

Table 8: Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter^{1, 2} and the Increased Winter Mortality Index^{3, 4}, by age group and underlying cause of death⁵, Scotland, 2006/07 to 2016/17

Underlying cause of death⁵ Period

All causes of death

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1, 2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3, 4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	2,750	190	410	980	1,180	16	5	12	18	24
2007/08	2,180	130	320	880	850	12	3	9	16	17
2008/09	3,510	370	590	1,170	1,370	21	10	18	22	28
2009/10	2,760	460	370	890	1,040	16	13	11	17	21
2010/11	2,450	410	430	720	890	14	12	13	14	17
2011/12	1,420	230	110	440	650	8	7	3	8	12
2012/13	2,000	90	190	600	1,120	11	3	6	11	20
2013/14	1,600	140	210	530	730	9	4	6	10	14
2014/15	4,060	270	610	1,240	1,940	23	8	18	23	33
2015/16	2,850	450	530	910	970	16	13	16	17	17
2016/17 (P)	2,720	200	280	810	1,430	15	6	8	15	24

Coronary (ischaemic) Heart Disease (I20-I25)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1, 2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3, 4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	560	80	70	200	210	19	15	11	20	26
2007/08	290	0	100	140	50	10	.	16	14	7
2008/09	500	70	120	140	170	19	16	23	15	21
2009/10	550	90	130	190	140	22	22	25	22	18
2010/11	270	30	40	150	50	11	7	8	18	6
2011/12	180	40	40	90	20	7	9	7	11	3
2012/13	190	0	30	60	90	8	1	6	8	12
2013/14	220	20	60	90	60	10	6	14	12	8
2014/15	460	20	90	190	170	21	5	19	26	23
2015/16	340	60	70	90	120	16	16	16	14	17
2016/17 (P)	330	80	40	80	130	16	22	8	12	21

Cerebrovascular disease (I60-I69)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1, 2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3, 4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	310	-10	50	100	170	19	.	25	18	23
2007/08	280	10	30	110	140	17	6	11	19	20
2008/09	350	0	20	130	200	22	1	8	24	29
2009/10	290	20	40	110	130	19	13	20	21	19
2010/11	360	20	70	100	170	25	15	42	20	26
2011/12	90	0	0	70	30	7	.	.	14	5
2012/13	190	-10	-10	80	130	13	.	.	15	20
2013/14	140	10	0	50	90	10	6	.	10	15
2014/15	400	20	10	120	240	30	23	8	27	39
2015/16	210	20	50	60	80	17	16	30	15	14
2016/17 (P)	230	30	10	70	120	18	27	5	17	20

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 four-month periods. A negative figure occurs when there were fewer deaths during the winter period than the average of the two 'non-winter' 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 appear to differ from the 'all ages' total.

3) The Increased Winter Mortality (IWM) Index is the (unrounded) number of 'additional' winter deaths divided by the (unrounded) average number of deaths in a four month 'non-winter' period, expressed as a percentage.

4) The IWM Index has not been calculated when the number of 'additional' winter deaths was negative.

5) Showing the relevant codes from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10).

Changes in the cause of death coding software have caused breaks in the continuity of the figures for some causes of death between (a) 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12, and (b) 2015/16, 2016/17 and (in due course) 2017/18. More information about this is available from paragraphs 2.8, 4.8 and 4.9.

(P) Data for the latest year are provisional.

Table 8 (continued)
Other circulatory system diseases (other I00-I99)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	140	0	30	50	60	11	.	12	13	14
2007/08	130	-10	20	70	40	11	.	10	19	10
2008/09	210	30	50	50	80	19	20	28	13	19
2009/10	190	30	30	70	60	17	20	14	20	14
2010/11	170	10	20	90	50	15	6	10	24	12
2011/12	80	10	0	40	30	6	6	0	10	6
2012/13	120	0	20	40	60	9	.	10	11	12
2013/14	150	10	10	30	110	12	3	5	8	23
2014/15	260	-10	50	80	140	19	.	23	18	25
2015/16	220	40	40	80	60	16	26	18	18	10
2016/17 (P)	270	40	40	90	110	20	19	18	22	18

