

Table 5.5 Abridged life table¹ by sex and age, Scotland, 2004-2006

Age x	Males		Females	
	l_x	e_x^o	l_x	e_x^o
0	100,000	74.6	100,000	79.6
1	99,449	74.0	99,580	78.9
2	99,408	73.0	99,536	77.9
3	99,374	72.1	99,523	77.0
4	99,361	71.1	99,507	76.0
5	99,348	70.1	99,488	75.0
10	99,282	65.1	99,444	70.0
15	99,206	60.2	99,382	65.1
20	98,890	55.4	99,230	60.2
25	98,363	50.6	99,052	55.3
30	97,788	45.9	98,841	50.4
35	97,009	41.3	98,533	45.5
40	96,023	36.7	98,044	40.7
45	94,751	32.1	97,349	36.0
50	92,907	27.7	96,201	31.4
55	90,186	23.5	94,427	26.9
60	86,188	19.4	91,749	22.7
65	79,701	15.8	87,549	18.6
70	70,712	12.5	81,187	14.9
75	58,395	9.6	71,840	11.4
80	42,599	7.2	58,075	8.5
85	25,588	5.3	40,308	6.2

¹ This provisional abridged life table is constructed by the Office for National Statistics from the estimated population in 2004, 2005 and 2006 and the total number of deaths registered in that year, with both data sets split by individual age and sex. The column l_x shows the numbers who would survive to the exact age of x out of 100,000 persons, who from birth were subject to the probabilities of dying indicated by the population and death records for 2004-2006. 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 2004-2006 mortality rates from age x onwards.