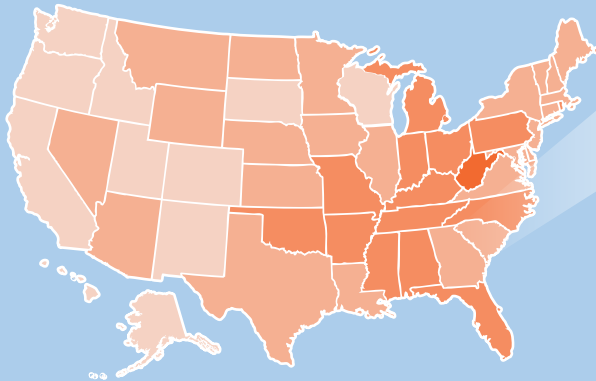


COPD in the United States: How is Your State Doing?

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.



South Carolina has an average burden of COPD but there is still significant room for improvement.

SOUTH CAROLINA

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



By the Numbers – COPD in South Carolina

6.7% of adults have been diagnosed with COPD (prevalence)²

278,300 adults have been diagnosed with COPD (incidence)²

47.5 people out of every 100,000 die per year³

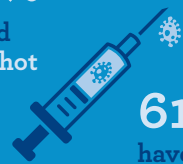
\$509 million is the annual cost for treatment⁴

Higher Proportions of Women than Men have COPD²



Vaccinations⁵

53.6% have had the flu shot



61.8% have had the pneumonia shot

Hospitalizations

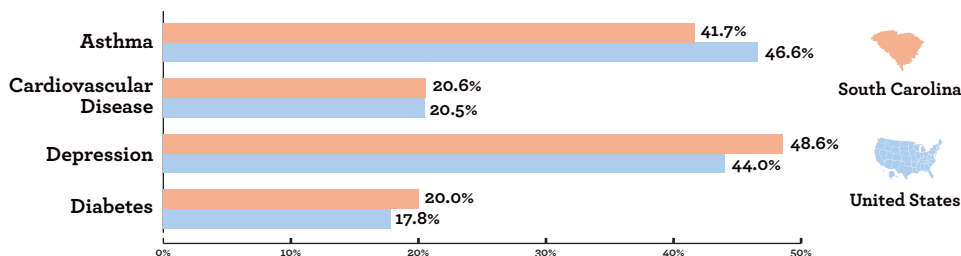
5,721 Medicare hospitalizations⁵

\$3,090 per Medicare beneficiary with COPD⁴

22.3% 30-day COPD readmission rate⁶

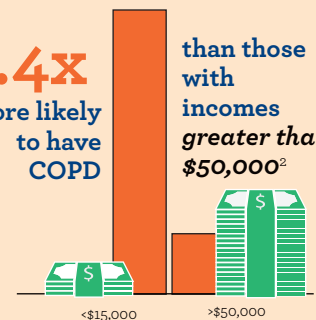
COPD and Chronic Diseases

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 South Carolina with incomes less than \$15,000 are

5.4x 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.