

Table 7: Drug-related deaths involving only one drug by sex, age and selected drugs reported, Scotland, 2010

	Heroin / morphine <sup>2</sup>	Meth- adone	Benzodiazepines			Cocaine	Ecstasy	Amphet- amines	Alcohol (with only one drug - see notes)
			Any benzo- diazepine	of which: Diaz- epam	Temaz- epam				
<b>(a) only one drug (and, perhaps, alcohol) was found to be present in the body</b>									
All such deaths	30	20	7	5	1	1	0	0	37
Males	24	10	7	5	1	1	0	0	30
Females	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Under 25	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
25-34	8	10	1	1	0	0	0	0	10
35-44	9	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	8
45-54	5	4	3	2	0	0	0	0	11
55 and over	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Males</b>									
Under 25	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
25-34	7	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	7
35-44	7	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	7
45-54	3	3	3	2	0	0	0	0	10
55 and over	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Females</b>									
Under 25	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25-34	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
35-44	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45-54	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
55 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>(b) only one drug (and, perhaps, alcohol) was implicated in, or potentially contributed to the cause</b>									
All such deaths	123	69	8	6	1	4	0	0	73
Males	100	47	8	6	1	4	0	0	55
Females	23	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	18
Under 25	18	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
25-34	48	24	2	2	0	2	0	0	23
35-44	37	21	2	1	1	2	0	0	25
45-54	16	15	3	2	0	0	0	0	17
55 and over	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Males</b>									
Under 25	14	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
25-34	41	15	2	2	0	2	0	0	17
35-44	30	15	2	1	1	2	0	0	19
45-54	11	11	3	2	0	0	0	0	13
55 and over	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Females</b>									
Under 25	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
25-34	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
35-44	7	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
45-54	5	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
55 and over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

1. Part (a) of this table gives the number of deaths for which each of the specified drugs was the only drug which was found to be present in the body. For example, a death for which:

(a) both cocaine and alcohol were implicated would be counted twice: once under 'cocaine' and once under 'alcohol'

(b) both cocaine and alcohol were implicated, and methadone was found to be present in the body but was not considered to have had any direct contribution to the death, would NOT be counted at all in the upper part of the table

The final column of part (a) gives the number of drug-related deaths for which alcohol was found to be present in the body together with only one drug

Part (b) of this table gives the number of deaths for which each of the specified drugs was the only drug which was considered to have been implicated in, or potentially contributed, to the cause of death. The pathologist may have reported that other drugs were present in the body - but, if so, the pathologist did not consider that they had any direct contribution to the death.

The final column of part (b) gives the number of drug-related deaths for which alcohol was thought, by the pathologist, to be implicated in the cause of death together with only one drug

For example, a death for which:

(a) both cocaine and alcohol were implicated would be counted twice: once under 'cocaine' and once under 'alcohol'

(b) both cocaine and alcohol were implicated, and methadone was found to be present in the body but was not considered to have had any direct contribution to the death, would also be counted under 'cocaine' and 'alcohol' (but not under 'methadone')

(c) cocaine, methadone and alcohol were ALL implicated would NOT be counted at all in this table

2. Please go to paragraph 3.3.1 of commentary.