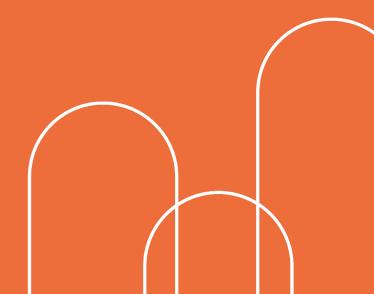
Changes in Australians' attitudes towards supervised injecting facilities

Zachary Lloyd, Samantha Colledge-Frisby, Nicholas Taylor, Michael Livingston, Marianne Jauncey, Amanda Roxburgh





At Burnet Institute, we proudly acknowledge the Boon Wurrung people of the Kulin Nations as the Traditional Custodians of the land on which our office is located. We pay our respect to Elders past and present, and extend that respect to all First Nations people.



Introduction



Background and Rationale



(SIFs)

- Substantial body of evidence demonstrating effectiveness of SIFs in reducing harms related to injecting drug use (1, 2, 3, 4)
- Particularly contentious harm reduction strategy (5, 6)



- Current & proposed services face significant opposition (5, 6)
- Consistently surrounded by negative media coverage (7, 8)
- Media coverage can impact policy decisions (8, 9)

Introduction



Background and Rationale



- Drug policy reform is complex (10, 11, 12)
- Public support imperative in the implementation of drug policy reform



Aims





Aim 1

Describe support for SIFs in 2019



Aim 2

Explore factors associated with support for SIFs, particularly those who are ambivalent



Aim 3

Examine national and jurisdictional changes in support for SIFs over time

Methodology



Study design

- Exploratory, secondary data analysis
- National Drug Strategy Household Survey (NDSHS)
 - Large, nationally representative survey ($n \approx 23,000$)
 - Complex, multistage stratified, randomized design

Outcome measure

YY3. Thinking now about <u>injecting drug use</u> , to what extent would you support or oppose measures such as? Some examples of injectable drugs are Heroin, Speed and Ice.						
(Mark <u>one</u> response in each row)	Strongly support	Support	Neither support nor oppose	Oppose	Strongly oppose	Don't know enough to say
Needle and syringe programs						
Regulated injecting room:	s 🗆					
Methadone/Buprenorphine maintenance programs	s 🗌					
Treatment with drugs other than methadone	e 🗌					
Trial of prescribed heroi	n 🗆					
Rapid detoxification therap	y 🗆					
Voluntary use of Naltrexone, a drug that blocks the effects of heroin and other opiates/opioids	s 🗆					
The availability of take-home Naloxone, a drug that reverses the effects of a Heroin/ Methadone/Morphine overdose	e 🗆					

Methodology



Data analysis

- Complete case analysis
- Multivariate ordinal logistic regression

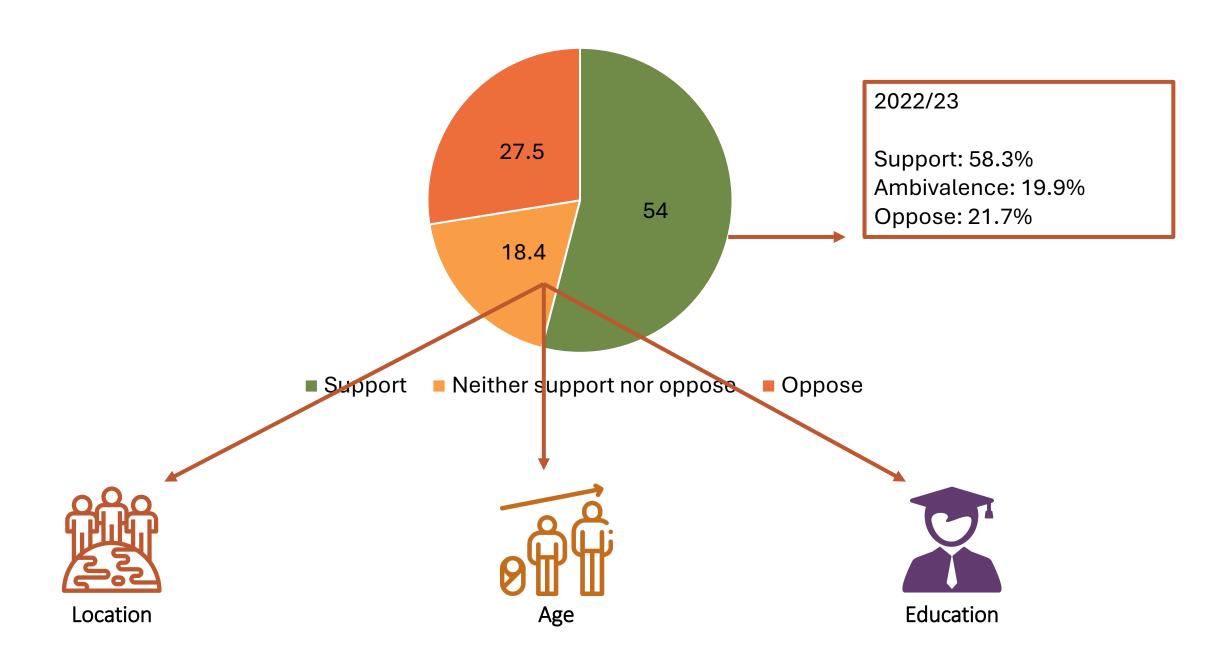
- Binary logistic regression
- Predicted probability plots binary logistic regression models

