

Phoenix Life Expectancy Methodology and Data Table

Methods

Population data were calculated using a weighted average of 2000 and 2010 data obtained from the U.S. Census Bureau. Death count data were obtained from the Maricopa County Department of Public Health, Office of Epidemiology. The most recently available years of death data (2004 to 2013) were aggregated into 19 age groups (see below) by decedent's residential zip code. The average number of deaths across the ten years was computed in order to match the single year of population data

(weighted average of 2000 and 2010) used. Death counts and population data were then entered into abridged life tables using the Chiang methodology.¹ The death counts and population counts for age groups with zero death counts were replaced with the corresponding death counts and population counts for Maricopa County. Zip codes with greater than 30% population change and population of less than 10,000 or with greater than 30% of the population in group quarters were excluded from analysis.

Age Groups

- <1 Year
- 1 to 4 Years
- 5 to 9 Years
- 10 to 14 Years
- 15 to 19 Years
- 20 to 24 Years
- 25 to 29 Years
- 30 to 34 Years
- 35 to 39 Years
- 40 to 44 Years
- 45 to 49 Years
- 50 to 54 Years
- 55 to 59 Years
- 60 to 64 Years
- 65 to 69 Years
- 70 to 74 Years
- 75 to 79 Years
- 80 to 84 Years
- 85 Years and Over

The following table contains the life expectancy values for all the Phoenix area zip codes that were part of this project. The final life expectancy map was based on the values in this table:

Zip Code	Life Expectancy at Birth	Zip Code (cont'd)	Life Expectancy at Birth (cont'd)
85003	75	85024	80
85004	71	85027	78
85006	75	85028	81
85007	76	85029	77
85008	76	85032	78
85009	76	85034	Insufficient Data
85012	76	85050	81
85013	77	85051	76
85014	76	85053	77
85015	75	85054	Insufficient Data
85016	78	85250	81
85017	76	85251	81
85018	79	85253	83
85019	77	85254	81
85020	78	85257	78
85021	77	85258	85
85022	79	85260	82
85023	78	85281	78

1. Chiang CL. The life table and its construction. In: Introduction to stochastic processes in biostatistics. New York: John Wiley & Sons; 1968: 189–214

ABOUT THE CENTER

The Center on Society and Health is an academic research center that studies the connections between social factors and health.

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