

Appendix

Table A1. Rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by sex and age group

Sex	Age	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Age-standardised rate by sex					
Total	All ages	255 (253, 257)	253 (251, 255)	1.01 (1.00, 1.02)	0.268
Female	All ages	256 (253, 259)	243 (240, 245)	1.06 (1.04, 1.07)	<0.001
Male	All ages	254 (251, 257)	264 (261, 267)	0.96 (0.95, 0.98)	<0.001
Crude rate by age group					
Total	10-19	302 (296, 308)	251 (245, 257)	1.20 (1.17, 1.24)	<0.001
Total	20-29	503 (496, 511)	494 (487, 501)	1.02 (1.00, 1.04)	0.090
Total	30-39	395 (389, 401)	412 (406, 419)	0.96 (0.94, 0.98)	<0.001
Total	40-49	316 (310, 322)	333 (327, 339)	0.95 (0.92, 0.97)	<0.001
Total	50-59	173 (168, 178)	179 (174, 184)	0.97 (0.93, 1.00)	0.068
Total	60-69	81 (78, 85)	86 (83, 90)	0.94 (0.89, 1.00)	0.055
Total	70 and over	69 (66, 72)	70 (67, 74)	0.97 (0.92, 1.03)	0.384
Crude rate by sex and age group					
Female	10-19	438 (428, 449)	332 (323, 341)	1.32 (1.27, 1.37)	<0.001
Female	20-29	493 (483, 504)	475 (465, 485)	1.04 (1.01, 1.07)	0.015
Female	30-39	325 (317, 333)	329 (321, 337)	0.99 (0.95, 1.02)	0.507
Female	40-49	276 (268, 284)	288 (280, 296)	0.96 (0.92, 1.00)	0.034
Female	50-59	165 (158, 171)	171 (165, 177)	0.96 (0.91, 1.02)	0.168
Female	60-69	94 (89, 99)	93 (88, 98)	1.01 (0.94, 1.09)	0.738
Female	70 and over	75 (71, 80)	79 (75, 84)	0.96 (0.88, 1.03)	0.256
Male	10-19	172 (166, 179)	174 (168, 181)	0.99 (0.94, 1.04)	0.656
Male	20-29	511 (500, 522)	512 (502, 522)	1.00 (0.97, 1.03)	0.900
Male	30-39	466 (456, 476)	497 (487, 507)	0.94 (0.91, 0.97)	<0.001
Male	40-49	357 (348, 366)	379 (370, 389)	0.94 (0.91, 0.97)	<0.001
Male	50-59	181 (175, 188)	187 (180, 194)	0.97 (0.92, 1.02)	0.229
Male	60-69	68 (63, 72)	79 (74, 84)	0.86 (0.78, 0.94)	<0.001
Male	70 and over	60 (56, 65)	60 (56, 65)	1.00 (0.91, 1.10)	0.983

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A2. Age-standardised rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by remoteness area of usual residence and by sex

Remoteness	Sex	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Major Cities	Female	247 (244, 251)	228 (224, 231)	1.09 (1.07, 1.11)	<0.001
Major Cities	Male	253 (250, 256)	258 (255, 261)	0.98 (0.96, 1.00)	0.035
Major Cities	Total	250 (248, 252)	243 (240, 245)	1.03 (1.02, 1.04)	<0.001
Inner Regional	Female	241 (234, 248)	242 (235, 248)	1.00 (0.96, 1.04)	0.867
Inner Regional	Male	206 (199, 212)	232 (225, 238)	0.89 (0.85, 0.93)	<0.001
Inner Regional	Total	223 (218, 227)	236 (231, 241)	0.94 (0.92, 0.97)	<0.001

Outer Regional	Female	298 (286, 309)	310 (299, 322)	0.96 (0.91, 1.01)	0.135
Outer Regional	Male	244 (234, 255)	268 (258, 279)	0.91 (0.86, 0.96)	0.001
Outer Regional	Total	271 (263, 278)	289 (281, 296)	0.94 (0.90, 0.98)	0.001
Remote and Very Remote	Female	272 (251, 295)	282 (260, 305)	0.97 (0.86, 1.08)	0.532
Remote and Very Remote	Male	277 (257, 299)	301 (280, 324)	0.92 (0.83, 1.02)	0.122
Remote and Very Remote	Total	275 (260, 290)	292 (276, 307)	0.94 (0.87, 1.02)	0.122

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A3. Crude rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by remoteness area of usual residence and by age group

Remoteness	Age	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Major Cities	10-19	286 (279, 294)	228 (221, 234)	1.26 (1.21, 1.31)	<0.001
Major Cities	20-29	489 (481, 498)	472 (464, 480)	1.04 (1.01, 1.06)	0.005
Major Cities	30-39	387 (380, 394)	390 (383, 397)	0.99 (0.97, 1.02)	0.618
Major Cities	40-49	313 (306, 320)	322 (315, 329)	0.97 (0.94, 1.00)	0.075
Major Cities	50-59	181 (175, 186)	182 (176, 188)	0.99 (0.95, 1.04)	0.725
Major Cities	60-69	83 (79, 88)	92 (87, 96)	0.91 (0.85, 0.98)	0.010
Major Cities	70 and over	71 (68, 75)	76 (72, 80)	0.94 (0.87, 1.01)	0.073
Inner Regional	10-19	303 (289, 317)	269 (255, 282)	1.13 (1.05, 1.21)	<0.001
Inner Regional	20-29	448 (430, 467)	479 (460, 498)	0.94 (0.88, 0.99)	0.023
Inner Regional	30-39	325 (310, 340)	385 (369, 402)	0.84 (0.79, 0.90)	<0.001
Inner Regional	40-49	252 (239, 266)	282 (268, 296)	0.89 (0.83, 0.96)	0.003
Inner Regional	50-59	135 (126, 144)	143 (133, 153)	0.94 (0.86, 1.04)	0.237
Inner Regional	60-69	76 (70, 84)	72 (65, 79)	1.06 (0.93, 1.21)	0.370
Inner Regional	70 and over	62 (57, 69)	59 (53, 65)	1.07 (0.93, 1.22)	0.362
Outer Regional	10-19	375 (352, 400)	347 (325, 371)	1.08 (0.98, 1.18)	0.098
Outer Regional	20-29	549 (519, 580)	547 (518, 578)	1.00 (0.93, 1.08)	0.940
Outer Regional	30-39	399 (374, 424)	465 (439, 493)	0.86 (0.79, 0.93)	<0.001
Outer Regional	40-49	320 (298, 343)	360 (337, 384)	0.89 (0.81, 0.98)	0.016
Outer Regional	50-59	160 (146, 175)	196 (180, 212)	0.82 (0.72, 0.93)	0.001
Outer Regional	60-69	75 (65, 86)	81 (71, 93)	0.92 (0.76, 1.12)	0.387
Outer Regional	70 and over	58 (50, 68)	59 (50, 68)	0.99 (0.80, 1.24)	0.956
Remote and Very Remote	10-19	442 (391, 498)	406 (357, 461)	1.09 (0.91, 1.30)	0.344
Remote and Very Remote	20-29	552 (497, 610)	608 (551, 668)	0.91 (0.79, 1.05)	0.174
Remote and Very Remote	30-39	369 (327, 415)	420 (376, 469)	0.88 (0.75, 1.03)	0.109
Remote and Very Remote	40-49	313 (271, 361)	356 (311, 406)	0.88 (0.72, 1.07)	0.192
Remote and Very Remote	50-59	146 (118, 178)	149 (120, 182)	0.98 (0.73, 1.32)	0.885
Remote and Very Remote	60-69	66 (46, 92)	65 (45, 92)	1.01 (0.60, 1.68)	0.979
Remote and Very Remote	70 and over	57 (35, 86)	56 (35, 86)	1.01 (0.53, 1.93)	0.978

