

Table 5.5 Abridged life table¹ by sex and age, Scotland, 2002-2004

Age x	Males		Females	
	l_x	e_x^o	l_x	e_x^o
0	100,000	73.8	100,000	79.1
1	99,414	73.2	99,572	78.4
2	99,365	72.3	99,535	77.4
3	99,339	71.3	99,514	76.5
4	99,317	70.3	99,493	75.5
5	99,294	69.3	99,476	74.5
10	99,236	64.4	99,420	69.5
15	99,154	59.4	99,355	64.6
20	98,816	54.6	99,180	59.7
25	98,234	49.9	98,983	54.8
30	97,543	45.2	98,758	49.9
35	96,744	40.6	98,457	45.1
40	95,778	36.0	97,974	40.3
45	94,508	31.4	97,281	35.5
50	92,662	27.0	96,080	30.9
55	89,837	22.8	94,269	26.5
60	85,536	18.8	91,474	22.2
65	78,389	15.2	87,023	18.2
70	68,833	12.0	80,398	14.5
75	55,727	9.2	70,532	11.2
80	39,768	6.8	56,382	8.3
85	23,267	5.0	38,649	5.9

¹ This provisional abridged life table is constructed by the Government Actuary's Department from the estimated population in 2002, 2003 and 2004 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 2002-2004. 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 2002-2004 mortality rates from age x onwards.