	90 (68)	100 (62)	95 (56)	83 (52)	58 (53)
>1 year ago	11 (37)	8 (10)	11 (23)	34 (21)	19 (22)	23 (16)	46 (28)	37 (29)	30 (23)	39 (24)	48 (28)	61 (38)	38 (35)
Never tested	3 (10)	12 (14)	0 (0)	18 (11)	5 (6)	16 (11)	17 (10)	15 (12)	12 (9)	21 (13)	25 (15)	12 (8)	12 (11)
Not reported	1 (3)	0 (0)	2 (4)	2 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	1 (1)	1 (1)	1 (1)	4 (3)	2 (2)
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	25 (83)	63 (76)	44 (92)	140 (87)	81 (94)	128 (90)	149 (91)	110 (87)	123 (92)	136 (84)	148 (88)	146 (91)	96 (87)
Yes, last year	-- --	-- --	34 (71)	117 (73)	61 (71)	112 (78)	115 (70)	81 (64)	94 (71)	106 (66)	103 (61)	94 (59)	62 (56)
>1 year ago	-- --	-- --	10 (21)	23 (14)	20 (23)	16 (11)	34 (21)	29 (23)	29 (22)	30 (19)	45 (27)	52 (33)	34 (31)
Never tested	3 (10)	17 (20)	2 (4)	18 (11)	5 (6)	14 (10)	15 (9)	17 (13)	9 (7)	23 (14)	19 (11)	11 (7)	11 (10)
Not reported	2 (7)	3 (4)	2 (4)	3 (2)	0 (0)	1 (1)	0 (0)	0 (0)	1 (1)	2 (1)	2 (1)	3 (2)	3 (3)
<b>Western Australia N° surveyed</b>													
<b>2008 N=196    2009 N=222    2010 N=219    2011 N=192    2012 N=186    2013 N=220    2014 N=225    2015 N=218    2016 N=425    2017 N=508    2018 N=521    2019 N=528</b>													
<b>Previous HIV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	174 (89)	189 (85)	173 (79)	167 (87)	148 (80)	167 (76)	173 (77)	172 (79)	327 (77)	384 (76)	389 (75)	391 (74)	
Yes, last year	99 (51)	111 (50)	113 (52)	104 (54)	81 (44)	95 (43)	98 (44)	109 (50)	203 (48)	226 (44)	252 (48)	253 (48)	
>1 year ago	75 (38)	78 (35)	60 (27)	63 (33)	67 (36)	72 (33)	75 (33)	63 (29)	124 (29)	158 (31)	137 (26)	138 (26)	
Never tested	14 (7)	26 (12)	33 (15)	19 (10)	28 (15)	39 (18)	36 (16)	37 (17)	75 (18)	84 (17)	99 (19)	106 (20)	
Not reported	8 (4)	7 (3)	13 (6)	6 (3)	10 (5)	14 (6)	16 (7)	9 (4)	23 (5)	40 (8)	33 (6)	31 (6)	
<b>Previous HCV test (%)</b>													
Yes, ever	173 (88)	199 (90)	187 (85)	173 (90)	165 (89)	167 (76)	190 (84)	184 (84)	322 (76)	397 (78)	397 (76)	396 (75)	
Yes, last year	108 (55)	128 (58)	124 (57)	115 (60)	96 (52)	106 (48)	113 (50)	115 (53)	210 (49)	252 (50)	273 (52)	264 (50)	
>1 year ago	65 (33)	71 (32)	63 (29)	58 (30)	69 (37)	61 (28)	77 (34)	69 (32)	112 (26)	145 (29)	124 (24)	132 (25)	
Never tested	15 (8)	15 (7)	13 (6)	8 (4)	10 (5)	25 (11)	14 (6)	20 (9)	53 (12)	51 (10)	64 (12)	73 (14)	
Not reported	8 (4)	8 (4)	19 (9)	11 (6)	11 (6)	28 (13)	21 (9)	14 (6)	50 (12)	60 (12)	60 (12)	59 (11)	

