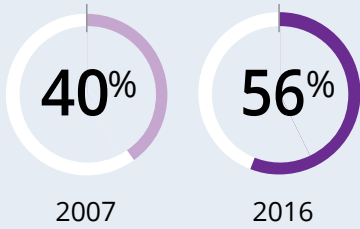




## Alcohol use

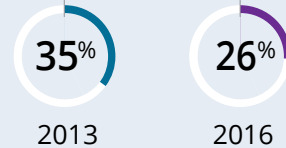
### Improvements

Pregnant women abstaining increased

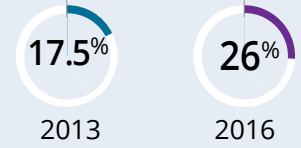


Those in Remote and very remote areas:

Less likely to exceed lifetime risk guidelines

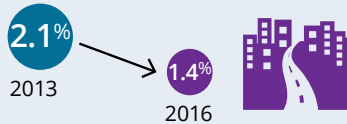


...and increased abstinence

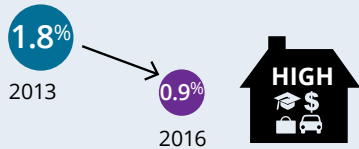


## Recent meth/amphetamine use

Decreased in Major cities



Declined among people in the highest socioeconomic areas



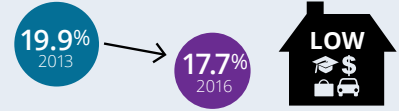
## Recent cannabis use

Declined among people living in Outer regional areas



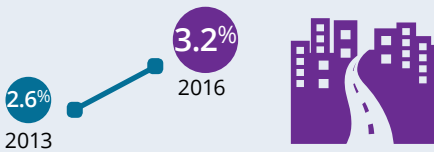
## Daily Smoking

Declined in the lowest socioeconomic areas

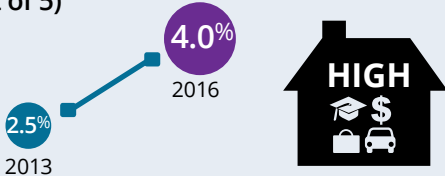


## Increases in drug use were seen among the following groups

Increases in cocaine use were reported for:  
People living in Major cities

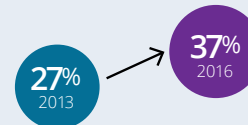


People living in the 4th most advantaged areas (out of 5)



Those experiencing high or very high levels of psychological distress, 18+

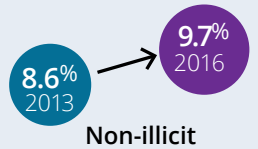
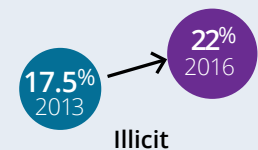
Recent meth/amphetamines users



Recent ecstasy users

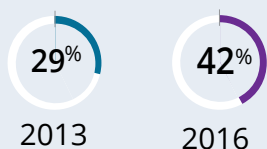


Illicit and non-illicit drug users

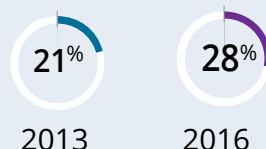


## Diagnosed with, or treated for, a mental illness, 18+

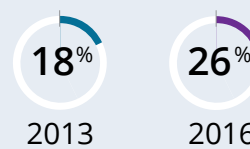
Recent meth/amphetamines users



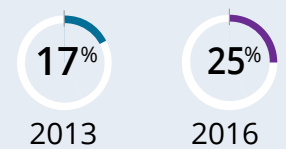
Recent cannabis users



Recent ecstasy users

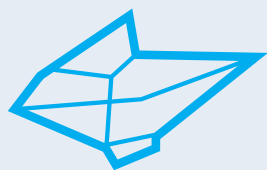


Recent cocaine users



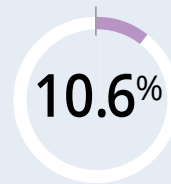
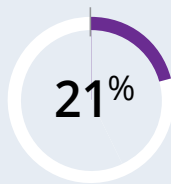
## Disparities in drug use in 2016

### People in remote and very remote areas:



**2.5** times as likely to use meth/amphetamines as those in major cities

twice as likely to smoke daily as those in Major cities



### People in lowest socioeconomic areas:



**2.7** times as likely to smoke daily as people in the highest socioeconomic areas



**1.7** times as likely to abstain from alcohol as people in the highest socioeconomic areas

were less likely to use cocaine and ecstasy than people in highest socioeconomic areas



Cocaine and Ecstasy



Ecstasy



Cocaine

### Unemployed as compared to employed people were:



**1.8** times as likely to have smoked daily



**1.5** times as likely to have used cannabis

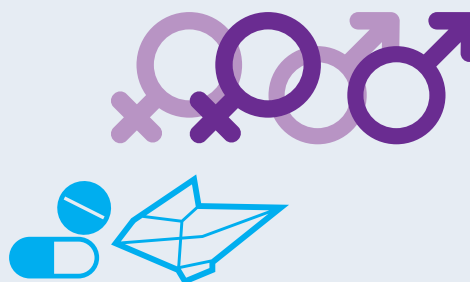


**3.1** times as likely to have used meth/amphetamines

### Homosexual/bisexual people:

had **higher rates of illicit drug use** than other population groups and were

**5.8** times as likely to use ecstasy and meth/amphetamines



Note: findings relate to people aged 14 or older unless specified.

All data presented in this chapter are available in the specific population group tables <<http://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/illicit-use-of-drugs/ndshs-2016-detailed/data>>.