

**Table 1: The Seasonal Increase in Mortality in the Winter<sup>1</sup> by age group<sup>2</sup>, Scotland, 1990/91 to 2013/14**

	<b>0-64</b>	<b>65-74</b>	<b>75-84</b>	<b>85+</b>	<b>All ages</b>
1990/91	230	580	750	880	2,430
1991/92	350	560	1,020	950	2,890
1992/93	280	550	950	960	2,740
1993/94	350	440	990	800	2,590
1994/95	240	380	930	760	2,310
1995/96	250	860	1,420	1,120	3,650
1996/97	320	630	1,350	1,350	3,640
1997/98	170	730	950	760	2,610
1998/99	380	790	1,660	1,920	4,750
1999/2000	650	970	1,820	1,750	5,190
2000/01	260	370	820	760	2,220
2001/02	80	230	820	710	1,840
2002/03	350	300	940	920	2,510
2003/04	320	510	840	1,170	2,840
2004/05	200	430	1,030	1,090	2,760
2005/06	330	280	550	610	1,780
2006/07	190	410	980	1,180	2,750
2007/08	130	320	880	850	2,180
2008/09	370	590	1,170	1,370	3,510
2009/10	460	370	890	1,040	2,760
2010/11	410	430	720	890	2,450
2011/12	230	110	440	650	1,420
2012/13	90	190	600	1,120	2,000
2013/14 provisional	140	210	530	730	1,600

**Footnotes**

1) The Seasonal Increase in Mortality in the Winter has been defined as the difference between the number of deaths in the four 'winter' months (December - March) and the average of the numbers of deaths in the preceding (August - November) and following (April - July) non-winter 4-month periods.

2) Because of the approximate nature of this measure, numbers have been rounded independently to the nearest 10. The sum of the age group figures may, therefore, differ from the 'all ages' total.