Cancer (malignant neoplasms) (C00-C97)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	70	0	40	20	10	1	0	3	1	1
2007/08	50	30	-10	30	10	1	2	.	2	1
2008/09	290	10	60	170	50	6	1	5	11	6
2009/10	120	40	-20	50	50	2	4	.	3	6
2010/11	80	-20	60	10	20	2	.	4	1	3
2011/12	20	40	-40	-10	30	0	3	.	.	3
2012/13	-120	-20	-40	-30	-30	.	.	.	.	.
2013/14	50	10	20	20	0	1	1	1	1	0
2014/15	260	-20	110	90	70	5	.	7	5	7
2015/16	290	40	110	80	60	6	4	8	5	6
2016/17 (P)	120	20	20	10	70	2	2	2	0	7

Influenza and pneumonia (J09-J18)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	360	20	40	100	210	51	29	46	47	57
2007/08	350	20	30	100	210	53	33	46	47	60
2008/09	490	50	20	140	280	76	98	37	76	80
2009/10	280	20	20	60	180	41	28	35	30	51
2010/11	210	60	30	20	110	32	130	45	8	30
2011/12	180	10	20	50	100	28	16	38	30	27
2012/13	330	30	30	90	180	54	79	47	54	52
2013/14	130	20	20	30	60	24	54	39	19	20
2014/15	480	30	50	120	280	90	84	106	87	89
2015/16	320	60	40	100	130	65	134	77	88	44
2016/17 (P)	310	20	40	70	180	59	43	71	52	61

Chronic lower respiratory diseases (J40-J47)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	440	40	110	180	110	50	38	49	48	61
2007/08	310	40	50	150	70	35	40	24	39	39
2008/09	520	60	140	190	120	61	65	66	56	63
2009/10	360	70	70	140	90	44	74	31	42	46
2010/11	350	90	90	130	30	39	81	42	37	17
2011/12	240	20	40	90	80	25	22	17	24	37
2012/13	350	30	90	140	90	35	30	35	34	39
2013/14	200	20	60	70	40	21	18	25	21	19
2014/15	580	70	150	190	180	60	67	67	49	69
2015/16	410	90	120	160	50	42	83	48	42	18
2016/17 (P)	390	60	70	130	140	38	46	26	34	54

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 four-month periods. A negative figure occurs when there were fewer deaths during the winter period than the average of the two 'non-winter' 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 appear to differ from the 'all ages' total.

3) The Increased Winter Mortality (IWM) Index is the (unrounded) number of 'additional' winter deaths divided by the (unrounded) average number of deaths in a four month 'non-winter' period, expressed as a percentage.

4) The IWM Index has not been calculated when the number of 'additional' winter deaths was negative.

5) Showing the relevant codes from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10).

Changes in the cause of death coding software have caused breaks in the continuity of the figures for some causes of death between (a) 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12, and (b) 2015/16, 2016/17 and (in due course) 2017/18. More information about this is available from paragraphs 2.8, 4.8 and 4.9.

(P) Data for the latest year are provisional.

Table 8 (continued)

Other respiratory system diseases (other J00-J99)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	170	10	10	50	90	31	16	13	30	43
2007/08	190	20	10	90	60	33	53	12	45	28
2008/09	230	20	20	70	120	43	40	35	37	53
2009/10	170	-10	20	70	90	33	.	20	44	42
2010/11	140	20	0	30	90	28	45	2	17	43
2011/12	110	0	10	40	50	19	.	17	23	22
2012/13	190	30	10	50	100	35	69	13	27	42
2013/14	90	10	20	40	20	16	15	32	21	8
2014/15	280	10	10	50	210	45	10	15	22	82
2015/16	150	30	50	20	50	25	86	63	11	17
2016/17 (P)	140	0	10	30	100	27	2	8	21	43

Dementia (F00-F03)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	210	0	10	60	130	30	80	29	27	31
2007/08	220	10	10	100	110	29	118	20	38	24
2008/09	370	20	20	120	220	50	300	37	52	48
2009/10	270	10	10	80	180	35	86	19	34	36
2010/11	210	0	10	60	140	24	.	31	22	26
2011/12	190	-10	10	40	150	18	.	16	13	21
2012/13	350	0	20	90	230	32	20	44	28	33
2013/14	230	0	10	90	130	21	.	16	29	19
2014/15	500	0	20	180	300	42	.	47	51	38
2015/16	320	0	20	100	200	30	25	38	35	27
2016/17 (P)	460	0	10	130	310	39	20	24	41	39

