

Table HB5: Drug-related deaths by NHS Board area: average for 2008 to 2012, and relative to the estimated number of problem drug users

	2008-2012 annual average drug-deaths (all ages)	<u>Problem drug users (aged 15-64) in 2009/10¹</u>			+ / - ³	<u>Annual average drug-deaths: 2008-2012 per 1,000 problem drug users in 2009/10⁴</u>		
		Estimate	<u>95% Confidence Interval²</u>			Estimate	<u>Likely range of values from⁵</u>	
			Lower end	Upper end				
Scotland	554	59,600	58,300	61,000	2%	9.3	9.1	9.5
Ayrshire & Arran	40	5,100	4,800	5,300	5%	7.8	7.5	8.3
Borders	7	580	510	670	14%	12.4	10.7	14.1
Dumfries & Galloway	8	1,300	1,200	1,500	12%	6.3	5.5	6.8
Fife	35	3,300	3,100	3,600	8%	10.7	9.8	11.4
Forth Valley	22	2,200	2,000	2,400	9%	10.2	9.3	11.2
Grampian	45	4,900	4,600	5,300	7%	9.2	8.5	9.8
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	190	20,800	20,400	21,900	4%	9.1	8.7	9.3
Highland	22	2,100	1,800	2,300	12%	10.5	9.6	12.2
Lanarkshire	51	5,900	5,300	6,500	10%	8.7	7.9	9.7
Lothian	82	8,200	7,600	8,800	7%	10.0	9.3	10.8
Orkney	1	n-a	n-a	n-a	n-a	n-a	n-a	n-a
Shetland	2	130	90	270	69%	12.3	5.9	17.8
Tayside	46	5,000	4,700	5,300	6%	9.2	8.7	9.8
Western Isles	2	130	90	240	58%	12.3	6.7	17.8

Footnotes

- 1) Estimates of problem drug users aged 15 to 64, as published by the Information Services Division (ISD) of NHS National Services Scotland. Some of the estimates are subject to potentially large percentage margins of error, as indicated by the 95% Confidence Intervals.
- 2) The 95% Confidence Intervals are the range within which it is expected that the true value will lie. On the basis of statistical theory, there is only a 5% chance that a 95% Confidence Interval will not include the (unknown) true value of the quantity which is being estimated - so, on average, one would expect that 19 out of 20 of all 95% Confidence Intervals will include the (unknown) true values.
- 3) The average of the percentage differences between (a) the estimate and the lower end of the 95% Confidence Interval and (b) the estimate and the upper end of the 95% Confidence Interval. It is calculated using the rounded values of the estimate and the two ends.
- 4) These death rates are broad indications only, as (e.g.) the estimated numbers of problem drug users may be subject to wide confidence intervals.
- 5) The 'from' value in the range for the rate is calculated using the upper end of the 95% Confidence Interval for the estimated number of problem drug users, and the 'to' value in the range for the rate is calculated using the lower end of the 95% Confidence Interval for the estimated number of problem drug users.