The New (and emerging) Psychoactive Substance (NPS) market is highly dynamic with fluctuations in the types of NPS available.[6]

0.3% of the Australian population reported recent use of other NPS such as ‘meow meow’ and N,N-Dimethyltryptamine (DMT) in 2016.[2]

People who use psychostimulant drugs such as ecstasy were more likely to use NPS than the general population in 2018.[3]

There has been a decrease in the number and weight of NPS seizures in 2016–17, compared to 2015–16.[9]

31% of regular psychostimulant users reported recent use of any NPS in the past 6 months in 2018.[3]

Main types of NPS include:
- synthetic cannabinoids
- phenethylamines
- tryptamines
- piperazines
- synthetic cathinones
- novel benzodiazepines.[1]

NPS often mimic the effects of existing illicit substances.[1]

97% of secondary school students in 2017 reported never using synthetic cannabis or any new synthetic drug in the last twelve months.[4]

0.3% of the Australian population reported the recent use of synthetic cannabinoids in 2016, down from 1.2% in 2013.[2]

There has been a decrease in the number and weight of NPS seizures in 2016–17, compared to 2015–16.[9]

For more detail, see the full report, Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in Australia, which can be downloaded for free from the AIHW website.