# MATH2270/MATH2237/MATH2404 Assignment 1

## Name

Jiacong Zheng

## Student number

s3913565

## Assessment declaration checklist

Please carefully read the statements below and check each box if you agree with the declaration. If you do not check all boxes, your assignment will not be marked. If you make a false declaration on any of these points, you may be investigated for academic misconduct. Students found to have breached academic integrity may receive official warnings and/or serious academic penalties. Please read more about academic integrity [here](https://www.rmit.edu.au/students/my-course/assessment-results/academic-integrity). If you are unsure about any of these points or feel your assessment might breach academic integrity, please contact your course coordinator for support. It is important that you DO NOT submit any assessment until you can complete the declaration truthfully.

By checking the boxes below, I declare the following:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | I have not impersonated, or allowed myself to be impersonated by, any person for the purposes of this assessment |
|  | This assessment is my original work and no part of it has been copied from any other source except where due acknowledgement is made. Due acknowledgement means the following:   * The source is correctly referenced in a reference list * The work has been paraphrased or directly quoted * A citation to the original work’s reference has been included where the copied work appears in the assessment. |
|  | No part of this assessment has been written for me by any other person except where such collaboration has been authorised by the lecturer/teacher concerned. |
|  | I have not used generative “AI” tools for the purposes of this assessment. |
|  | Where this work is being submitted for individual assessment, I declare that it is my original work and that no part has been contributed by, produced by or in conjunction with another student. |
|  | I give permission for my assessment response to be reproduced, communicated, compared and archived for the purposes of detecting plagiarism. |
|  | I give permission for a copy of my assessment to be retained by the university for review and comparison, including review by external examiners. |

I understand that:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Plagiarism is the presentation of the work, idea or creation of another person or machine as though it is your own. It is a form of cheating and is a very serious academic offence that may lead to exclusion from the University. Plagiarised material can be drawn from, and presented in, written, graphic and visual form, including electronic data and oral presentations. Plagiarism occurs when the origin of the material used is not appropriately cited. |
|  | Plagiarism includes the act of assisting or allowing another person to plagiarise or to copy my work. |

I agree and acknowledge that:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | I have read and understood the Declaration and Statement of Authorship above. |
|  | If I do not agree to the Declaration and Statement of Authorship in this context and all boxes are not checked, the assessment outcome is not valid for assessment purposes and will not be included in my final result for this course. |

## URL to vodcast hosted on Canvas Studio

<https://rmit-arc.instructuremedia.com/embed/800cc299-4989-4269-b689-e945c3573fe8>

## Vodcast Transcript

Hi everyone, my name is Jiacong Zheng. Not sure if you have seen this TV series before, this guy is the actor from a famous American TV series called the Narcos, which is about the biggest cocaine business in the world. And his business made the cocaine became all around the world. And today, I would like to talk about the cocaine and drugs problems in Australia.

On December, 1st 2024, 13 people were charged over the largest cocaine seizure by the AFP following an investigation into a transnational organized crime syndicate accused of conspiring to import 2.34 tons of cocaine into Australia by sea. The cocaine had an estimated street value of about $760 million dollars with the potential to equate to 11.7 million individual street deals, had it reached the community.

This number might be abstract for people that do not take these drugs, just so you know there were 100,000 deaths every year due to drugs overdosed. And the minimum amount of cocaine to get a person to death is about 6.5 grams. So, 2.34 tons of cocaine Seized by the AFP could lead to over 360,000 additional deaths in Australia. That could be a disaster.

Luckily, comparing to the other countries in the world, Australia government keeps trying to solve the drug problem. Here is a map showing the change of death rate contributed by drug from 1990 to 2021. We can see the death rate were kept in a similar level for Australia since 1993.

This chart shows the exact change of the deaths rate in Australia. While the deaths in United States kept increasing every year, Australia did have a drop during 1999 to 2006 from 7.8 to 5.6. However, the death rate in Australia is still higher the average rate throughout the world. And the rate started to increase again since 2006, and rate become 7.9 in 2021 which is higher than ever.

One of the factors causing this uprise trend is because there are more people consuming the illicit drugs. As we can see here, for both males and female, the consumption of illicit drugs started to increase since 2007. Although there seems to be a turning point at 2019 in males, but the total trend is still uprise.

Under this circumstance, the government has taken some actions such as establishing the needles and syringe programs to restrict sharing of injecting equipments, and also set up some supervised drug consumption rooms for preventing injury and death from injection. To conclude, to prevent the drug problems in Australia from becoming out of control, it needs both the government and the residents work together, and figure out more ways to solve this problem.

## References

GEEKS. (2021). Narcos: The Netflix Series Explained

<https://vocal.media/geeks/narcos-the-netflix-series-explained>

AFP. (2024). 13 people charged over the largest cocaine seizure in Australia

<https://www.afp.gov.au/news-centre/media-release/13-people-charged-over-largest-cocaine-seizure-australia>

Our World in Data. (2021). Rate of deaths attributed to drug use, 2021

<https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/death-rates-from-drug-use?time=2021>

Our World in Data. (2021). Rate of deaths attributed to drug use, 1990 to 2021

<https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/death-rates-from-drug-use?tab=chart&time=earliest..2021&country=AUS~USA~OWID_WRL>

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. (2023). Use of illicit drugs in the last 12 months, people aged 14 and over in Australia, by drug type, and gender, 2007 to 2022–2023 (per cent)

<https://www.aihw.gov.au/reports/alcohol/alcohol-tobacco-other-drugs-australia/contents/data-by-region/illicit-drug-use?request=smoothstate>