



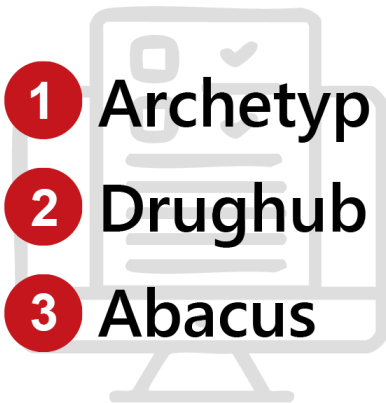
Trends in the availability and types of drugs sold on the internet via cryptomarkets, October 2024 - September 2025

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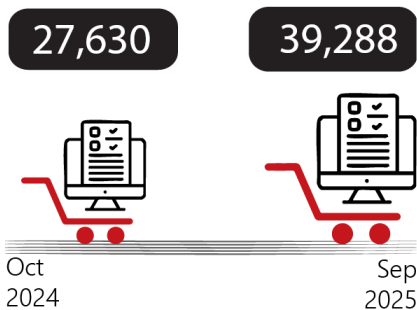
This report was prepared by the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre, UNSW Sydney
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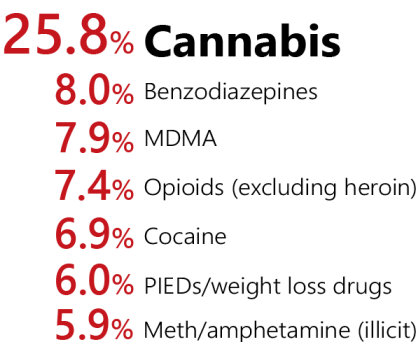
From 1st October 2024 to 30th September 2025, 15 cryptomarkets were monitored, of which 10 remained active at the end of the reporting period.



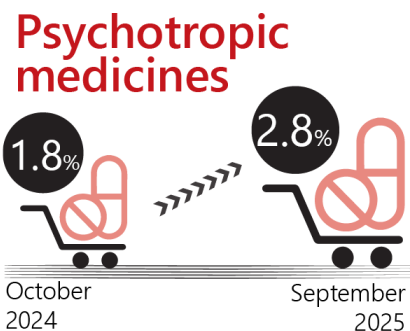
The cryptomarkets reaching more than 10,000 listings in a snapshot during the 12-month period.



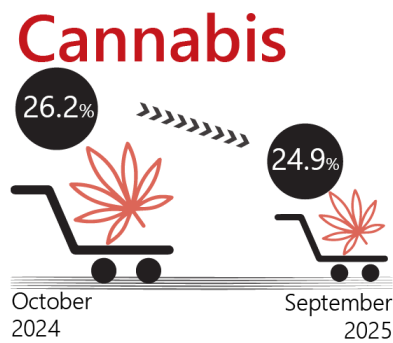
There were 27,630 and 39,288 drug listings per snapshot in Oct 2024 and Sep 2025, respectively, with an estimated non-significant increase in listings of 2.8% per month.



Top 7 drugs across cryptomarket listings from October 2024 to September 2025.



The market share of psychotropic medicines showed the highest rate of increase from 1.8% in October 2024 to 2.8% in September 2025.



The greatest rate of decrease in market share was observed for cannabis, from 26.2% in October 2024 to 24.9% in September 2025.

Key Findings

- From 1st October 2024 to 30th September 2025, 15 cryptomarkets were monitored, of which 10 remained active at the end of the reporting period.
- The three markets reaching more than 10,000 listings in a snapshot during this period were Archetyp, Drughub and Abacus.
- In the final month of monitoring, Drughub, Dark Matter, Torzon and Nexus were the largest accessible cryptomarkets.
- There were 27,630 and 39,288 drug listings per snapshot in October 2024 and September 2025, respectively, with an estimated increase in listings of 2.8% per month. This increase was not statistically significant.
- Cannabis comprised the greatest percentage of drug listings from October 2024 to September 2025 (25.8%), followed by benzodiazepines (8.0%), MDMA (7.9%), opioids (excluding heroin) (7.4%), cocaine (7.0%), PIEDs/weight loss drugs (6.0%) and meth/amphetamine (illicit; 5.9%).
- The market share of other psychotropic medicines (e.g., pregabalin, gabapentin, quetiapine) showed the highest rate of increase from 1.8% in October 2024 to 2.8% in September 2025. The greatest significant decrease in market share was observed for cannabis, from 26.2% in October 2024 to 24.9% in September 2025.

