

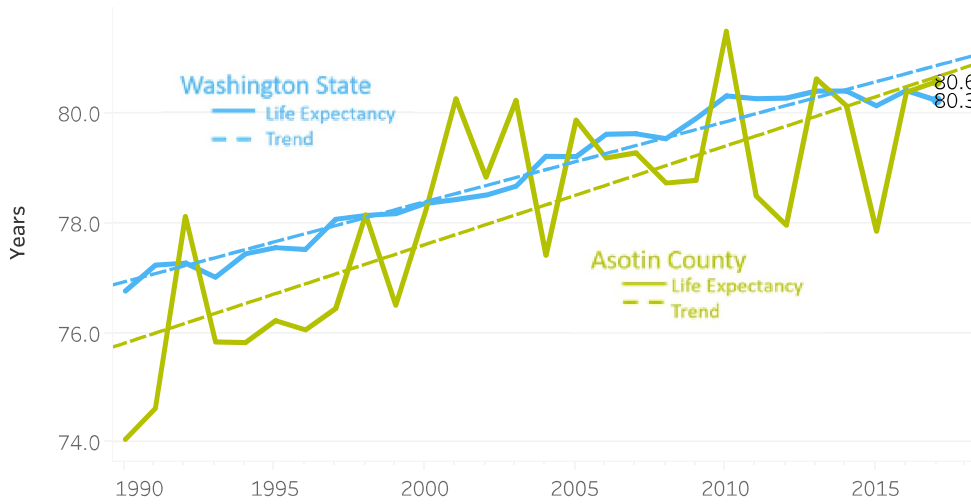
Life Expectancy - Asotin County, Washington

Life expectancy is a key indicator of the overall health of a community. It is the expected number of years of life for a person who was born into a particular community or population. Life expectancy at birth measures the health status of all age groups in the community. Life expectancy is influenced by a range of factors—including zip code, income level, educational attainment, and race. Unfortunately, not everyone in our region has the same opportunities to live long, healthy lives. By focusing efforts and resources in communities that face the most barriers, we can help close the gap.



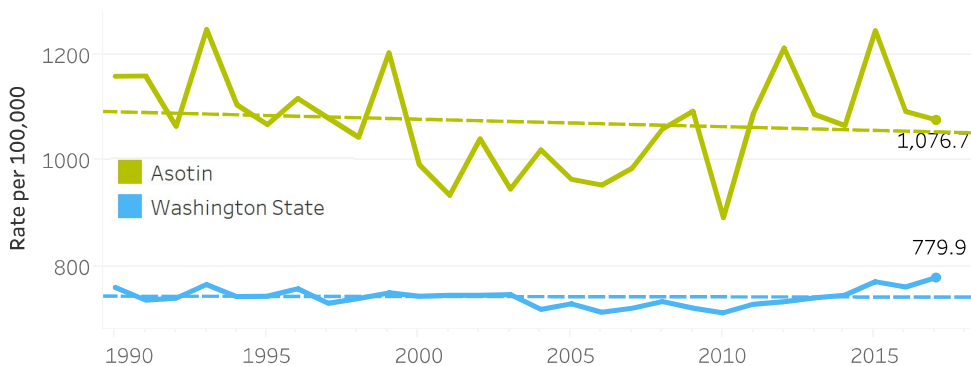
Life Expectancy, 2017

Life Expectancy, 1990-2017

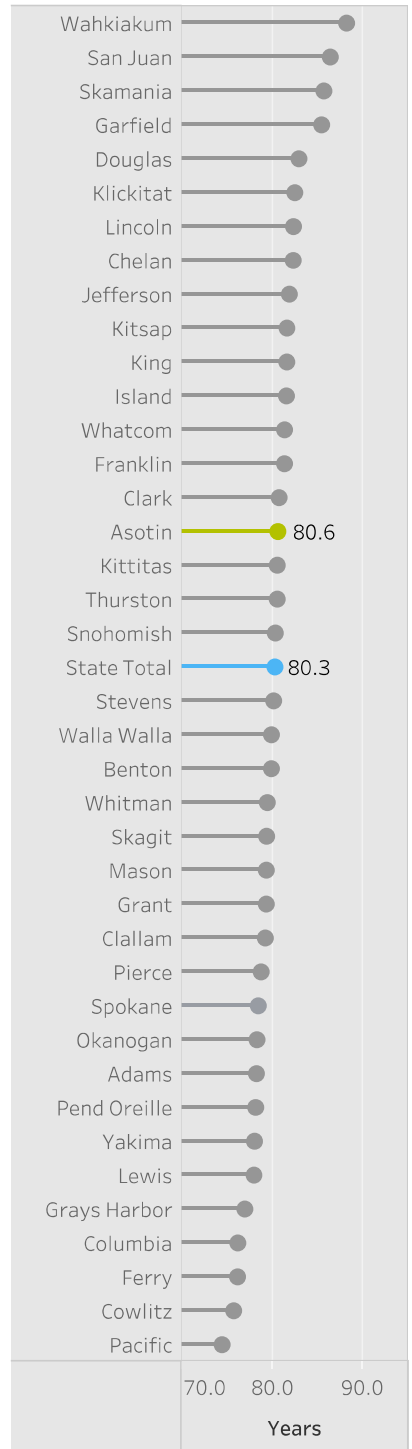


Life expectancy has increased over the last several decades. Asotin County increased from 74.1 years in 1990 to 80.6 years in 2017. Asotin County's life expectancy is similar to the statewide rate and the difference has been decreasing over time.

