

About this publication	Description
Publication title	Life Expectancy for Areas in Scotland, 2014-2016
Description	<p>Annual publication of 'life expectancy at birth' estimates for administrative areas, including Council areas, NHS board areas and Scottish Parliamentary constituencies.</p> <p>Also including estimates for special areas in Scotland (urban/rural and deprivation using SIMD 2016).</p>
Theme	Population and Migration
Topic	Life Expectancy
Format	Excel workbooks, Comma Separated Value (CSV) files and Adobe Acrobat Portable Document Format (PDF) files
Data source(s)	<p>Deaths from the civil registration system</p> <p>The Registrar General's Mid-year population estimates</p> <p>The Registrar General's Small area population estimates</p> <p>The Scottish Government's Urban Rural classification</p> <p>The Scottish Government's Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD) classification</p>
Date that data is acquired	August/September
Publication Release date	07 December 2017
Frequency	Annual
Timeframe of data and timeliness	The estimates are based on the mortality probabilities indicated by the death records for the three years prior to the date of publication. For example, the 2014-2016 estimates were published in December 2017.
Continuity of data	<p>Historical life expectancy estimates are available as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -for council areas from 1991-1993 onwards -for NHS Board areas from 1981-1983 onwards -for Community Health Partnership (CHP) areas from 1996-1998 to 2012-2014 -for urban/rural areas from 2001-2003 onwards -for Scottish Index of Multiple Deprivation (SIMD 2012) from 2001-2003 to 2011-2013 <p>Council, NHS Board and CHP areas have changed during these timescales, as has the Urban Rural Classification and SIMD.</p> <p>The next update of estimates of life expectancy by deprivation will use SIMD 2016.</p> <p>CHP areas were replaced with Integration Authorities (also called Health and Social Care Partnerships) from 1 April</p>

	<p>2016. Estimates of life expectancy in Integration Authorities are available on request.</p> <p>In previous publications, life expectancy was calculated in age groups up to 85 years. The final age group was for people aged 85 years and older. From the 2013-2015 publication, we have moved the final age group to include people aged 90 years and older. This improves the estimates and is in line with changes by the Office for National Statistics (ONS).</p> <p>Life expectancy estimates for council areas and Scotland from 2001-2003 to 2014-2016 and for NHS Board areas for 2013-2015 to 2014-2016 use the new 90 years and older age group. These estimates also use the corrected 2012 to 2014 mid-year population estimates. The life expectancy estimates by Urban-rural and SIMD 2016 for 2013-2015 to 2014-2016 use the 90 years and older age group.</p> <p>Life expectancy estimates by Council areas split by Deprivation are calculated for five years of data and are available as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2003-2007 to 2009-2013 using the 85 years and older age group and SIMD 2012. These estimates are reported for the 15 per cent most deprived and 85 per cent least deprived - 2011-2015 using the 90 years and older age group and SIMD 2016. These estimates are reported for the 15 per cent most deprived and 85 per cent least deprived - 2012-2016 using the 90 years and older age group and SIMD 2016. These estimates are reported for SIMD quintiles (20 per cent groups).
Revisions statement	<p>Revisions and corrections to previously published statistics are dealt with in accordance with the Scottish Government Statistician Group corporate policy statement on revisions and corrections, a copy of which is available on the Scottish Government website.</p> <p>The estimates used in the 2014-2016 publication were calculated using corrected mid-year population estimates for 2012, 2013 and 2014 which were published by NRS in April 2016.</p> <p>Life expectancy estimates between 2001 and 2010 were revised after the 2011 Census.</p> <p>Revisions will also be carried out in accordance with the Revisions policy for population, migration and life events statistics available on the Office for National Statistics (ONS) website.</p>
Concepts and definitions	<p>Further information can be found in the Life Expectancy for areas in Scotland, 2014-2016 publication on the National Records of Scotland (NRS) website.</p>

Relevance and key uses of the statistics	Used in monitoring and investigating health inequality issues within Scotland, setting public health targets, informing pensions policy, research and teaching.
Accuracy	<p>Life expectancy at birth is an estimate which is subject to a margin of error. The accuracy of the results can be indicated by calculating a confidence interval within which the true underlying life expectancy would be expected to lie. Further information is available from the methodology section of the NRS website.</p> <p>The National Records of Scotland (NRS) have published research papers assessing the quality of the administrative data sources that are used in the production of mid-year population estimates. Mid-year population estimates are an important input in calculating life expectancy estimates. For more information go to the Research for the 2021 Census section of the NRS website.</p> <p>The quality of deaths data which are part of the inputs in computing life expectancy estimates is available on the Vital Events section of the NRS website.</p>
Completeness	Life expectancies for administrative and special areas are presented in the form of abridged life tables. This means that estimates are available for grouped ages rather than at single years of age (as are found at the Scotland level in the National Life Tables).
Comparability	<p>Time-series comparisons are currently appropriate at the council level.</p> <p>Care should be taken with comparisons at the NHS Board level until the time-series has been updated to include the corrected 2012 to 2014 mid-year estimates and the new 90 years and over upper age group.</p> <p>Urban Rural and SIMD Classifications change over time. Comparisons are suitable when the life expectancy estimate uses the same version of the classification as it will refer to the same areas.</p> <p>Further information can be found in Life Expectancy for Areas in Scotland, 2014-2016 publication on the NRS website.</p> <p>There are differences between complete life tables (calculated for single year of age) and abridged life tables (calculated for grouped ages). Therefore abridged life tables at the Scotland-level are calculated in this publication to use as a comparator against the sub-national estimates.</p>
Accessibility	It is the policy of the National Records of Scotland (NRS) to make its website and products accessible according to

	published guidelines. More information is available in the Accessibility section of the NRS website.
Coherence and clarity	The statistics are provided in Excel, CSV and PDF formats. They are designed to be consistent and incorporate comparable historical data where appropriate. Notations used within the tables and charts are given in footnotes.
Value type and unit of measure	Estimated (speculative) lifespan in years.
Official Statistics designation	These statistics were assessed by the UK Statistics Authority and have been designated as National Statistics.
UK Statistics Authority Assessment	These statistics were assessed in May 2011 using the UK Statistics Authority Assessment of Compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics (PDF document) available from the UK Statistics Authority website.
Help email	statisticscustomerservices@nrscotland.gov.uk There is also a contact form on the NRS website.
Date this form was published	07 December 2017