Covariates

- Demographic characteristics: age, sex, and sexuality
- Socioeconomic indicators: education, employment, Socioeconomic index for areas (SEIFA)
- Sociocultural indicators: recent use (12 months) of illicit drugs, main language spoken at home

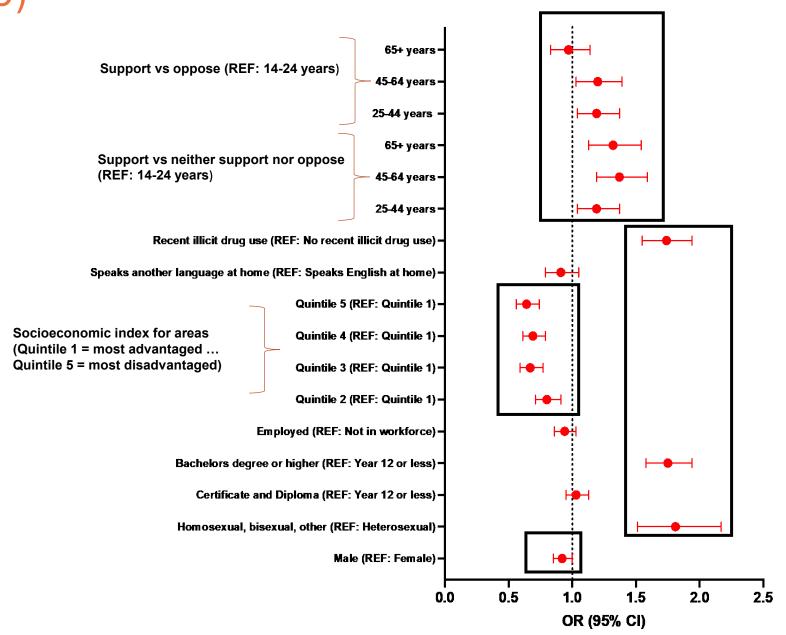
Findings: Attitudes towards SIFs (2019)





Findings: Demographic factors influencing support (2019)

