

## Not everyone stops in their 30s or 40s: Data from the over 50s in SuperMIX Cohort Study

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Acknowledgement of Country

## Background

- 'Boomers' are credited with 'normalising' drug use in the 1960s-80s and experienced increased rates of drug use as teens and adults over previous generations
- National surveillance suggest the cohort of people injecting drugs is ageing with the average age in both studies now well into the 40s (IDRS; ANSPS)
- Opioid agonist therapy has likely contributed to increased longevity but there is limited research on long-term health outcomes for older people who use drugs
- Older people who continue to use drugs can be a more hidden population necessitating research to understand their specific health needs and the potential impact on healthcare systems – from primary to tertiary

# The current study

- Cohort studies are ideal for studying trajectories of ageing
- Established in 2008, the SuperMIX cohort study of people who inject drugs is designed to examine trajectories of injecting drug use as people age and provides an opportunity to understand this ageing population
- SuperMIX recruited younger people who inject drugs in initial recruitment rounds but they have now aged
- Preliminary comparisons across age groups on key social, drug use and service use variables

## Methods

- Participants were stratified based on their current age
- Eligibility included only the participants who have completed at least one interview since January 01, 2019 (901 participants)
- Of the 901 participants, 199 (22%) of them were 50 or more and 702 (78%) of them were between 22 and 49 years of age

### Key findings - Demographics

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		Above50 (N=199)	Below50 (N=702)	Overall (N=901)	P-value
	Female	61 (30.7%)	251 (35.8%)	312 (34.6%)	0.211
Gender	Male	138 (69.3%)	451 (64.2%)	589 (65.4%)	138 (69.3%)
Aboriginal	No	173 (86.9%)	578 (82.3%)	751 (83.4%)	0.106
and/or Torres Strait Islander	Yes	24 (12.1%)	121 (17.2%)	145 (16.1%)	
Education Level	<=Grade 10	64 (32.2%)	165 (23.5%)	229 (25.4%)	0.0171
	Other	135 (67.8%)	537 (76.5%)	672 (74.6%)	
E ma valia sunta a valt	Unemployed	181 (91.0%)	584 (83.2%)	765 (84.9%)	0.00965
Employment	Employed	18 (9.0%)	118 (16.8%)	136 (15.1%)	
	Unstable	49 (24.6%)	256 (36.5%)	305 (33.9%)	0.00243
Accommodation	Stable	150 (75.4%)	446 (63.5%)	596 (66.1%)	

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### Recent drug use (Last month injected)

	Above50 (N=199)	Below50 (N=702)	Overall (N=901)	P-value
Heroin	135 (67.8%)	370 (52.7%)	505 (56.0%)	<0.001
Methamphetamine	36 (18.1%)	157 (22.4%)	193 (21.4%)	
No injecting	21 (10.6%)	147 (20.9%)	168 (18.6%)	
OAT last 12 mnths	99 (49.7%)	421 (60%)	520 (57.7%)	0.0126

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### Drug most commonly used in the last month

	Above50 (N=199)	Below50 (N=702)	Overall (N=901)	P-value
Cannabis	44 (22.1%)	160 (22.8%)	204 (22.6%)	
Heroin	111 (55.8%)	297 (42.3%)	408 (45.3%)	0.00214
Methamphetami ne	27 (13.6%)	126 (17.9%)	153 (17.0%)	
Not using any illicits	9 (4.5%)	85 (12.1%)	94 (10.4%)	



### Interaction with police in the last 12 months

	Above50 (N=199)	Below50 (N=702)	Overall (N=901)	P-value
Νο	168 (84.4%)	514 (73.2%)	682 (75.7%)	0.00159
Yes	31 (15.6%)	188 (26.8%)	219 (24.3%)	



# Health seeking since last seen (self-reported data)

		Above50 (N=199)	Below50 (N=702)	Overall (N=901)	P-value
Emergency	No	138 (69.3%)	448 (63.8%)	586 (65%)	0.174
Dept.	Yes	61 (30.7%)	254 (36.2%)	315 (35%)	
	No	58 (69.3%)	272 (63.8%)	330 (65%)	0.0165
GP	Yes	141 (30.7%)	430 (36.2%)	571 (35%)	

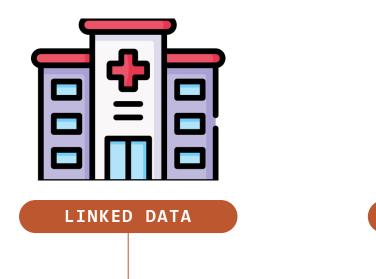
### Other key experiences

		Above50 (N=199)	Below50 (N=702)	Overall (N=901)	P-value
Ever	No	48 (24.1%)	252 (35.9%)	300 (33.3%)	0.00247
incarcerated	Yes	151 (75.9%)	450 (64.1%)	601 (66.7%)	
	No	23 (11.6%)	52 (7.4%)	75 (8.3%)	0.0844
Ever on OAT	Yes	176 (88.4%)	650 (92.6%)	826 (91.7%)	
Ever	No	171 (85.9%)	542 (77.2%)	713 (79.1%)	0.0101
Overdosed	Yes	28 (14.1%)	160 (22.8%)	188 (20.9%)	

### Discussion

- These data build on what is already known and help to better understand the patterns of drug use, personal and social trajectories for older people with drug injecting histories
- Data from SuperMIX suggest that people aged over 50 continue to inject drugs and, in line with the broader population, their health needs are likely to increase in the coming decades

### **Recommendations / Further work**





Access to linked administrative data SuperMIX provides a unique opportunity to understand health utilisation Major gaps in knowledge remain in relation to the burden of disease and how to effectively meet the needs of older people who use drugs Palliative care responses especially for those with late presentations

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### References and things worth reading

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### Thank you



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