

**Table 2: Extract from national life table<sup>1,2</sup> by sex and age, Scotland, 2014-2016**

Age	Males		Females	
	$l_x$	$e_x$	$l_x$	$e_x$
0	100000.0	77.07	100000.0	81.15
1	99646.7	76.35	99678.0	80.41
2	99621.6	75.37	99657.6	79.43
3	99594.8	74.39	99647.0	78.44
4	99585.0	73.39	99639.0	77.44
5	99576.3	72.40	99629.9	76.45
10	99524.4	67.44	99607.0	71.47
15	99471.1	62.47	99567.1	66.49
20	99285.4	57.58	99473.8	61.55
25	98995.2	52.74	99339.6	56.63
30	98529.4	47.98	99153.2	51.73
35	97905.2	43.27	98829.3	46.90
40	97006.4	38.65	98343.0	42.12
45	95643.4	34.16	97598.3	37.42
50	93950.8	29.73	96536.8	32.80
55	91689.0	25.40	95014.1	28.28
60	88327.4	21.26	92691.5	23.93
65	83367.6	17.37	89266.2	19.74
70	76049.0	13.78	84104.8	15.79
75	65276.0	10.62	75956.0	12.20
80	51225.7	7.82	63735.5	9.03
85	33754.6	5.53	46654.9	6.37

**Footnotes**

1) This national life table is constructed by the Office for National Statistics from the estimated population in 2014, 2015 and 2016 and the total number of deaths registered in those years, with both datasets 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 2014-2016. Column  $e_x$  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 2014-2016 mortality rates from age  $x$  onwards.

2) The figures for 2013-2015 and 2014-2016 are calculated using corrected mid-year population estimates for 2013 and 2014.

More information about the [errors in the population estimates and corrected tables](#) can be found on the National Records of Scotland