

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 (January-March 2025)

	7 Years, 2 Months	Jan-Mar 2025	Total
Prevention			
Referrals for Treatment	1,602	18	1,620
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	150	1	151
Enforcement			
Firearms seized	155	1	156
Arrested	419	6	425
Charges	3,401	29	3,468
Search Warrants	318	7	325
Drug tests of person on bail	627	6	633

Health Action (January-March 2025)

	7 Years, 2 Months	Jan-Mar 2025	Total
Treatment			
Treatment cases	5,354	245	5,599
Screening and Brief Intervention			
ED screening (Vacancy)	14,777	410	15,187
Self-reported (in the last 3/12)	495	96	591
Users consented to a referral for support/treatment	158	4	162
Referral for meth use support/treatment	100	48	148
Agreed to a referral to address other substance use	93	45	138
Choice (One-day Brief Intervention Programmes) & Pou Whānau Connectors			
Referral to Choice programme	1,951	94	2,045
Whaiora and their whānau	2,401	466	2,867
Employment			
Referrals	441	9	450
Employment	211	8	219
Education / Mahi	85	4	89
Job Retention	19	0	19

National Drugs in Wastewater Testing Programme - 2024 Annual Overview

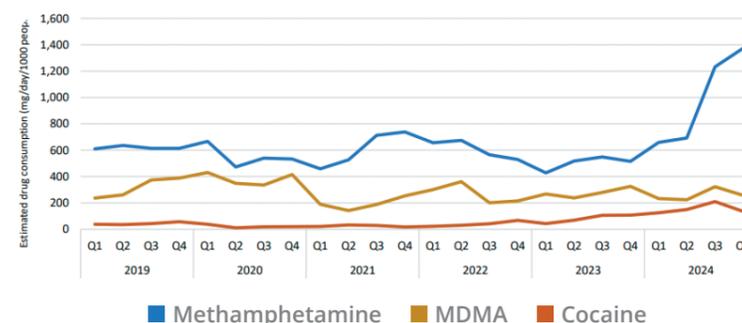
Methamphetamine

Methamphetamine 2024 saw an unprecedented 96% increase in methamphetamine consumption when compared with 2023, with consumption increasing across all sites. It is highly likely this resulted from an increase in both supply and demand, along with a decrease in street level pricing. Locations with high methamphetamine use per capita were largely regional North Island towns also experiencing high rates of socioeconomic deprivation.

Key findings 2024

- At least 1,434 kilograms of methamphetamine, 367 kilograms of MDMA and 215 kilograms of cocaine was consumed across testing sites in 2024, equating to an estimated annual social harm cost of \$1.66 billion.
- Methamphetamine and cocaine consumption almost doubled when compared with 2023.
- Locations with high methamphetamine use per capita were largely regional North Island towns also experiencing high rates of socioeconomic deprivation.
- Daily wastewater data continues to show MDMA consumption is largely recreational. Locations with high per capita MDMA use were predominantly in the South Island.
- Daily wastewater data continues to show cocaine use is largely recreational. Average cocaine use in 2024 exceeded MDMA use at some sites for the first time, indicating the potential for cocaine demand to continue to grow.

Average per capita drug consumption across all sites



	Methamphetamine	MDMA	Cocaine
2023	732 kg	375 kg	113 kg
2024*	1,434 kg	367 kg	215 kg
% change	96%	-2%	90%
% change excl. new sites	91%	-3%	88%

*Sites added in 2024 contributed approximately 38 kgs of methamphetamine, 5 kgs of MDMA and 2.5 kgs of cocaine to the estimated annual total.