



The August 2019 collection covers around **57 per cent** of Australia's population—about **13.3 million Australians**.



Capital city cocaine and heroin average consumption exceeded regional consumption.



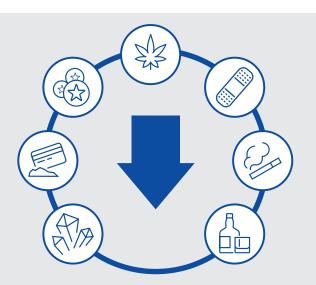
Regional **nicotine**, **alcohol**, **methylamphetamine**, **MDMA**, **MDA**, **oxycodone**, **fentanyl** and **cannabis** average consumption exceeded capital city consumption.

Of the drugs measured with available dose data, **alcohol** and **nicotine** remain the most consumed, with **methylamphetamine** the most consumed illicit drug.

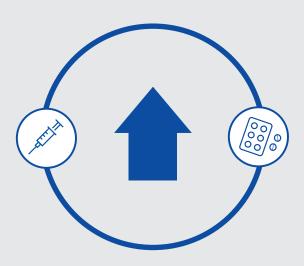




Between April 2019 and August 2019, the population-weighted average capital city consumption of:

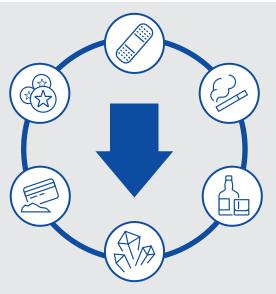


methylamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA, cannabis, fentanyl, nicotine and alcohol **decreased**

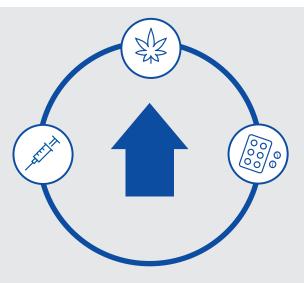


heroin and oxycodone increased

Between April 2019 and August 2019, the population-weighted average regional consumption of:

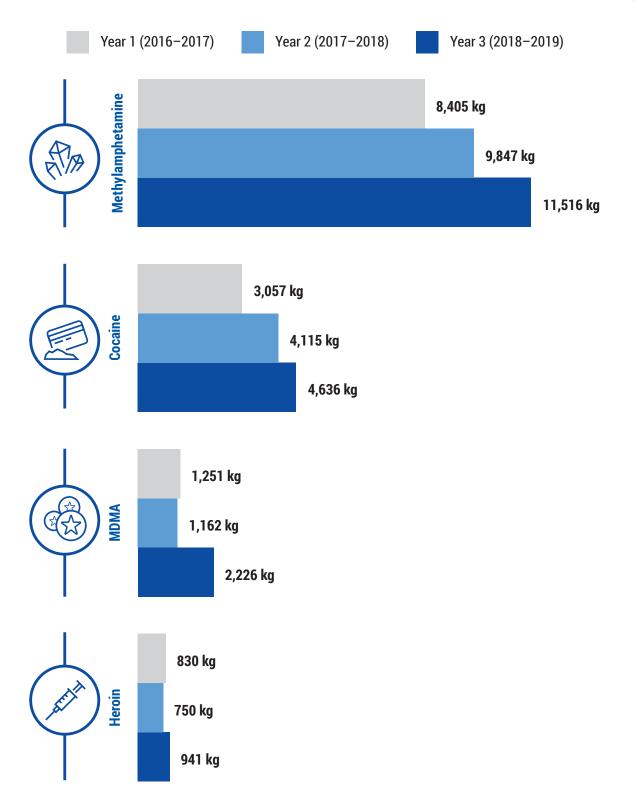


methylamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA, fentanyl, nicotine and alcohol **decreased**



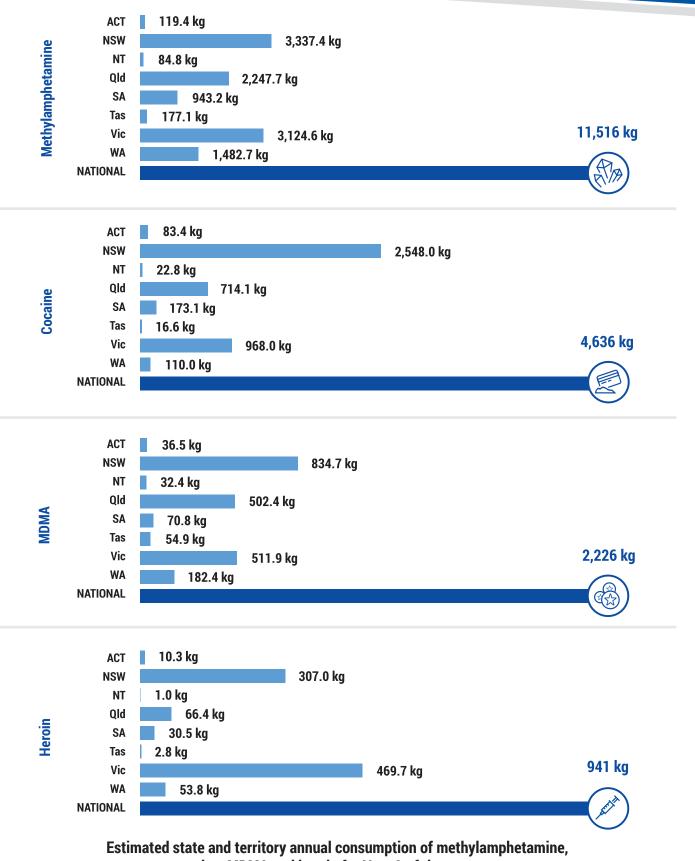
heroin, cannabis and oxycodone increased





The estimated weight of methylamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA and heroin consumed annually increased from Year 1 to Year 3 of the program.





cocaine, MDMA and heroin for Year 3 of the program.