Methylamphetamine is the highest consumed illicit drug tested across all regions in Australia.

Compared with methylamphetamine, consumption of other stimulants was generally much lower.

This report covers approximately 58 per cent of Australia's population—about 14 million people.

Oxycodone and fentanyl consumption (licit and illicit) across all jurisdictions is at concerning levels.

Consumption levels for tested new psychoactive substances confirm this is a niche market.

Alcohol and tobacco are the highest consumed substances in all states and territories.
METHYLAMPHETAMINE CONSUMPTION

Capital city sites in Tas and the ACT showed the lowest levels nationwide. SA capital city sites exceed levels in SA regional sites. Monitored Qld and SA sites show a consistent pattern of increasing levels (for at least the last five years). WA has the highest levels, with both city and regional sites far exceeding national averages. High levels seen at several regional sites in Qld, Vic and Tas.

COCAINE CONSUMPTION

NT regional levels lowest across all participating regions. While capital city NSW levels dominated the national landscape, ACT and capital NT sites showed higher levels compared to other states.

MDMA CONSUMPTION

Apart from one capital city site in NT and one regional site in Tas, consumption levels nationally were unremarkable.

CONSUMPTION OF OTHER SUBSTANCES

Alcohol and tobacco levels in NT are considerably higher than the national averages. Vic and Qld regional sites showed higher than average oxycodone levels. NSW, SA and WA regional sites had higher than average fentanyl levels.

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Of the European countries with comparable reported data for the four common stimulants considered (MDMA, cocaine, amphetamine and methylamphetamine), Australia has the second highest total estimated consumption overall. Australia ranks second of the 18 countries for consumption of methylamphetamine.