

Table HB4: Drug-related deaths per 1,000 population, NHS Boards, annual averages for 2008 to 2012 ¹

	Age-group						All ages ⁴
	15 - 24 ²	25 - 34	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64 ³	Ages 15 - 64	
Scotland	0.10	0.27	0.26	0.11	0.04	0.16	0.11
Ayrshire & Arran	0.12	0.32	0.29	0.12	0.04	0.17	0.11
Borders	0.07	0.21	0.17	0.06	0.01	0.09	0.06
Dumfries & Galloway	0.09	0.25	0.11	0.04	0.02	0.09	0.06
Fife	0.11	0.32	0.23	0.09	0.01	0.15	0.10
Forth Valley	0.10	0.21	0.15	0.09	0.03	0.11	0.08
Grampian	0.08	0.25	0.18	0.08	0.02	0.12	0.08
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	0.09	0.34	0.43	0.19	0.06	0.23	0.16
Highland	0.12	0.19	0.17	0.05	0.03	0.10	0.07
Lanarkshire	0.07	0.27	0.20	0.11	0.02	0.14	0.09
Lothian	0.09	0.20	0.20	0.11	0.06	0.14	0.10
Orkney	0.18	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.04
Shetland	0.16	0.16	0.19	0.00	0.06	0.11	0.07
Tayside	0.12	0.34	0.32	0.09	0.02	0.17	0.11
Western Isles	0.23	0.25	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.06

Footnotes

1) Calculated by dividing the average number of drug-related deaths per year over the specified 5-year period by the estimated population in the middle of the 5-year period (which is a proxy for the average population over the whole of the period).

2) Some other tables which provide figures by age-group give the number of drug-related deaths of people who were aged under 25. However, this column's figures are for ages 15-24, inclusive, as there are very few drug-related deaths of people aged 0-14.

3) Some other tables which provide figures by age-group give the number of drug-related deaths of people who were aged 55 and over. However, this column's figures are for ages 55-64, inclusive, as there are few drug-related deaths of people aged 65 and over.

4) Including ages 0-14 and 65+.