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the crude rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for the 0-9 years age group are not presented due to sensitivity of the data. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A4. Age-standardised rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use identified in the principal diagnosis, and by sex

Principal diagnosis	Sex	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Female	101 (99, 102)	101 (99, 103)	1.00 (0.97, 1.02)	0.845
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Male	169 (167, 172)	171 (169, 173)	0.99 (0.97, 1.01)	0.314
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Total	135 (134, 136)	136 (134, 137)	0.99 (0.98, 1.01)	0.365
Acute intoxication	Female	12 (11, 12)	12 (11, 13)	0.98 (0.91, 1.06)	0.662
Acute intoxication	Male	18 (17, 19)	20 (19, 20)	0.92 (0.87, 0.97)	0.004
Acute intoxication	Total	15 (14, 15)	16 (15, 16)	0.94 (0.90, 0.99)	0.011
Harmful use	Female	16 (15, 17)	13 (12, 13)	1.25 (1.17, 1.33)	<0.001
Harmful use	Male	21 (20, 21)	21 (20, 21)	0.99 (0.94, 1.05)	0.812
Harmful use	Total	18 (18, 19)	17 (16, 17)	1.09 (1.04, 1.14)	<0.001
Dependence syndrome	Female	30 (29, 31)	31 (30, 32)	0.97 (0.92, 1.01)	0.121
Dependence syndrome	Male	59 (58, 60)	53 (52, 54)	1.11 (1.08, 1.15)	<0.001
Dependence syndrome	Total	45 (44, 46)	42 (41, 43)	1.06 (1.03, 1.09)	<0.001
Withdrawal state	Female	8.3 (7.8, 8.8)	7.3 (6.8, 7.8)	1.14 (1.04, 1.25)	0.004
Withdrawal state	Male	10.0 (9.8, 10.9)	9.3 (8.7, 9.8)	1.12 (1.03, 1.21)	0.007
Withdrawal state	Total	9.3 (8.9, 9.7)	8.3 (7.9, 8.6)	1.13 (1.06, 1.20)	<0.001
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	Female	33 (32, 34)	36 (35, 37)	0.91 (0.87, 0.95)	<0.001
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	Male	59 (58, 60)	66 (64, 67)	0.90 (0.87, 0.92)	<0.001
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	Total	46 (45, 47)	51 (50, 52)	0.90 (0.88, 0.92)	<0.001
Other mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Female	1.2 (1.1, 1.5)	1.2 (1.0, 1.4)	1.07 (0.85, 1.35)	0.561
Other mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Male	2.4 (2.1, 2.7)	2.5 (2.2, 2.8)	0.95 (0.81, 1.12)	0.569
Other mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Total	1.8 (1.7, 2.0)	1.8 (1.7, 2.0)	0.99 (0.87, 1.13)	0.892

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A5. Crude rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use identified in the principal diagnosis, and by age

Principal diagnosis	Age	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	10-19	74 (71, 78)	74 (71, 78)	1.00 (0.94, 1.06)	0.978
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	20-29	303 (298, 309)	299 (293, 304)	1.02 (0.99, 1.04)	0.264
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	30-39	274 (269, 279)	280 (275, 285)	0.98 (0.95, 1.01)	0.126
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	40-49	191 (186, 196)	198 (193, 203)	0.97 (0.93, 1.00)	0.048
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	50-59	82 (78, 85)	76 (73, 79)	1.08 (1.02, 1.14)	0.009
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	60-69	23 (21, 25)	26 (24, 28)	0.88 (0.79, 0.99)	0.025

Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	70 and over	12 (10, 13)	14 (12, 15)	0.86 (0.74, 0.99)	0.034
Acute intoxication	10-19	12 (11, 13)	14 (12, 15)	0.89 (0.77, 1.02)	0.091
Acute intoxication	20-29	31 (29, 33)	33 (31, 35)	0.94 (0.87, 1.03)	0.170
Acute intoxication	30-39	29 (28, 31)	31 (29, 33)	0.95 (0.87, 1.03)	0.182
Acute intoxication	40-49	22 (20, 24)	23 (22, 25)	0.94 (0.85, 1.04)	0.206
Acute intoxication	50-59	7.4 (6.5, 8.4)	7.0 (6.1, 7.9)	1.06 (0.88, 1.28)	0.539
Acute intoxication	60-69	1.7 (1.3, 2.3)	1.7 (1.2, 2.3)	1.01 (0.66, 1.54)	0.979
Acute intoxication	70 and over	1.3 (0.9, 1.8)	1.4 (1.0, 1.9)	0.92 (0.58, 1.46)	0.698
Harmful use	10-19	11 (10, 13)	12 (11, 14)	0.91 (0.79, 1.06)	0.215
Harmful use	20-29	40 (38, 43)	38 (36, 40)	1.07 (0.99, 1.16)	0.070
Harmful use	30-39	29 (27, 31)	29 (28, 31)	0.99 (0.91, 1.08)	0.806
Harmful use	40-49	32 (30, 34)	25 (23, 27)	1.28 (1.17, 1.41)	<0.001
Harmful use	50-59	12 (11, 13)	8.9 (7.9, 10.0)	1.34 (1.15, 1.57)	<0.001
Harmful use	60-69	4.5 (3.7, 5.3)	4.8 (4.0, 5.7)	0.94 (0.73, 1.21)	0.615
Harmful use	70 and over	0.63 (0.38, 0.98)	1.2 (0.9, 1.7)	0.51 (0.28, 0.91)	0.015
Dependence syndrome	10-19	14 (12, 15)	11 (9, 12)	1.29 (1.11, 1.49)	<0.001
Dependence syndrome	20-29	100 (97, 104)	90 (87, 93)	1.12 (1.07, 1.17)	<0.001
Dependence syndrome	30-39	100 (97, 103)	91 (88, 94)	1.10 (1.05, 1.15)	<0.001
Dependence syndrome	40-49	59 (56, 61)	63 (60, 65)	0.94 (0.88, 1.00)	0.052
Dependence syndrome	50-59	33 (31, 35)	32 (30, 34)	1.05 (0.96, 1.14)	0.298
Dependence syndrome	60-69	9.2 (8.1, 10.4)	12 (10, 13)	0.79 (0.66, 0.93)	0.004
Dependence syndrome	70 and over	3.4 (2.7, 4.1)	6.1 (5.2, 7.0)	0.56 (0.43, 0.71)	<0.001
Withdrawal state	10-19	5.7 (4.9, 6.6)	4.8 (4.0, 5.6)	1.20 (0.96, 1.50)	0.104
Withdrawal state	20-29	20 (18, 21)	15 (13, 16)	1.34 (1.20, 1.51)	<0.001
Withdrawal state	30-39	16 (15, 18)	15 (14, 17)	1.07 (0.95, 1.20)	0.263
Withdrawal state	40-49	12 (11, 14)	12 (11, 14)	1.00 (0.87, 1.15)	0.972
Withdrawal state	50-59	6.9 (6.0, 7.8)	6.8 (5.9, 7.8)	1.01 (0.83, 1.23)	0.917
Withdrawal state	60-69	3.5 (2.8, 4.2)	3.6 (2.9, 4.4)	0.96 (0.72, 1.29)	0.799
Withdrawal state	70 and over	4.6 (3.9, 5.4)	3.8 (3.1, 4.5)	1.22 (0.94, 1.58)	0.123
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	10-19	30 (28, 32)	31 (29, 33)	0.96 (0.88, 1.05)	0.408
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	20-29	108 (105, 112)	120 (116, 123)	0.90 (0.87, 0.94)	<0.001
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	30-39	96 (93, 99)	110 (106, 113)	0.87 (0.83, 0.91)	<0.001
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	40-49	63 (60, 66)	72 (69, 75)	0.88 (0.83, 0.93)	<0.001
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	50-59	21 (20, 23)	20 (19, 22)	1.04 (0.93, 1.16)	0.450
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	60-69	3.8 (3.1, 4.6)	3.8 (3.1, 4.6)	0.98 (0.74, 1.31)	0.909
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	70 and over	1.7 (1.3, 2.2)	0.99 (0.66, 1.40)	1.69 (1.05, 2.77)	0.022

