

Table HB5: Drug-related deaths by NHS Board area: average for 2011 to 2015, and relative to the estimated number of problem drug users in 2012/13

	2011-2015 annual average drug- deaths (all ages)	<u>Problem drug users (aged 15-64) in 2012/13 ¹</u>				<u>Annual average drug-deaths: 2011-2015 per 1,000 problem drug users in 2012/13 ⁴</u>		
		<u>95% Confidence Interval ²</u>		+ / - ³	<u>Likely range of values</u>			
		Estimate	Lower end		Upper end	Estimate	from ⁵	to ⁵
Scotland	602	61,500	59,900	63,300	3%	9.8	9.5	10.1
Ayrshire & Arran	42	4,100	3,800	4,500	9%	10.3	9.4	11.2
Borders	9	710	610	860	18%	13.2	10.9	15.4
Dumfries & Galloway	10	1,300	1,100	1,600	19%	8.0	6.5	9.5
Fife	40	2,900	2,600	3,400	14%	13.9	11.8	15.5
Forth Valley	27	3,100	2,800	3,500	11%	8.8	7.8	9.8
Grampian	49	4,600	4,100	5,000	10%	10.6	9.8	11.9
Greater Glasgow & Clyde	184	20,900	20,100	21,800	4%	8.8	8.4	9.1
Highland	27	2,000	1,800	2,300	13%	13.3	11.6	14.8
Lanarkshire	69	6,900	6,400	7,400	7%	9.9	9.3	10.7
Lothian	92	9,800	8,900	10,900	10%	9.3	8.4	10.3
Orkney	1	30	20	110	150%	20.0	5.5	30.0
Shetland	2	340	130	1,300	172%	5.9	1.5	15.4
Tayside	50	4,600	4,300	5,000	8%	10.8	9.9	11.5
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 - REVISED estimates, as published by ISD on 4 March 2016. 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.

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