Mortality, 1990-2017

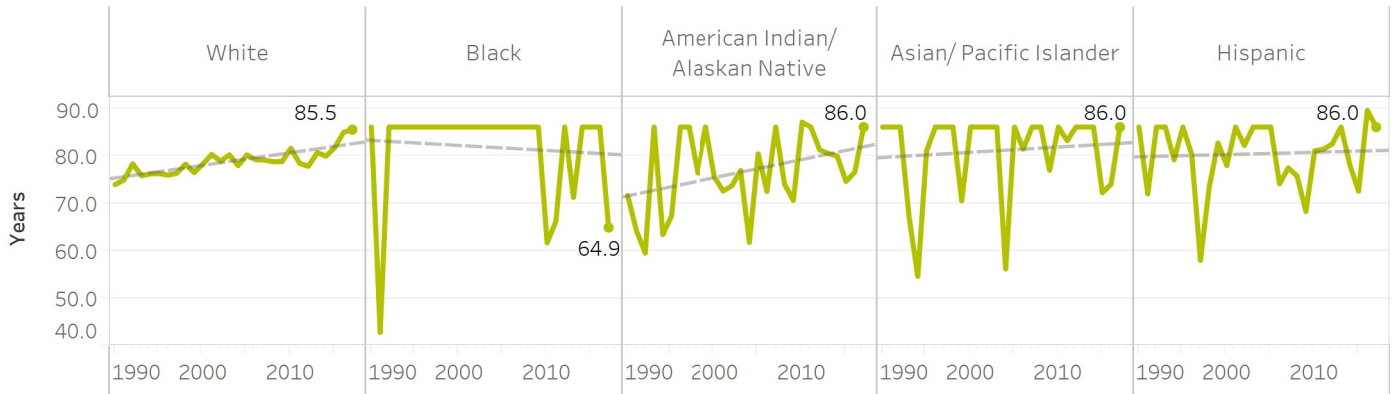


Mortality is the rate of deaths in a community. It is impacted by changes or trends in the mortality rate, especially if deaths are among infants or younger individuals. Examples include having a high infant mortality rate or an increase in the trend for suicide or overdose deaths among younger age groups. The Asotin County mortality rate increased after 2010.



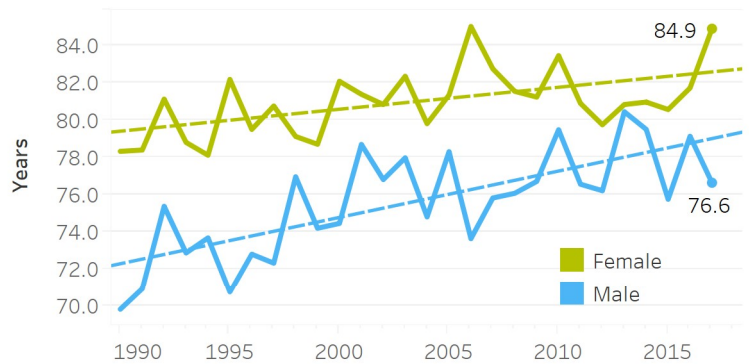
Life expectancy was similar across racial and Hispanic ethnic groups. Small populations can have a lot of change from year to year, but overall may not have a definitive trend. Whites and American Indians/Alaska Natives each had a statistically significant trend, increasing over time. Other races and Hispanics did not have a trend.

Asotin County Life Expectancy by Race, 1990-2017



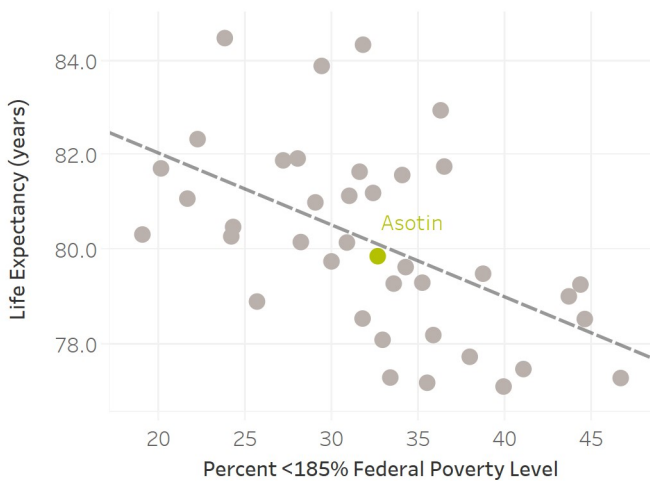
Asotin County Life Expectancy by Sex 1990-2017

Females have a higher life expectancy than do males. The female rate increased from 78.3 years in 1990 to 84.9 years in 2017. The male rate increased from 69.8 years in 1990 to 76.6 years in 2017.



Socioeconomic factors are also related to life expectancy. While there is variability, areas with lower education and income tend to have shorter life expectancy.

Life Expectancy and Poverty, 2013-2017



Life Expectancy and Education, 2013-2017

