

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 (October-December 2024)

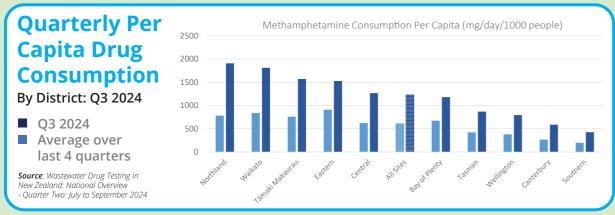
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	6 Years, 11 Months	Oct-Dec 2024	Total	
Prevention				
Referrals for Treatment	1,583	19	1,602	
Te Whatu Ora	1,398	0	1,398	
Whānau group support	78	0	78	
Reports of Concern	68	0	68	
Reports of Concern for children	150	0	150	
E	nforcement			
Firearms seized	152	0	152	
& Arrested	416	3	419	
† Charges	3,379	31	3,410	
Search Warrants	314	4	318	
Trug tests of person on bail	620	7	627	
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Health Action (October-December 2024)

	6 Years, 11 Months	Oct-Dec 2024	Total		
Treatment					
Treatment cases	5,147	207	5,354		
Screening and Brief Intervention					
ED screening (Vacancy)	14,412	365	14,777		
Self-reported (in the last 3/12)	484	11	495		
Users consented to a referral for support/treatment	158	0	158		
Referral for meth use support/treatment	100	0	100		
Agreed to a referral to address other substance use	54	39	93		
Choice (One-day Brief Intervention Programmes) & Pou Whānau Connectors					
Referral to Choice programme	1,913	38	1,951		
Whaiora and their whānau	1,935	466	2,401		
Employment					
Referrals	433	8	441		
Employment	209	3	212		
Education / Mahi	85	0	85		
Job Retention	18	1	19		

Wastewater Drug Testing in New Zealand: National Overview Quarter Three: July - September 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 substantially in Q3 2024, averaging an estimated 32.4 kilograms per week. All districts recorded above average methamphetamine use when compared with their respective average consumption rates over the previous four quarters. Methamphetamine use across sample sites in Q3 2024 equates to an estimated weekly social harm cost of \$34 million.

