

**Table 5.5** Abridged life table<sup>1</sup>, by sex and age, Scotland, 2001

Age x	Males		Females	
	$l_x$	$e_x^o$	$l_x$	$e_x^o$
0	10,000	73.1	10,000	78.5
1	9,941	72.5	9,952	77.9
2	9,938	71.6	9,949	76.9
3	9,936	70.6	9,948	75.9
4	9,934	69.6	9,946	74.9
5	9,931	68.6	9,945	73.9
10	9,924	63.7	9,940	69.0
15	9,914	58.7	9,934	64.0
20	9,875	53.9	9,917	59.1
25	9,814	49.3	9,897	54.2
30	9,744	44.6	9,876	49.3
35	9,671	39.9	9,844	44.5
40	9,580	35.3	9,800	39.7
45	9,455	30.7	9,722	35.0
50	9,268	26.3	9,600	30.4
55	8,967	22.1	9,414	26.0
60	8,474	18.2	9,111	21.7
65	7,752	14.7	8,651	17.8
70	6,730	11.5	7,947	14.1
75	5,327	8.9	6,884	10.9
80	3,687	6.7	5,431	8.1
85	2,082	5.0	3,650	5.9

<sup>1</sup> This abridged life table is constructed from the estimated population in 2001 and the total number of deaths registered in that year. The column headed  $l_x$  shows the numbers who would survive to the exact age of  $x$  out of 10,000 persons who, from birth, were subject to the mortality probabilities indicated by the death records for 2001. Column  $e_x^o$  shows the expectation of life, that is, the average number of years of life left to persons aged exactly  $x$  who are subject to the 2001 mortality probabilities from age  $x$  onwards.