Other mental and behavioural disorders (F04-F99)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	50	40	0	10	0	22	22	23	100	.
2007/08	10	-10	0	10	0	3	.	23	58	75
2008/09	60	60	0	10	0	26	26	10	85	.
2009/10	50	50	10	0	0	25	29	29	.	.
2010/11	-10	-10	0	10	0	.	.	.	88	17
2011/12	0	-10	20	-10	10	3	.	135	.	150
2012/13	10	0	10	0	0	8	.	45	16	57
2013/14	30	30	0	0	0	35	56	14	.	27
2014/15	20	10	10	0	0	11	5	22	23	13
2015/16	10	10	-10	0	10	6	8	.	.	118
2016/17 (P)	0	0	-10	10	0	.	.	.	45	.

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 four-month periods. A negative figure occurs when there were fewer deaths during the winter period than the average of the two 'non-winter' 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 appear to differ from the 'all ages' total.

3) The Increased Winter Mortality (IWM) Index is the (unrounded) number of 'additional' winter deaths divided by the (unrounded) average number of deaths in a four month 'non-winter' period, expressed as a percentage.

4) The IWM Index has not been calculated when the number of 'additional' winter deaths was negative.

5) Showing the relevant codes from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10).

Changes in the cause of death coding software have caused breaks in the continuity of the figures for some causes of death between (a) 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12, and (b) 2015/16, 2016/17 and (in due course) 2017/18. More information about this is available from paragraphs 2.8, 4.8 and 4.9.

(P) Data for the latest year are provisional.

Table 8 (continued)

Parkinson's, Alzheimer's and other degenerative nervous system diseases (G20-G32)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	70	0	10	40	10	24	25	22	41	10
2007/08	90	10	20	60	10	30	90	46	49	6
2008/09	90	0	10	40	30	28	24	33	37	21
2009/10	80	0	20	30	30	23	0	64	20	19
2010/11	90	0	10	30	40	23	4	36	21	23
2011/12	80	0	0	30	50	16	23	.	16	20
2012/13	180	-10	20	60	100	33	.	37	29	38
2013/14	90	0	0	30	60	17	.	7	18	20
2014/15	260	10	20	90	140	39	42	41	37	40
2015/16	150	0	20	60	70	20	0	22	23	18
2016/17 (P)	250	0	0	110	140	27	0	6	35	27

Other nervous system diseases (other G00-G99)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	30	10	10	10	0	15	7	13	33	31
2007/08	50	20	20	0	0	23	20	43	7	26
2008/09	20	0	10	10	0	11	2	32	17	0
2009/10	40	20	20	0	0	19	15	48	2	.
2010/11	40	10	0	20	10	17	6	8	36	91
2011/12	30	30	-10	0	0	13	33	.	4	0
2012/13	20	0	10	10	0	8	.	9	26	17
2013/14	40	0	30	20	-10	20	4	58	38	.
2014/15	60	20	10	10	10	22	22	16	21	53
2015/16	10	10	0	0	0	4	11	.	.	13
2016/17 (P)	60	20	20	20	0	24	15	38	36	11

Certain infectious and parasitic diseases (A00-B99)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	100	20	10	30	40	38	31	36	33	47
2007/08	30	0	10	0	20	11	3	14	3	21
2008/09	40	10	10	20	-10	13	12	33	26	.
2009/10	40	0	10	0	30	15	3	24	.	37
2010/11	40	0	10	10	20	16	9	14	18	20
2011/12	10	10	-10	0	20	6	20	.	.	19
2012/13	20	10	-10	-10	30	6	10	.	.	38
2013/14	30	0	0	0	30	15	6	.	.	49
2014/15	80	20	10	20	30	31	33	26	29	35
2015/16	50	10	20	10	0	21	33	66	16	.
2016/17 (P)	30	10	10	0	10	11	24	14	.	15

Endocrine, nutritional and metabolic diseases (E00-E90)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	60	20	0	30	10	20	31	6	24	13
2007/08	30	0	20	10	0	10	1	27	11	5
2008/09	40	10	20	0	10	13	12	42	.	12
2009/10	30	10	10	0	0	10	16	21	4	3
2010/11	70	10	0	20	40	22	17	3	20	57
2011/12	40	10	0	0	20	13	15	6	5	26
2012/13	70	20	10	10	20	22	32	18	14	27
2013/14	60	10	-10	20	40	19	11	.	19	56
2014/15	80	0	20	40	20	25	6	28	32	27
2015/16	100	30	20	30	20	29	35	31	26	26
2016/17 (P)	50	10	10	20	10	12	5	17	14	11

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 four-month periods. A negative figure occurs when there were fewer deaths during the winter period than the average of the two 'non-winter' 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 appear to differ from the 'all ages' total.

