

Table HB2: Drug-related deaths by underlying cause of death¹ and NHS Board area, 2016

NHS Board area	All causes of death	Underlying cause of death (ICD10 codes)				
		Drug abuse (F11-F16, F19)	Accidental poisoning (X40-X44)	Intentional self-poisoning (X60-X64)	Assault by drugs, etc. (X85)	Undetermined intent (Y10-Y14)
(i) New coding rules						
Scotland	867	32	729	48	0	58
Ayrshire & Arran	85	1	82	1	0	1
Borders	10	0	8	1	0	1
Dumfries & Galloway	17	1	14	1	0	1
Fife	45	1	34	3	0	7
Forth Valley	50	0	35	7	0	8
Grampian	68	3	56	5	0	4
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	257	13	233	6	0	5
Highland	29	1	18	2	0	8
Lanarkshire	113	1	107	1	0	4
Lothian	128	8	88	15	0	17
Orkney	1	0	0	1	0	0
Shetland	1	0	1	0	0	0
Tayside	62	3	53	5	0	1
Western Isles	1	0	0	0	0	1
(ii) Old coding rules						
Scotland	867	663	129	48	0	27
Ayrshire & Arran	85	73	11	1	0	0
Borders	10	8	1	1	0	0
Dumfries & Galloway	17	10	5	1	0	1
Fife	45	36	4	3	0	2
Forth Valley	50	36	4	7	0	3
Grampian	68	54	6	5	0	3
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	257	203	45	6	0	3
Highland	29	14	6	2	0	7
Lanarkshire	113	87	21	1	0	4
Lothian	128	96	14	15	0	3
Orkney	1	0	0	1	0	0
Shetland	1	1	0	0	0	0
Tayside	62	44	12	5	0	1
Western Isles	1	1	0	0	0	0

Footnote

1) The coding rules were changed with effect from the start of 2011, as explained in paragraph 2.6 of the commentary. Briefly, 'drug abuse' deaths from 'acute intoxication' were previously counted under 'mental and behavioural disorders due to psychoactive substance use' (unless they were known to be due to intentional self-harm or assault). They are now counted under the appropriate 'poisoning' category.

For example, if the cause of death of a known drug abuser was given as 'adverse effects of heroin' (and it was not intentional self-harm or assault), the underlying cause of death would be coded as follows:

(a) up to 2010 - as 'F11 - mental and behavioural disorders due to use of opioids'.

(b) from 2011 - the appropriate 'poisoning' category, such as 'X42 - accidental poisoning by and exposure to narcotics and psychodysleptics (hallucinogens) not elsewhere classified'.

National Records of Scotland has estimated what the figures for 2016 would have been, had the data been coded using the old rules.