

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)

Tond Tiddle (any September 2023)				
	5 Years, 8 Months	Jul-Sep 2023	Total	
Prevention				
Referrals for Treatment	1368	50	1418	
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	
Enforcement				
Firearms seized	108	0	108	
& Arrested	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)

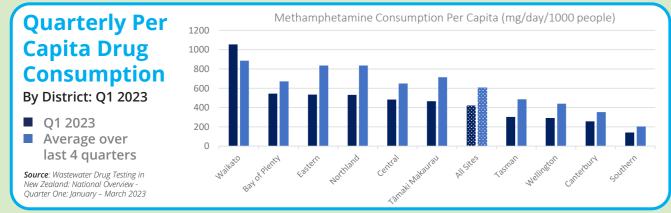
	5 Years, 8 Months	Jul-Sep 2023	Total	
Treatment				
Treatment cases	4368	222	4590	
Screening and Brief Intervention				
ED screening (Vacancy)	14369	0	14369	
Self-reported (in the last 3/12)	479	0	479	
Users consented to a referral for support/treatment	158	0	158	
Referral for meth use support/treatment	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	
Employment				
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

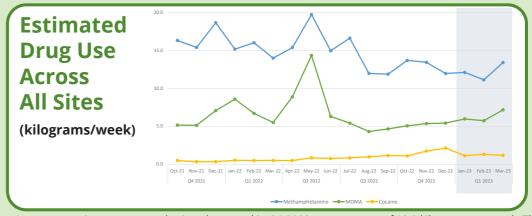
Methamphetamine

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

