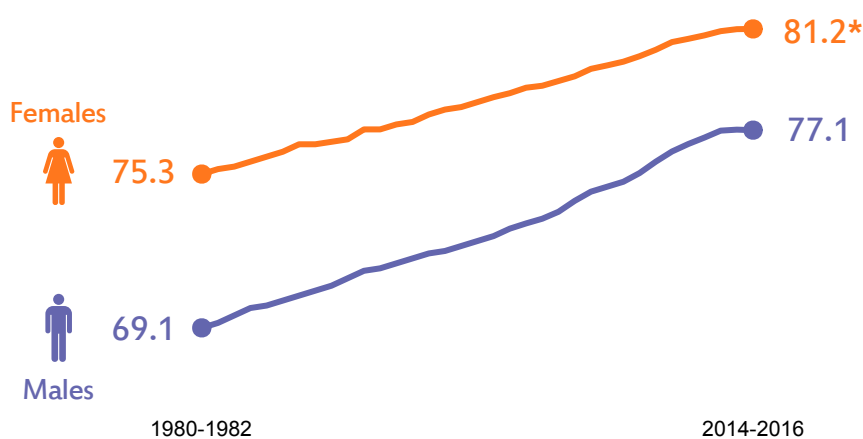


Life expectancy has generally been increasing in Scotland over the last 35 years

Since 1980-1982, life expectancy in Scotland has increased from 69.1 years to 77.1 years for males and from 75.3 years to 81.2 years for females born in 2014-2016.

However, since 2012-2014, life expectancy has remained virtually unchanged.

Life expectancy at birth (years)

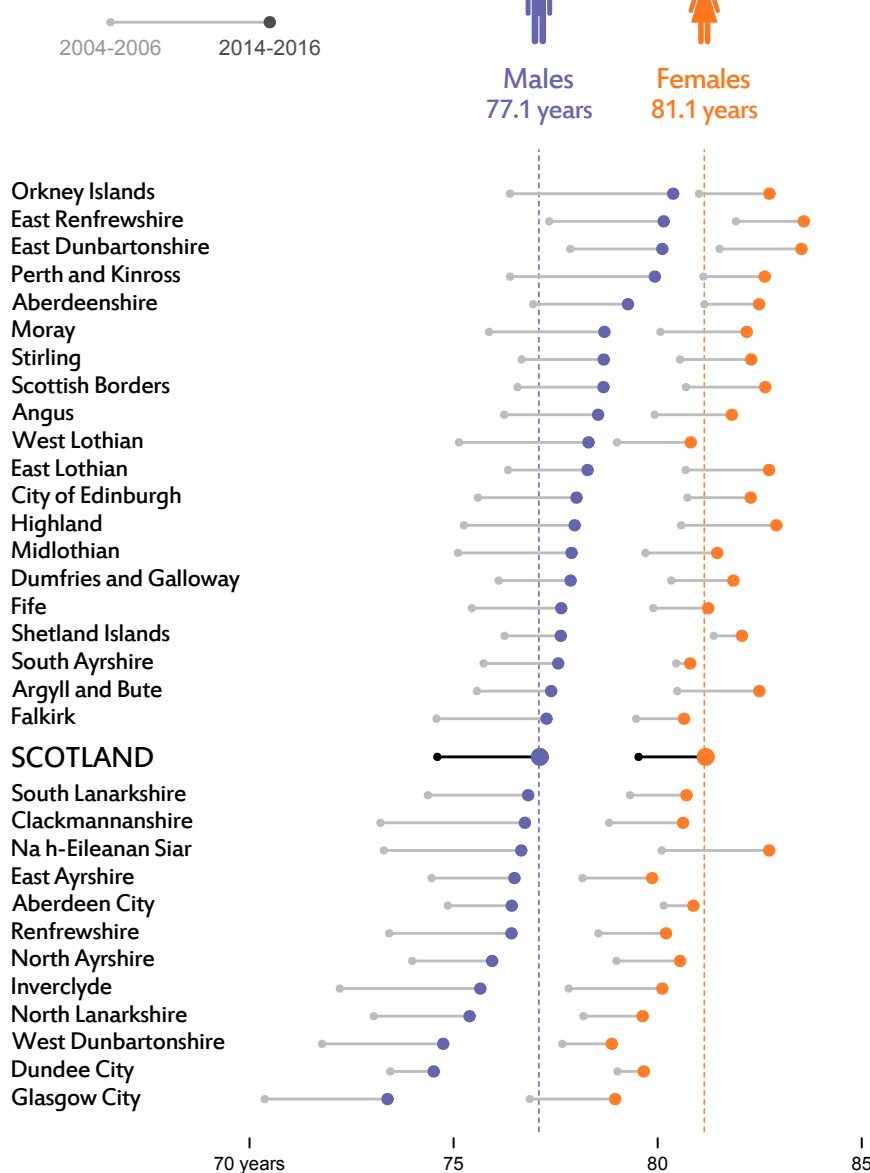


All council areas have seen an increase in life expectancy over the last decade

For example, although Glasgow City remains one of the areas with lowest life expectancy in Scotland, it has also seen one of the greatest increases since 2004-2006 at 3 years for males and 2.1 years for females.

