Research Based Abstract Template

Submissions must not exceed 300 words (excluding title & authors), an extra 50 words are given **only** to submissions who answer the optional point. The document **must not** be password protected or saved as read only as this may result in your abstract failing to upload successfully. Use Arial 11 point type only. Please structure your submission using the subheadings below, using the subheadings that work best for your abstract, remove the additional subheading not being used e.g. If you are using *Key Findings*—remove the *Results* subheading.

Exploring Motivations, Experiences, & Consequences of Psychedelic Use in Aotearoa New Zealand

Authors: Ethan Mills^a (BSc), Jai Whelan^a (MSc), Sarah McGruddy^a (BSc (Hons)), & Ryan D. Ward^a (PhD)

^aDepartment of Psychology, University of Otago, Ōtepoti/Dunedin, Aotearoa/New Zealand

Presenter's email: ethanj.mills@icloud.com

Introduction: While interest in psychedelic research has recently increased globally, little is known about use in Aotearoa New Zealand, where these substances remain strictly prohibited. The current research sought to explore motivations, features of subjective experience, and impact of use. We also aimed to explore and compare positive, typical and worst experiences.

Method: An online survey was completed by 997 individuals who have used at least one classical psychedelic in Aotearoa New Zealand. Chi-square analyses were used to examine differences between worst, best and typical experiences and logistic regression analysis was used to explore predictors of positive psychological health impact.

Results: Self-reported worst psychedelic experiences differed substantially from best experiences across emotional, cognitive, and relational domains, while typical experiences more closely resembled best experiences. Motivations for use evolved after initial experience and varied between experience types. Regression analysis showed that a higher amount of psychedelic use occasions, as well as therapeutic and growth-oriented motivations, were significant predictors of positive psychological well-being. Overall consequences leaned positive, with the best experience resulting in the most beneficial impacts.

Conclusions: Given the potential for personal growth and healing generated by typical and best experiences, these results highlight the need for an open-minded approach to drug education and policy aimed at minimising harm and maximizing the benefits of psychedelics.

Disclosure of Interest Statement: All resources and funding required for this research was provided by the University of Otago