

C1 General acute hospital inpatient statistics

Key Points

Overview of acute hospital discharges

- During 2003/04, there were 5 006 general acute hospital discharges with a diagnosis (main or secondary) of drug misuse, a rate of 103 per 100 000 population. (Table C1.1) In the majority of cases (95%, 4 749 discharges), the main reason for admission was not drug misuse; instead the most common primary diagnoses were phlebitis, cutaneous abscesses and cellulitis. (Data not shown)
- Males were much more likely than females to have a diagnosis of drug misuse, with over two-thirds (3 429) of such discharges being seen among men. (Table C1.1)
- Discharges involving drug misuse increased steadily with age up to 1 178 in 30-34 year olds and then declined; very few discharges (212) were seen in those aged 50 and over. (Table C1.1)
- Approximately half of all cases (2 673) were admitted to the specialty of general medicine, with a further 16 per cent (795) being admitted to general surgery and seven per cent (374) to orthopaedics. (Table C1.5)
- Admissions most often occurred as an emergency rather than an elective (i.e. planned) intake. (Table C1.4) The vast majority (89%, 4 449) of admissions involved a stay of less than a week. (Table C1.6)

5 year trends – 1999/00 to 2003/04

- Between 1999/00 and 2003/04, there was an 18 per cent increase (from 4 227 to 5 006) in the number of discharges involving drug misuse. (Table C1.1)
- While the ratio of males to females remained broadly constant at 2:1, the age on admission was seen to rise. The proportion aged 30 and over at the time of admission increased from 41 per cent (1 752 discharges) to 54 per cent (2 720 discharges) during the 5-year period. (Table C1.1)

Drugs recorded

- The drug type most often recorded was the opioids, being explicitly mentioned in just over a half (2 578) of all acute hospital discharges involving drug misuse. (Table C1.2)
- Discharges involving opioids were slightly more common in females (54%, 858 discharges) than males (50%, 1 720 discharges). Cannabis was mentioned in eight per cent (285) of discharges among males compared to four per cent (69) among females. Broadly similar proportions of other drug types were recorded across the sexes. (Table C1.2)
- Drug types were seen to vary by age group. Discharges involving opioids increased steadily with age up to 679 in 30-34 year olds and then declined. The proportion mentioning cocaine was broadly constant across all age groups at around two to three per cent. Stimulants other than cocaine were recorded in a quarter of discharges (80) under the age of 20 but there were proportionally less reports in the older age groups. A similar pattern was seen for cannabis; 27 per cent (85) of discharges in the under 20s involved this drug type compared to six per cent (269) of discharges in 20+ age group. (Table C1.2)

Geographical profile

- The rate of drug misuse discharges varied considerably across Scotland with the highest levels being seen in the Ayrshire and Arran (204 discharges per 100 000 population) and Greater Glasgow (178 discharges per 100 000 population) NHS Board areas. Within mainland Scotland, the lowest rates were in Highland (40 discharges per 100 000 population), Tayside (47 discharges per 100 000 population) and Lanarkshire (48 discharges per 100 000 population). (Table C1.1)
- Nearly all NHS board areas saw a rise in such discharges between 1999/00 and 2003/04; the largest increase was seen in Ayrshire and Arran where the rate more than doubled from 96 to 204 discharges per 100 000 population. (Table C1.1)

Background information

Data on individual patients are collected by ISD Scotland as a series of Scottish Morbidity Records (SMR).

The SMR datasets are a significant local and national information resource, and are used for epidemiological monitoring; health needs assessment, national and local planning and a range of other applications.

SMR01 is an episode based patient record relating to all inpatients and day cases discharged from specialities other than mental health, maternity, neonatal and geriatric long stay specialities in the NHS Scotland. A record is generated for each inpatient and day case episode, of which there are about 1 200 000 each year. Attendances at Accident and Emergency that do not result in an admission are not included. Each individual patient may have more than one episode and hence the number of people discharged within a year will be less than the total number of discharges. The SMR01 basic data set encompasses patient identification and demographic information, episode management information and general clinical information. Items such as waiting time for inpatient or day case admission and length of stay may be derived from the episode management information.