Since 2004-2006, life expectancy in Scotland overall has increased by 2.5 years for males and 1.6 years for females.

Life expectancy at birth (years)



* These are the definitive life expectancy figures for Scotland from the national life tables. Scotland figures elsewhere in this publication are calculated differently for comparison to subnational figures.

Life expectancy varies among council areas within Scotland

Life expectancy for males was highest in Orkney Islands (80.3 years) and lowest in Glasgow City (73.4 years).

Female life expectancy was highest in East Renfrewshire and East Dunbartonshire (83.5 years) and lowest in West Dunbartonshire (78.8 years).

Life expectancy is higher in rural than urban areas

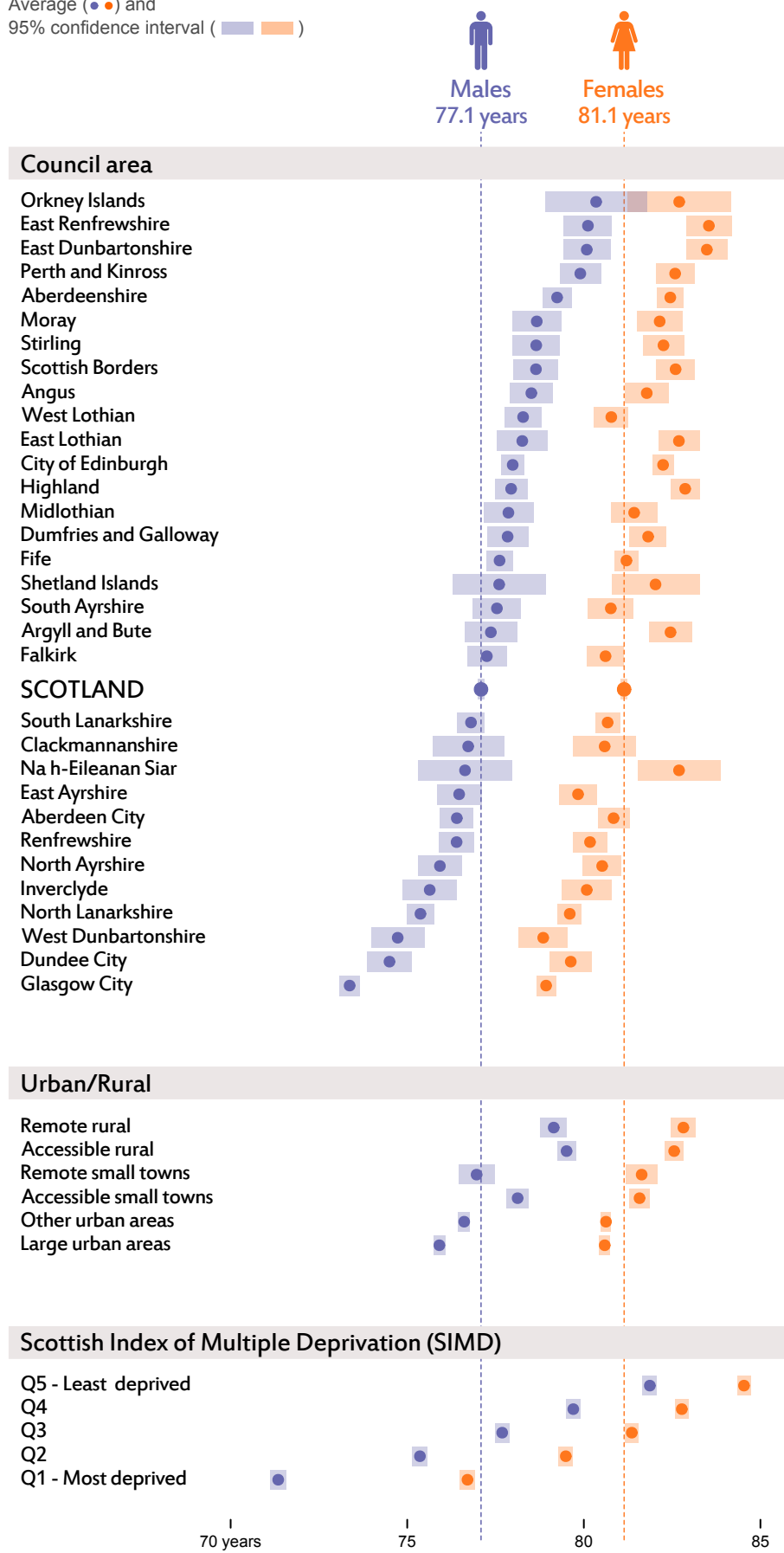
For both males and females, life expectancy was shortest in 'Large Urban' areas.

Life expectancy is lower in more deprived areas

The life expectancy gap between the 20% most and least deprived areas of Scotland was 10.5 years for males and 7.8 years for females.

Life expectancy at birth (years), 2014-2016

Average (●) and 95% confidence interval (■)



Q1-Q5 refer to SIMD Quintiles, 20% groupings of areas from most to least deprived