Figure 1. Word cloud of cryptomarkets monitored from October 2024 to September 2025 based on market size



Note: The 5 cryptomarkets that closed before the end of September 2025 is in grey colour font. The maximum size of the market (in the period from 1st October 2024 to 30th September 2025 as shown in Table 1) is proportional to the font size of the cryptomarket.

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Background



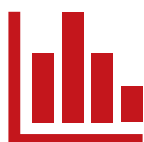
This bulletin series reports on trends in the availability and types of drugs sold on the internet via cryptomarkets over the last 12 months (a new bulletin is released typically every four months). The current bulletin focuses on analysis of drug listings on cryptomarkets from 1st October 2024 to 30th September 2025.

[Drug Trends](#) has identified, crawled (or 'scraped'), extracted, categorised and analysed drug listings on cryptomarkets on a regular basis since 1st January 2014, formerly using VBA programming processes, and since 9th August 2018 using a range of programmed automated processes in Python that operate with minimal manual input. Following extraction of common text features across each listing (e.g., drug listing name, vendor name), individual listings were then categorised according to a pre-specified drug classification structure. Drug categorisation is carried out through rules-based text-matching in the first instance, followed by a long short-term memory (LSTM) artificial neural network (target predictive percentage 90%) that had been trained on historically categorised listings for those not matched through the former process. Further background and information regarding the methods are available for [download](#).

Panel A. Terminology

- **Cryptomarkets** ('darknet markets') are online marketplaces that facilitate the purchasing of illicit goods and services via multiple sellers, and provide their users with anonymity via their location on the hidden web ([Barratt and Aldridge, 2016](#)). Our data collection and reporting focuses on drug listings advertised on cryptomarkets. A large proportion of listings are of prohibited drugs though licit drugs (e.g., alcohol, paracetamol) may occasionally be advertised on these platforms ([Christin and Thomas, 2019](#)).
- A **snapshot** of the cryptomarkets was taken on a twice monthly basis, in the two weeks starting on the 1st and 15th of each month before June 2025, and then on a monthly basis from June 2025 onwards.
- **Number of listings** is the sum of listings per snapshot belonging to a specific market and/or drug class. For this measure, duplicate listings (defined as listings with identical names by a single vendor on a single market within the same snapshot) are removed. Listings are further deduplicated for quantity variants (see **section 5.2.1** in the [Methods](#) document).
- **Market size** is defined as the number of drug listings per snapshot, overall, by market or by drug class.
- **Market share** is defined as the percentage of total drug listings by drug class.
- **Average monthly percent change (AMPC)** is the [relative](#) percent change in number or percentage of listings per month fitted as a Poisson variable in a generalised additive model using the [mgcv](#) package in R.

Our reporting focuses on identified cryptomarkets which comply with the following: presented in English; have an accessible Tor link for scraping; have >1 vendor; vendors ship to and/or from Australia, or ship to and/or from multiple countries; and have had >100 drug listings (see the Methods document for more details).



An accompanying public [online interactive data visualisation](#) is available, allowing viewers to interact with data collected since February 2014. Data in the current bulletin and the accompanying interactive visualisation are presented as twice monthly snapshots before June 2025, and as monthly snapshots from June 2025 onwards. We present data on number of listings observed in a given snapshot in the bulletin (see **Panel A**).

In this bulletin, we provide estimates of change over the 12-month reporting period by estimating average monthly percent change (AMPC) in number or proportion of listings per month using a generalised additive model (GAM) to account for non-linear trend, and a linear trend is fitted to compute the AMPC as detailed in the [Methods](#) document.

While these data can be considered reasonable estimates for trends in drug availability, we cannot guarantee exhaustive and/or immediate identification and capture of cryptomarkets once they emerge. As a result, there were some cryptomarkets which had existed for periods of time before our first scrape, resulting in a lack of data availability for these periods. In this bulletin, we show the date of the first post on a subDread¹ for each monitored market to give an indication of when that market might have started (**Table 1**). There could also have been challenges in certain periods of time (e.g., distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks on sites) that prevented a routine scrape of an identified market.

Since our findings do not reflect the total of all cryptomarkets existing in the reporting period, the analysis and estimates in this bulletin should not be used to infer the number of drug listings across all cryptomarkets. Further, they should only be considered a proxy indicator of drug availability: we have not provided any metric that reflects sales or purchasing of drugs via cryptomarkets. See [here](#) for further discussion of caveats to interpretation.

