The December 2019 collection covers around 43 per cent of Australia’s population—about 10 million Australians.

Capital city cocaine and heroin average consumption exceeded regional consumption.

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

SCORE INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Of the 30 countries with comparable stimulant data, Australia ranks third for methamphetamine and MDMA, with relatively low cocaine consumption.

Stimulant consumption in Australia continues to be primarily driven by methamphetamine use.
Between August 2019 and December 2019, the population-weighted average capital city consumption of:

- Alcohol, heroin and oxycodone **decreased**
- Nicotine, methamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA, fentanyl and cannabis **increased**

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

- Heroin, oxycodone and cannabis **decreased**
- Alcohol, nicotine, methamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA and fentanyl **increased**