

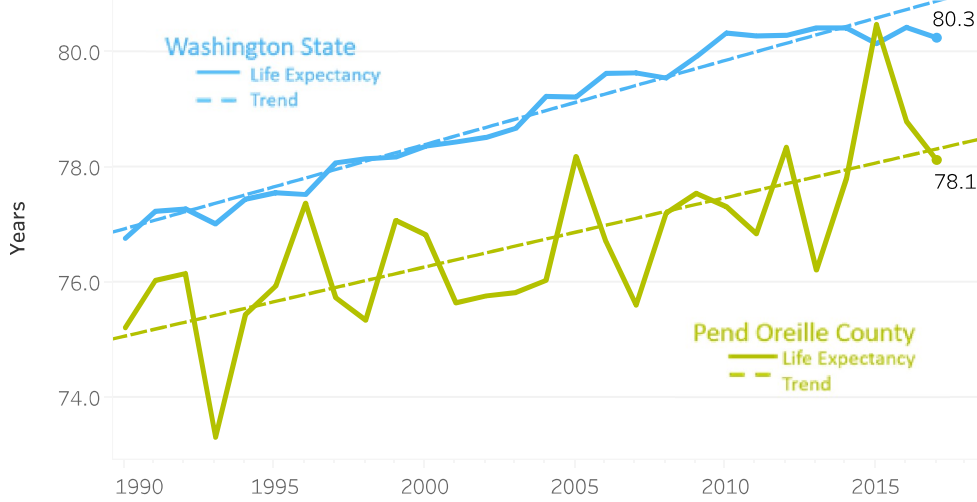
Life Expectancy - Pend Oreille County, Washington

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.

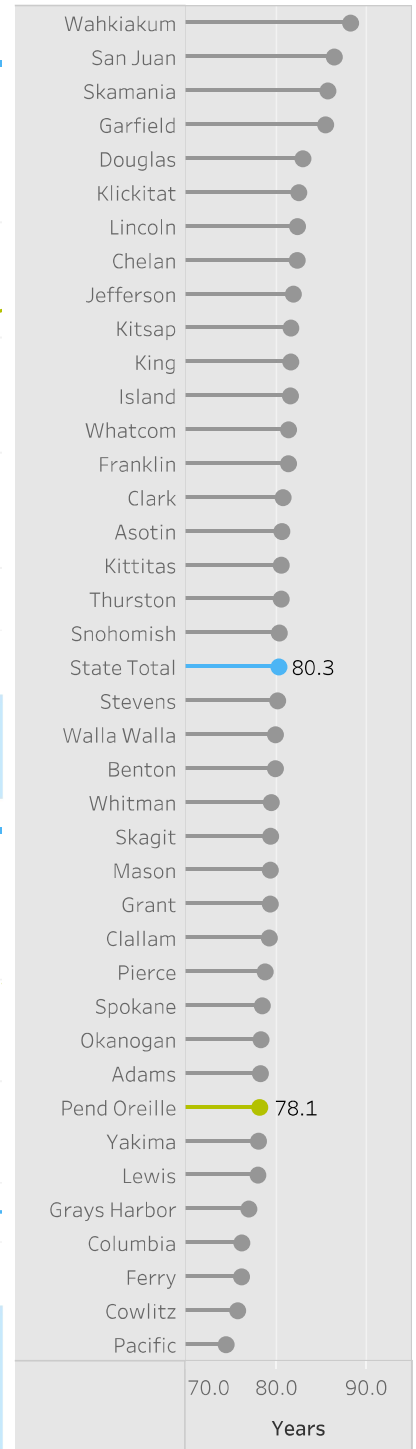


Life Expectancy, 2017

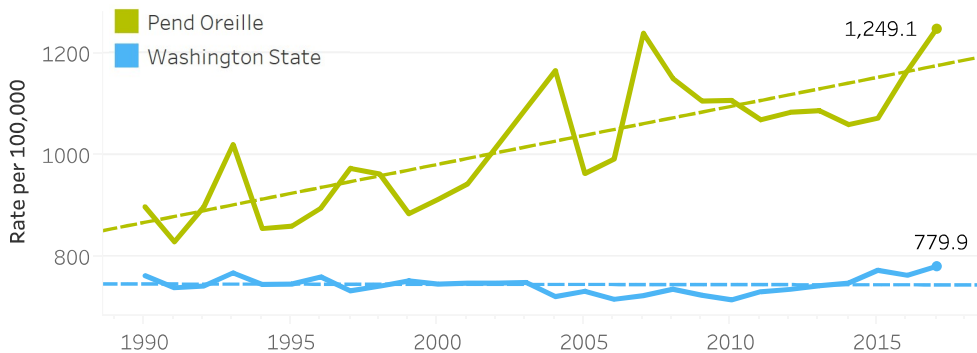
Life Expectancy, 1990-2017



Life expectancy has increased over the last several decades. Pend Oreille County increased from 75.2 years in 1990 to 78.1 years in 2017. Pend Oreille County's life expectancy is lower than the statewide rate and the difference has been fairly similar over time.