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the crude rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for other mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use identified in the principal diagnosis are not presented due to small numbers. The estimates for the 0-9 years age group are not presented due to sensitivity of the data. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A6. Age-standardised rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use identified in the principal diagnosis, and by remoteness area of usual residence

Principal diagnosis	Remoteness	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Major Cities	137 (136, 139)	133 (132, 135)	1.03 (1.01, 1.05)	0.002

Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Inner Regional	95 (92, 98)	110 (107, 113)	0.86 (0.82, 0.90)	<0.001
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Outer Regional	120 (115, 125)	136 (131, 142)	0.88 (0.83, 0.93)	<0.001
Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Remote and Very Remote	155 (144, 167)	163 (152, 175)	0.95 (0.86, 1.05)	0.337
Acute intoxication	Major Cities	15 (14, 16)	15 (15, 16)	0.97 (0.92, 1.02)	0.255
Acute intoxication	Inner Regional	7.1 (6.3, 8.0)	10.0 (9.5, 12.0)	0.68 (0.59, 0.80)	<0.001
Acute intoxication	Outer Regional	10.0 (9.0, 12.1)	15 (13, 17)	0.68 (0.57, 0.83)	<0.001
Acute intoxication	Remote and Very Remote	16 (12, 20)	17 (13, 21)	0.95 (0.69, 1.30)	0.738
Harmful use	Major Cities	18 (18, 19)	16 (16, 17)	1.12 (1.07, 1.18)	<0.001
Harmful use	Inner Regional	13 (12, 14)	13 (12, 14)	1.01 (0.89, 1.14)	0.906
Harmful use	Outer Regional	16 (14, 18)	17 (15, 19)	0.91 (0.77, 1.07)	0.266
Harmful use	Remote and Very Remote	21 (17, 25)	20 (16, 25)	1.03 (0.77, 1.36)	0.850
Dependence syndrome	Major Cities	53 (52, 55)	48 (47, 49)	1.10 (1.07, 1.14)	<0.001
Dependence syndrome	Inner Regional	20 (19, 22)	26 (24, 28)	0.78 (0.71, 0.85)	<0.001
Dependence syndrome	Outer Regional	12 (11, 14)	16 (14, 18)	0.77 (0.65, 0.92)	0.004
Dependence syndrome	Remote and Very Remote	7.4 (5.2, 10.3)	8.7 (6.2, 12.0)	0.86 (0.55, 1.34)	0.499
Withdrawal state	Major Cities	8.4 (8.0, 8.9)	7.2 (6.8, 7.6)	1.17 (1.09, 1.26)	<0.001
Withdrawal state	Inner Regional	9.2 (8.3, 10.2)	8.2 (7.4, 9.2)	1.11 (0.96, 1.29)	0.154
Withdrawal state	Outer Regional	13 (12, 15)	14 (12, 15)	0.97 (0.81, 1.16)	0.745
Withdrawal state	Remote and Very Remote	16 (13, 20)	18 (15, 23)	0.89 (0.66, 1.21)	0.448
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	Major Cities	40 (39, 41)	44 (43, 45)	0.91 (0.88, 0.94)	<0.001
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	Inner Regional	43 (41, 45)	51 (48, 53)	0.85 (0.80, 0.91)	<0.001
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	Outer Regional	67 (63, 71)	72 (68, 76)	0.93 (0.85, 1.00)	0.060
Drug-induced psychotic disorder	Remote and Very Remote	91 (83, 100)	96 (87, 105)	0.95 (0.84, 1.09)	0.479
Other mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Major Cities	1.6 (1.4, 1.8)	1.6 (1.4, 1.8)	0.99 (0.84, 1.17)	0.893
Other mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Inner Regional	2.2 (1.7, 2.7)	2.0 (1.6, 2.5)	1.08 (0.79, 1.48)	0.625
Other mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Outer Regional	1.3 (0.9, 2.0)	2.2 (1.6, 3.1)	0.60 (0.36, 1.00)	0.050
Other mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	Remote and Very Remote	3.4 (1.9, 5.5)	3.2 (1.8, 5.2)	1.06 (0.53, 2.12)	0.877

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for other mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use identified in the principal diagnosis are not presented due to small numbers. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A7. Age-standardised rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by external cause of poisoning, and by sex

External cause	Sex	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Any drug poisoning	Female	156 (153, 158)	142 (140, 144)	1.10 (1.08, 1.12)	<0.001
Any drug poisoning	Male	84 (83, 86)	93 (91, 95)	0.90 (0.88, 0.93)	<0.001
Any drug poisoning	Total	120 (118, 121)	117 (116, 118)	1.02 (1.00, 1.04)	0.013
Intentional	Female	124 (122, 126)	109 (107, 111)	1.14 (1.11, 1.16)	<0.001
Intentional	Male	49 (48, 50)	53 (52, 55)	0.92 (0.88, 0.95)	<0.001
Intentional	Total	86 (85, 87)	81 (80, 82)	1.06 (1.04, 1.08)	<0.001
Unintentional	Female	22 (22, 23)	23 (22, 24)	0.99 (0.94, 1.04)	0.652
Unintentional	Male	25 (24, 26)	28 (27, 28)	0.91 (0.87, 0.96)	<0.001

Unintentional	Total	24 (23, 24)	25 (24, 26)	0.95 (0.91, 0.98)	0.003
Undetermined	Female	7.9 (7.4, 8.4)	8.2 (7.7, 8.7)	0.96 (0.88, 1.05)	0.353
Undetermined	Male	8.6 (8.1, 9.1)	10.0 (9.9, 11.0)	0.82 (0.75, 0.89)	<0.001
Undetermined	Total	8.2 (7.9, 8.6)	9.3 (9.0, 9.7)	0.88 (0.83, 0.93)	<0.001

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for other external causes of drug poisoning identified in the principal diagnosis are not presented due to small numbers. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A8. Crude rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by external cause of poisoning, and by age

