

# Te Ara Oranga



### Reduce methamphetamine demand by enhancing treatment services and increasing our responsiveness.

Te Whatu Ora (in Te Tai Tokerau), NZ Police together with community agencies lead Te Ara Oranga, the Methamphetamine Harm Reduction initiative in Northland that launched in October 2017.

Te Ara Oranga is about working in a tangible and engaging style with the community and agencies, focusing on delivering a holistic approach to health and policing to produce better outcomes for all. The initiative links evidence-based health services with police prevention and enforcement activity.

#### Police Action (April-June 2025)

( (prin jane 2020)				
	7 Years, 5 Months	Apr-Jun 2025	Total	
Prevention				
Referrals for Treatment	1,620	36	1,656	
Te Whatu Ora	1,398	0	1,398	
Whānau group support	78	0	78	
Reports of Concern	68	0	68	
Reports of Concern for children	151	0	151	
E	nforcement			
Firearms seized	156	1	157	
<b>Arrested</b>	425	3	428	
† Charges	3,468	4	3,472	
Search Warrants	325	1	326	
Drug tests of person on bail	633	6	639	
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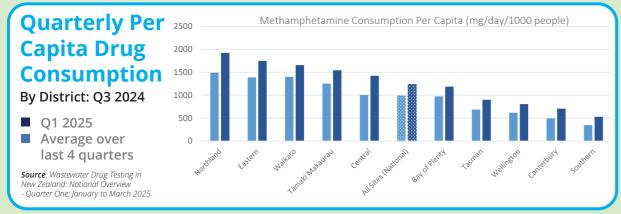
## Health Action (April-June 2025)

	7 Years, 5 Months	Apr-Jun 2025	Total		
Treatment					
Treatment cases	5,599	205	5,804		
Screening and Brief Intervention					
ED screening (Vacancy)	15,187	37	15,224		
Self-reported (in the last 3/12)	591	14	605		
Users consented to a referral for support/treatment	162	12	174		
Referral for meth use support/treatment	148	36	184		
Agreed to a referral to address other substance use	138	24	162		
Choice (One-day Brief Intervention Programmes) & Pou Whānau Connectors					
Referral to Choice programme	2,045	18	2,063		
Whaiora and their whānau	2,867	292	3,159		
Employment					
Referrals	450	10	460		
Employment	219	5	224		
Education / Mahi	89	3	92		
Job Retention	19	0	19		

## Wastewater Drug Testing in New Zealand: National Overview Quarter One: January - March 2025

Methamphetamine

All data is representative of the sites tested only. It is not possible to extrapolate this data to nearby communities that are not tested. The social harm cost estimates are derived from the New Zealand Illicit Drug
Harm Index 2020 (DHI 2020). The DHI 2020 provides a conservative measure of the harms associated with the use of illicit drugs in New Zealand and considers both personal and community harms.



Per capita drug consumption is shown as milligrams per day, per 1,000 people. As a number of locations are tested every second month, the presence or absence of data from some sites within a district will affect the total load and per capita consumption rates reported each quarter.

District relates to the sites tested within each district and should not be extrapolated to represent the entire district.

All sites relates to the per capita consumption for all sites tested across New Zealand.



Methamphetamine use across sample sites decreased slightly but remained elevated in Q1 2025, averaging an estimated 33 kilograms per week. All districts recorded above average methamphetamine use when compared with their respective average consumption rates over the previous four quarters. Methamphetamine use across sample sites in Q1 2025 equates to an estimated weekly social harm cost of \$34.6 million.