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	2018	2019
<b>Lifetime treatment for HCV (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=51	N=59	N=82	N=67	N=50	N=49	N=61	N=54	N=92	N=97	N=99	N=103
Antiviral treatment	6 (12)	8 (14)	14 (17)	12 (18)	6 (12)	7 (14)	10 (16)	7 (13)	26 (28)	34 (35)	42 (42)	60 (58)
No antiviral treatment	44 (86)	49 (83)	64 (78)	55 (82)	44 (88)	38 (79)	48 (78)	42 (78)	65 (71)	62 (64)	55 (56)	42 (41)
Not reported	1 (2)	2 (3)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (8)	3 (5)	5 (9)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	1 (1)
<b>Treatment for HCV in past 12 months (%)#</b>												
<b>N° self-reported HCV diagnosis</b>	N=48	N=58	N=75	N=63	N=48	N=48	N=59	N=52	N=86	N=90	N=93	N=76
Antiviral treatment	0 (0)	4 (7)	3 (4)	5 (8)	2 (4)	4 (8)	0 (0)	1 (2)	14 (16)	20 (22)	28 (30)	25 (33)
No antiviral treatment	47 (98)	52 (90)	68 (91)	58 (92)	46 (96)	40 (83)	56 (95)	46 (88)	71 (83)	69 (77)	63 (68)	50 (66)
Not reported	1 (2)	2 (3)	4 (5)	0 (0)	0 (0)	4 (8)	3 (5)	5 (10)	1 (1)	1 (1)	2 (2)	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 9.2.1 HIV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Western Australia	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 1995-2019</i>		0.831		0.064		0.151
<i>X<sup>2</sup> p-trend: 2015-2019</i>		0.369		0.726		0.474

**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)
<i>2019 X<sup>2</sup> p value</i>		<0.001				

Table 9.2.3 HIV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year

Western Australia	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.494				

**Table 9.2.4 HIV antibody prevalence by drug last injected and survey year**

Western Australia	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° with HIV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		0.644				

## HCV antibody prevalence

Table 9.3.1 HCV antibody prevalence by gender and survey year

Western Australia	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
$X^2$ p-trend: 1995-2019		0.047		<0.001		<0.001
$X^2$ p-trend: 2015-2019		0.092		0.873		0.023



**Table 9.3.2 HCV antibody prevalence by age group and survey year**

Western Australia	<25 years		25-44 years		≥45 years	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		<0.001				

**Table 9.3.3 HCV antibody prevalence by drug last injected and survey year**

Western Australia	Heroin		Other opioids		Methamphetamine	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° 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)
2019 $X^2$ p value		<0.001				

## HCV RNA prevalence

**Table 9.4.1 HCV RNA prevalence by gender and survey year \***

Western Australia	Male		Female		Total	
Survey year	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)
2016	16	4 (25)	8	1 (13)	24	5 (21)
2017	171	52 (30)	77	16 (21)	249	68 (27)
2018	67	17 (25)	48	10 (21)	115	27 (23)
2019	313	63 (20)	138	23 (17)	453	86 (19)
X <sup>2</sup> p trend		0.003		0.091		<0.001

\* 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 by sexual identity, gender and survey year \***

Western Australia	Male		Female		Total	
Sexual identity	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heterosexual	7	4 (57)	1	1 (100)	9	6 (67)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	1	1 (100)
Homosexual	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		--		--		0.514
<b>2016</b>						
Heterosexual	13	3 (23)	6	0 (0)	20	3 (15)
Bisexual	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	2	1 (0)
Homosexual	2	1 (50)	0	0 (0)	2	1 (0)
p value		0.748		0.105		0.475
<b>2017</b>						
Heterosexual	147	41 (28)	62	12 (19)	210	53 (25)
Bisexual	6	5 (83)	11	4 (36)	17	9 (53)
Homosexual	4	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
p value		0.010		0.535		0.039
<b>2018</b>						
Heterosexual	56	15 (27)	35	8 (23)	91	24 (26)
Bisexual	2	1 (50)	6	0 (0)	8	1 (13)
Homosexual	4	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	5	0 (0)
p value		0.311		0.355		0.362
<b>2019</b>						
Heterosexual	261	50 (19)	102	16 (16)	363	65 (18)
Bisexual	15	2 (13)	18	3 (17)	34	4 (12)
Homosexual	11	1 (9)	1	0 (0)	12	1 (8)
p value		0.479		0.909		0.443