There are various approaches to collecting, collating, categorising and analysing cryptomarket data, and inherent challenges in these processes. Our monitoring is an ongoing process. Refinements to our reporting processes in each bulletin are reported in the accompanying methods document. We welcome feedback and suggestions so that we can continue to improve utility of these data and our reporting on them (contact us at drugtrends@unsw.edu.au).

Findings

Profile of Cryptomarkets from October 2024 to September 2025

Which cryptomarkets were monitored during this period?



The current bulletin reports findings for the time period 1st October 2024 to 30th September 2025 (**Figure 2**). In the current monitoring period, 15 cryptomarkets were monitored. **Table 1** shows the characteristics of these cryptomarkets since the date of our first scrape. Scraped data might be missing for some markets in certain periods (see **Figure 2**). In particular, we note that we only performed a complete scrape for Abacus in the 15th November 2024 snapshot because the frequency of CAPTCHA was too labour-intensive for regular scraping. For this reason, Abacus is excluded from the analyses of trend over time in this bulletin. It closed in the beginning of July

¹ Dread is a forum on the darkweb that is analogous to Reddit. A subDread is a forum group on Dread. The administrators of a cryptomarket often open a subDread for their marketplace. However, the market may not yet be fully functional as there can be several months of web development, beta testing and onboarding of vendors before a market becomes fully operational. Thus, it is likely that monitored cryptomarkets reported on in this bulletin reached our eligibility criteria sometime between their first subDread post and our first scrape.

2025 and we last accessed Abacus for a collection of Australian-origin listings in the 1st April 2025 snapshot. It is only presented with respect to **Table 1**, and **Figures 1 and 2** which do not quantify trend in the number or proportion of listings over time.

Which cryptomarkets closed during this period?



Of the 15 markets monitored in this bulletin, 5 cryptomarkets (33% of the monitored markets) closed within the reporting period for the following purported reasons (**Table 1**):

- Abacus was last scraped in the two weeks starting on 15th November 2024 and is considered to have closed from an exit scam in early July 2025;
- Quantum was last scraped in the two weeks starting on 15th February 2025 and closed for unknown reasons;
- Archetyp was last scraped in the two weeks starting on 15th May 2025 and is considered to have closed from law enforcement seizure in June 2025;
- MGM Grand was last scraped in the two weeks starting on 1st June 2025 and is considered to have closed with a voluntary exit announced on its subDread; and
- Elysium was last scraped in the two weeks starting on 1st June 2025 and is considered to have closed. Its subDread was deleted and an exit scam or law enforcement evasion were suspected.

Figure 2. Cryptomarkets monitored from October 2024 to September 2025.



Note: There are short breaks at the end of each month because the twice-monthly snapshots before June 2025 were based on 2-week intervals starting on the 1st and 15th of each month, and the snapshots were taken at monthly intervals from June 2025 onwards at a time between the 1st and the 28th of the month, i.e., days of the month after the 28th were excluded from monitoring. Extended breaks indicate periods where market crawling was not achievable or incomplete. The height of the bar is proportional to the log of the number of drug listings observed in each snapshot for each market.

The other 10 markets remained active at the end of the 12-month period (Table 1). However, Euphoria could not be accessed in the last month of monitoring (September 2025).

Table 1. Characteristics of cryptomarkets identified in this bulletin.

