





## Illicit opioids including heroin

Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in Australia

Heroin use among the Australian general population is low, with 0.1%\* reporting consumption in the last 12 months of 2022–2023.[1]



**Opioid use** was responsible for 0.9% of the **total burden of disease and injuries** in Australia in 2018, and 32% of the total burden due to illicit drug use.[2]

In 2019, **43%\*** of people who recently used heroin said they **tried to stop or cut down** in the last 3 months but **could not**.

In 2022–23, **heroin** was the **fourth most common principal drug of concern** (4.5% of treatment episodes) that led clients to seek treatment for their own alcohol or drug use.[3]

Between 2017–18 and 2018–19, the age-standardised rate of **hospitalisations due to heroin poisoning increased** from 3.2 to 4.1 per 100,000.[5]



In 2018–19, hospitalisations with a principal diagnosis of opioid poisoning were more likely to involve pharmaceutical opioids than heroin or opium.[5]

The weight of national heroin seizures increased from 388kg in 2011–12 to a recond 1,278kg in 2020–21.[8]

**27%** of **drug-induced deaths** in Australia in 2022 were due to **heroin**.[4]







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**Main contributors** to opioid use disease and injury burden in 2018:

- poisoning 42%
- drug use disorder (excluding alcohol) 28%.[2]

Wastewater data analysis indicates heroin consumption increased in both capital city and regional sites between April and August 2023. [6]





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National Drug Strategy Household Survey findings relate to people aged 14 or older unless specified. An adult is a person aged 18 or older.[1]

(a) 2020 Illicit Drug Reporting System interviews were conducted from June-September, after COVID-19 restrictions on travel and gatherings were introduced. This should be taken into account when comparing data to previous years. \* Estimate has a relative standard error of 25% to 50% and should be used with caution.

## References

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- 4. AIHW 2023. AIHW analysis of the National Mortality Database 2022.
- 5. Man N, Chrzanowska A, Sutherland R, Degenhardt L & Peacock A 2021. Trends in drug-related hospitalisations in Australia, 1999-2019. Drug Trends Bulletin Series. Sydney: National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, UNSW. Viewed 24 June 2021.
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- 8. ACIC 2023. Illicit drug data report 2020-21. Canberra: ACIC. Accessed 2 November 2023.

Source: Alcohol, tobacco and other drugs in Australia

(https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/alcohol/alcohol-tobacco-other-drugs-australia).

