Table 7: Drug-related deaths involving only one drug by sex, age and selected drugs reported[1], Scotland, 2011

	Heroin / morphine [2]	Methadone	Benzodiazepines			Cocaine	Ecstasy	Amphet-amines	Alcohol (with only one drug - more information can be found in footnotes)
			Any benzo-diazepine	of which: Diazepam	of which: Temaz-epam				
(a) only one drug (and, perhaps, alcohol) was found to be present in the body									
All such deaths	**16**	**14**	**5**	**1**	**3**	**2**	**1**	**1**	**32**
Males	10	12	4	1	3	2	0	1	25
Females	6	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	7
Under 25	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
25-34	4	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	9
35-44	6	8	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
45-54	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	7
55 and over	4	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	6
Males									
Under 25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
25-34	4	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	7
35-44	3	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	7
45-54	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	1	4
55 and over	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	5
Females									
Under 25	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-34	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2
35-44	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
45-54	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
55 and over	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
(b) only one drug (and, perhaps, alcohol) was implicated in, or potentially contributed to the cause									
All such deaths	**81**	**112**	**7**	**1**	**3**	**6**	**1**	**4**	**75**
Males	63	79	6	1	3	5	0	3	56
Females	18	33	1	0	0	1	1	1	19
Under 25	3	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
25-34	25	31	3	0	1	2	1	0	25
35-44	32	46	1	0	0	3	0	2	26
45-54	17	20	1	1	0	1	0	2	15
55 and over	4	4	2	0	2	0	0	0	5
Males									
Under 25	3	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
25-34	20	21	2	0	1	2	0	0	18
35-44	25	33	1	0	0	3	0	1	21
45-54	13	16	1	1	0	0	0	2	9
55 and over	2	1	2	0	2	0	0	0	4
Females									
Under 25	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25-34	5	10	1	0	0	0	1	0	7
35-44	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
45-54	4	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	6
55 and over	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1

Footnotes

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) More information can be found in paragraph 3.3.1 of Drug-related Deaths in Scotland in 2011, on the National Records of Scotland website.

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