

Table 1**Excess winter mortality^{1,2} by age group, Scotland, 1990/1991 to 2005/2006**

| | 0-64 | 65-74 | 75-84 | 85+ | All ages |
|----------------------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| 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 |
| 2005/06³ | 330 | 280 | 560 | 610 | 1,790 |

Notes

1. Excess winter mortality has been defined as the difference between the number of deaths in the months December - March and the average of the preceding (August - November) and following (April - July) non-winter periods.
2. Because of the approximate nature of this measure, numbers have been rounded to the nearest 10. The sum of the age group figures may therefore not be identical to the all ages total.
3. Data for 2005/06 are provisional.