

Table HB5: Drug-related deaths by NHS Board area: average for 2010 to 2014, and relative to the estimated number of problem drug users

	2010-2014 Annual average drug- deaths (all ages)	Problem drug users (aged 15-64) in 2012/13 ¹				Annual average drug-deaths: 2010-2014 per 1,000 problem drug users in 2012/13 ⁴		
		Estimate	95% Confidence interval ²		+ / - ³	Estimate	Likely range of values	
			Lower end	Upper end			From ⁵	To ⁵
Scotland	558	59,500	57,500	61,600	3%	9.4	9.1	9.7
Ayrshire & Arran	40	4,100	3,800	4,500	9%	9.8	8.9	10.5
Borders	9	710	610	860	18%	12.1	10.0	14.1
Dumfries & Galloway	9	1,300	1,100	1,600	19%	7.1	5.8	8.4
Fife	38	2,900	2,600	3,400	14%	13.2	11.3	14.8
Forth Valley	25	3,100	2,800	3,500	11%	8.0	7.1	8.9
Grampian	44	4,600	4,100	5,000	10%	9.5	8.8	10.7
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	171	18,900	17,500	20,400	8%	9.0	8.4	9.8
Highland	22	2,000	1,800	2,300	13%	10.8	9.4	12.0
Lanarkshire	66	6,900	6,400	7,400	7%	9.6	9.0	10.4
Lothian	86	9,800	8,900	10,900	10%	8.8	7.9	9.7
Orkney	1	30	20	110	150%	26.7	7.3	40.0
Shetland	2	340	130	1,300	172%	6.5	1.7	16.9
Tayside	44	4,600	4,300	5,000	8%	9.5	8.8	10.2
Western Isles	1	110	70	240	77%	10.9	5.0	17.1

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 per cent confidence intervals.

2) The 95 per cent 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 per cent chance that a 95 per cent 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 95per cent confidence intervals will

3) The average of the percentage differences between (a) the estimate and the lower end of the 95per cent confidence interval, and (b) the estimate and the upper end of the 95per cent 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 per cent 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 per cent confidence interval for the estimated number of problem drug users.

Note: The numbers of drug-related deaths for each area are based on the board boundaries that apply with effect from 1 April 2014.

The figures that have been used for earlier years are the numbers that would have been seen had the new boundaries applied in those years.

The estimated numbers of problem drug users are also based on the board boundaries that applied with effect from April 2014.