

# Alcohol and drug outcome measure (ADOM) - Amphetamine-type stimulants regional analysis

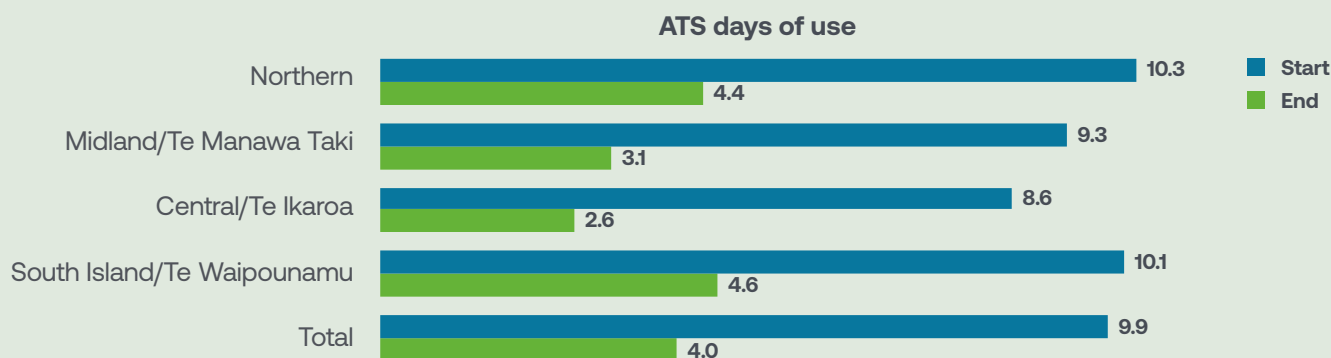


This infographic uses ADOM data to look at amphetamine-type stimulant (ATS) involvement (main substance of concern/use) across different regions. It focuses on regional use and outcomes of ATS given the 2022 health system transformation to focus on regions with the intent of improving outcomes and reducing inequities. It shows changes between treatment start and end among people who reported ATS involvement in the 28 days prior to treatment start. Analyses use PRIMHD data for the period January 2023 to December 2025 and selected information from ADOM report 21.

ADOM is mandated to be offered to tāngata whai ora in community-based outpatient alcohol and drug (AOD) services. It includes 20 questions in three sections covering: frequency of substance use, lifestyle and wellbeing, and satisfaction with treatment progress and recovery.

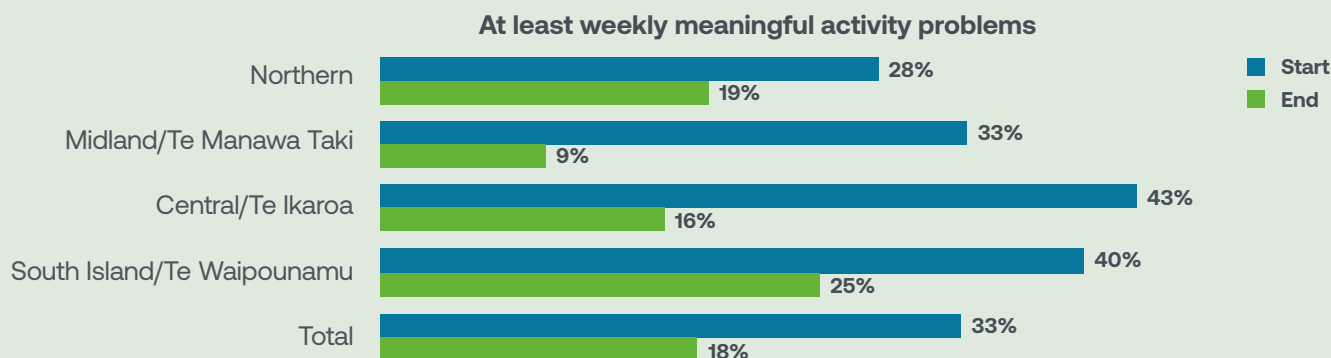
## ATS use varies across the regions of Aotearoa New Zealand

At treatment end, people in the Midland/Te Manawa Taki and Central/Te Ikaroa regions report the largest reductions in ATS days of use.



## Tāngata whai ora report significant improvements in lifestyle and wellbeing, especially meaningful activity

Meaningful activity had the largest improvement of all ADOM lifestyle and wellbeing domains. The regions with the largest improvements in people's lifestyle and wellbeing domains (Midland/Te Manawa Taki and Central/Te Ikaroa) had the lowest ATS days of use on average at treatment end.



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