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

**North Dakota**

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

- **4.5%** of adults have been diagnosed with COPD (prevalence)^2
- **28,700** adults have been diagnosed with COPD (incidence)^2
- **36.8** people out of every 100,000 die per year^3
- **$84 million** is the annual cost for treatment^4

### By the Numbers – COPD in North Dakota

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Metric</th>
<th>North Dakota</th>
<th>United States</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COPD prevalence</td>
<td>4.5%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPD incidence</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>37.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPD death rate</td>
<td>36.8</td>
<td>40.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COPD treatment cost</td>
<td>$84 million</td>
<td>$79 million</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Higher Proportions of Women than Men have COPD^2

- Women: 4.8%
- Men: 4.2%

### Vaccinations^5

- 54.3% have had the flu shot
- 72.6% have had the pneumonia shot

### Hospitalizations

- **334** Medicare hospitalizations^5
- **$3,300** per Medicare beneficiary with COPD^4
- **19.7%** 30-day COPD readmission rate^6

### 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.

- Asthma: North Dakota 59.4%, United States 48.8%
- Cardiovascular Disease: North Dakota 20.5%, United States 18.1%
- Depression: North Dakota 51.2%, United States 44.0%
- Diabetes: North Dakota 17.8%, United States 14.7%

### Individuals in North Dakota with incomes less than $15,000 are **4.3x** more likely to have COPD than those with incomes greater than $50,000^7

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^1 The 10 key metrics included age-adjusted COPD prevalence, hospitalizations and emergency department visits, age-adjusted COPD mortality rates, prevalence of comorbidities among COPD patients, influenza and pneumococcal vaccinations, and smoking prevalences, per capita medical cost, and the number of COPD patients per pulmonary rehabilitation program. ^2 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014-2015. ^3 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER, 2014-2015. ^4 The 2006-2010 Medical Expenditures Panel Survey. ^5 Chronic Disease Indicators Data, 2016. ^6 Centers from Medicare and Medicaid Services Chronic Condition Data Warehouse, 2015. ^7 The American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation Pulmonary Rehabilitation Directory, 2018. To view data collected for all states visit www.journal.copdfoundation.org.

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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.