

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 (July-September 2025)

Tolice Action (July September 2023)					
Total to June 2025	- 7 Years, 5 Months	July-Sept 2025	Total		
Prevention					
Referrals for Treatment	1,626	35	1,661		
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		
Enforcement					
Firearms seized	157	0	157		
8 Arrested	428	0	428		
† Charges	3,472	0	3,478		
Search Warrants	326	2	328		
Drug tests of person on bail	639	10	649		

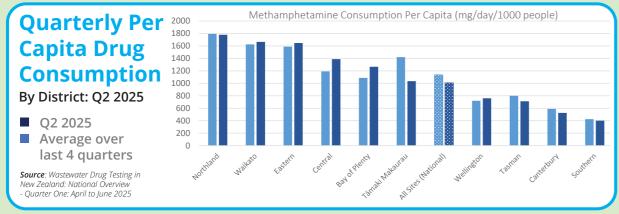
Health Action (July-September 2025)

Total to June 2025	- 7 Years, 5 Months	July-Sept 2025	Total		
Treatment					
Treatment cases	5,804	213	6,017		
Screening and Brief Intervention					
ED screening (Vacancy)	15,224	37	15,261		
Self-reported (in the last 3/12)	605	7	612		
Users consented to a referral for support/treatment	174	1	175		
Referral for meth use support/treatment	184	6	190		
Agreed to a referral to address other substance use	162	5	167		
Choice (One-day Brief Intervention Programmes) & Pou Whānau Connectors					
Referral to Choice programme	2,063	45	2,108		
Whaiora and their whānau	3,159	491	3,650		
Employment					
Referrals	460	20	480		
Employment	224	3	227		
Education / Mahi	92	1	93		
Job Retention	19	0	19		

Wastewater Drug Testing in New Zealand: National Overview Quarter Two: April - June 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 in Q2 2025, averaging an estimated 29.1 kilograms per week. Despite the decrease in overall consumption, some districts continued to record above average per capita methamphetamine consumption rates in Q2 2025. Methamphetamine use across sample sites in Q2 2025 equates to an estimated weekly social harm cost of \$30.5 million.