Market	Status as of Sep 2025 (reported reason ^a)	Earliest subDread post	First snapshot	Last snapshot	Duration in months ^b	Maximum number of listings ^c
Archetyp	Closed (law enforcement)	19 th Apr 2020	15 th Jan 2022	15 th May 2025	40.5	13,424
Abacus	Closed (exit scam)	27 th Sep 2020	15 th Feb 2022	1 st Apr 2025 ^d	38.0	10,766
MGM Grand	Closed (voluntary exit)	26 th Apr 2021	15 th May 2022	1 st Jun 2025	37.0	5,483
Ares	Open	26 th Aug 2021	15 th May 2022	Ongoing ^e	39.5*	1,934
Colombia Connection	Open	3 rd Nov 2020	15 th Jul 2022	Ongoing ^e	37.5*	275
Dark Matter	Open	22 nd Sep 2022	15 th Mar 2023	Ongoing ^e	29.5*	7,500
Torzon	Open	15 th Nov 2022	15 th Nov 2023	Ongoing ^e	21.5*	5,874
Elysium	Closed (exit scam)	28 th Jun 2023	1 st Mar 2024	1 st Jun 2025	15.5	1,943
Nexus	Open	5 th Jan 2024	1 st Mar 2024	Ongoing ^e	18*	5,136
Quantum	Closed (unknown)	-- ^f	15 th Mar 2024	15 th Feb 2025	11.5	799
Vortex	Open	28 th Nov 2023	15 th Apr 2024	Ongoing ^e	16.5*	1,454
Euphoria	Open	18 th Apr 2024	15 th Apr 2024	Ongoing ^e	16.5*	325
Drughub	Open	17 th Aug 2023	1 st Mar 2025	Ongoing ^e	6*	10,885
Blackops	Open	21 st Sep 2024	1 st Mar 2025	Ongoing ^e	6*	4,099
MarsMarket	Open	12 th Jan 2025	1 st Mar 2025	Ongoing ^e	6*	3,407

Note: Markets are ordered by date of first snapshot, then date of earliest subDread post. ^a Most probable reason for closure is given in brackets. ^b Duration of monitoring is the number of months between the start of the first snapshot and the end of the last snapshot, including when data could not be scraped from the cryptomarket. Where the cryptomarket was still active and monitored as of 30th September 2025 (indicated by *), the duration was computed as the number of months between the first snapshot and 30th September 2025. ^c Maximum number of listings in a scrape was computed from the snapshots over the 12-month reporting period. ^d Abacus was last accessed in the 1st April 2025 snapshot for a collection of Australian-origin listings; however, we only collected data on the whole market in the 15th November 2024 snapshot during the 12-month period (see [Which cryptomarkets were monitored during this period?](#) for details). ^e The cryptomarket was active as of 30th September 2025. ^f Quantum's subDread could not be found on Dread.

Which cryptomarkets from this period have been monitored for the longest?

Of the 15 markets monitored, the [following markets](#) had been monitored for two years or more:

- Archetyp for 40.5 months between 15th January 2022 and 15th May 2025;
- Abacus for 38 months between 15th February 2022 and 1st April 2025;
- Ares for 39.5 months since 15th May 2022 (ongoing);
- ColombiaConnection for 37.5 months since 15th July 2022 (ongoing);
- MGM Grand for 37 months between 15th May 2022 and 1st June 2025; and
- Dark Matter for 29.5 months since 15th March 2023 (ongoing).

However, as noted above (see *Background*), some of the cryptomarkets might have existed for some time before we started scraping them as indicated by the earliest date of the subDread forum posts (Table 1).

Which cryptomarkets from this period were the largest based on maximum number of drug listings?



The markets reaching more than 10,000 listings in a snapshot during the 12-month period (Table 1 and Figure 3) were:

