

**Table Y: Drug-related deaths, on the basis of the Office for National Statistics (ONS) 'wide' definition, by selected drugs reported, 2005 to 2015**

Drugs <sup>1,2</sup>	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>All drug-related deaths</b> (on the 'wide' definition)	<b>480</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>813</b>
Amitriptyline	30	29	24	41	32	41	37	44	60	41	47
Amphetamines	11	11	12	12	7	3	24	18	27	22	17
Anti-depressants <sup>3</sup>	67	93	84	101	97	123	116	121	120	103	132
Anti-psychotics <sup>4</sup>	5	21	26	25	19	21	32	35	29	23	30
Benzodiazepines <sup>5</sup>	110	94	109	150	158	124	187	198	149	125	192
Cannabis	6	3	8	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	7
Cocaine	44	33	47	41	33	34	36	31	45	45	94
Codeine or a compound thereof <sup>6</sup>	18	38	30	40	46	20	48	41	46	45	40
Dihydrocodeine or a compound thereof <sup>7</sup>	50	45	55	74	65	65	87	86	81	72	95
Diazepam	90	78	79	116	120	94	124	161	107	87	129
Ecstasy-type	10	12	12	5	2	0	9	9	17	14	15
Gabapentin	0	0	0	3	2	4	10	24	51	67	102
Heroin/diamorphine or Morphine <sup>8</sup>	194	260	291	327	326	256	207	222	221	312	349
Heroin / morphine, Methadone or Buprenorphine <sup>9</sup>	246	328	372	449	440	400	431	403	383	454	497
Methadone	71	96	115	171	177	177	275	241	216	216	252
Mirtazepine	3	5	8	12	14	9	18	24	26	20	39
Opiate or opioid <sup>10</sup>	337	403	451	550	540	480	558	531	499	553	619
Paracetamol or a compound <sup>11</sup>	62	53	56	55	43	48	45	37	38	43	36
Phenazepam	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	20	34	6	8
Pregablin	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5	12	26	42
Temazepam	7	9	4	7	9	3	8	6	4	4	8
Tramadol	16	17	26	32	40	40	34	48	64	38	53
Alcohol	134	151	181	196	187	151	148	136	129	116	123

**Footnotes**

1) More than one drug may be reported per death. These are mentions of each drug, so do not add up to the overall total. Up to 2007, some pathologists reported only those drugs which they thought caused, or contributed to, the death. With effect from 2008, pathologists report separately:

- (a) drugs which were implicated in, or which potentially contributed to, the cause of death; and
- (b) other drugs which were present but which were not considered to have had any direct contribution to the death.

The figures for 2008 onwards are on the first basis - i.e. basis (a) - which has been the standard basis for figures for individual drugs with effect from 'Drug-related Deaths in Scotland in 2009'.

There may be other differences between years and/or areas in the way in which the information was produced - more information can be found in Section 2 of the commentary.

2) The figures for some of the 'controlled' drugs may differ slightly from those given in earlier tables for two reasons. First, they were produced from what was the then General Register Office for Scotland's new database, rather than the old database (more information can be found in paragraph A4). Second, a small proportion of the deaths which involved controlled drugs were excluded from the figures which appear in the earlier tables, for reasons such as those given in paragraph A3.

3) For example: amitriptyline, citalopram, dothiepin, fluoxetine, prothiaden.

4) For example: chlorpromazine, clozapine, olanzapine.

5) Including diazepam and temazepam (which appear separately below).

6) For example: co-codamol.

7) For example: co-dydramol.

8) More information can be found in paragraph 3.3.1 of the commentary.

9) That is, one or more of heroin/diamorphine, morphine, methadone and buprenorphine.

10) Any opiate or opioid, including (e.g.) co-codamol, codeine, dihydrocodeine, heroin, methadone, morphine, oxycodone and tramadol.

11) For example: co-codamol or co-proxamol, or mention of dextropropoxyphene or propoxyphene (even if there is no mention of paracetamol or a compound analgesic).