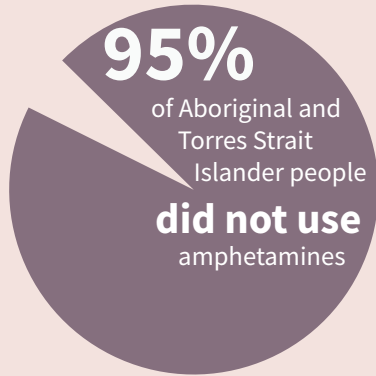
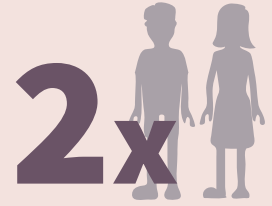
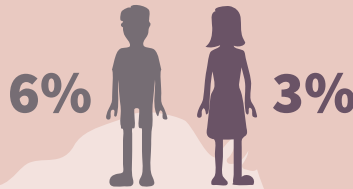


# Methamphetamine use among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

According to a national survey:



use was more common among  
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander  
**men** than **women**

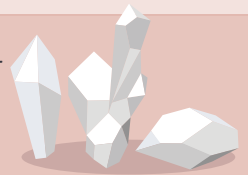


use was **twice as high**  
for Aboriginal and Torres Strait  
Islander people than for  
non-Indigenous people

Several studies have shown that amphetamine use is increasing in the Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population.



There is also a shift to a stronger form of the drug known as ice (crystal methamphetamine).



## Harms from methamphetamine use

Not everyone who uses ice experiences problems or severe side effects, but the drug is associated with:

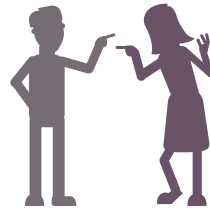
harms to physical health



harms to mental health



community and family issues:



violence and unstable  
family lives



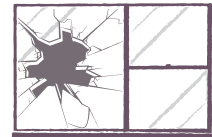
child neglect



issues with money



crime



community concerns about safety

## Addressing methamphetamine use

Evidence shows that addressing methamphetamine use among Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people needs strategies that:



include family  
supports



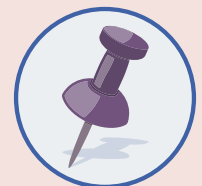
are culturally  
appropriate



are holistic and address the social  
determinants of health



use a strength-based  
approach



are tailored to  
the community