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

**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.\(^2\)

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

0.3\% of the Australian population reported the recent use of synthetic cannabinoids in 2016, down from 1.2\% in 2013.\(^2\)

People who use psychostimulant drugs such as ecstasy were more likely to use NPS than the general population in 2019.\(^3\)

There has been a decrease in the number and weight of NPS seizures in 2017–18, compared to 2016–17.\(^5\)

30\% of regular ecstasy and other stimulant users reported recent use of any NPS in the past 6 months in 2019.\(^3\)


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