The April 2018 collection covers 54.8 per cent of Australia’s population—about 12.8 million Australians.

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

Increased fentanyl use is of concern, with April 2018 capital city and regional average consumption at the highest levels recorded by the program.

Capital city cocaine and heroin average consumption exceeded regional consumption.

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

SCORE INTERNATIONAL COMPARISONS

Of the 23 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 after the United States of America.

Australia ranks second for methylamphetamine consumption, with median MDMA consumption and relatively low cocaine consumption.
Estimated state and territory annual consumption of methylamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA and heroin (based on NWDMP data for August 2016 to August 2017).