External cause	Age	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Any drug poisoning	10-19	228 (222, 233)	177 (172, 181)	1.29 (1.24, 1.34)	<0.001
Any drug poisoning	20-29	199 (195, 204)	195 (191, 200)	1.02 (0.99, 1.06)	0.224
Any drug poisoning	30-39	121 (117, 124)	132 (129, 136)	0.91 (0.88, 0.95)	<0.001
Any drug poisoning	40-49	125 (121, 128)	135 (131, 139)	0.92 (0.88, 0.96)	<0.001
Any drug poisoning	50-59	91 (88, 95)	103 (100, 107)	0.88 (0.84, 0.93)	<0.001
Any drug poisoning	60-69	58 (55, 61)	60 (57, 63)	0.97 (0.90, 1.04)	0.335
Any drug poisoning	70 and over	56 (54, 59)	56 (54, 59)	1.00 (0.93, 1.07)	0.938
Intentional	10-19	203 (198, 208)	150 (146, 154)	1.35 (1.30, 1.40)	<0.001
Intentional	20-29	150 (146, 154)	143 (140, 147)	1.05 (1.01, 1.09)	0.022
Intentional	30-39	81 (78, 84)	88 (85, 91)	0.92 (0.87, 0.96)	<0.001
Intentional	40-49	83 (80, 87)	90 (87, 94)	0.92 (0.88, 0.97)	0.002
Intentional	50-59	62 (59, 65)	69 (66, 72)	0.89 (0.84, 0.95)	<0.001
Intentional	60-69	34 (32, 36)	35 (33, 38)	0.96 (0.88, 1.06)	0.433
Intentional	70 and over	26 (24, 28)	26 (25, 28)	0.98 (0.89, 1.08)	0.685
Unintentional	10-19	16 (15, 18)	16 (15, 18)	1.00 (0.89, 1.14)	0.955
Unintentional	20-29	32 (30, 34)	34 (32, 36)	0.93 (0.85, 1.01)	0.066
Unintentional	30-39	26 (25, 28)	29 (27, 31)	0.91 (0.83, 0.99)	0.032
Unintentional	40-49	28 (27, 30)	29 (27, 31)	0.99 (0.90, 1.08)	0.764
Unintentional	50-59	21 (19, 22)	23 (21, 25)	0.91 (0.82, 1.02)	0.090
Unintentional	60-69	18 (17, 20)	18 (17, 20)	1.00 (0.88, 1.14)	0.973
Unintentional	70 and over	25 (23, 27)	25 (23, 27)	1.00 (0.90, 1.11)	0.964
Undetermined	10-19	8.0 (7.0, 9.0)	9.5 (8.5, 11.0)	0.83 (0.70, 0.99)	0.035
Undetermined	20-29	15 (14, 17)	16 (15, 17)	0.98 (0.86, 1.10)	0.677
Undetermined	30-39	13 (11, 14)	14 (13, 15)	0.89 (0.78, 1.01)	0.066
Undetermined	40-49	11 (10, 13)	14 (13, 15)	0.82 (0.72, 0.95)	0.006
Undetermined	50-59	6.7 (5.8, 7.6)	8.8 (7.8, 9.9)	0.76 (0.63, 0.91)	0.002
Undetermined	60-69	3.9 (3.2, 4.7)	4.3 (3.5, 5.1)	0.92 (0.70, 1.21)	0.558
Undetermined	70 and over	2.8 (2.2, 3.4)	2.2 (1.7, 2.8)	1.25 (0.89, 1.75)	0.185

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the crude rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for other external causes of drug poisoning identified in the principal diagnosis are not presented due to small numbers. The estimates for the 0-9 years age group are not presented due to sensitivity of the data. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A9. Age-standardised rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by external cause of poisoning, and by remoteness area of usual residence

Principal diagnosis	Remoteness	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Any drug poisoning	Major Cities	112 (111, 114)	109 (108, 111)	1.03 (1.01, 1.05)	0.002
Any drug poisoning	Inner Regional	128 (124, 131)	126 (122, 129)	1.01 (0.98, 1.05)	0.483
Any drug poisoning	Outer Regional	151 (145, 156)	152 (147, 158)	0.99 (0.94, 1.04)	0.694
Any drug poisoning	Remote and Very Remote	120 (110, 130)	129 (118, 139)	0.93 (0.83, 1.04)	0.223
Intentional	Major Cities	80 (78, 81)	74 (72, 75)	1.08 (1.06, 1.11)	<0.001
Intentional	Inner Regional	97 (94, 100)	93 (90, 96)	1.03 (0.99, 1.08)	0.135
Intentional	Outer Regional	116 (112, 122)	114 (109, 119)	1.02 (0.96, 1.09)	0.490
Intentional	Remote and Very Remote	80 (72, 88)	85 (77, 94)	0.94 (0.82, 1.09)	0.408
Unintentional	Major Cities	23 (23, 24)	25 (24, 26)	0.94 (0.90, 0.98)	0.002
Unintentional	Inner Regional	21 (20, 23)	21 (20, 22)	1.02 (0.93, 1.11)	0.739
Unintentional	Outer Regional	25 (23, 28)	27 (25, 30)	0.93 (0.82, 1.05)	0.219
Unintentional	Remote and Very Remote	31 (26, 36)	33 (28, 39)	0.92 (0.74, 1.15)	0.471
Undetermined	Major Cities	7.9 (7.5, 8.4)	9.2 (8.7, 9.6)	0.87 (0.81, 0.93)	<0.001
Undetermined	Inner Regional	8.5 (7.6, 9.5)	9.4 (8.5, 10.0)	0.90 (0.78, 1.04)	0.162
Undetermined	Outer Regional	7.1 (5.9, 8.5)	8.3 (7.1, 9.7)	0.85 (0.68, 1.08)	0.189
Undetermined	Remote and Very Remote	5.7 (3.8, 8.4)	8.6 (6.2, 12.0)	0.67 (0.41, 1.08)	0.102

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for other external causes of drug poisoning identified in the principal diagnosis are not presented due to small numbers. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A10. Age-standardised rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by drug type identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Opioids	26 (25, 26)	29 (28, 29)	0.90 (0.87, 0.94)	<0.001
Non-opioid analgesics	34 (33, 35)	27 (27, 28)	1.24 (1.20, 1.28)	<0.001
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	40 (40, 41)	41 (40, 41)	0.99 (0.97, 1.02)	0.592
Cannabinoids	30 (29, 31)	26 (25, 27)	1.15 (1.11, 1.19)	<0.001
Hallucinogens	1.9 (1.7, 2.1)	1.7 (1.6, 1.9)	1.10 (0.96, 1.26)	0.163
Cocaine	7.1 (6.7, 7.4)	5.0 (4.8, 5.3)	1.40 (1.30, 1.51)	<0.001
Amphetamine-type stimulants	60 (59, 61)	70 (69, 71)	0.86 (0.84, 0.88)	<0.001
Antidepressants	17 (16, 17)	16 (16, 17)	1.03 (0.98, 1.07)	0.231
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	16 (16, 17)	16 (16, 17)	1.00 (0.96, 1.05)	0.848
Volatile solvents	3.0 (2.8, 3.3)	3.1 (2.9, 3.4)	0.97 (0.87, 1.07)	0.511
Multiple drug use	20 (19, 20)	18 (18, 19)	1.09 (1.05, 1.14)	<0.001

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A11. Age-standardised rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by drug type identified in the principal diagnosis, and by remoteness area of usual residence