The tables presented here are derived from the SMR01, and contain information about patients admitted to general hospitals (mainly for emergency treatment), where drugs misuse is diagnosed as a factor in the patient's treatment. Up to six diagnoses are recorded per admission, and episodes with either a main or a supplementary diagnosis of drugs misuse are included. Poisonings and overdoses are not included unless a diagnosis of drug misuse is also recorded. In the tables of drug type (C1.2, C1.3 and C1.7), there is an element of double counting as episodes may be associated with, for example, diagnoses of both opiate and cocaine misuse. Drugs misuse is recorded using the International Classification of Diseases 10th Revision (ICD10) Codes. The following codes were used in the analysis presented in this section:

ICD 10 Code	Description	ICD 10 Code	Description
F11	Opioids	F15	Other Stimulants
F12	Cannabinoids	F16	Hallucinogens
F13	Sedatives / Hypnotics	F18	Volatile Solvents
F14	Cocaine	F19	Multiple / Other Psychoactive Substances

Some caution is necessary when using these data as (a) drug misuse may only be suspected and may not always be recorded by the hospital, and (b) where drug misuse is recorded, it may not be possible to identify which drug(s) may be involved.

Table C1.1 : General acute inpatient discharges with a diagnosis of drug misuse¹ in any position : 1999/00^r - 2003/04^p

NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

	Numbers					EASR ⁴				
	1999/00 ^r	2000/01 ^r	2001/02 ^r	2002/03 ^r	2003/04 ^p	1999/00 ^r	2000/01 ^r	2001/02 ^r	2002/03 ^r	2003/04 ^p
Scotland	4 227	4 789	5 025	5 243	5 006	84	96	102	107	103
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>										
Argyll & Clyde	337	341	381	486	449	87	90	102	130	122
Ayrshire & Arran	317	415	581	585	642	96	126	180	186	204
Borders	26	41	34	56	43	30	52	43	69	51
Dumfries & Galloway	70	88	131	124	90	59	71	112	112	82
Fife	231	282	229	268	301	71	89	72	83	95
Forth Valley	130	107	155	162	146	46	40	58	62	56
Grampian	428	452	432	450	521	81	85	83	89	104
Greater Glasgow	1 634	1 952	1 860	1 851	1 626	176	212	203	203	178
Highland	45	44	40	60	67	25	23	23	37	40
Lanarkshire	199	314	320	268	256	37	58	60	51	48
Lothian	524	453	594	559	605	64	54	71	68	73
Orkney	1	2	2	5	5	6	10	10	33	28
Shetland	10	1	6	7	5	48	4	28	40	27
Tayside	128	155	106	194	160	35	42	29	56	47
Western Isles	9	5	7	6	16	40	22	32	29	63
