

# North Island regions show higher rates of drug dependency

27 March 2018



Of the drug survey respondents, 47 per cent of cannabis users compared to 17 per cent of the methamphetamine users reported they were using daily or near daily.

Credit: Massey University

Higher levels of methamphetamine and cannabis dependency, and need for help for substance abuse, were found in northern, central and eastern regions in the North Island.

The latest research bulletin from Massey University's SHORE and Whāriki Research Centre outlines preliminary findings from the first online New Zealand Drug Trends Survey. The bulletin, the second in the series, focuses on different levels of drug dependency and need for help for substance use problems found around the country. More detailed analysis will be presented to the Ministry of Health and other government agencies later this week.

Lead researcher Associate Professor Chris Wilkins says the need for help for substance use problems was highest in the Bay of Plenty, Manawatu/Whanganui and Gisborne/Hawke's Bay regions.

"Respondents from the upper and central North Island and east coast of the North Island reported [higher levels](#) of methamphetamine and cannabis dependency, and a higher need for help to reduce their alcohol and other drug use," Dr. Wilkins says.

Higher levels of methamphetamine dependency were found in the Waikato (43 per cent of those who used in the previous six months), Gisborne/Hawke's Bay (42 per cent), Auckland (35 per cent), Manawatu/Wanganui (34 per cent) and Bay of Plenty (30 per cent) regions.

Higher levels of cannabis dependency were found in the Bay of Plenty (37 per cent of those who used in the previous six months), Northland (35 per cent), Waikato (34 per cent), Wellington (33 per cent) and Gisborne/Hawke's Bay (33 per cent) regions.

"While cannabis is a less addictive substance than methamphetamine, drug dependency is also closely related to the frequency of use. In the sample, 47 per cent of the cannabis users compared to 17 per cent of the methamphetamine users reported they were using daily or near daily, and this may explain the similar levels of drug [dependency](#) between the cannabis and methamphetamine users," Dr. Wilkins says.

The proportion of respondents who reported needing either "a lot" or "some" help was highest in the Bay of Plenty (16 per cent), Manawatu-Wanganui (16 per cent) and Gisborne/Hawke's Bay (15 per cent) regions.

Dr. Wilkins says the survey is not intended to be a representative sample of the drug using population. Rather, it engages with an otherwise hidden population who are difficult to access with traditional household surveys to provide a "snapshot" of recent trends.

"At the very least, there is likely to be some bias

toward more functional drug users who have higher utilisation of the internet. It is likely our findings underestimate the level of [drug dependency](#) and need for help for substance use problems in general, and among people who have limited access to the internet in particular, for example rough sleepers. However, in this survey we successfully engaged with a large number of otherwise difficult to access people from a wide geographical area," he says.

### Survey demographics

The anonymous online survey, promoted via a targeted Facebook campaign, was conducted from November 2017 to February 2018. A total of 6,100 people completed the survey. Forty-five per cent of the sample was female. The average age was 29 years old (range 16–87 years). Twenty-one per cent were Māori and 72 per cent Pakeha. Eighteen per cent were students, 11 per cent unemployed or on a sickness benefit and 65 per cent were employed.

Participants who reported using a drug type in the past six months were asked if they had ever felt dependent on the [drug](#) during that time. All participants who had used alcohol and other drugs in the past six months were asked about the extent to which they felt they needed help to reduce their use, using a four point scale – either "no help," "a little help," "some help" or "a lot of help."

**More information:** For more information, see [shoreandwhariki.ac.nz/news/](https://shoreandwhariki.ac.nz/news/)

Provided by Massey University

APA citation: North Island regions show higher rates of drug dependency (2018, March 27) retrieved 28 October 2021 from <https://medicalxpress.com/news/2018-03-north-island-regions-higher-drug.html>

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