The April 2019 collection covers around 55 per cent of Australia's population—about 12.9 million Australians.

Capital city cocaine and heroin average consumption exceeded regional consumption.

Regional nicotine, alcohol, methylamphetamine, MDMA, MDA, oxycodone, fentanyl and cannabis average consumption exceeded capital city consumption.

Of the drugs measured with available dose data, alcohol and nicotine remain the most consumed, with methylamphetamine the most consumed illicit drug.
Between December 2018 and April 2019, the population-weighted average consumption of:

- cannabis, fentanyl and oxycodone decreased
- methylamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA and heroin increased

Based on wastewater consumption estimates, in 2017–18 Australian law enforcement seized:

- Almost a third of the heroin needed to meet national demand
- Almost half of the cocaine needed to meet national demand
- Around half of the methylamphetamine needed to meet national demand
- Almost double the MDMA needed to meet national demand