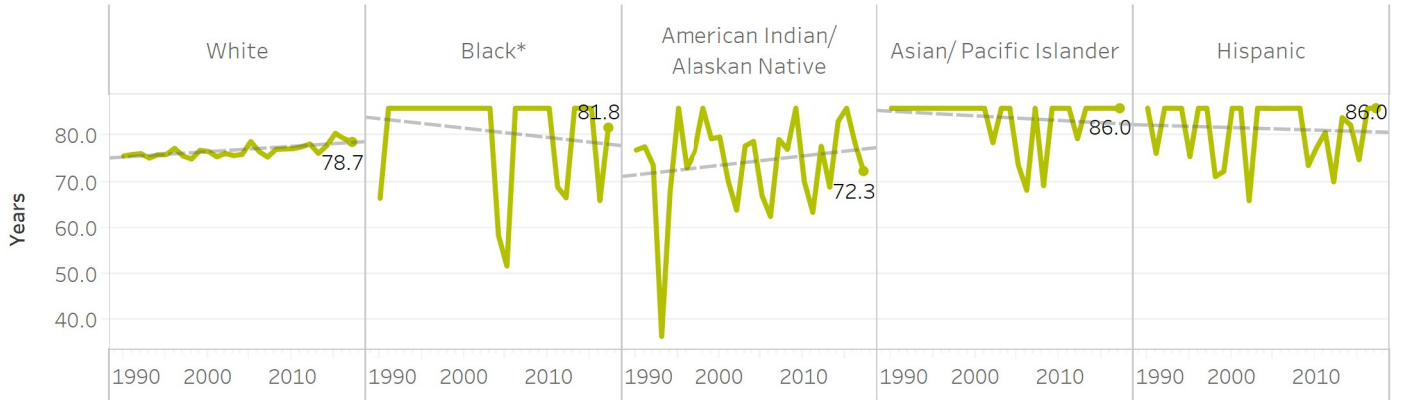
Mortality, 1990-2017



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 Pend Oreille County mortality rate has been increasing over time.

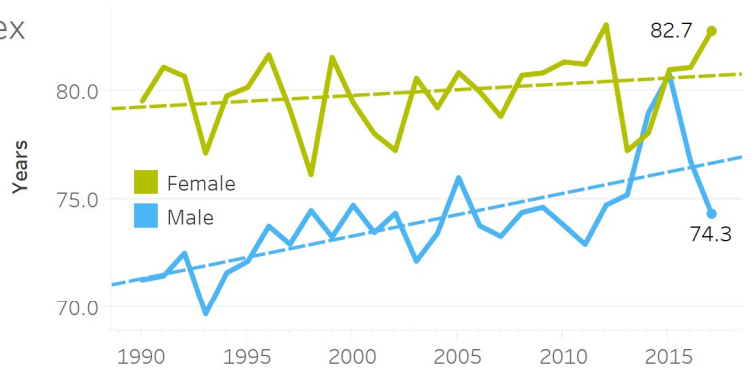
Life expectancy varied by racial and Hispanic ethnic groups. American Indians/Alaska Natives had lower life expectancy than other racial and Hispanic groups. While there is variability from year to year, the trend shows the overall direction of life expectancy.

Pend Oreille County Life Expectancy by Race, 1990-2017



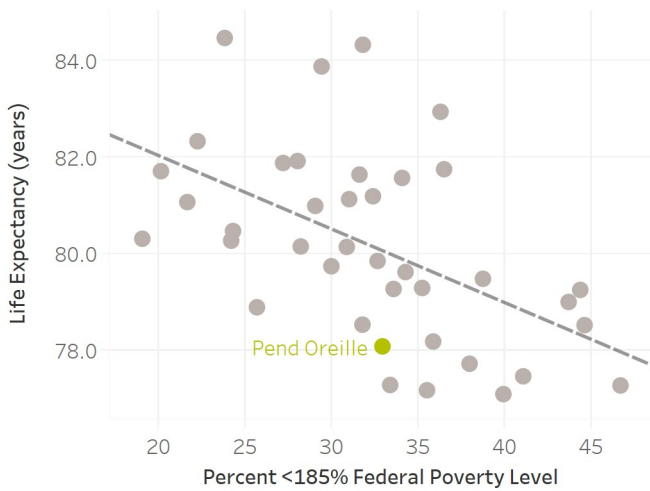
Pend Oreille County Life Expectancy by Sex 1990-2017

Females have a higher life expectancy than do males. The female rate increased from 79.5 years in 1990 to 82.7 years in 2017. The male rate increased from 71.3 years in 1990 to 74.3 years in 2017.

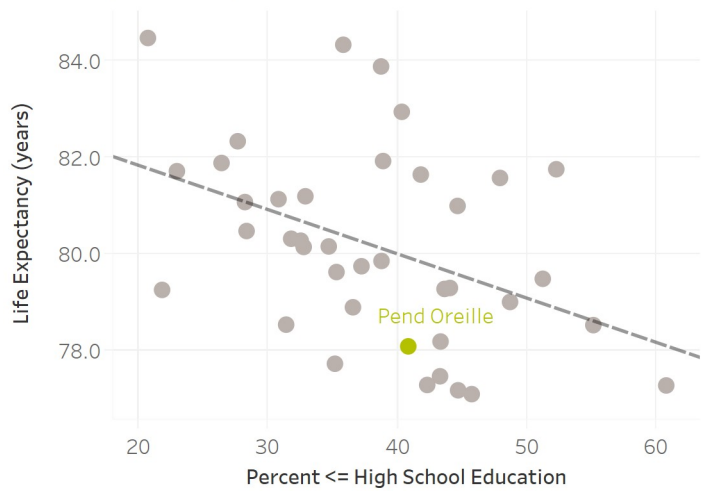


Socioeconomic factors are also related to life expectancy. While there is variability, areas with lower education and income tend to have shorter life expectancy.

Life Expectancy and Poverty, 2013-2017



Life Expectancy and Education, 2013-2017



* excludes 1995 as an outlier

Data Sources: Washington State Department of Health, Center for Health Statistics, Community Health Assessment Tool. U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, American Factfinder.

