NATIONAL WASTEWATER DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM





The April 2021 collection covers around **56 per cent** of Australia's population—about **13 million Australians**.



Capital city
cocaine, MDMA,
MDA, heroin and
ketamine average
consumption
exceeded regional
consumption.



Regional alcohol, nicotine, methylamphetamine, oxycodone, fentanyl and cannabis average consumption exceeded capital city consumption.

April and June 2021 highlights:



signs of recovery in the **methylamphetamine** market



fentanyl and oxycodone consumption decreased to the lowest levels recorded



heroin consumption continued to decline



Capital city MDMA consumption exceeded regional consumption for the first time since August 2017.

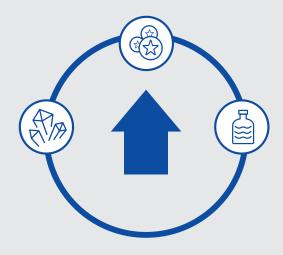
NATIONAL WASTEWATER DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM



Between December 2020 and April 2021, the population-weighted average capital city consumption of:



alcohol, nicotine, cocaine, heroin, oxycodone, fentanyl and cannabis **decreased**



methylamphetamine, MDMA and ketamine increased

Between December 2020 and April 2021, the population-weighted average regional consumption of:



nicotine, cocaine, MDMA, heroin, oxycodone, fentanyl, cannabis and ketamine decreased



alcohol and methylamphetamine increased

NATIONAL WASTEWATER DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM



INTERNATIONAL DRUG COMPARISONS

Methylamphetamine

consumption in Australia ranked **second** of 24 SCORE countries



Cocaine consumption in Australia ranked sixteenth of 26 SCORE countries







MDMA consumption in Australia ranked seventh of 26 SCORE countries



Cannabis consumption in Australia ranked seventh of 16 SCORE countries