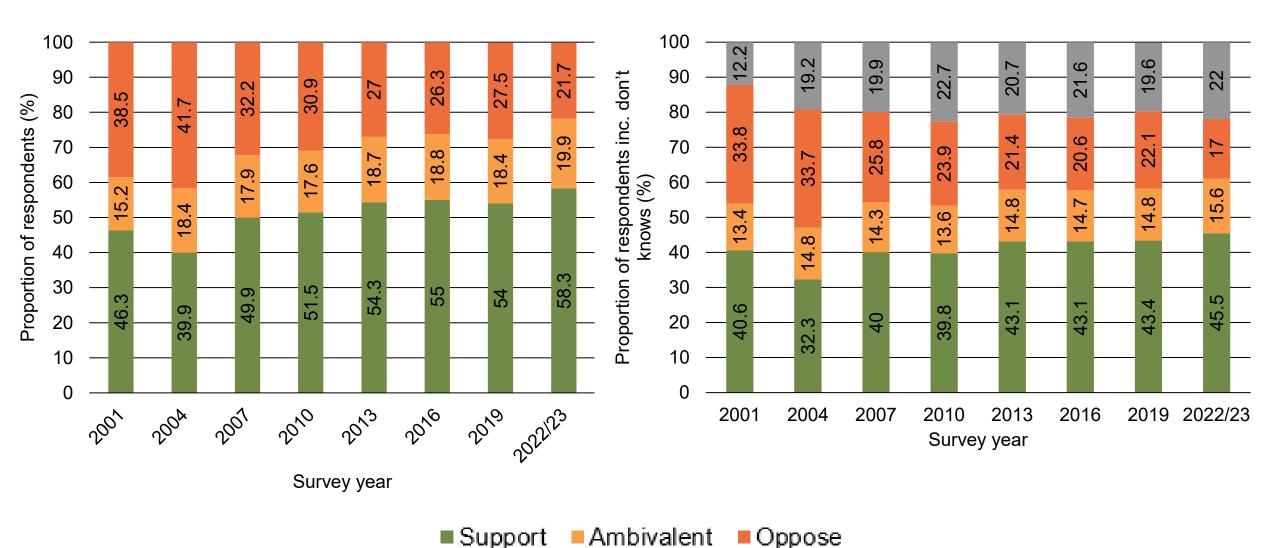






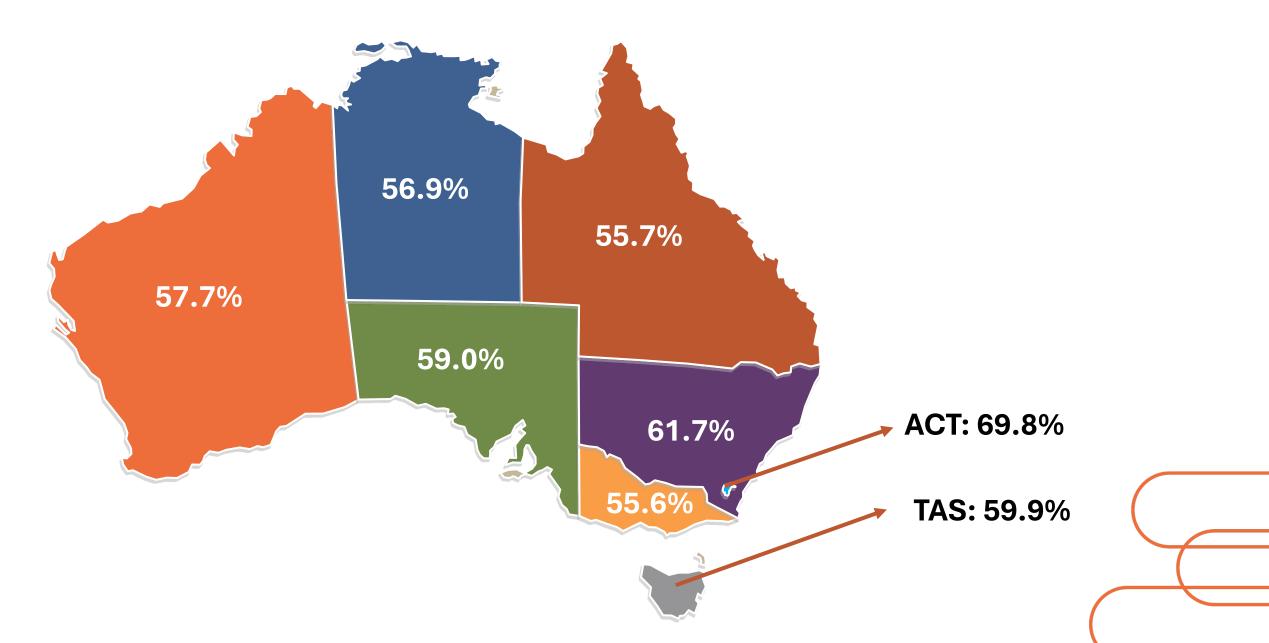
Findings: National changes in attitudes towards SIFs (2001-2022/23)





Findings: Jurisdictional support for SIFs (2022/23)





Findings: Jurisdictional changes in attitudes towards SIFs (2001 to 2019)



A: Support C: Oppose

B: Ambivalent

D: Don't know

Findings: Conclusions



- Majority of Australians support SIFs, with opposition declining over time
- Ambivalent respondents were likely to be young, completed less education, or live in low-middle socioeconomic areas
- Those who support SIFs are more likely to be non-heterosexual, report recent use of illicit substances, and report completing a university degree.
- Support varies across jurisdictions; highest in the ACT, lowest in VIC; support increased significantly between 2001
 2019 in NSW and QLD, while opposition declined significantly across all jurisdictions

Limitations

- Representative of the sample
- Changes in demographics, survey modes, and the wording of the question over time

Implications: Public support as a facilitator

B

- Sustained negative media coverage of SIFs in Australia has the potential impact policy outcomes
 - 1. shaping the narrative (16)
 - 2. reaching large numbers of Australians (9)
- Public opinion should hold more weight especially the opinion of people who are most affected i.e. people who inject drugs





'Disgusting': Richmond local of more than two decades takes aim at government as injecting room to be made permanent

A Richmond local of 27 years has blasted Daniel Andrews for subjecting children and the community to "disgusting" scenes after it announced a contentious injecting room will be made permanent.



Joseph Huitson Digital Reporter

2 min read March 7, 2023 - 12:25PM sky news .com.au

☐ 36 comments



Implications: 'No-opinion' responses and the opportunity for change



 Those who are ambivalent towards SIFs could potentially be persuaded to change their mind (16)

 Public health campaigns aimed at increasing knowledge of evidence base and associated benefits of SIFs

MESSAGE GUIDE DRUG STIGMA

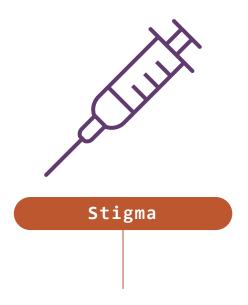


Implications: Inertia behind further SIF implementation

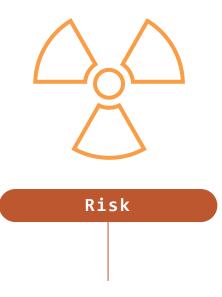




Economic instability post-COVID – Victoria (17)



Increasing stigmatisation of illicit drugs; particularly methamphetamine (18)



Risk-averse governments less likely to support policy reform viewed as "risky" or "non-essential" (19)



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Thank you

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