Other / not known ²	138	137	147	162	74	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>by council area of residence</i>										
Aberdeen City	361	372	339	371	415	145	153	143	157	181
Aberdeenshire	62	69	79	72	79	32	34	41	37	43
Angus	17	21	19	30	24	17	22	20	33	26
Argyll & Bute	41	32	30	39	47	50	38	41	49	57
Ayrshire East	127	135	210	225	208	120	123	193	214	195
Ayrshire North	106	168	231	249	279	83	138	192	212	236
Ayrshire South	84	112	140	111	155	87	115	150	119	173
Borders	26	41	34	56	43	30	52	43	69	51
Clackmannanshire	18	19	18	32	23	38	44	41	72	55
Dumfries & Galloway	70	88	131	124	90	59	71	112	112	82
Dunbartonshire East	35	44	33	52	26	38	47	34	63	31
Dunbartonshire West	62	85	106	121	94	69	93	122	141	109
Dundee City	57	88	65	81	55	39	60	44	55	40
Edinburgh City	392	326	447	413	447	77	63	87	84	90
Eilean Siar	9	5	7	6	16	40	22	32	29	63
Falkirk	70	56	90	70	69	46	40	63	51	50
Fife	231	282	229	268	301	71	89	72	83	95
Glasgow City	1 522	1 787	1 667	1 676	1 461	230	275	256	259	226
Highland	45	44	40	60	67	25	23	23	37	40
Inverclyde	141	158	168	217	224	184	208	225	294	314
Lanarkshire North	137	254	241	189	187	42	78	75	59	58
Lanarkshire South	114	148	178	173	172	40	52	63	61	60
Lothian East	33	32	40	29	25	43	40	55	46	34
Lothian West	63	65	73	80	100	42	44	48	52	66
Midlothian	36	30	34	37	33	52	43	50	55	51
Moray	5	11	14	7	27	7	14	17	8	34
Orkney Islands	1	2	2	5	5	6	10	10	33	28
Perth & Kinross	54	46	23	83	81	48	37	21	80	75
Renfrewshire	98	80	107	118	96	58	53	67	74	61
Renfrewshire East	20	19	31	20	24	26	23	39	27	34
Shetland Islands	10	1	6	7	5	48	4	28	40	27
Stirling	42	32	46	60	54	51	38	58	74	72
Other / not known ²	138	137	147	162	74	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>by age group³</i>										
Under 15 years	22	26	46	30	25	2	3	5	3	3
15-19 years	412	384	386	383	293	130	121	122	120	90
20-24 years	942	904	944	1 018	871	306	292	299	318	269
25-29 years	1 099	1 204	1 233	1 212	1 097	318	365	392	406	379
30-34 years	962	1 134	1 151	1 173	1 178	243	293	302	317	329
35-39 years	480	675	734	819	794	120	167	182	203	198
40-44 years	147	220	255	320	396	40	59	67	83	101
45-49 years	66	96	101	132	140	20	29	30	38	40
50-54 years	22	57	72	75	86	7	16	21	22	26
55-59 years	9	16	34	28	56	3	6	12	9	17
60 years and over	66	73	69	53	70	6	6	6	5	6
<i>by gender</i>										
Male	2 979	3 286	3 450	3 598	3 429	121	134	142	150	143
Female	1 248	1 503	1 575	1 645	1 577	49	59	63	67	64

