Supplementary File 2: Baseline covariates included in the propensity score model

Covariate	Coding
Gender	0=Male
	1=Female
Age	Continuous variable in years
Academic grades (self-reported usual grades)	0=59% or below
	1=60-69%
	2=70-79%
	3=80-89%
	4=90-100%
Truancy	0=0 days
(number of days off school without	1=1.5days
parental permission in the past year)	2=4 days
	3=8 days
	5=10 days
Ever been offered ecstasy	0=Never been offered
	1=Been offered
Ever used ecstasy	0=Never used
	1=Used once or more
Ever used NPS	0=Never used
	1=Used once or more
Ever used synthetic cannabis	0=Never used
	1=Used once or more
Peer use of ecstasy	0=None
(proportion of peers who use ecstasy)	1=Less than half
	2=More than half
Ever used tobacco	0=Never used
	1= Used once or more

Covariate	Coding
Frequency of binge drinking	0=Never
(5 or more standard alcoholic drinks on	1=Less than monthly
one occasion in the past 6 months)	2=Once a month
,	3=2-3 times per month
	4=Weekly (e.g. every weekend)
	5=Daily or almost daily
Ever used cannabis	0=Never
	1=Tried once
	2=Tried more than once and less than 5 times
	3=Tried more than 5 times
Conduct problems	Continuous total score, derived from the Strengths and
	Difficulties Questionnaire (SDQ) ¹ conduct subscale
Self-efficacy to resist peer pressure	Continuous total score, derived from an 8-item version
	of the Resistive Self-Regulatory Efficacy Scale ²
Intentions to use ecstasy in the next	0=Very unlikely/unlikely/unsure
6 months	1=Likely/very likely
Beliefs about ecstasy and NPS	0=Strongly agree
("Using ecstasy and NPS makes other	1=Agree
	2=Disagree
people not want to be around you")	3=Strongly Disagree
Beliefs about ecstasy and NPS	0=Strongly agree
("Using ecstasy and NPS gets you into	1=Agree
trouble")	2=Disagree
trouble)	3=Strongly Disagree
Knowledge about ecstasy	Continuous total score, derived from a 15-item ecstasy
,	knowledge scale
Peer deviance	Continuous total score, derived from an adapted 5-item
(relations with deviant peers)	peer deviance scale ³
Emotional and behavioural difficulties	Continuous total score, derived from the SDQ
Knowledge about NPS	Continuous total score, derived from a 5-item NPS
	knowledge scale
Intentions to use synthetic cannabis	0=Very unlikely/unlikely/unsure
in the next 6 months	1=Likely/very likely
Intentions to use synthetic	0=Very unlikely/unlikely/unsure
stimulants in the next 6 months	1=Likely/very likely

Covariate	Coding
Intentions to use any NPS in the	0=Very unlikely/unlikely/unsure
next 6 months	1=Likely/very likely
Psychological distress	Continuous total score, derived from the Kessler 6 scale ⁴
Parenting monitoring	Continuous total score, derived from a 2-item parental monitoring scale
Frequency of alcohol use	0=Never 1=Less than monthly 2=Once a month 3=2-3 times per month 4=Weekly (e.g. every weekend) 5=Daily or almost daily

- 1. Goodman R. Psychometric Properties of the Strengths and Difficulties Questionnaire. *J Am Acad Child Adolesc Psychiatry* 2001;40(11):1337-45. doi: http://dx.doi.org/10.1097/00004583-200111000-00015
- 2. Bandura A, Caprara GV, Barbaranelli C, et al. Role of affective self-regulatory efficacy in diverse spheres of psychosocial functioning. *Child Dev* 2003;74(3):769-82. doi: 10.1111/1467-8624.00567
- 3. Svensson R. Gender differences in adolescent drug use the impact of parental monitoring and peer deviance. *Youth & Society* 2003;34(3):300-29.
- Kessler RC, Andrews G, Colpe LJ, et al. Short screening scales to monitor population prevalences and trends in non-specific psychological distress. *Psychol Med* 2002;32(6):959-76. [published Online First: 2002/09/07]