COPD in the United States: How is Your State Doing?

MISSOURI

Missouri has higher than average COPD prevalence, death, hospitalization, readmission and overall smoking rates. It has lower than average influenza and pneumonia vaccination rates for people with COPD.

By the Numbers – COPD in Missouri

- 7.6% of adults have been diagnosed with COPD (prevalence)
- 386,400 adults have been diagnosed with COPD (incidence)
- 50.6 people out of every 100,000 die per year
- $666 million is the annual cost for treatment

Missouri has a higher burden of COPD indicating there is significant room for improvement.

Higher Proportions of Women than Men have COPD

- 8.5% of women have COPD
- 6.6% of men have COPD

Vaccinations

- 50.3% have had the flu shot
- 64.7% have had the pneumonia shot

Hospitalizations

- 7,176 Medicare hospitalizations
- $3,180 per Medicare beneficiary
- 23.6% 30-day COPD readmission rate

COPD and Chronic Diseases

Asthma, cardiovascular disease, depression and diabetes all have high prevalence rates in the COPD population, making earlier diagnosis, education and optimal treatment even more important.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Missouri</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asthma</td>
<td>53.0%</td>
<td>46.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardiovascular Disease</td>
<td>23.4%</td>
<td>20.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depression</td>
<td>47.4%</td>
<td>44.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diabetes</td>
<td>21.9%</td>
<td>17.8%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Missouri is 5.4x more likely to have COPD than those with incomes greater than $50,000.

Individuals in Missouri with incomes less than $15,000 are 5.4x more likely to have COPD than those with incomes greater than $50,000.

Change starts with empowering individuals, families and the healthcare community to prevent the disease, diagnose it early and treat it appropriately. Find out more and get involved at www.copdfoundation.org.

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