

Table 1. Sociodemographic, drug use, health and service use characteristics of those who reported a past-year stimulant overdose or past-year depressant overdose versus those who did not report any overdose, NT EDRS sample, 2019-2020.

	Whole sample	No past-year overdose	Past-year stimulant overdose (N=20)			Past-year depressant overdose (N=25)		
	(N=164) % (n)	(N=119) % (n)	% (n)	RRR (95% CI)	p	% (n)	RRR (95% CI)	p
Sociodemographic characteristics								
Gender identity								
Female	47 (77)	41 (49)	75 (15)	Reference		52 (13)	Reference	
Male	53 (87)	59 (70)	-	0.23 (0.08-0.68)	0.008	48 (12)	0.65 (0.29-1.62)	0.333
Age								
<25 years	54 (88)	47 (56)	85 (17)	Reference		60 (15)	Reference	
≥25 years	46 (75)	53 (62)	-	0.16 (0.04-0.57)	0.005	40 (10)	0.60 (0.25-1.45)	0.257
Tertiary education								
None	29 (48)	31 (37)	35 (7)	Reference		-	Reference	
Current student	13 (21)	8 (10)	-	2.64 (0.69-10.13)	0.156	24 (6)	5.55 (1.31-23.55)	0.020
Completed qualification	58 (95)	61 (72)	40 (8)	0.59 (0.20-1.75)	0.338	60 (15)	1.93 (0.60-6.22)	0.273
Employment status								
Unemployed	29 (48)	29 (34)	-	Reference		36 (9)	Reference	
Employed	71 (115)	71 (84)	75 (15)	1.21 (0.41-3.60)	0.726	64 (16)	0.72 (0.29-1.79)	0.478
Drug use characteristics								
Weekly+ MDMA use								
No	68 (112)	71 (85)	60 (12)	Reference		60 (15)	Reference	
Yes	32 (52)	29 (34)	40 (8)	1.67 (0.63-4.44)	0.306	40 (10)	1.67 (0.68-4.07)	0.263
Weekly+ alcohol use								
No	21 (35)	21 (25)	-	Reference		64 (16)	Reference	
Yes	79 (129)	79 (94)	80 (16)	1.06 (0.33-3.47)	0.918	36 (9)	0.84 (0.30-2.33)	0.741
Binge drug use past 6 months								
No	64 (104)	66 (78)	50 (10)	Reference		64 (16)	Reference	
Yes	36 (59)	34 (40)	50 (10)	1.95 (0.75-5.07)	0.171	36 (9)	1.10 (0.45-2.70)	0.841
Used any NPS past 6 months								
No	85 (136)	85 (100)	84 (16)	Reference		87 (20)	Reference	
Yes	15 (24)	15 (18)	-	1.04 (0.28-3.94)	0.952	-	0.83 (0.22-3.10)	0.786
Health and substance dependence								
K10 ≥ 22								
No	71 (117)	72 (86)	65 (13)	Reference		72 (18)	Reference	
Yes	29 (47)	28 (33)	35 (7)	1.40 (0.51-3.82)	0.508	28 (7)	1.01 (0.39-2.65)	0.978
AUDIT ≥ 8								
No	15 (24)	17 (20)	-	Reference		-	Reference	
Yes	85 (139)	83 (99)	90 (18)	1.82 (0.39-8.46)	0.176	92 (22)	2.22 (0.48-10.21)	0.305
Harm reduction and help-seeking behaviour								
Accessed service for alcohol/drug related reasons past 6 months								
No	82 (134)	86 (102)	60 (12)	Reference		80 (20)	Reference	
Yes	18 (30)	14 (17)	40 (8)	4.00 (1.43-11.22)	0.008	-	1.50 (0.50-4.53)	0.476
Past year drug checking								
No	85 (140)	87 (103)	90 (18)	Reference		76 (19)	Reference	
Yes	15 (24)	13 (16)	-	0.72 (0.15-3.38)	0.672	24 (6)	2.03 (1.71-4.53)	0.189

Notes: Due to differences in survey items regarding overdose, only 2019 and 2020 participants were included for analysis. Participants who reported that they were not a first-time participant were excluded (n=21), as were those who reported both a past-year stimulant and past-year depressant overdose (n=13) and those who didn't respond to overdose questions (n=2). - exact number suppressed, n≤5. Education was coded hierarchically, so participants who reported both current enrolment in a tertiary course and completion of a tertiary course were assigned to the qualification completed category. Employment status refers to any current employment (i.e., fulltime, part-time, casual or self-employed). Binge drug use refers to 48 hours or more of continuous drug use without sleep. 'NPS' or new psychoactive substance use refers to use of substances that mimic the effects of traditional illicit drugs e.g., 2C substances, synthetic cannabinoids, mephedrone. Past year drug checking refers to the participant or someone else testing the purity/contents of the participant's drugs in Australia.