3) The Increased Winter Mortality (IWM) Index is the (unrounded) number of 'additional' winter deaths divided by the (unrounded) average number of deaths in a four month 'non-winter' period, expressed as a percentage.

4) The IWM Index has not been calculated when the number of 'additional' winter deaths was negative.

5) Showing the relevant codes from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10).

Changes in the cause of death coding software have caused breaks in the continuity of the figures for some causes of death between (a) 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12, and (b) 2015/16, 2016/17 and (in due course) 2017/18. More information about this is available from paragraphs 2.8, 4.8 and 4.9.

(P) Data for the latest year are provisional.

Table 8 (continued)
Digestive system diseases (K00-K93)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	90	0	10	50	30	9	1	7	23	13
2007/08	80	10	10	50	20	8	1	6	19	9
2008/09	130	40	30	10	50	13	11	17	4	26
2009/10	140	90	0	10	30	14	28	1	6	15
2010/11	110	100	10	-20	20	12	32	6	.	8
2011/12	50	30	10	0	10	5	9	6	0	3
2012/13	50	40	10	0	0	5	14	6	.	1
2013/14	30	-10	0	0	40	3	.	0	0	18
2014/15	100	20	20	30	30	10	8	9	11	13
2015/16	100	60	-20	40	20	10	23	.	15	10
2016/17 (P)	70	-30	20	30	50	7	.	8	11	19

Genitourinary system diseases (N00-N99)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	70	0	10	20	40	18	.	23	15	22
2007/08	0	0	0	-10	20	1	4	.	.	10
2008/09	70	10	0	30	30	17	64	.	18	16
2009/10	30	0	0	10	20	8	14	6	5	10
2010/11	30	0	10	0	20	7	.	17	.	11
2011/12	20	0	0	0	20	6	6	.	4	11
2012/13	40	10	10	10	10	11	71	14	7	7
2013/14	50	0	0	10	30	13	.	9	12	17
2014/15	100	0	30	20	50	26	7	68	23	22
2015/16	70	0	10	20	40	19	12	25	18	20
2016/17 (P)	30	0	-10	10	20	10	8	.	14	14

Accidental falls (W00-W19)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	40	-10	0	20	20	19	.	14	36	24
2007/08	30	0	0	0	30	14	.	.	6	30
2008/09	20	0	10	10	10	8	.	50	11	5
2009/10	50	10	0	30	10	25	46	20	54	6
2010/11	30	-10	20	20	-10	15	.	175	39	.
2011/12	10	-10	10	0	10	6	.	50	3	7
2012/13	50	0	0	20	30	23	11	.	27	32
2013/14	10	0	-10	10	10	5	.	.	17	7
2014/15	20	0	20	0	10	9	.	114	.	6
2015/16	20	-10	10	10	20	9	.	27	8	13
2016/17 (P)	20	0	10	0	20	8	7	46	.	9

Other external causes of death (other V01-Y98)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	-30	-40	-10	0	10	.	.	.	8	65
2007/08	0	-10	10	0	10	0	.	17	.	38
2008/09	0	-30	0	10	20	.	.	7	32	69
2009/10	20	10	0	10	0	3	1	.	33	16
2010/11	120	70	20	10	10	22	16	54	37	71
2011/12	60	50	10	0	0	10	9	24	10	.
2012/13	-40	-40	0	-10	10	.	.	.	.	54
2013/14	40	20	10	10	10	7	4	15	21	38
2014/15	40	40	0	0	0	7	8	5	1	.
2015/16	-10	-20	0	0	10	.	.	.	.	43
2016/17 (P)	-10	-10	-10	-10	20	.	.	.	.	100

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 four-month periods. A negative figure occurs when there were fewer deaths during the winter period than the average of the two 'non-winter' 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 appear to differ from the 'all ages' total.

