

# 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 2023)

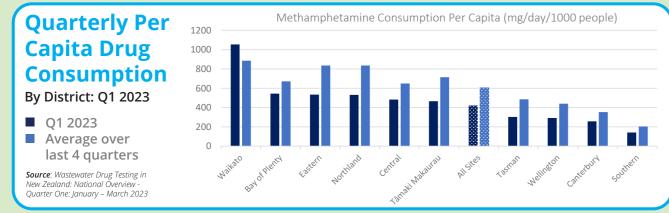
|                                 | or total (all) september 2023, |              |       |  |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------|-------|--|
|                                 | 5 Years, 8 Months              | Jul-Sep 2023 | Total |  |
| Prevention Prevention           |                                |              |       |  |
| Referrals for Treatment         | 1368                           | 50           | 1418  |  |
| C Te Whatu Ora                  | 1209                           | 51           | 1260  |  |
| Whānau group support            | 70                             | 1            | 71    |  |
| Reports of Concern              | 67                             | 1            | 68    |  |
| Reports of Concern for children | 148                            | 0            | 148   |  |
| <b>Enforcement</b>              |                                |              |       |  |
| Firearms seized                 | 108                            | 0            | 108   |  |
| <b>Arrested</b>                 | 380                            | 6            | 386   |  |
| † Charges                       | 2319                           | 47           | 2366  |  |
| Search Warrants                 | 247                            | 3            | 250   |  |
| Drug tests of person on bail    | 510                            | 33           | 543   |  |
|                                 |                                |              |       |  |

## Health Action (July - September 2023)

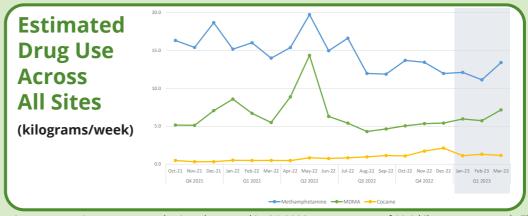
|  | 5 Years, 8 Months | Jul-Sep 2023 | Total |  |
|--|-------------------|--------------|-------|--|
| Treatment  |                   |              |       |  |
| Treatment cases  | 4368              | 222          | 4590  |  |
| Screening and Brief Intervention                                       |                   |              |       |  |
| ED screening (Vacancy)   | 14369             | 0            | 14369 |  |
| 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   | 1362              | 21           | 1383  |  |
| Whaiora and their whānau   | 1446              | 15           | 1461  |  |
| <b>Employment</b>  |                   |              |       |  |
| Referrals  | 356               | 22           | 378   |  |
| Employment   | 181               | 4            | 185   |  |
| Education / Mahi   | 80                | 1            | 81    |  |
| Job Retention  | 18                | 1            | 19    |  |

## Wastewater Drug Testing in New Zealand: National Overview Quarter One: January - March 2023

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 consumption across sample sites decreased in Q1 2023 to an average of 12.2 kilograms per week. This was below the average quantity consumed per week over the previous four quarters (17 percent or 2.5 kilograms below). The estimated 12.2 kilograms of methamphetamine consumed per week in Q1 2023 equates to an estimated weekly social harm cost of \$13.5 million.

Te Whatu Ora
Health New Zealand
Te Tai Tokerau

