

## 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 2024)

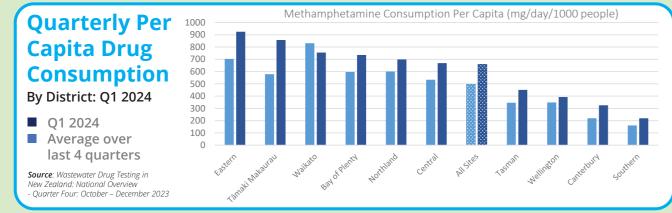
Police Action (April - June 2024)				
	6 Years, 2 Months	Jan-Mar 2024	Total	
Prevention				
Referrals for Treatment	1,531	24	1,555	
Te Whatu Ora	1,375	23	1,398	
Whānau group support	78	0	78	
Reports of Concern	68	0	68	
Reports of Concern for children	148	0	148	
<b>Enforcement</b>				
Firearms seized	124	16	140	
<b>3</b> Arrested	399	9	408	
† Charges	3,304	27	3,331	
Search Warrants	278	24	302	
Drug tests of person on bail	585	10	595	

## Health Action (April - June 2024)

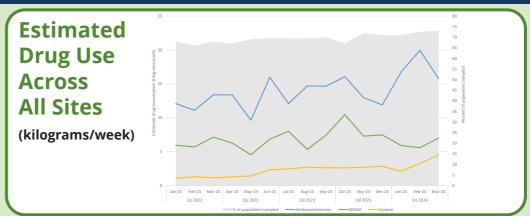
	6 Years, 5 Months	April - June 2024	Total	
Treatment				
Treatment cases	4,696	225	4,921	
Screening and Brief Intervention				
ED screening (Vacancy)	14,369	0	14,369	
Self-reported (in the last 3/12)	479	0	479	
Users consented to a referral for support/treatment	158	0	158	
Referral for meth use support/treatment	96	0	96	
Agreed to a referral to address other substance use	54	0	54	
Choice (One-day Brief Intervention Programmes) & Pou Whānau Connectors				
Referral to Choice programme	1,820	53	1,873	
Whaiora and their whānau	1,621	102	1,723	
Employment				
Referrals	408	10	418	
Employment	199	5	204	
Education / Mahi	78	3	81	
Job Retention	18	0	18	

## Wastewater Drug Testing in New Zealand: National Overview Quarter Four: January to March 2024

**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 provide s 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 increased in Q1 2024, averaging an estimated 17.5 kilograms per week (up 4.5kg from the previous report). All districts, except for Waikato, 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 2024 equates to an estimated weekly social harm cost of \$19.4 million.

