

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 2024)

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	6 Years, 8 Months	July-Sept 2024	Total		
Prevention					
Referrals for Treatment	1,531	28	1,583		
Te Whatu Ora	1,375	0	1,398		
Whānau group support	78	0	78		
Reports of Concern	68	0	68		
Reports of Concern for children	148	2	150		
Enforcement					
Firearms seized	124	12	150		
& Arrested	399	8	416		
† Charges	3,304	48	3,379		
Search Warrants	278	12	314		
Drug tests of person on bail	585	25	620		

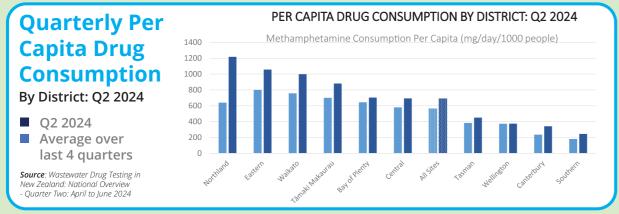
Health Action (July - September 2024)

	6 Years, 8 Months	July-Sept 2024	Total		
Treatment					
Treatment cases	4,921	226	5,147		
Screening and Brief Intervention					
ED screening (Vacancy)	14,369	43	14,412		
Self-reported (in the last 3/12)	479	5	484		
Users consented to a referral for support/treatment	158	0	158		
Referral for meth use support/treatment	96	4	100		
Agreed to a referral to address other substance use	54	1	55		
Choice (One-day Brief Intervention Programmes) & Pou Whānau Connectors					
Referral to Choice programme	1,820	40	1,913		
Whaiora and their whānau	1,621	212	1,935		
Employment					
Referrals	408	15	433		
Employment	199	5	209		
Education / Mahi	78	4	85		
Job Retention	18	0	18		

Wastewater Drug Testing in New Zealand: National Overview Quarter Two: April - June 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 Q2 2024, averaging an estimated 18.1 kilograms per week.

All districts, except for Wellington, recorded above average methamphetamine use when compared with their respective average consumption rates over the previous four quarters.

Methamphetamine use across sample sites in Q2 2024 equates to an estimated weekly social harm cost of \$19 million.

