

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)

6 Years, 8 Months	July-Sept 2024	Total		
Prevention				
1,531	28	1,583		
1,375	0	1,398		
78	0	78		
68	0	68		
148	2	150		
rcement				
124	12	150		
399	8	416		
3,304	48	3,379		
278	12	314		
585	25	620		
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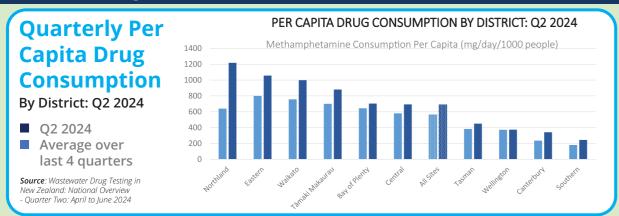
Health Action (July - September 2024)

	6 Years, 8 Months	July-Sept 2024	Total	
Treatment				
Treatment cases	4,921	226	5,147	
Screening and	Brief Intervention	on		
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 P	rogrammes) & Po	น Whānau Conne	ectors	
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.