Table 9.4.3 HCV RNA prevalence by age group, gender and survey year \*

Western Australia Age group	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
25-34 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
35-44 years	3	3 (100)	1	1 (100)	4	4 (100)
45+ years	4	1 (25)	1	1 (100)	6	3 (50)
p value	0.204		--		0.162	
<b>2016</b>						
<25 years	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
25-34 years	4	1 (25)	1	1 (100)	5	2 (40)
35-44 years	5	1 (20)	5	0 (0)	11	1 (9)
45+ years	6	1 (17)	1	0 (0)	7	1 (14)
p value	0.953		0.082		0.446	
<b>2017</b>						
<25 years	10	2 (20)	1	0 (0)	11	2 (18)
25-34 years	32	11 (34)	22	5 (23)	54	16 (30)
35-44 years	56	19 (34)	30	5 (17)	87	24 (28)
45+ years	71	19 (27)	24	6 (25)	95	26 (27)
p value	0.685		0.783		0.877	
<b>2018</b>						
<25 years	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	3	1 (33)
25-34 years	7	0 (0)	15	5 (33)	22	5 (23)
35-44 years	27	5 (19)	21	2 (10)	48	7 (15)
45+ years	32	12 (38)	10	2 (20)	42	14 (33)
p value	0.134		0.461		0.294	
<b>2019</b>						
<25 years	13	1 (8)	10	2 (20)	24	3 (13)
25-34 years	65	8 (12)	35	5 (14)	99	13 (13)
35-44 years	117	21 (18)	51	7 (14)	168	27 (16)
45+ years	117	33 (28)	42	10 (24)	160	43 (27)
p value	0.017		0.617		0.009	

**Table 9.4.4 HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection, gender and survey year \***

Western Australia Years of injection	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
<3 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
11+ years	7	4 (57)	3	3 (100)	10	7 (70)
p value		--		--		--
<b>2016</b>						
<3 years	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	2	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
11+ years	12	4 (33)	8	1 (13)	20	5 (25)
p value		0.361		--		0.464
<b>2017</b>						
<3 years	11	0 (0)	6	0 (0)	17	0 (0)
3 to 10 years	23	6 (26)	12	5 (42)	35	11 (31)
11+ years	133	43 (32)	52	7 (13)	186	50 (27)
p value		0.067		0.072		0.040
<b>2018</b>						
<3 years	2	0 (0)	4	2 (50)	6	2 (33)
3 to 10 years	9	1 (11)	10	3 (30)	19	4 (21)
11+ years	55	14 (25)	34	5 (15)	89	20 (22)
p value		0.519		0.291		0.795
<b>2019</b>						
<3 years	24	1 (4)	6	0 (0)	30	2 (7)
3 to 10 years	42	7 (17)	36	9 (25)	80	16 (20)
11+ years	229	50 (22)	86	11 (13)	315	61 (19)
p value		0.219		0.140		0.156

**Table 9.4.5 HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month, gender and survey year \***

Western Australia Receptively shared syringe last month	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
No receptive sharing	4	4 (100)	1	1 (100)	6	6 (100)
Receptive sharing	3	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	4	1 (25)
p value		<0.001		--		0.088
<b>2016</b>						
No receptive sharing	12	3 (25)	3	0 (0)	15	3 (20)
Receptive sharing	2	1 (50)	2	1 (50)	4	2 (50)
p value		0.946		0.289		0.572
<b>2017</b>						
No receptive sharing	121	31 (26)	55	15 (27)	176	46 (26)
Receptive sharing	32	16 (50)	14	1 (7)	46	18 (39)
p value		0.008		0.221		0.109
<b>2018</b>						
No receptive sharing	44	7 (16)	36	7 (19)	80	14 (18)
Receptive sharing	17	8 (47)	4	2 (50)	21	10 (48)
p value		0.018		0.178		0.005
<b>2019</b>						
No receptive sharing	199	48 (24)	94	14 (15)	294	62 (21)
Receptive sharing	89	12 (13)	33	8 (24)	122	20 (16)
p value		0.040		0.207		0.261