Drug	Remoteness	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Opioids	Major Cities	27 (26, 28)	29 (29, 30)	0.93 (0.89, 0.96)	<0.001
Opioids	Inner Regional	19 (18, 20)	23 (22, 25)	0.82 (0.75, 0.90)	<0.001
Opioids	Outer Regional	18 (16, 20)	24 (22, 26)	0.75 (0.65, 0.86)	<0.001
Opioids	Remote and Very Remote	17 (13, 21)	18 (15, 22)	0.91 (0.67, 1.24)	0.561
Non-opioid analgesics	Major Cities	31 (30, 31)	24 (24, 25)	1.26 (1.21, 1.31)	<0.001
Non-opioid analgesics	Inner Regional	40 (38, 42)	32 (30, 33)	1.26 (1.18, 1.36)	<0.001
Non-opioid analgesics	Outer Regional	47 (44, 50)	41 (38, 44)	1.14 (1.04, 1.26)	0.008
Non-opioid analgesics	Remote and Very Remote	42 (36, 48)	39 (34, 45)	1.06 (0.87, 1.30)	0.544
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	Major Cities	43 (42, 44)	43 (42, 43)	1.00 (0.97, 1.04)	0.796
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	Inner Regional	29 (28, 31)	33 (31, 34)	0.89 (0.83, 0.97)	0.005
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	Outer Regional	34 (31, 37)	36 (33, 38)	0.95 (0.85, 1.06)	0.333
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	Remote and Very Remote	23 (19, 27)	21 (17, 26)	1.07 (0.81, 1.40)	0.640
Cannabinoids	Major Cities	27 (27, 28)	23 (22, 23)	1.21 (1.16, 1.26)	<0.001
Cannabinoids	Inner Regional	27 (25, 29)	28 (27, 30)	0.95 (0.88, 1.04)	0.270
Cannabinoids	Outer Regional	43 (40, 47)	37 (34, 40)	1.17 (1.05, 1.30)	0.004
Cannabinoids	Remote and Very Remote	72 (65, 81)	75 (68, 83)	0.96 (0.83, 1.12)	0.627
Hallucinogens	Major Cities	2.0 (1.7, 2.2)	1.8 (1.6, 2.0)	1.07 (0.92, 1.24)	0.408
Hallucinogens	Inner Regional	1.4 (1.1, 1.8)	1.5 (1.2, 2.0)	0.93 (0.64, 1.35)	0.712
Hallucinogens	Outer Regional	2.4 (1.7, 3.2)	1.00 (0.59, 1.60)	2.34 (1.35, 4.08)	0.003
Cocaine	Major Cities	8.9 (8.4, 9.3)	6.1 (5.7, 6.4)	1.47 (1.36, 1.58)	<0.001
Cocaine	Inner Regional	1.7 (1.3, 2.1)	2.6 (2.1, 3.1)	0.65 (0.47, 0.89)	0.008
Cocaine	Outer Regional	0.98 (0.57, 1.57)	0.98 (0.57, 1.60)	0.99 (0.51, 1.95)	0.981
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Major Cities	58 (57, 59)	66 (65, 67)	0.88 (0.86, 0.90)	<0.001
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Inner Regional	50 (48, 52)	60 (58, 63)	0.83 (0.78, 0.88)	<0.001
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Outer Regional	56 (53, 60)	77 (73, 82)	0.73 (0.67, 0.79)	<0.001
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Remote and Very Remote	58 (52, 66)	71 (63, 79)	0.83 (0.71, 0.97)	0.020
Antidepressants	Major Cities	15 (14, 15)	14 (14, 15)	1.05 (1.00, 1.11)	0.062
Antidepressants	Inner Regional	21 (19, 22)	21 (20, 22)	0.99 (0.90, 1.09)	0.896
Antidepressants	Outer Regional	27 (25, 29)	27 (25, 30)	0.99 (0.88, 1.13)	0.927
Antidepressants	Remote and Very Remote	18 (14, 22)	22 (18, 26)	0.82 (0.61, 1.10)	0.179
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	Major Cities	15 (15, 16)	15 (14, 15)	1.03 (0.98, 1.09)	0.248
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	Inner Regional	19 (17, 20)	19 (18, 20)	0.98 (0.88, 1.08)	0.643
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	Outer Regional	21 (19, 23)	22 (20, 24)	0.95 (0.82, 1.09)	0.446
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	Remote and Very Remote	13 (10, 16)	18 (15, 23)	0.68 (0.49, 0.95)	0.024
Volatile solvents	Major Cities	2.6 (2.4, 2.8)	2.6 (2.3, 2.8)	1.01 (0.89, 1.15)	0.837
Volatile solvents	Inner Regional	3.1 (2.6, 3.7)	3.5 (3.0, 4.1)	0.88 (0.70, 1.12)	0.293

Volatile solvents	Outer Regional	3.7 (2.9, 4.7)	5.2 (4.3, 6.4)	0.71 (0.52, 0.96)	0.027
Volatile solvents	Remote and Very Remote	15 (12, 19)	12 (9, 15)	1.27 (0.89, 1.82)	0.189
Multiple drug use	Major Cities	21 (20, 21)	19 (18, 19)	1.12 (1.07, 1.17)	<0.001
Multiple drug use	Inner Regional	12 (11, 13)	13 (12, 14)	0.95 (0.84, 1.08)	0.414
Multiple drug use	Outer Regional	17 (15, 19)	17 (15, 19)	1.02 (0.87, 1.20)	0.793
Multiple drug use	Remote and Very Remote	16 (12, 20)	15 (11, 18)	1.09 (0.79, 1.51)	0.603

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions. The estimates for hallucinogens and cocaine in remote and very remote areas could not be calculated due to small numbers of hospitalisations (less or equal 5).

Table A12. Rate per 100,000 people of opioid-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by sex and age group

Sex	Age	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Age-standardised rate by sex					
Total	All ages	16 (13, 21)	25 (21, 30)	0.65 (0.49, 0.87)	0.004
Female	All ages	21 (21, 22)	23 (23, 24)	0.91 (0.87, 0.96)	<0.001
Male	All ages	30 (29, 31)	34 (33, 35)	0.90 (0.86, 0.94)	<0.001
Crude rate by age group					
Total	10-19	7.3 (6.4, 8.3)	6.9 (6.0, 7.9)	1.06 (0.87, 1.28)	0.567
Total	20-29	36 (34, 38)	33 (31, 35)	1.10 (1.01, 1.19)	0.019
Total	30-39	42 (40, 44)	48 (46, 50)	0.87 (0.81, 0.93)	<0.001
Total	40-49	44 (42, 46)	51 (49, 53)	0.86 (0.80, 0.93)	<0.001
Total	50-59	31 (29, 33)	37 (35, 39)	0.85 (0.78, 0.92)	<0.001
Total	60-69	19 (17, 21)	24 (22, 26)	0.79 (0.70, 0.89)	<0.001
Total	70 and over	17 (15, 18)	19 (18, 21)	0.87 (0.77, 0.98)	0.022

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the crude rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for the 0-9 years age group are not presented due to sensitivity of the data. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A13. Age-standardised rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by main drugs (opioids; amphetamine-type stimulants; cannabinoids; and cocaine), and mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Principal diagnosis	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Opioids	Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	14 (14, 15)	15 (14, 15)	0.96 (0.91, 1.00)	0.056
Opioids	Acute intoxication	1.1 (1.0, 1.3)	1.3 (1.1, 1.4)	0.89 (0.75, 1.04)	0.139
Opioids	Harmful use	0.77 (0.66, 0.88)	0.91 (0.80, 1.00)	0.84 (0.69, 1.02)	0.074
Opioids	Dependence syndrome	9.2 (8.8, 9.6)	9.5 (9.1, 9.9)	0.97 (0.91, 1.03)	0.275
Opioids	Withdrawal state	2.3 (2.2, 2.5)	2.3 (2.1, 2.5)	1.00 (0.90, 1.13)	0.937
Opioids	Drug-induced psychotic disorder	0.55 (0.46, 0.66)	0.69 (0.59, 0.80)	0.80 (0.64, 1.01)	0.060
Cannabinoids	Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	27 (27, 28)	24 (23, 25)	1.15 (1.11, 1.19)	<0.001
Cannabinoids	Acute intoxication	1.4 (1.3, 1.6)	1.4 (1.2, 1.5)	1.01 (0.87, 1.18)	0.879

