The December 2017 collection covers 54.3 per cent of Australia’s population—about 12.7 million Australians.

Alcohol and nicotine remain the highest consumed substances and methamphetamine continues to be the most consumed illicit drug tested.

Use of new, sophisticated geospatial analysis methods incorporating water treatment catchment maps and 2016 Australian Census mesh blocks gives more accurate and precise consumption estimates.

Capital city cocaine and heroin average consumption exceeded regional consumption.

Regional nicotine, methamphetamine, MDA, oxycodone and fentanyl average consumption exceeded capital city consumption.
Estimated annual consumption of methylamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA and heroin derived from wastewater data shows Australia is a stimulant nation.

Based on wastewater consumption estimates, in 2016–17 Australian Federal Police seized:

- **8,387 kg** of methylamphetamine
- **3,075 kg** of cocaine
- **1,280 kg** of MDMA
- **765 kg** of heroin

Around a quarter of the heroin needed to meet national demand.

Over 40 per cent of the methylamphetamine needed to meet national demand.

The total weight of MDMA needed to meet national demand.

In excess of the total weight needed to meet national demand for cocaine.