Table 9.4.6 HCV RNA prevalence by drug last injected, gender and survey year \*

Western Australia Drug last injected	Male		Female		Total	
	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Heroin	4	3 (75)	3	3 (100)	7	6 (86)
Methamphetamine	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Other opioids	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)
Other drugs	2	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
p value		0.339		--		0.198
<b>2016</b>						
Heroin	4	1 (25)	2	0 (0)	6	1 (17)
Methamphetamine	11	3 (27)	6	1 (17)	17	4 (24)
Other opioids	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
Other drugs	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)
p value		0.474		0.672		0.413
<b>2017</b>						
Heroin	49	18 (37)	23	7 (30)	73	25 (34)
Methamphetamine	89	20 (22)	41	7 (17)	131	28 (21)
Other opioids	17	7 (41)	4	0 (0)	21	7 (33)
Other drugs	14	7 (50)	8	1 (13)	23	8 (35)
p value		0.122		0.371		0.176
<b>2018</b>						
Heroin	17	3 (18)	9	2 (22)	26	5 (19)
Methamphetamine	38	11 (29)	28	4 (14)	66	15 (23)
Other opioids	7	2 (29)	4	1 (25)	11	3 (27)
Other drugs	3	0 (0)	5	3 (60)	8	3 (38)
p value		0.657		0.251		0.849
<b>2019</b>						
Heroin	50	19 (38)	22	8 (36)	71	27 (38)
Methamphetamine	209	37 (18)	100	13 (13)	311	50 (16)
Other opioids	27	6 (22)	7	1 (14)	34	7 (21)
Other drugs	23	1 (4)	8	2 (25)	30	3 (10)
p value		0.002		0.048		<0.001

**Table 9.4.7 HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month, gender and survey year \***

Western Australia		Male		Female		Total	
Frequency of injection last month	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
<b>2015</b>							
Less than daily	3	2 (67)	1	1 (100)	5	3 (60)	
Daily or more	4	2 (50)	1	1 (100)	5	4 (80)	
Not last month	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
p value		0.756		--		0.801	
<b>2016</b>							
Less than daily	7	2 (29)	5	0 (0)	12	2 (17)	
Daily or more	7	2 (29)	2	1 (50)	9	3 (33)	
Not last month	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	
p value		0.844		0.351		0.511	
<b>2017</b>							
Less than daily	62	15 (24)	21	6 (29)	83	22 (27)	
Daily or more	93	34 (37)	49	10 (20)	143	44 (31)	
Not last month	15	2 (13)	7	0 (0)	22	2 (9)	
p value		0.092		0.269		0.105	
<b>2018</b>							
Less than daily	15	5 (33)	16	4 (25)	31	9 (29)	
Daily or more	46	11 (24)	24	3 (13)	70	14 (20)	
Not last month	5	1 (20)	6	2 (33)	11	3 (27)	
p value		0.820		0.554		0.579	
<b>2019</b>							
Less than daily	130	25 (19)	44	11 (25)	175	36 (21)	
Daily or more	164	36 (22)	85	11 (13)	249	47 (19)	
Not last month	14	2 (14)	8	1 (13)	22	3 (14)	
p value		0.591		0.155		0.571	

