



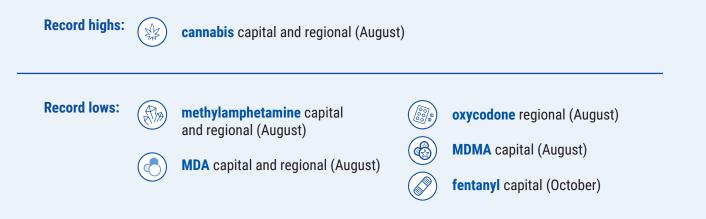
The August 2021 collection covers around **57 per cent** of Australia's population—about **13.3 million Australians.**

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



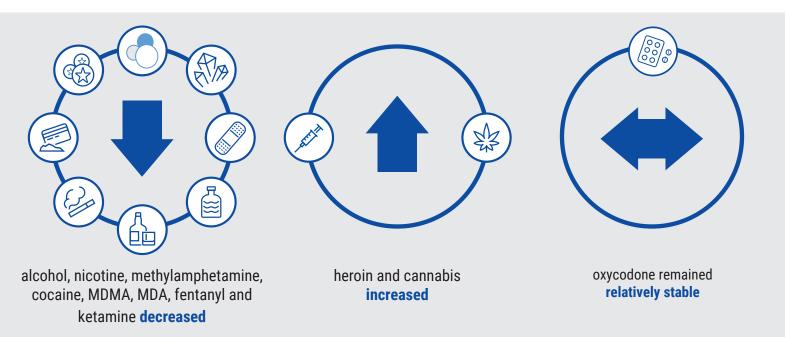
Regional **alcohol**, **nicotine**, **MDMA**, **methylamphetamine**, **oxycodone**, **fentanyl** and **cannabis** average consumption exceeded capital city consumption.

August and October 2021 highlights





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



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

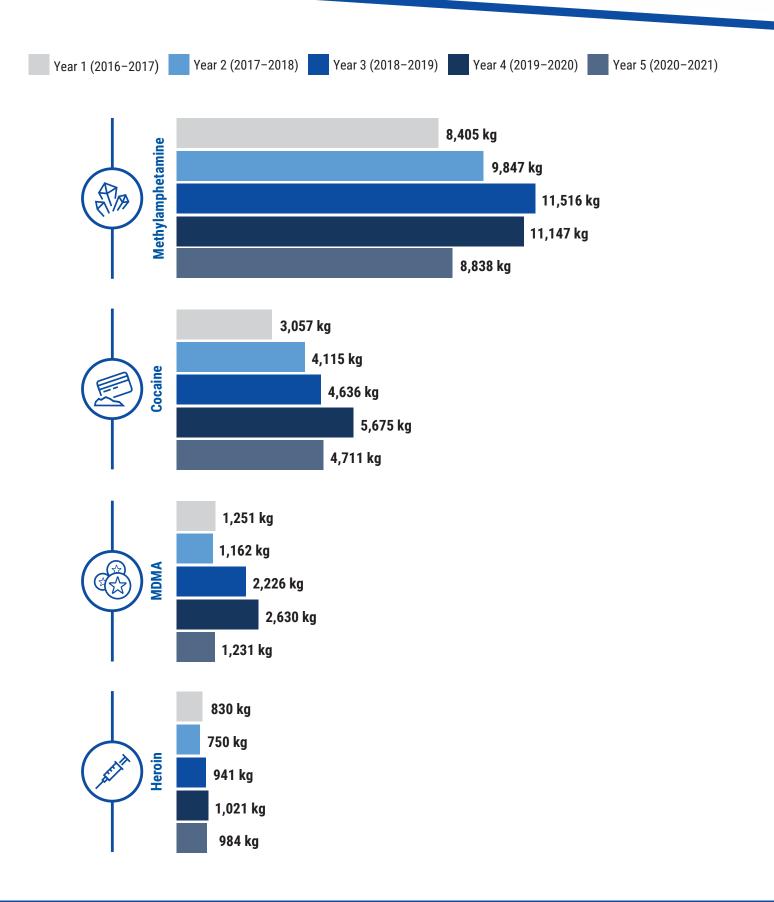


methylamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA, MDA and oxycodone **decreased**

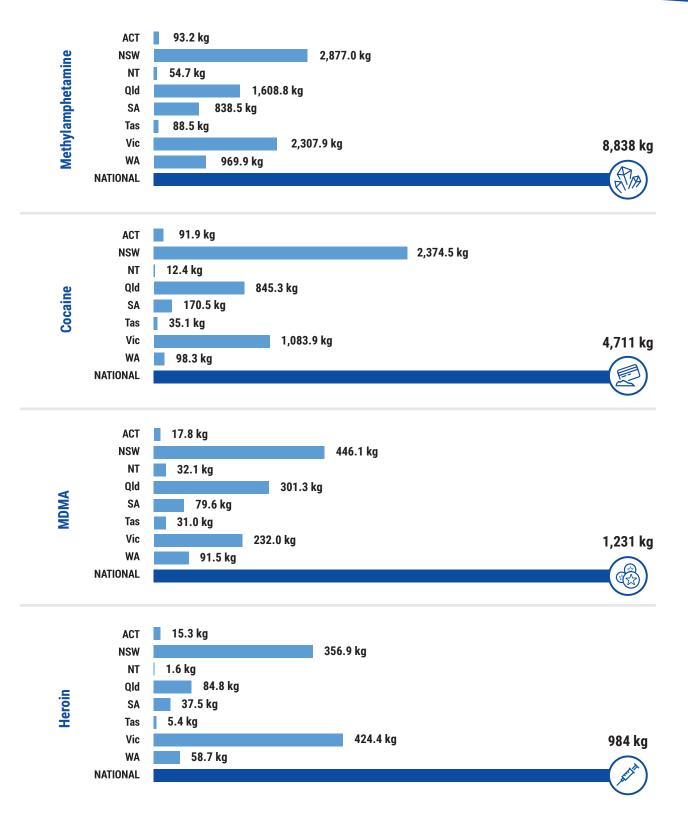


alcohol, nicotine, heroin, fentanyl, cannabis and ketamine **increased**









Estimated state and territory annual consumption of methylamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA and heroin for Year 5 of the Program.





Between Year 4 and Year 5 of the Program (August 2020 to August 2021) total estimated consumption of **methylamphetamine**, **cocaine**, **MDMA** and **heroin** decreased for the first time, by 4.7 tonnes, or 23 per cent of the combined total weight.



Market impacts:

The markets that were most impacted were **methylamphetamine** and **MDMA**.

Methylamphetamine consumption decreased by 21 per cent between Year 4 and Year 5, while MDMA consumption decreased by 53 per cent.



Market values:

The estimated street value of the 4 drugs in Year 5 was **\$10.3 billion**, up from \$8.9 billion in Year 4, due to increasing drug prices.