1 Excludes misuse of tobacco or alcohol.

2 Patients resident outwith Scotland or those where NHS board or council area of residence is not known.

3 Age on admission.

4 European Age Standardised Rate per 100 000 population.

r Revised.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).

Table C1.2 : General acute inpatient discharges with a diagnosis of drug misuse¹ in any position ; drug type² : 2003/04^p

NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

	Total admissions	Opioids	Cannab-inoids	Sedatives/hypnotics	Cocaine	Other stimulants ⁵	Halluc-inogens	Volatile solvents	Multiple/Other ⁶
Scotland	5 006	2 578	354	165	138	275	298	12	1 407
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>									
Argyll & Clyde	449	296	24	31	7	14	1	-	88
Ayrshire & Arran	642	497	43	24	8	48	8	-	46
Borders	43	5	4	2	2	12	1	-	19
Dumfries & Galloway	90	59	12	1	6	5	-	-	12
Fife	301	93	21	12	4	13	147	3	22
Forth Valley	146	79	7	2	1	11	17	-	31
Grampian	521	367	16	6	5	13	73	1	50
Greater Glasgow	1 626	590	89	27	74	53	5	2	845
Highland	67	16	5	8	-	4	5	-	29
Lanarkshire	256	171	11	6	10	27	2	-	32
Lothian	605	320	86	33	15	58	23	5	135
Orkney	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Shetland	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
Tayside	160	42	26	-	3	10	11	1	69
Western Isles	16	4	-	5	-	3	1	-	3
Other / not known ³	74	39	8	8	3	3	4	-	19
<i>by council area of residence</i>									
Aberdeen City	415	295	14	5	4	8	59	-	39
Aberdeenshire	79	56	1	-	1	5	9	-	8
Angus	24	3	8	-	1	3	4	-	6
Argyll & Bute	47	23	5	5	1	1	1	-	13
Ayrshire East	208	160	19	4	3	19	3	-	9
Ayrshire North	279	238	12	14	1	16	1	-	12
Ayrshire South	155	99	12	6	4	13	4	-	25
Borders	43	5	4	2	2	12	1	-	19
Clackmannanshire	23	17	1	-	-	-	3	-	2
Dumfries & Galloway	90	59	12	1	6	5	-	-	12
Dunbartonshire East	26	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	22
Dunbartonshire West	94	58	6	2	3	5	1	-	21
Dundee City	55	8	8	-	-	2	1	-	37
Edinburgh City	447	257	57	28	11	31	5	4	102
Eilean Siar	16	4	-	5	-	3	1	-	3
Falkirk	69	37	2	1	-	8	-	-	22
Fife	301	93	21	12	4	13	147	3	22
Glasgow City	1 461	515	68	20	65	43	4	2	792
Highland	67	16	5	8	-	4	5	-	29
Inverclyde	224	170	6	17	-	3	-	-	31
Lanarkshire North	187	131	2	4	6	12	-	-	32
Lanarkshire South	172	103	23	8	11	22	2	-	15
Lothian East	25	10	10	1	1	9	-	-	2
Lothian West	100	39	12	2	1	14	17	-	24
Midlothian	33	14	7	2	2	4	1	1	7
Moray	27	16	1	1	-	-	5	1	3
Orkney Islands	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Perth & Kinross	81	31	10	-	2	5	6	1	26
Renfrewshire	96	42	11	5	3	4	-	-	36
Renfrewshire East	24	13	2	3	2	3	-	-	3
Shetland Islands	5	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
Stirling	54	25	4	1	1	3	14	-	7
Other / not known ³	74	39	8	8	3	3	4	-	19
<i>by age group⁴</i>									
Under 15 years	25	1	12	2	-	6	1	3	3
15-19 years	293	75	73	14	8	74	21	4	41
20-24 years	871	445	58	29	33	81	71	-	220
25-29 years	1 097	604	64	21	27	41	79	-	302
30-34 years	1 178	679	51	31	35	26	66	1	339
35-39 years	794	416	37	19	18	24	31	3	272
40-44 years	396	197	25	10	6	16	17	1	132
45-49 years	140	70	12	1	5	7	4	-	43
50-54 years	86	39	10	7	5	-	4	-	23
55-59 years	56	29	9	10	1	-	-	-	12
60 years and over	70	23	3	21	-	-	4	-	20
<i>by gender</i>									
Male	3 429	1 720	285	114	102	204	205	4	957
Female	1 577	858	69	51	36	71	93	8	450

1 Excludes misuse of tobacco or alcohol.

2 Figures shown include an element of 'double counting' where a patient is recorded as having more than one drug type e.g. opioids and cannabinoids.

3 Patients resident outwith Scotland or those where NHS board or council area of residence is not known.

4 Age on admission.

5 Includes caffeine.

6 Mental and behavioural disorders due to multiple drug use and use of other psychoactive substances.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).

Table C1.3 : General acute inpatient discharges with a diagnosis of drug misuse¹ in any position ; drug type²

year of discharge

	Total admissions	Opioids	Cannab- inoids	Sedatives/ Hypnotics	Cocaine	Other Stimulants ³	Halluc- inogens	Volatile Solvents	Multiple/ Other ⁴
1999/00 ^r	4 227	1 796	204	221	40	218	244	39	1 599
2000/01 ^r	4 789	2 196	173	191	56	211	360	25	1 692
2001/02 ^r	5 025	2 512	237	193	103	261	280	20	1 577
2002/03 ^r	5 243	2 664	295	155	131	252	284	26	1 599
2003/04 ^p	5 006	2 578	354	165	138	275	298	12	1 407

1 Excludes misuse of tobacco or alcohol.

2 Figures shown include an element of 'double counting' where a patient is recorded as having more than one drug type e.g. opioids and cannabinoids.

3 Includes caffeine.

4 Mental and behavioural disorders due to multiple drug use and use of other psychoactive substances.

r Revised.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).

