Table 1: The seasonal increase in mortality in the winter by age group, Scotland, 1990/91 to 2016/17

	Seasonal increase in mortality [1, 2] by age at death					Seasonal increase per 1,000 population at the mid-year before the winter [3]				
	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages
1990/91	230	580	750	880	2,430	0.05	1.33	2.88	13.06	0.48
1991/92	350	560	1,020	950	2,890	0.08	1.27	3.94	13.52	0.57
1992/93	280	550	950	960	2,740	0.06	1.23	3.71	13.24	0.54
1993/94	350	440	990	800	2,590	0.08	0.97	3.97	10.71	0.51
1994/95	240	380	930	760	2,310	0.06	0.83	3.82	9.91	0.45
1995/96	250	860	1,420	1,120	3,650	0.06	1.91	5.65	14.09	0.72
1996/97	320	630	1,350	1,350	3,640	0.07	1.41	5.27	16.65	0.71
1997/98	170	730	950	760	2,610	0.04	1.64	3.65	9.19	0.51
1998/99	380	790	1,660	1,920	4,750	0.09	1.77	6.33	22.65	0.94
1999/2000	650	970	1,820	1,750	5,190	0.15	2.18	6.88	20.32	1.02
2000/01	260	370	820	760	2,220	0.06	0.83	3.08	8.67	0.44
2001/02	80	230	820	710	1,840	0.02	0.51	3.02	8.00	0.36
2002/03	350	300	940	920	2,510	0.08	0.67	3.37	10.78	0.50
2003/04	320	510	840	1,170	2,840	0.08	1.13	2.97	14.00	0.56
2004/05	200	430	1,030	1,090	2,760	0.05	0.94	3.59	13.16	0.54
2005/06	330	280	550	610	1,780	0.08	0.61	1.92	6.89	0.35
2006/07	190	410	980	1,180	2,750	0.04	0.90	3.42	12.57	0.54
2007/08	130	320	880	850	2,180	0.03	0.70	3.04	8.79	0.42
2008/09	370	590	1,170	1,370	3,510	0.09	1.27	4.00	13.88	0.67
2009/10	460	370	890	1,040	2,760	0.11	0.78	3.01	10.27	0.53
2010/11	410	430	720	890	2,450	0.09	0.90	2.40	8.57	0.47
2011/12	230	110	440	650	1,420	0.05	0.23	1.44	6.07	0.27
2012/13	90	190	600	1,120	2,000	0.02	0.37	1.94	10.25	0.38
2013/14	140	210	530	730	1,600	0.03	0.40	1.69	6.59	0.30
2014/15	270	610	1,240	1,940	4,060	0.06	1.14	3.89	16.96	0.76
2015/16	450	530	910	970	2,850	0.10	0.97	2.83	8.38	0.53
2016/17 provisional	200	280	810	1,430	2,720	0.05	0.50	2.51	12.01	0.50

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 to March) and the average of the numbers of deaths in the preceding (August to November) and following (April to July) non-winter four-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.

3) For example the (rounded) seasonal increase in mortality for those who died aged 85+ in winter 1990/91, expressed per 1,000 population aged 85+ in mid-1990. There is a minor discrepancy between the numerator and the denominator, because they cover slightly different populations. For example, some of the people who died aged 85+ in winter 1990/91, or in the preceding and subsequent four-month non-winter periods, would have been aged only 84 at mid-1990, and so would have been counted in the '75-84 at mid-1990' age-group (rather than in the '85+ at mid-1990' age-group). However, this should not affect greatly the rates per 1,000 population, and so should not alter significantly the main patterns shown by the figures or the conclusions that may be drawn from them.