3) The Increased Winter Mortality (IWM) Index is the (unrounded) number of 'additional' winter deaths divided by the (unrounded) average number of deaths in a four month 'non-winter' period, expressed as a percentage.

4) The IWM Index has not been calculated when the number of 'additional' winter deaths was negative.

5) Showing the relevant codes from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10).

Changes in the cause of death coding software have caused breaks in the continuity of the figures for some causes of death between (a) 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12, and (b) 2015/16, 2016/17 and (in due course) 2017/18. More information about this is available from paragraphs 2.8, 4.8 and 4.9.

(P) Data for the latest year are provisional.

Table 8 (continued)
Ill-defined and unknown causes (R95-R99)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	-20	-20	0	0	0	.	.	.	.	100
2007/08	0	0	0	0	0	5	.	14	33	180
2008/09	20	10	0	0	0	36	31	56	33	100
2009/10	0	10	-10	0	0	6	26	.	0	.
2010/11	10	10	0	0	0	24	16	60	100	33
2011/12	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	.	0	300
2012/13	10	10	0	0	0	28	25	8	400	.
2013/14	-10	-10	0	0	0	.	.	.	50	100
2014/15	-10	-10	-10	0	0	.	.	.	45	.
2015/16	0	-20	0	10	0	.	.	.	550	100
2016/17 (P)	-60	-50	-10	0	0	.	.	.	.	100

All other underlying causes of death

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Increased Winter Mortality Index ^{3,4}				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
2006/07	40	20	0	10	10	9	18	5	7	4
2007/08	30	0	10	-10	30	6	1	15	.	17
2008/09	70	20	10	30	20	16	13	23	25	11
2009/10	50	0	10	20	20	10	.	19	22	10
2010/11	130	30	10	20	80	29	20	12	17	46
2011/12	30	10	0	0	30	7	4	.	2	14
2012/13	20	-20	0	-10	40	3	.	4	.	21
2013/14	20	10	-10	10	10	5	8	.	14	5
2014/15	120	40	-10	20	70	25	30	.	16	38
2015/16	100	30	10	40	20	21	23	8	41	13
2016/17 (P)	50	20	0	20	10	10	17	4	19	4

Circulatory system diseases (I00-I99), Respiratory system diseases (J00-J99), Dementia (F00-F03) and Parkinson's, Alzheimer's and other degenerative diseases (G20-G32)

	Seasonal increase in mortality in the winter ^{1,2}					Percentage of total seasonal increase				
	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+	All ages	0-64	65-74	75-84	85+
	total of the rounded values for these causes of death					may exceed 100% due to negative 'increases' for some of the other causes				
2006/07	2,260	140	330	780	990	82%	74%	80%	80%	84%
2007/08	1,860	100	270	820	690	85%	77%	84%	93%	81%
2008/09	2,760	250	400	880	1,220	79%	68%	68%	75%	89%
2009/10	2,190	230	340	750	900	79%	50%	92%	84%	87%
2010/11	1,800	230	270	610	680	73%	56%	63%	85%	76%
2011/12	1,150	70	120	450	510	81%	30%	109%	102%	78%
2012/13	1,900	70	210	610	980	95%	78%	111%	102%	88%
2013/14	1,250	90	180	430	570	78%	64%	86%	81%	78%
2014/15	3,220	150	400	1,020	1,660	79%	56%	66%	82%	86%
2015/16	2,120	300	410	670	760	74%	67%	77%	74%	78%
2016/17 (P)	2,380	230	220	710	1,230	88%	115%	79%	88%	86%

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 four-month periods. A negative figure occurs when there were fewer deaths during the winter period than the average of the two 'non-winter' periods.
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 - 3) The Increased Winter Mortality (IWM) Index is the (unrounded) number of 'additional' winter deaths divided by the (unrounded) average number of deaths in a four month 'non-winter' period, expressed as a percentage.
 - 4) The IWM Index has not been calculated when the number of 'additional' winter deaths was negative.
 - 5) Showing the relevant codes from the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, Tenth Revision (ICD-10). Changes in the cause of death coding software have caused breaks in the continuity of the figures for some causes of death between (a) 2009/10, 2010/11 and 2011/12, and (b) 2015/16, 2016/17 and (in due course) 2017/18. More information about this is available from paragraphs 2.8, 4.8 and 4.9.
- (P) Data for the latest year are provisional.