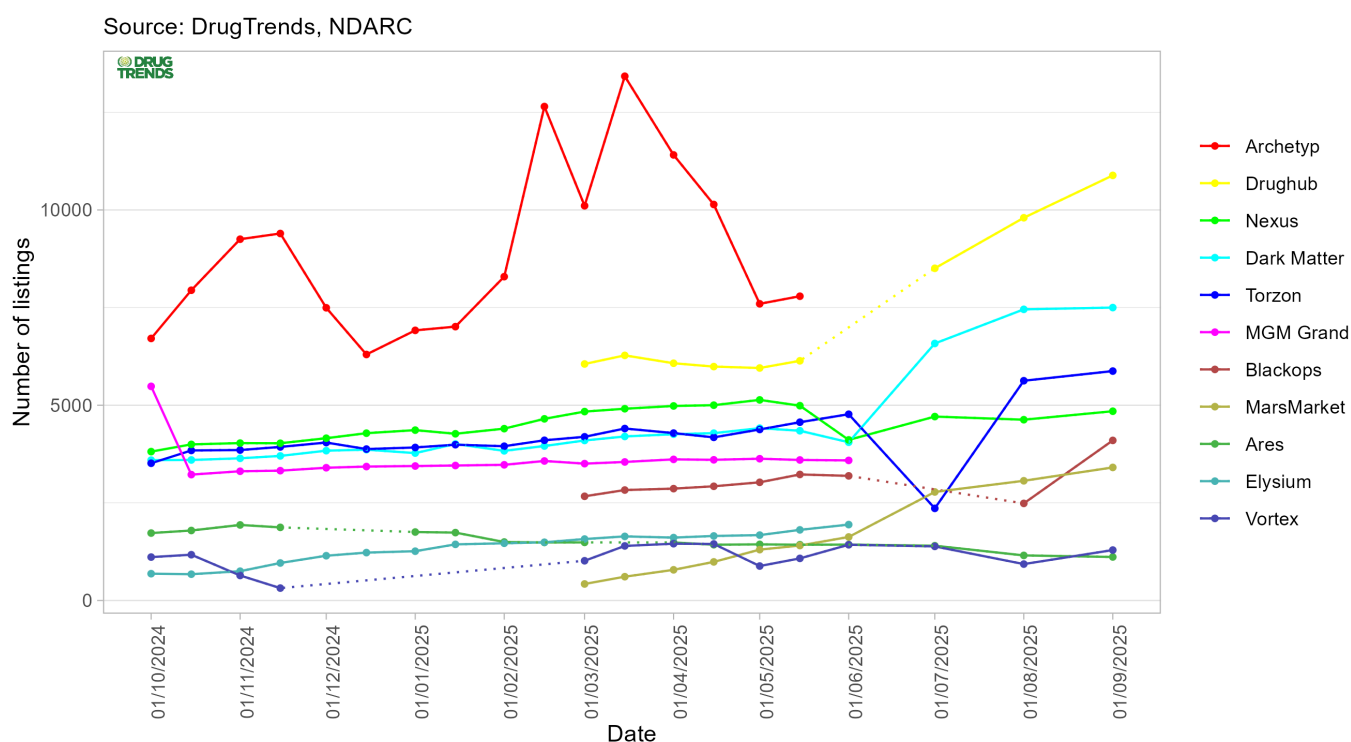
- Archetyp with maximum number of listings in a snapshot of 13,424;
- Drughub with maximum number of listings in a snapshot of 10,885; and
- Abacus with maximum number of listings in a snapshot of 10,766. We note that this is based on the number of listings and Abacus was reported to be the largest Western market in terms of the estimated value of transactions.

The smallest of the scraped cryptomarkets with a maximum of less than 1,000 listings per snapshot were ColombiaConnection, Euphoria and Quantum (**Table 1**).

In the final month of monitoring (September 2025), 9 markets were scraped. (Euphoria could not be accessed in September 2025, but it has not yet closed.) The markets whose number of listings were above the average of 4,365 listings in September 2025 were (**Figure 3**):

- Drughub with an 10,885 listings;
- Dark Matter with 7,500 listings;
- Torzon with 5,874 listings; and
- Nexus with 4,846 listings.

Figure 3. Number of drug listings by cryptomarkets with maximum of >1000 listings in a snapshot from October 2024 to September 2025.



Note: Markets with <1000 listings in a snapshot across the whole 12-month period (i.e., ColombiaConnection, Euphoria and Quantum) were excluded to improve visibility. While Abacus had a maximum of > 1000 listings in a snapshot, it was excluded because it only had one snapshot with a scrape of the whole market in the 12-month period. Complete interactive visualisation available [here](#). The markets are ordered by maximum number of listings per snapshot over the 12-month period as shown in **Table 1**.

Size of Drug Market via Cryptomarkets from October 2024 to September 2025

Market listings captured through cryptomarket monitoring have been identified and categorised into drug classes according to this [methodology](#).

Did the overall drug market size (based on number of drug listings in the monitored marketplaces) change over this period?

