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Corrigendum

Corrigendum to "Assessing geographical differences in illicit drug consumption—A comparison of results from epidemiological and wastewater data in Germany and Switzerland" [Drug Alcohol Depend. 161 (2016) 189–199]

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The authors regret that in this paper the incorrect population size serviced by the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) of Bendern (Liechtenstein) was reported. The correct population size for this plant is 37,000 (Tables 1 and 5 erroneously indicated 74,000 inhabitants, which was used for all calculations). Consequently, the population normalised loads for cocaine and amphetamine, the only two substances detected in this WWTP, are twice as high. Hence, the values 70.0 and 5.7 mg day^{-1} 1000 inhab^{-1}, respectively (see Figs. 3 and 5 and Table 4), should be corrected to 140.0 mg day^{-1} 1000 inhab^{-1} for cocaine and 11.4 mg day^{-1} 1000 inhab^{-1} for amphetamine.

In summary, the population served by the WWTP Bendern (Liechtenstein), reported in Tables 1 and 5, should be 37,000 inhabitants; whilst population normalised loads for cocaine and amphetamine, reported in Figs. 3 and 5 and Table 4, should be 140.0 and 11.4 mg day^{-1} 1000 inhab^{-1}, respectively.

The updated results for the WWTP Bendern (Liechtenstein) do not change the overall picture of illicit drug use that is drawn from this study. On the contrary, the findings further confirm that Liechtenstein shares similar patterns of drug use as areas with similar numbers of inhabitants in neighbouring Switzerland.

The authors would like to apologise for any inconvenience caused.

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