**Table 9.4.8 HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year, gender and survey year \***

Western Australia		Male		Female		Total	
Imprisonment last year	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	
<b>2015</b>							
No imprisonment	6	3 (50)	3	3 (100)	9	6 (67)	
Imprisonment	1	1 (100)	0	0 (0)	1	1 (100)	
p value		0.454		--		0.147	
<b>2016</b>							
No imprisonment	13	3 (23)	6	0 (0)	19	3 (16)	
Imprisonment	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	
p value		0.277		--		0.140	
<b>2017</b>							
No imprisonment	131	37 (28)	64	12 (19)	195	49 (25)	
Imprisonment	27	11 (41)	8	2 (25)	35	13 (37)	
p value		0.245		0.447		0.129	
<b>2018</b>							
No imprisonment	52	13 (25)	41	8 (20)	93	21 (23)	
Imprisonment	11	4 (36)	4	2 (50)	15	6 (40)	
p value		0.696		0.181		0.289	
<b>2019</b>							
No imprisonment	236	47 (20)	114	19 (17)	351	66 (19)	
Imprisonment	55	12 (22)	16	3 (19)	71	14 (20)	
p value		0.816		1.000		0.765	

**Table 9.4.9 HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status, gender and survey year \***

Western Australia	Male		Female		Total	
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
Non Indigenous	6	4 (67)	3	3 (100)	9	7 (78)
Indigenous	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		0.315		--		0.165
<b>2016</b>						
Non Indigenous	14	3 (21)	5	1 (20)	19	4 (21)
Indigenous	2	1 (50)	0	0 (0)	2	1 (50)
p value		0.715		--		0.633
<b>2017</b>						
Non Indigenous	142	38 (27)	58	10 (17)	200	48 (24)
Indigenous	27	11 (41)	18	6 (33)	45	17 (38)
p value		0.104		0.163		0.049
<b>2018</b>						
Non Indigenous	53	11 (21)	30	6 (20)	83	17 (20)
Indigenous	13	6 (46)	16	3 (19)	29	9 (31)
p value		0.097		0.760		0.334
<b>2019</b>						
Non Indigenous	234	46 (20)	86	16 (19)	319	62 (19)
Indigenous	73	16 (22)	51	7 (14)	126	23 (18)
p value		0.610		0.366		0.794

**Table 9.4.10 HCV RNA prevalence by main language spoken at home by parents, gender and survey year \***

Western Australia	Male		Female		Total	
Main language spoken at home by parents	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)	N° tested	N° with HCV (%)
<b>2015</b>						
English speaking	6	4 (67)	3	3 (100)	9	7 (78)
Non-English speaking	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)
p value		0.315		--		0.165
<b>2016</b>						
English speaking	13	4 (31)	6	1 (17)	19	5 (26)
Non-English speaking	2	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)
p value		0.335		--		0.405
<b>2017</b>						
English speaking	162	49 (30)	73	15 (21)	235	64 (27)
Non-English speaking	8	2 (25)	3	1 (33)	11	3 (27)
p value		0.770		0.474		0.896
<b>2018</b>						
English speaking	64	15 (23)	46	10 (22)	110	26 (24)
Non-English speaking	3	1 (33)	1	0 (0)	4	1 (25)
p value		0.567		0.597		0.798
<b>2019</b>						
English speaking	299	58 (19)	134	22 (16)	434	81 (19)
Non-English speaking	14	4 (29)	3	1 (33)	16	5 (31)
p value		0.280		0.453		0.178



**Table 9.4.11 HCV RNA prevalence by region/country of birth, gender and survey year \***

<b>Western Australia</b>		<b>Male</b>		<b>Female</b>		<b>Total</b>	
<b>Region/Country of birth</b>	<b>N° tested</b>	<b>N° with HCV (%)</b>	<b>N° tested</b>	<b>N° with HCV (%)</b>	<b>N° tested</b>	<b>N° with HCV (%)</b>	
<b>2015</b>							
Australia	4	3 (75)	3	3 (100)	7	6 (86)	
Other Oceania	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
Asia	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
Other	3	1 (33)	0	0 (0)	3	1 (33)	
p value		0.794		--		0.569	
<b>2016</b>							
Australia	11	3 (27)	5	1 (20)	16	4 (25)	
Other Oceania	1	1 (100)	1	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	
Asia	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	1	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	
Other	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	0	0 (0)	
p value		0.640		0.754		0.773	
<b>2017</b>							
Australia	136	38 (28)	67	14 (21)	204	52 (25)	
Other Oceania	2	0 (0)	2	1 (50)	4	1 (25)	
Asia	3	2 (67)	1	0 (0)	4	2 (50)	
UK & Ireland	19	6 (32)	5	1 (20)	24	7 (29)	
Other	9	4 (44)	0	0 (0)	9	4 (44)	
p value		0.431		0.644		0.714	
<b>2018</b>							
Australia	54	12 (22)	41	9 (22)	95	21 (22)	
Other Oceania	1	0 (0)	2	0 (0)	3	0 (0)	
Asia	0	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	1	0 (0)	
UK & Ireland	9	2 (22)	1	1 (100)	10	3 (30)	
Other	3	2 (67)	2	0 (0)	5	2 (40)	
p value		0.227		0.306		0.565	
<b>2019</b>							
Australia	266	53 (20)	119	20 (17)	388	73 (19)	
Other Oceania	8	2 (25)	5	1 (20)	13	3 (23)	
Asia	5	1 (20)	0	0 (0)	5	1 (20)	
UK & Ireland	19	3 (16)	9	2 (22)	27	5 (19)	
Other	15	3 (20)	3	0 (0)	18	3 (17)	
p value		0.995		0.829		1.000	

