NATIONAL WASTEWATER DRUG MONITORING PROGRAM





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



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



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



In December 2021, capital city **meth, cocaine** and **MDMA** consumption all exceeded regional consumption for the first time since April 2017.

December 2021 and February 2022 highlights

Meth and **cocaine** consumption showed early signs of a recovery, but not to pre-COVID levels.

Record lows:



MDMA capital city (February)

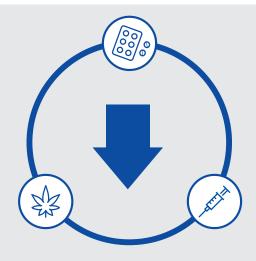


Fentanyl regional (December)

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



heroin, oxycodone and cannabis decreased



alcohol, nicotine, methylamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA, MDA, fentanyl and ketamine increased

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



alcohol, nicotine, heroin, fentanyl and cannabis decreased



methylamphetamine, cocaine, MDMA, MDA and oxycodone increased



ketamine remained relatively stable

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INTERNATIONAL DRUG COMPARISONS

Methylamphetamine

consumption in Australia ranked **first** of 25 SCORE countries Cocaine consumption in Australia ranked 15th of 26 SCORE countries









MDMA consumption in Australia ranked 5th of 27 SCORE countries



Cannabis consumption in Australia ranked 6th of 16 SCORE countries