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30 June 2022

KEY FINDINGS— NEW SOUTH WALES

National Wastewater Drug Monitoring Program—Report 16

The Program found that of the substances tested in December 2021 and February 2022 in New South Wales:

- There were 11 sites monitored in New South Wales in December 2021—3 capital city sites and 8 regional sites.
- Average alcohol consumption remained relatively stable in capital city sites and decreased in regional sites.
- Average nicotine consumption increased in capital city sites and decreased in regional sites.
- Average methylamphetamine consumption increased in capital city sites and decreased in regional sites. Average capital city consumption in February 2022 was the highest on record.
- Average cocaine consumption increased in both capital city and regional sites.
- Average MDMA consumption increased in both capital city and regional sites.
- Average MDA excretion increased in capital city and regional sites.
- Average heroin consumption decreased in both capital city and regional sites.
- Average oxycodone consumption decreased in both capital city and regional sites.
- Average fentanyl consumption increased in capital city sites and decreased in regional sites. Average regional consumption in December 2021 was the lowest on record.
- Average cannabis consumption decreased in both capital city and regional sites.
- Average ketamine excretion increased in both capital city and regional sites.

National comparison—December 2021:

- New South Wales had the second highest average regional consumption of alcohol.

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- New South Wales had the highest average regional consumption of methylamphetamine.
- New South Wales had the highest average capital city and regional consumption of cocaine.
- New South Wales had the highest average regional consumption of MDMA
- New South Wales had the second highest average capital city excretion of MDA
- New South Wales had the highest average regional consumption of heroin.
- New South Wales had the second highest average capital city excretion of ketamine.

Note to editors

In accordance with current wastewater analysis conventions, the terms of the contract, and to protect the integrity of the program, the exact locations are not able to be publicly released by the Australian Criminal Intelligence Commission. To maintain the confidentiality of the participating site, each site was allocated a unique code to de-identify their results, however trends in particular states and territories are still able to be identified.

UNDER EMBARGO

AUSTRALIAN CRIMINAL INTELLIGENCE COMMISSION

Page 2 of 2