Table C1.4 : General acute inpatient discharges with a diagnosis of drug misuse¹ in any position ; type of admission : 2003/04²

NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

	Total Admissions	Elective ⁴	Emergency
Scotland	5 006	938	4 068
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>			
Argyll & Clyde	449	44	405
Ayrshire & Arran	642	100	542
Borders	43	1	42
Dumfries & Galloway	90	16	74
Fife	301	76	225
Forth Valley	146	24	122
Grampian	521	101	420
Greater Glasgow	1 626	308	1 318
Highland	67	15	52
Lanarkshire	256	61	195
Lothian	605	151	454
Orkney	5	-	5
Shetland	5	-	5
Tayside	160	30	130
Western Isles	16	6	10
Other / not known ²	74	5	69
<i>by council area of residence</i>			
Aberdeen City	415	82	333
Aberdeenshire	79	17	62
Angus	24	11	13
Argyll & Bute	47	8	39
Ayrshire East	208	26	182
Ayrshire North	279	49	230
Ayrshire South	155	25	130
Borders	43	1	42
Clackmannanshire	23	2	21
Dumfries & Galloway	90	16	74
Dunbartonshire East	26	8	18
Dunbartonshire West	94	13	81
Dundee City	55	9	46
Edinburgh City	447	117	330
Eilean Siar	16	6	10
Falkirk	69	16	53
Fife	301	76	225
Glasgow City	1 461	274	1 187
Highland	67	15	52
Inverclyde	224	19	205
Lanarkshire North	187	45	142
Lanarkshire South	172	35	137
Lothian East	25	3	22
Lothian West	100	27	73
Midlothian	33	4	29
Moray	27	2	25
Orkney Islands	5	-	5
Perth & Kinross	81	10	71
Renfrewshire	96	9	87
Renfrewshire East	24	2	22
Shetland Islands	5	-	5
Stirling	54	6	48
Other / not known ²	74	5	69
<i>by age group³</i>			
Under 15 years	25	2	23
15-19 years	293	24	269
20-24 years	871	121	750
25-29 years	1 097	178	919
30-34 years	1 178	225	953
35-39 years	794	169	625
40-44 years	396	92	304
45-49 years	140	39	101
50-54 years	86	30	56
55-59 years	56	21	35
60 years and over	70	37	33
<i>by gender</i>			
Male	3 429	611	2 818
Female	1 577	327	1 250

1 Excludes misuse of tobacco or alcohol.

2 Patients resident outwith Scotland or those where NHS board or council area of residence is not known.

3 Age on admission.

4 Includes deferred, waiting list and repeat admissions and booked cases.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).

Table C1.5 : General acute inpatient discharges with a diagnosis of drug misuse¹ in any position ; specialty : 2003/04²

NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

	Total admissions	General Medicine	Cardio-logy	Communi-cable Diseases	Respir-atory Medicine	General Surgery	General Surgery (excl Vascular)	A & E	Anaes-thetics	Ortho-paedics	Plastic Surgery	Gynae-cology	Other
Scotland	5 006	2 673	64	244	76	443	352	259	96	374	43	53	329
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>													
Argyll & Clyde	449	277	1	-	-	87	10	20	-	23	1	6	24
Ayrshire & Arran	642	334	8	-	-	3	94	79	14	59	-	13	38
Borders	43	32	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	4
Dumfries & Galloway	90	52	-	-	-	12	1	-	-	12	-	-	13
Fife	301	155	9	20	8	2	27	-	7	39	2	3	29
Forth Valley	146	85	5	-	-	25	3	-	2	18	-	2	6
Grampian	521	204	2	52	8	1	31	109	9	30	8	5	62
Greater Glasgow	1 626	908	14	56	37	211	127	21	35	130	9	15	63
Highland	67	22	1	-	-	22	1	1	1	3	-	5	11
Lanarkshire	256	137	5	23	2	46	5	8	1	16	-	1	12
Lothian	605	332	15	79	18	12	26	-	24	31	20	3	45
Orkney	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Shetland	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tayside	160	71	-	10	1	11	23	17	3	7	2	-	15
Western Isles	16	6	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Other/ not known ²	74	53	-	4	2	4	2	4	-	4	-	-	1
<i>by council area of residence</i>													
Aberdeen City	415	161	2	46	8	1	16	95	7	24	7	3	45
Aberdeenshire	79	32	-	6	-	-	6	14	2	4	1	2	12
Angus	24	6	-	2	-	3	4	3	2	-	1	-	3
Argyll & Bute	47	25	-	-	-	4	4	2	-	-	-	-	12
Ayrshire East	208	109	2	-	-	-	27	23	5	24	-	5	13
Ayrshire North	279	164	6	-	-	3	41	16	5	26	-	4	14
Ayrshire South	155	61	-	-	-	-	26	40	4	9	-	4	11
Borders	43	32	4	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	4
Clackmannanshire	23	11	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	7	-	-	1
Dumfries & Galloway	90	52	-	-	-	12	1	-	-	12	-	-	13
Dunbartonshire East	26	13	-	5	-	5	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Dunbartonshire West	94	54	-	1	3	11	-	3	-	9	1	5	7
Dundee City	55	17	-	8	1	8	1	14	1	2	1	-	2
Edinburgh City	447	226	12	74	17	2	22	-	16	27	13	2	36
Eilean Siar	16	6	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Falkirk	69	46	5	-	-	8	3	-	1	3	-	1	2
Fife	301	155	9	20	8	2	27	-	7	39	2	3	29
Glasgow City	1 461	822	13	50	33	178	124	19	32	118	7	12	53
Highland	67	22	1	-	-	22	1	1	1	3	-	5	11
Inverclyde	224	149	1	-	-	59	-	-	-	8	-	1	6
Lanarkshire North	187	96	-	19	3	31	5	9	1	13	1	1	8
Lanarkshire South	172	93	6	4	-	42	3	1	1	13	-	2	7
Lothian East	25	17	2	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
Lothian West	100	66	1	3	-	9	1	-	7	1	6	-	6
Midlothian	33	23	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	3	1	1	1
Moray	27	11	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	2	-	-	5
Orkney Islands	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Perth & Kinross	81	48	-	-	-	-	18	-	-	5	-	-	10
Renfrewshire	96	58	-	-	-	11	4	13	-	6	-	-	4
Renfrewshire East	24	12	-	-	-	3	2	2	1	2	-	1	1
Shetland Islands	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stirling	54	28	-	-	-	13	-	-	1	8	-	1	3
Other/ not known ²	74	53	-	4	2	4	2	4	-	4	-	-	1
<i>by age group³</i>													
Under 15 years	25	8	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16
15-19 years	293	161	4	4	-	17	20	36	3	18	5	2	23
20-24 years	871	477	7	28	14	60	52	75	21	78	10	14	35
25-29 years	1 097	587	6	48	14	98	84	62	13	98	5	13	69
30-34 years	1 178	630	17	63	19	127	101	38	22	92	6	13	50
35-39 years	794	433	5	51	15	72	59	29	19	48	9	10	44
40-44 years	396	220	13	29	4	34	16	12	7	26	2	1	32
45-49 years	140	70	5	13	1	10	12	3	5	6	1	-	14
50-54 years	86	42	6	3	4	10	1	3	1	6	3	-	7
55-59 years	56	24	-	1	2	6	1	-	5	2	2	-	13
60 years and over	70	21	1	4	2	9	6	1	-	-	-	-	26
<i>by gender</i>													
Male	3 429	1 795	53	152	47	313	245	188	64	300	33	-	239
Female	1 577	878	11	92	29	130	107	71	32	74	10	53	90

1 Excludes misuse of tobacco or alcohol.

2 Patients resident outwith Scotland or those where NHS board or council area of residence is not known.

3 Age on admission.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).

Table C1.6 : General acute inpatient discharges with a diagnosis of drug misuse¹ in any position ; length of stay : 2003/04^p

