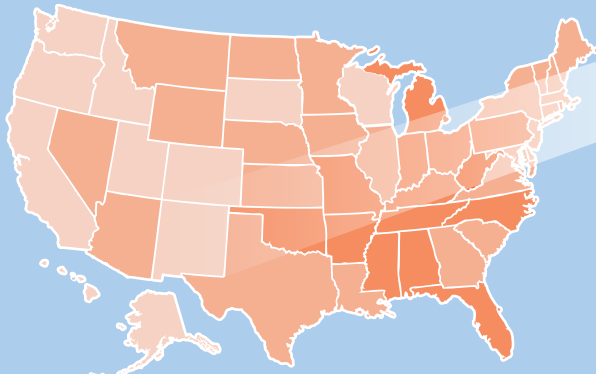


COPD in the United States: *How is Your State Doing?*

A Look at COPD by State: 10 Key Metrics¹

States grouped based on performance in 10 key areas, 5 being worst and 1 being best.



New Mexico has a lower burden of COPD but there is still room for improvement.

NEW MEXICO

New Mexico has lower than average COPD prevalence, hospitalization and readmission rates but the death and overall smoking rates are higher than average. It has lower than average influenza and pneumonia vaccination rates for people with COPD.

By the Numbers – COPD in New Mexico

5.3% of adults have been diagnosed with COPD (prevalence)²

92,600 adults have been diagnosed with COPD (incidence)²

44.2 people out of every 100,000 die per year³

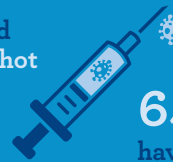
\$167 million is the annual cost for treatment⁴

Higher Proportions of Women than Men have COPD²



Vaccinations⁵

48.2% have had the flu shot



64.2% have had the pneumonia shot

Hospitalizations

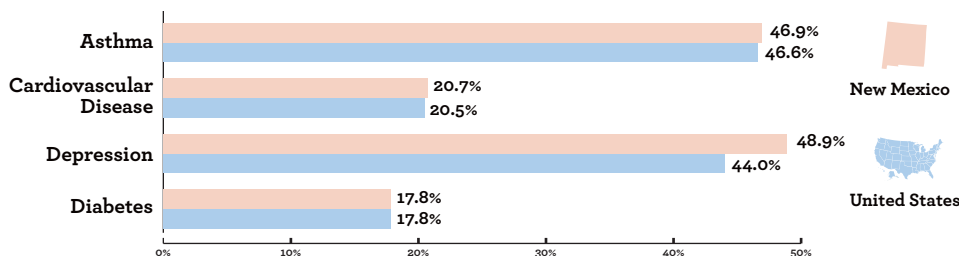
1,567 Medicare hospitalizations⁵

\$3,020 per Medicare beneficiary with COPD⁴

20.4% 30-day COPD readmission rate⁶

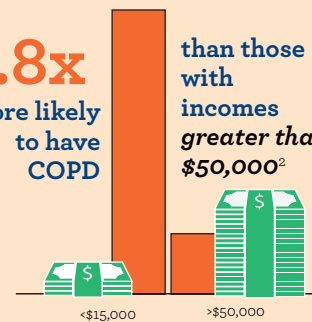
COPD and Chronic Diseases

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.²



Individuals in New Mexico with incomes less than \$15,000 are

2.8x more likely to have COPD than those with incomes greater than \$50,000²



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.

¹The 10 key metrics included age-adjusted COPD prevalence,² hospitalizations and emergency department visits,^{3,6} age-adjusted COPD mortality rate,³ prevalence of comorbidities among COPD patients,² influenza and pneumococcal vaccinations⁵ and smoking prevalences,² per capita medical cost,⁴ and the number of COPD patients per pulmonary rehabilitation program.^{2,7} ²Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2014-2015. ³Centers for Disease Control and Prevention WONDER, 2014-2015. ⁴The 2006-2010 Medical Expenditures Panel Survey. ⁵Chronic Disease Indicators Data, 2016. ⁶Centers from Medicare and Medicaid Services Chronic Condition Data Warehouse, 2015. ⁷The American Association of Cardiovascular and Pulmonary Rehabilitation Pulmonary Rehabilitation Directory, 2018. To view data collected for all states visit www.journal.copdfoundation.org.