Cannabinoids	Harmful use	3.2 (3.0, 3.4)	2.8 (2.6, 3.0)	1.17 (1.05, 1.29)	0.003
Cannabinoids	Dependence syndrome	8.6 (8.2, 8.9)	7.6 (7.3, 8.0)	1.12 (1.05, 1.19)	<0.001
Cannabinoids	Withdrawal state	2.2 (2.0, 2.4)	1.7 (1.5, 1.9)	1.28 (1.13, 1.46)	<0.001
Cannabinoids	Drug-induced psychotic disorder	12 (11, 12)	10.0 (9.8, 11.0)	1.15 (1.09, 1.21)	<0.001
Cocaine	Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	6.4 (6.1, 6.7)	4.3 (4.1, 4.6)	1.47 (1.36, 1.59)	<0.001
Cocaine	Acute intoxication	0.47 (0.39, 0.57)	0.44 (0.36, 0.53)	1.08 (0.83, 1.40)	0.575
Cocaine	Harmful use	0.70 (0.60, 0.82)	0.49 (0.41, 0.59)	1.43 (1.13, 1.80)	0.003
Cocaine	Dependence syndrome	4.7 (4.4, 4.9)	2.8 (2.6, 3.0)	1.68 (1.53, 1.84)	<0.001
Cocaine	Withdrawal state	0.075 (0.044, 0.119)	0.060 (0.034, 0.099)	1.25 (0.63, 2.48)	0.531
Cocaine	Drug-induced psychotic disorder	0.42 (0.35, 0.51)	0.54 (0.45, 0.64)	0.78 (0.60, 1.01)	0.059
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Any mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use	55 (54, 56)	64 (63, 65)	0.86 (0.84, 0.88)	<0.001
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Acute intoxication	8.1 (7.7, 8.4)	9.8 (9.4, 10.0)	0.83 (0.78, 0.88)	<0.001
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Harmful use	4.9 (4.6, 5.2)	5.9 (5.6, 6.2)	0.83 (0.77, 0.90)	<0.001
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Dependence syndrome	12 (12, 13)	13 (12, 13)	0.96 (0.91, 1.01)	0.120
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Withdrawal state	2.1 (1.9, 2.3)	2.3 (2.1, 2.5)	0.92 (0.82, 1.04)	0.195
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Drug-induced psychotic disorder	27 (26, 27)	32 (31, 33)	0.83 (0.80, 0.85)	<0.001

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Data on other mental and behavioural disorder due to substance use identified in the principal diagnosis are not presented due to small numbers. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A14. Age-standardised rate per 100,000 people of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by main drugs (opioids; amphetamine-type stimulants; cannabinoids; and cocaine), and external cause of poisoning

Drug	External cause	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Opioids	Any drug poisoning	12 (11, 12)	14 (13, 14)	0.85 (0.81, 0.89)	<0.001
Opioids	Intentional	5.5 (5.2, 5.8)	6.0 (5.7, 6.4)	0.91 (0.85, 0.98)	0.016
Opioids	Unintentional	4.6 (4.4, 4.9)	5.4 (5.1, 5.7)	0.86 (0.79, 0.93)	<0.001
Opioids	Undetermined	1.5 (1.3, 1.6)	2.3 (2.1, 2.5)	0.66 (0.58, 0.75)	<0.001
Cannabinoids	Any drug poisoning	2.4 (2.2, 2.6)	2.1 (1.9, 2.3)	1.14 (1.01, 1.28)	0.029
Cannabinoids	Intentional	0.29 (0.22, 0.36)	0.25 (0.19, 0.32)	1.16 (0.82, 1.63)	0.415
Cannabinoids	Unintentional	1.3 (1.2, 1.5)	1.1 (1.0, 1.2)	1.20 (1.02, 1.41)	0.029
Cannabinoids	Undetermined	0.81 (0.70, 0.93)	0.75 (0.65, 0.87)	1.08 (0.88, 1.32)	0.471
Cocaine	Any drug poisoning	0.68 (0.58, 0.80)	0.70 (0.60, 0.82)	0.97 (0.78, 1.20)	0.785
Cocaine	Intentional	0.11 (0.07, 0.16)	0.16 (0.11, 0.22)	0.67 (0.41, 1.10)	0.116
Cocaine	Unintentional	0.36 (0.29, 0.45)	0.36 (0.29, 0.45)	0.99 (0.74, 1.33)	0.958
Cocaine	Undetermined	0.21 (0.16, 0.28)	0.18 (0.13, 0.24)	1.17 (0.78, 1.75)	0.438
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Any drug poisoning	5.0 (4.8, 5.3)	5.8 (5.5, 6.1)	0.87 (0.80, 0.94)	<0.001
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Intentional	2.0 (1.8, 2.2)	2.1 (1.9, 2.3)	0.98 (0.86, 1.11)	0.754
Amphetamine-type stimulants	Unintentional	1.9 (1.7, 2.1)	2.3 (2.1, 2.5)	0.82 (0.73, 0.93)	0.002

Amphetamine-type stimulants	Undetermined	1.1 (1.0, 1.2)	1.4 (1.2, 1.5)	0.79 (0.67, 0.92)	0.003
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Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for other external causes of drug poisoning identified in the principal diagnosis are not presented due to small numbers. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A15. Age-standardised rate per 100,000 people of opioid poisoning-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by opioid type identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Natural and semi-synthetic opioids	6.1 (5.8, 6.4)	6.0 (5.8, 6.4)	1.01 (0.94, 1.08)	0.820
Heroin	2.2 (2.1, 2.4)	3.8 (3.5, 4.0)	0.59 (0.53, 0.66)	<0.001
Synthetic opioids	1.8 (1.7, 2.0)	2.2 (2.0, 2.4)	0.84 (0.74, 0.95)	0.004
Methadone	0.92 (0.81, 1.05)	0.96 (0.84, 1.10)	0.96 (0.80, 1.15)	0.647
Other and unspecified opioids	0.60 (0.51, 0.71)	0.76 (0.66, 0.88)	0.79 (0.64, 0.98)	0.029

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A16. Rate per 100,000 people of amphetamine-type stimulant-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by sex and age group

Sex	Age	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Age-standardised rate by sex					
Total	All ages	60 (59, 61)	70 (69, 71)	0.86 (0.84, 0.88)	<0.001
Female	All ages	44 (42, 45)	51 (50, 52)	0.86 (0.83, 0.89)	<0.001
Male	All ages	76 (75, 78)	89 (87, 90)	0.86 (0.83, 0.88)	<0.001
Crude rate by age group					
Total	10-19	27 (25, 29)	34 (32, 36)	0.80 (0.73, 0.88)	<0.001
Total	20-29	122 (118, 125)	147 (143, 151)	0.83 (0.80, 0.87)	<0.001
Total	30-39	144 (140, 148)	163 (159, 167)	0.88 (0.85, 0.92)	<0.001
Total	40-49	88 (85, 92)	108 (105, 112)	0.82 (0.78, 0.86)	<0.001
Total	50-59	31 (29, 33)	29 (27, 31)	1.08 (0.98, 1.18)	0.106
Total	60-69	3.0 (2.4, 3.7)	3.7 (3.0, 4.5)	0.81 (0.60, 1.09)	0.150
Total	70 and over	0.56 (0.33, 0.90)	0.62 (0.36, 0.97)	0.91 (0.44, 1.87)	0.783

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the crude rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for the 0-9 years age group are not presented due to sensitivity of the data. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A17. Rate per 100,000 people of cannabinoid-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by sex and age group

