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KEY FINDINGS— WESTERN AUSTRALIA

National Wastewater Drug Monitoring Program—Report 16

The Program found that of the substances tested in December 2021 and February 2022 in Western Australia:

- There were 7 sites monitored in Western Australia in December 2021—3 capital city sites and 4 regional sites.
- Average alcohol consumption increased in capital city sites and decreased in regional sites.
- Average nicotine consumption increased in both capital city and regional sites.
- Average methylamphetamine consumption increased in both capital city and regional sites.
- Average cocaine consumption increased in capital city sites and decreased in regional sites.
- Average MDMA consumption decreased in both capital city and regional sites. Average capital city consumption in February 2022 was the lowest on record.
- Average MDA excretion decreased in capital city sites and increased in 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 both capital city and regional sites.
- Average cannabis consumption decreased in capital city sites and increased in regional sites. Average regional consumption in December 2021 was the highest on record.
- Average ketamine excretion increased in capital city sites and decreased in regional sites.

National comparison—December 2021:

- Western Australia had the highest average capital city consumption of methylamphetamine.
- Western Australia had the second highest average regional excretion of MDA.

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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.