NHS board and council area of residence, age group and gender

	Total admissions	less than 1 week	between 1 week and 1 month	between 1 month and 3 months	more than 3 months
Scotland	5 006	4 449	504	49	4
<i>by NHS board of residence</i>					
Argyll & Clyde	449	405	36	7	1
Ayrshire & Arran	642	592	47	3	-
Borders	43	41	2	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	90	82	7	1	-
Fife	301	271	26	3	1
Forth Valley	146	128	15	3	-
Grampian	521	457	60	4	-
Greater Glasgow	1 626	1 398	203	24	1
Highland	67	58	7	2	-
Lanarkshire	256	241	15	-	-
Lothian	605	538	65	1	1
Orkney	5	5	-	-	-
Shetland	5	5	-	-	-
Tayside	160	147	12	1	-
Western Isles	16	11	5	-	-
Other/ not known ²	74	70	4	-	-
<i>by council area of residence</i>					
Aberdeen City	415	371	40	4	-
Aberdeenshire	79	63	16	-	-
Angus	24	18	5	1	-
Argyll & Bute	47	40	6	-	1
Ayrshire East	208	195	13	-	-
Ayrshire North	279	255	21	3	-
Ayrshire South	155	142	13	-	-
Borders	43	41	2	-	-
Clackmannanshire	23	20	3	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	90	82	7	1	-
Dunbartonshire East	26	25	1	-	-
Dunbartonshire West	94	83	8	3	-
Dundee City	55	51	4	-	-
Edinburgh City	447	393	52	1	1
Eilean Siar	16	11	5	-	-
Falkirk	69	61	7	1	-
Fife	301	271	26	3	1
Glasgow City	1 461	1 250	190	20	1
Highland	67	58	7	2	-
Inverclyde	224	201	18	5	-
Lanarkshire North	187	170	15	2	-
Lanarkshire South	172	164	8	-	-
Lothian East	25	23	2	-	-
Lothian West	100	91	9	-	-
Midlothian	33	31	2	-	-
Moray	27	23	4	-	-
Orkney Islands	5	5	-	-	-
Perth & Kinross	81	78	3	-	-
Renfrewshire	96	88	7	1	-
Renfrewshire East	24	23	1	-	-
Shetland Islands	5	5	-	-	-
Stirling	54	47	5	2	-
Other/ not known ²	74	70	4	-	-
<i>by age group³</i>					
Under 15 years	25	24	1	-	-
15-19 years	293	287	6	-	-
20-24 years	871	811	58	2	-
25-29 years	1 097	994	95	8	-
30-34 years	1 178	1 043	125	9	1
35-39 years	794	675	109	9	1
40-44 years	396	354	35	7	-
45-49 years	140	114	22	3	1
50-54 years	86	62	22	2	-
55-59 years	56	42	11	3	-
60 years and over	70	43	20	6	1
<i>by gender</i>					
Male	3 429	3 059	331	37	2
Female	1 577	1 390	173	12	2

1 Excludes misuse of tobacco or alcohol.

2 Patients resident outwith Scotland or those where NHS board or council area of residence is not known.

3 Age on admission.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).

Table C1.7 : General acute inpatient discharges with a diagnosis of drug misuse¹ in any position ; length of stay : 2003/04^p
drug type²

	Total admissions	less than 1 week	between 1 week and 1 month	between 1 month and 3 months	more than 3 months
Opioids	2 578	2 294	255	26	3
Cannabinoids	354	339	15	-	-
Sedatives/hypnotics	165	145	17	3	-
cocaine	138	123	15	-	-
Other stimulants ³	275	268	7	-	-
Hallucinogens	298	281	16	1	-
Volatile solvents	12	11	1	-	-
Multiple/Other ⁴	1 407	1 199	188	19	1

1 Excludes misuse of tobacco or alcohol.

2 Figures shown include an element of 'double counting' where a patient is recorded as having more than one drug type e.g. opioids and cannabinoids.

3 Includes caffeine.

4 Mental and behavioural disorders due to multiple drug use and use of other psychoactive substances.

p Provisional.

Source : ISD Scotland (SMR01).