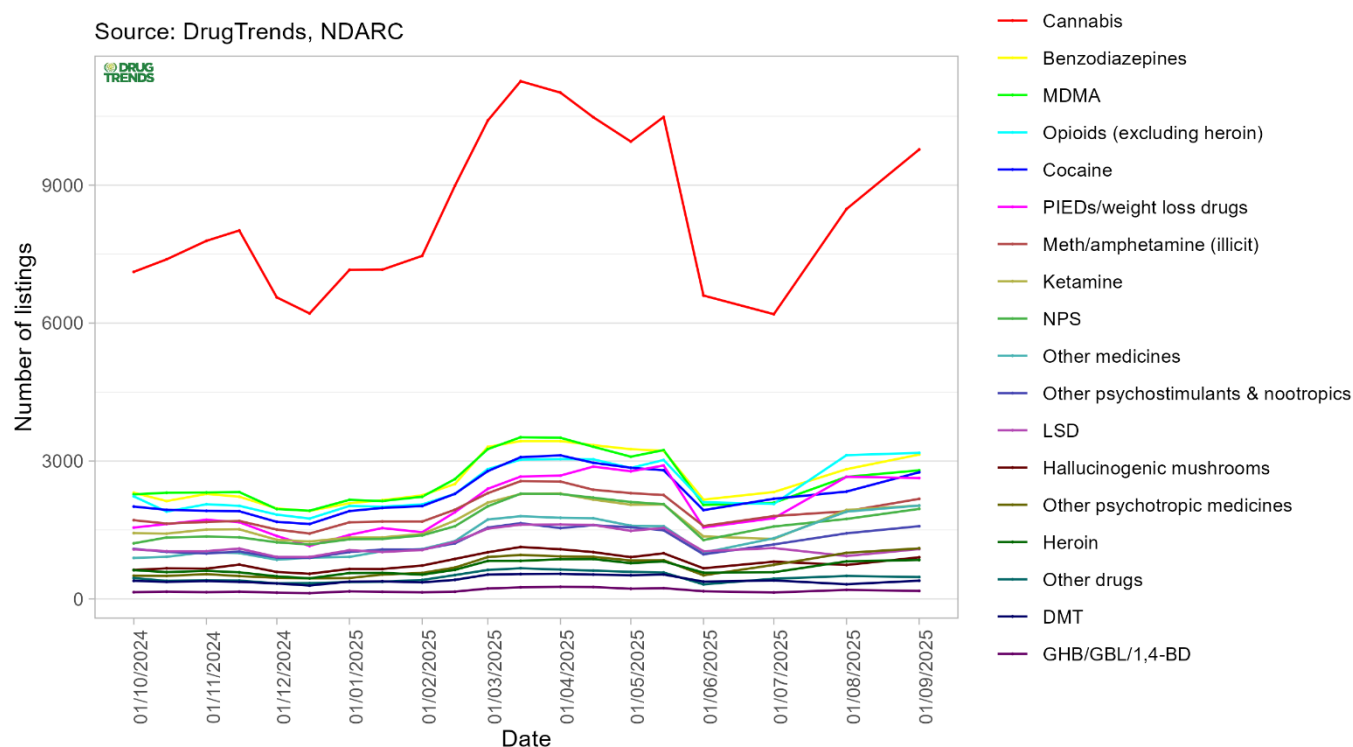
There were 27,532 and 39,288 drug listings per snapshot in October 2024 and September 2025, respectively, with an estimated increase in listings of 2.9% per month during the [12-month period](#) but the increase was not statistically significant ([Table 2](#)).

Did the market size of the main drugs available via cryptomarkets change over this period?

The drugs below had a significant increase in number of listings ([Table 2](#) and [Figure 4](#)):

- Other psychotropic medicines from 501 to 1,100 listings (7.4% increase per month);
- Other medicines from 903 to 2,031 listings (7.0% per month);
- PIEDs/weight loss drugs from 1,590 to 2,631 listings (5.4% per month);
- Opioids (excluding heroin) from 2,065 to 3,177 listings (4.1% per month); and
- Other psychostimulants & nootropics from 1,056 to 1,582 listings (3.8% per month);

Figure 4. Number of listings disaggregated by drug class for the overall market from October 2024 to September 2025.



Note: The drug classes with <0.5% of the overall market share (i.e. alcohol, e-cigarettes, inhalants, MDA, paraphernalia, PCP and tobacco) are not shown in the figure. However, GHB/GBL/1,4-BD, which also constitutes <0.5% of the overall market share, is still shown because of recent interest in this drug in Australia. To view the data on all drug classes, please see our [interactive visualisation](#).

Table 2. Market size (number of listings) by drug class and their average monthly percent change (AMPC in %) from October 2024 to September 2025.