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
Total number of NSP sites	20	19	23	33	33	36	37	44	47	46	48	42	50	52	50	52	52	52	50	50	47	50	52	53	54
<b>Australian Capital Territory</b>	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			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>New South Wales (N° of sites)</b>	4	4	7	11	13	13	14	16	18	18	19	18	20	21	19	21	20	20	19	19	16	17	18	19	18
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																									
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 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																							✓	✓	✓
South Court Primary Care, Nepean				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
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
<b>Northern Territory (N° of sites)</b>	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	3	1	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										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
<b>Queensland (N° of sites)</b>	4	5	5	6	6	6	6	9	10	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	7	8	8	9	9	10
Biala Community Alcohol and Drug Services, Brisbane	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Bodyline	✓																								
Cairns ATODS NSP		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gold Coast Hospital				✓																					
Kobi House, Toowoomba		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Logan Youth Health Service								✓	✓																
Mackay Sexual Health Service								✓	✓																
Queensland Injectors Health Network (QuiHN), Brisbane	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Queensland Injectors Health Network (QuiHN), Gold Coast	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Queensland Injectors Health Network (QuiHN), Sunshine Coast					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rockhampton AODS																									✓
Townsville ATODS NSP														✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
West Moreton Sexual Health Service, Ipswich								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Youth Link, Cairns									✓																✓
<b>South Australia (N° of sites)</b>	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
Community Access & Services SA (CASSA)																									✓
Drug Arm Australasia																									✓
Hindmarsh Centre							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Kurlana Tampawardli, Hendon																									✓
Lyell McEwin Hospital						✓																			
Noarlunga Primary Health (formerly SAVIVE - Noarlunga)				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Nunkuwarrin Yunti Community Health Centre										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Watto Purunna, 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
<b>Tasmania (N° of sites)</b>	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
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				✓																					
<b>Victoria (N° of sites)</b>	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
Ballarat CHC	✓																								
Barwon Health Drug and Alcohol Services	✓												✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Health Information Exchange, St Kilda	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Health Works, Footscray			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓														
Innerspace, Collingwood	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
North Richmond NSP Service													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Northcote NSP Service													✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
SHARPS, Frankston	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
South East Alcohol and Drug Service, Dandenong							✓			✓	✓	✓													
<b>Western Australia (N° of sites)</b>	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	2	4	4	4	4
HepatitisWA																									
Peer Based Harm Reduction WA, Bunbury (formerly WASUA)							✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
Peer Based Harm Reduction WA, Perth (formerly WASUA)				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
WA AIDS Council Mobile Exchange	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