Sex	Age	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Age-standardised rate by sex					
Total	All ages	30 (29, 31)	26 (25, 27)	1.15 (1.11, 1.19)	<0.001
Female	All ages	24 (23, 25)	21 (20, 22)	1.14 (1.08, 1.20)	<0.001
Male	All ages	36 (35, 37)	31 (30, 32)	1.15 (1.10, 1.20)	<0.001

Crude rate by age group					
Total	10-19	34 (32, 36)	31 (29, 33)	1.07 (0.98, 1.17)	0.132
Total	20-29	84 (81, 87)	75 (72, 78)	1.12 (1.06, 1.18)	<0.001
Total	30-39	44 (42, 46)	38 (36, 40)	1.15 (1.07, 1.24)	<0.001
Total	40-49	29 (27, 31)	22 (20, 23)	1.34 (1.21, 1.48)	<0.001
Total	50-59	16 (15, 18)	15 (14, 16)	1.10 (0.97, 1.25)	0.121
Total	60-69	4.5 (3.7, 5.3)	3.3 (2.6, 4.1)	1.36 (1.03, 1.81)	0.027
Total	70 and over	1.5 (1.1, 2.0)	0.96 (0.64, 1.40)	1.55 (0.95, 2.58)	0.068

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the crude rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for the 0-9 years age group are not presented due to sensitivity of the data. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A18. Rate per 100,000 people of cocaine-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and 2019-20, and rate ratio and p-value for difference between 2020-21 and 2019-20, by sex and age group

Sex	Age	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
Age-standardised rate by sex					
Total	All ages	7.1 (6.7, 7.4)	5.0 (4.8, 5.3)	1.40 (1.30, 1.51)	<0.001
Female	All ages	3.7 (3.4, 4.1)	1.9 (1.7, 2.2)	1.91 (1.63, 2.24)	<0.001
Male	All ages	10.0 (9.8, 11.0)	8.1 (7.6, 8.7)	1.28 (1.18, 1.39)	<0.001
Crude rate by age group					
Total	10-19	2.0 (1.5, 2.6)	1.6 (1.2, 2.1)	1.23 (0.84, 1.83)	0.269
Total	20-29	20 (19, 22)	12 (11, 14)	1.64 (1.45, 1.85)	<0.001
Total	30-39	14 (13, 15)	11 (10, 12)	1.29 (1.13, 1.47)	<0.001
Total	40-49	8.4 (7.4, 9.4)	7.0 (6.1, 8.0)	1.19 (1.00, 1.43)	0.046
Total	50-59	4.4 (3.7, 5.2)	3.0 (2.4, 3.6)	1.49 (1.14, 1.96)	0.003
Total	60-69	*np	*np	-	-
Total	70 and over	*np	*np	-	-

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the crude rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. The estimates for the 0-9 years age group are not presented due to sensitivity of the data. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions. “*np” means data not publishable due to small numbers.

Table A19. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and rate ratio and p-value for difference compared to 2019-20, in the Australian Capital Territory by drug type identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
All drugs	192 (180, 206)	194 (181, 207)	0.99 (0.90, 1.09)	0.868
Non-opioid analgesics	43 (37, 49)	36 (30, 42)	1.19 (0.96, 1.47)	0.117
Amphetamine-type stimulants	32 (27, 38)	37 (32, 43)	0.87 (0.70, 1.08)	0.197
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	31 (26, 37)	31 (26, 36)	1.01 (0.80, 1.27)	0.934
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	22 (18, 27)	17 (13, 21)	1.31 (0.97, 1.77)	0.076
Antidepressants	20 (16, 25)	22 (17, 26)	0.93 (0.69, 1.24)	0.604
Opioids	16 (13, 21)	25 (21, 30)	0.65 (0.49, 0.87)	0.004
Cannabinoids	12 (9, 16)	13 (9.6, 16)	0.96 (0.67, 1.38)	0.825
Multiple drug use	6.7 (4.5, 9.6)	6.5 (4.4, 9.3)	1.03 (0.62, 1.72)	0.896
Volatile solvents	4.7 (2.9, 7.1)	3.1 (1.7, 5.3)	1.49 (0.76, 2.93)	0.243
Hallucinogens	2.9 (1.4, 5.1)	*np	-	-

Cocaine	*np	*np	-	-
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Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions. “*np” means data not publishable due to small numbers.

Table A20. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and rate ratio and p-value for difference compared to 2019-20, in New South Wales by drug type identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
All drugs	246 (243, 250)	250 (246, 253)	0.99 (0.97, 1.01)	0.172
Amphetamine-type stimulants	58 (56, 60)	66 (64, 68)	0.88 (0.85, 0.92)	<0.001
Multiple drug use	33 (32, 35)	28 (27, 29)	1.20 (1.13, 1.27)	<0.001
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	32 (31, 33)	35 (34, 36)	0.92 (0.87, 0.97)	0.003
Cannabinoids	32 (31, 34)	30 (29, 31)	1.08 (1.02, 1.15)	0.006
Opioids	28 (27, 29)	33 (32, 34)	0.86 (0.81, 0.91)	<0.001
Non-opioid analgesics	22 (21, 23)	20 (19, 21)	1.11 (1.04, 1.19)	0.003
Cocaine	13 (12, 14)	11 (9.9, 11)	1.22 (1.11, 1.33)	<0.001
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	13 (12, 14)	13 (13, 14)	0.96 (0.88, 1.05)	0.341
Antidepressants	11 (10, 12)	11 (10, 12)	1.00 (0.91, 1.10)	0.989
Volatile solvents	2.0 (1.7, 2.3)	2.3 (2.0, 2.6)	0.85 (0.69, 1.05)	0.138
Hallucinogens	1.4 (1.1, 1.6)	1.3 (1.1, 1.6)	1.04 (0.78, 1.37)	0.805

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A21. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and rate ratio and p-value for difference compared to 2019-20, in the Northern Territory by drug type identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
All drugs	317 (296, 340)	352 (329, 376)	0.90 (0.82, 0.99)	0.032
Cannabinoids	103 (91, 116)	116 (104, 130)	0.89 (0.75, 1.04)	0.142
Amphetamine-type stimulants	59 (50, 69)	73 (63, 84)	0.81 (0.66, 1.00)	0.048
Non-opioid analgesics	53 (45, 63)	48 (40, 58)	1.10 (0.86, 1.42)	0.437
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	24 (19, 31)	21 (16, 28)	1.13 (0.78, 1.63)	0.509
Opioids	20 (15, 26)	29 (22, 37)	0.70 (0.48, 1.02)	0.060
Antidepressants	18 (13, 24)	23 (17, 29)	0.81 (0.54, 1.20)	0.288
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	13 (9, 18)	15 (11, 21)	0.81 (0.51, 1.30)	0.386
Volatile solvents	13 (9, 18)	12 (7.7, 17)	1.09 (0.66, 1.82)	0.735
Multiple drug use	9.4 (6.1, 13.9)	12 (8.2, 17)	0.78 (0.46, 1.32)	0.352
Cocaine	*np	*np	-	-
Hallucinogens	*np	*np	-	-

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions. “*np” means data not publishable due to small numbers.