Drug	Market size (Mean number of listings) ^a			Average monthly percent change (AMPC) ^b	
	Overall	Oct 2024	Sep 2025	AMPC (95%CI)	P-value
Other psychotropic medicines^c	696	501	1100	7.4 (3.1, 11.8)	<0.001
Other medicines^d	1317	903	2031	7.0 (2.8, 11.4)	<0.001
PIEDs/weight loss drugs^e	2013	1590	2631	5.4 (0.5, 10.6)	0.028
Opioids (excluding heroin)	2422	2065	3177	4.1 (0.6, 7.7)	0.020
Other psychostimulants & nootropics	1243	1056	1582	3.8 (0.4, 7.3)	0.025
NPS	1636	1272	1958	3.7 (-0.2, 7.7)	0.058
Heroin	671	604	848	3.4 (-0.2, 7.2)	0.057
Benzodiazepines	2613	2219	3140	3.0 (-0.6, 6.8)	0.101
Cocaine	2303	1973	2755	3.0 (-0.5, 6.6)	0.092
Ketamine	1688	1426	2031	2.6 (-1.7, 7.1)	0.226
Hallucinogenic mushrooms	800	647	905	2.6 (-1.1, 6.4)	0.165
GHB/GBL/1,4-BD	181	152	173	2.6 (-1.8, 7.1)	0.240
Other drugs	472	422	475	2.4 (-1.7, 6.8)	0.248
Meth/amphetamine (illicit)	1922	1676	2176	2.1 (-1.0, 5.4)	0.182
MDMA	2586	2292	2797	1.7 (-2.3, 5.9)	0.394
Cannabis	8425	7251	9777	1.1 (-3.0, 5.4)	0.590
LSD	1200	1058	1084	0.5 (-3.5, 4.8)	0.790
DMT	418	382	396	0.5 (-3.2, 4.4)	0.786
Total^f	32790	27630	39288	2.8 (-1.0, 6.7)	0.140

Note: ^a This shows the mean number of listings per snapshot across all marketplaces observed in the stated period. ^b Average monthly percent change (AMPC) in market size is the estimated relative percent change in number of listings of the particular drug per month. The estimates that are statistically significant at $p < 0.05$ have 95% confidence intervals (95%CI) that do not include 0. These estimates are highlighted in bold. ^c These are pharmaceutical drugs with psychotropic effects excluding drugs already in other categories of drugs, e.g. psychostimulants and opioids which are in their specific classes of 'other psychostimulants & nootropics' and 'opioids (excluding heroin)', respectively. Please refer to our [interactive visualisation](#) for examples. ^d These are all other medicines not in other categories of drugs. Please refer to our [interactive visualisation](#) for examples. ^e PIEDs: performance and image enhancing drugs. Please refer to our [interactive visualisation](#) for examples. ^f The 'Total' row comprises all drug listings including those not shown in this table due to small values, i.e. alcohol, e-cigarette, inhalants, MDA, paraphernalia, PCP and tobacco, with each constituting <0.5% of the overall market share. However, GHB/GBL/1,4-BD is still shown because of recent interest in this drug in Australia.

Market Share of Drugs Available via Cryptomarkets from October 2024 to September 2025

What were the main drugs available via cryptomarkets during this period?

Cannabis comprised the largest proportion of listings identified across the overall market over the 12-month period (25.7%) (see [Table 3](#)). This was followed by:

- benzodiazepines, with 8.0% of listings;
- MDMA, with 7.9% of listings;
- opioids (excluding heroin), with 7.4% of listings;
- cocaine, with 7.0% of listings;
- PIEDs/weight loss drugs, with 6.0% of listings; and

- meth/amphetamine (illicit), with 5.9% of listings.

New psychoactive substances (NPS) comprised 4.9% of listings. However, it should be noted that new drugs might have appeared since we created our dictionary terms (see [methods](#) of our earlier summary bulletin for further detail) that may not have been captured as NPS. New drug terms including nitazenes identified in our previous bulletins ([Man et al, 2024](#); [Man et al., 2025](#)) as well as other terms for NPS that were classified as opioids, benzodiazepines or synthetic cannabinoid receptor agonists (e.g., gidazepam) and pharmaceutical brand names (e.g. Wellbutrin) are now incorporated (see accompanying methods bulletin for details). We will continue to update the drug terms as new drugs emerge.

Table 3. Market share (percentage of listings) by drug class, and their average monthly percent change (AMPC in %) from October 2024 to September 2025.