## 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 drug last 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 drug last 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 by sexual identity, gender and survey year
Table 1.4.3	HCV RNA prevalence by age group, gender and survey year
Table 1.4.4	HCV RNA prevalence by years since first injection, gender and survey year
Table 1.4.5	HCV RNA prevalence by re-use of someone else's used needle and syringe last month, gender and survey year
Table 1.4.6	HCV RNA prevalence by drug last injected, gender and survey year
Table 1.4.7	HCV RNA prevalence by frequency of drug injection last month, gender and survey year
Table 1.4.8	HCV RNA prevalence by imprisonment last year, gender and survey year
Table 1.4.9	HCV RNA prevalence by Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander origin status, gender and survey year
Table 1.4.10	HCV RNA prevalence by main language spoken at home by parents, gender and survey year
Table 1.4.11	HCV RNA prevalence by region/country of birth, gender and survey year

ACT IV League. Directions Health, Canberra. ACON Hunter. Albury Base Hospital & Community Health Centre. Auburn NSP Service. Harm Reduction Services, Ballina, Byron Lismore, Nimbin, Tweed, Murwillumbah, Coffs Harbour, Grafton and Kempsey. HIV/Hepatitis C Prevention Service Blacktown, Mt Drutt and Parramatta. Harm Minimisation Program Canterbury and Redfern. Clinic 180 (formerly K2). 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. Kirketon Road Centre. KRC South (formerly Central Access Service St George & Sutherland). Merrylands NSP Service. NSW Users and AIDS Association (NUAA). Response User Services Health (RUSH), Ryde, Manly & St Leonards. Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. South Court Primary Care, Nepean. Wagga Wagga Community Health Centre. NT AIDS & Hepatitis Council, Alice Springs, Darwin and Palmerston. Biala Community Alcohol and Drug Services, Brisbane. Bodyline. Cairns ATODS NSP. Gold Coast Hospital. Kobi House, Toowoomba. Logan Youth Health Service. Mackay Sexual Health Service. Queensland Injectors Health Network (QIHN), Brisbane, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast. Rockhampton AODS. Townsville ATODS NSP. West Moreton Sexual Health Service, Ipswich. Youth Link, Cairns. Community Access & Services SA (CASSA). Drug Arm Australasia. Hindmarsh Centre. Kurlana Tampawardli, Hendon. Lyell McEwin Hospital. Noarlunga Primary Health (formerly SAVIVE - Noarlunga). Nunkuwarrin Yunti Community Health Centre. SAVIVE - Port Adelaide, Norwood, Parks. Anglicare Salisbury (formerly SAVIVE Shopfront). Streetlink Youth Services. Warinilla Clinic. West Coast Youth Port Lincoln. 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. Ballarat CHC. Barwon Health Drug and Alcohol Services. Health Information Exchange, St Kilda. Health Works, Footscray. Innerspace, Collingwood. North Richmond NSP Service. Northcote NSP Service. Southern Hepatitis/HIV/AIDS Resource and Prevention Service (SHARPS), Frankston. South East Alcohol and Drug Service, Dandenong. HepatitisWA. Peer Based Harm Reduction WA, Bunbury and Perth (formerly WASUA). WA AIDS Council Mobile Exchange. ACT IV League. Directions Health, Canberra. ACON Hunter. Albury Base Hospital & Community Health Centre. Auburn NSP Service. Harm Reduction Services, Ballina, Byron Lismore, Nimbin, Tweed, Murwillumbah, Coffs Harbour, Grafton and Kempsey. HIV/Hepatitis C Prevention Service Blacktown, Mt Drutt and Parramatta. Harm Minimisation Program Canterbury and Redfern. Clinic 180 (formerly K2). 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. Kirketon Road Centre. KRC South (formerly Central Access Service St George & Sutherland). Merrylands NSP Service. NSW Users and AIDS Association (NUAA). Response User Services Health (RUSH), Ryde, Manly & St Leonards. Royal Prince Alfred Hospital. South Court Primary Care, Nepean. Wagga Wagga Community Health Centre. NT AIDS & Hepatitis Council, Alice Springs, Darwin and Palmerston. Biala Community Alcohol and Drug Services, Brisbane. Bodyline. Cairns ATODS NSP. Gold Coast Hospital. Kobi House, Toowoomba. Logan Youth Health Service. Mackay Sexual Health Service. Queensland Injectors Health Network (QIHN), Brisbane, Gold Coast and Sunshine Coast. Rockhampton AODS. Townsville ATODS