Table A22. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and rate ratio and p-value for difference compared to 2019-20, in Queensland by drug type identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
All drugs	297 (292, 302)	300 (295, 305)	0.99 (0.97, 1.01)	0.359
Amphetamine-type stimulants	61 (59, 64)	82 (80, 85)	0.75 (0.71, 0.78)	<0.001
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	52 (50, 54)	52 (50, 54)	1.00 (0.95, 1.06)	0.885
Non-opioid analgesics	48 (47, 50)	38 (37, 40)	1.27 (1.19, 1.35)	<0.001
Cannabinoids	33 (31, 34)	27 (26, 29)	1.20 (1.12, 1.29)	<0.001
Opioids	28 (27, 30)	31 (29, 32)	0.92 (0.86, 0.99)	0.024
Antidepressants	27 (26, 29)	26 (25, 28)	1.04 (0.96, 1.12)	0.299
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	24 (22, 25)	22 (21, 24)	1.08 (0.99, 1.17)	0.081
Multiple drug use	13 (12, 14)	12 (11, 13)	1.05 (0.94, 1.17)	0.393
Volatile solvents	5.0 (4.4, 5.7)	4.9 (4.3, 5.6)	1.02 (0.86, 1.22)	0.823
Hallucinogens	2.5 (2.1, 3.0)	2.3 (1.9, 2.8)	1.07 (0.83, 1.38)	0.625
Cocaine	2.3 (1.9, 2.7)	1.7 (1.3, 2.1)	1.35 (1.02, 1.80)	0.039

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A23. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and rate ratio and p-value for difference compared to 2019-20, in South Australia by drug type identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
All drugs	294 (286, 303)	311 (302, 319)	0.95 (0.91, 0.99)	0.008
Amphetamine-type stimulants	79 (75, 83)	104 (99, 109)	0.76 (0.71, 0.82)	<0.001
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	51 (47, 54)	55 (52, 59)	0.92 (0.84, 1.01)	0.068
Non-opioid analgesics	47 (43, 50)	38 (35, 41)	1.24 (1.12, 1.38)	<0.001
Cannabinoids	29 (26, 32)	25 (23, 28)	1.15 (1.01, 1.31)	0.041
Antidepressants	24 (22, 27)	22 (20, 25)	1.09 (0.95, 1.26)	0.222
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	22 (20, 25)	22 (20, 25)	0.99 (0.85, 1.14)	0.865
Opioids	18 (16, 20)	20 (18, 22)	0.94 (0.80, 1.09)	0.402
Multiple drug use	17 (15, 19)	16 (14, 18)	1.03 (0.87, 1.22)	0.756
Volatile solvents	3.6 (2.7, 4.6)	3.7 (2.8, 4.7)	0.96 (0.68, 1.37)	0.830
Hallucinogens	2.7 (2.0, 3.6)	1.9 (1.3, 2.8)	1.40 (0.88, 2.23)	0.160
Cocaine	1.5 (0.9, 2.2)	2.4 (1.7, 3.3)	0.61 (0.37, 1.01)	0.054

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A24. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and rate ratio and p-value for difference compared to 2019-20, in Tasmania by drug type identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
All drugs	197 (185, 210)	189 (177, 201)	1.04 (0.96, 1.14)	0.342
Non-opioid analgesics	42 (36, 48)	27 (23, 32)	1.53 (1.24, 1.91)	<0.001
Cannabinoids	32 (27, 37)	31 (27, 37)	1.02 (0.82, 1.28)	0.838
Amphetamine-type stimulants	28 (24, 34)	48 (42, 55)	0.59 (0.48, 0.73)	<0.001

Antidepressants	26 (22, 31)	20 (16, 24)	1.33 (1.02, 1.73)	0.034
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	21 (17, 25)	19 (15, 23)	1.10 (0.84, 1.44)	0.480
Multiple drug use	19 (15, 23)	9.9 (7.3, 13)	1.94 (1.37, 2.74)	<0.001
Opioids	12 (9, 15)	17 (14, 21)	0.69 (0.50, 0.96)	0.027
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	12 (9, 15)	14 (10, 17)	0.87 (0.61, 1.23)	0.421
Volatile solvents	3.3 (1.9, 5.2)	2.5 (1.3, 4.4)	1.28 (0.62, 2.65)	0.505
Cocaine	*np	*np	-	-
Hallucinogens	*np	*np	-	-

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions. “*np” means data not publishable due to small numbers.

Table A25. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and rate ratio and p-value for difference compared to 2019-20, in Victoria by drug type identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
All drugs	247 (243, 251)	216 (212, 219)	1.15 (1.12, 1.17)	<0.001
Amphetamine-type stimulants	64 (62, 66)	56 (55, 58)	1.13 (1.08, 1.19)	<0.001
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	45 (43, 47)	40 (39, 42)	1.13 (1.07, 1.19)	<0.001
Non-opioid analgesics	31 (30, 32)	24 (23, 25)	1.28 (1.20, 1.37)	<0.001
Opioids	28 (27, 30)	27 (25, 28)	1.07 (1.00, 1.14)	0.046
Cannabinoids	25 (24, 26)	19 (18, 21)	1.29 (1.20, 1.39)	<0.001
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	14 (13, 15)	13 (12, 14)	1.05 (0.96, 1.16)	0.287
Antidepressants	13 (12, 14)	13 (12, 14)	0.98 (0.89, 1.08)	0.678
Multiple drug use	13 (12, 14)	14 (13, 15)	0.97 (0.88, 1.07)	0.527
Cocaine	9.1 (8.4, 9.9)	4.1 (3.6, 4.6)	2.21 (1.92, 2.56)	<0.001
Volatile solvents	2.2 (1.8, 2.6)	2.5 (2.1, 2.9)	0.87 (0.69, 1.08)	0.210
Hallucinogens	2.0 (1.7, 2.4)	1.8 (1.5, 2.1)	1.12 (0.87, 1.45)	0.381

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.

Table A26. Age-standardised rate (per 100,000 people) of drug-related hospitalisations in 2020-21 and rate ratio and p-value for difference compared to 2019-20, in Western Australia by drug type identified in the principal diagnosis

Drug	Rate in 2020-21 (95% CI)	Rate in 2019-20 (95% CI)	Rate ratio (95% CI)	P-value
All drugs	206 (201, 212)	244 (238, 250)	0.85 (0.82, 0.88)	<0.001
Amphetamine-type stimulants	50 (47, 52)	79 (76, 83)	0.63 (0.59, 0.67)	<0.001
Non-opioid analgesics	32 (30, 34)	25 (23, 27)	1.30 (1.17, 1.45)	<0.001
Antiepileptic, sedative-hypnotic and antiparkinsonism drugs	31 (29, 33)	36 (34, 38)	0.86 (0.78, 0.94)	0.001
Cannabinoids	25 (23, 27)	22 (20, 24)	1.13 (1.01, 1.27)	0.031
Opioids	18 (17, 20)	26 (24, 28)	0.71 (0.63, 0.80)	<0.001
Antidepressants	17 (15, 19)	16 (15, 18)	1.04 (0.91, 1.19)	0.597
Antipsychotics and neuroleptics	15 (13, 16)	18 (16, 20)	0.83 (0.73, 0.95)	0.007
Multiple drug use	15 (13, 16)	18 (16, 19)	0.83 (0.73, 0.96)	0.009

Volatile solvents	2.7 (2.1, 3.4)	2.5 (1.9, 3.2)	1.08 (0.77, 1.51)	0.661
Hallucinogens	1.3 (0.9, 1.8)	1.7 (1.2, 2.3)	0.77 (0.49, 1.22)	0.268
Cocaine	0.47 (0.24, 0.83)	0.85 (0.53, 1.3)	0.56 (0.28, 1.13)	0.104

Note: 95% confidence intervals for the age-standardised rate and rate ratio are shown in brackets. Please refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Presentation of results' for interpretation of rate ratios. Please also refer to our [methods](#) document on 'Scope of the data' and 'Coding of hospitalisations' for specifications of data selected and all exclusions.