Drug	Market share (percentage of listings) ^a			Average monthly percent change (AMPC) ^b	
	Overall	Oct 2024	Sep 2025	AMPC (95%CI)	P-value
Cannabis	25.8	26.2	24.9	-1.6 (-2.3, -0.9)	<0.001
Benzodiazepines	8.0	8.0	8.0	0.1 (-0.2, 0.4)	0.506
MDMA	7.9	8.3	7.1	-1.0 (-1.4, -0.7)	<0.001
Opioids (excluding heroin)	7.4	7.5	8.1	1.2 (0.1, 2.4)	0.033
Cocaine	7.0	7.1	7.0	0.2 (-0.7, 1.0)	0.733
PIEDs/weight loss drugs^c	6.0	5.8	6.7	2.6 (1.0, 4.1)	<0.001
Meth/amphetamine (illicit)	5.9	6.1	5.5	-0.7 (-1.6, 0.2)	0.135
Ketamine	5.1	5.2	5.2	-0.2 (-0.8, 0.5)	0.635
NPS	5.0	4.6	5.0	0.8 (0.0, 1.6)	0.036
Other medicines^d	4.0	3.3	5.2	4.1 (2.8, 5.3)	<0.001
Other psychostimulants & nootropics	3.8	3.8	4.0	0.9 (0.2, 1.5)	0.011
LSD	3.7	3.8	2.8	-2.2 (-4.5, 0.1)	0.058
Hallucinogenic mushrooms	2.4	2.3	2.3	-0.3 (-1.9, 1.4)	0.754
Other psychotropic medicines^e	2.1	1.8	2.8	4.4 (2.9, 5.8)	<0.001
Heroin	2.0	2.2	2.2	-- ^g	-- ^g
Other drugs	1.4	1.5	1.2	-- ^g	-- ^g
DMT	1.3	1.4	1.0	-- ^g	-- ^g
GHB/GBL/1,4-BD	0.6	0.6	0.4	-- ^g	-- ^g
Total^f	100.0	100.0	100.0	—	--

Note: Abacus is excluded from the data in this table because it only had one snapshot with a scrape of the whole market in the 12-month period (see *Which cryptomarkets were monitored during this period?* for details). ^a Market share is the proportion of the number of listings of the drug as a percentage of the number of all drug listings per snapshot across all marketplaces observed in the stated period. ^b Average monthly percent change (AMPC) in market share is the estimated relative percent change in percentage of listings of the particular drug per month. The estimates that are statistically significant at $p < 0.05$ have 95% confidence intervals (95%CI) that do not include 0. These estimates are highlighted in bold. See [methods](#) for further details. ^c PIEDs: performance and image enhancing drugs. Please refer to our [interactive visualisation](#) for examples. ^d These are all other medicines not in other categories of drugs. Please refer to our [interactive visualisation](#) for examples. ^e These are pharmaceutical drugs with psychotropic effects excluding drugs already in other categories of drugs, e.g., psychostimulants and opioids which are in their specific classes of 'other psychostimulants & nootropics' and 'opioids (excluding heroin)', respectively. Please refer to our [interactive visualisation](#) for examples. ^f The 'Total' row comprises all drug listings including those not shown in this table due to small values, i.e. alcohol, e-cigarette, inhalants, MDA, paraphernalia, PCP and tobacco, with each constituting $< 0.5\%$ of the overall market share. However, GHB/GBL/1,4-BD is still shown because of recent interest in this drug in Australia. ^g Estimates of AMPC for market share are not shown where overall percentage of listings of the drug is $\leq 2\%$ due to unreliability of estimates.

Did the market share of the main drugs available via cryptomarkets change over this period?

Other psychotropic medicines had the greatest rate of relative increase in market share (4.4% per month) from October 2024 to September 2025 (1.8% of all drug listings to 2.8%, respectively; **Table 3**). This was followed by:

- other medicines increasing at 4.1% per month, from 3.3% to 5.2%;
- PIEDs/weight loss drugs increasing at 2.6% per month, from 5.8% to 6.7%;
- opioids (excluding heroin) increasing at 1.2% per month, from 7.5% to 8.1%; and
- other psychostimulants & nootropics increasing at 0.9% per month, from 3.8% to 4.0%;
- NPS increasing at 0.8% per month, from 4.6% to 5.0%.

Cannabis had the greatest relative decrease in market share (-1.6% per month) from October 2024 to September 2025 (26.2% of all drug listings to 24.9%, respectively; **Table 3**). MDMA was the other major drug that decreased significantly at -1.0% per month from 8.3% to 7.1%.

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Related Links

- Data visualisations: <https://drugtrends.shinyapps.io/cryptomarkets>
- For more research from the Drug Trends program go to:
<https://www.unsw.edu.au/research/ndarc/research-impact/research-areas/drug-trends>

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