

Data Brief 63: Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease Among Adults Aged 18 and Over in the United States, 1998–2009

Data table for Figure 1. Prevalence of COPD among adults aged 18 and over: United States, 1998–2009

3-year period	All	Men	Women
	Percent (standard error)		
1998–2000	5.6 (0.1)	4.4 (0.1)	6.7 (0.1)
2001–2003	5.7 (0.1)	4.6 (0.1)	6.7 (0.1)
2004–2006	5.3 (0.1)	4.3 (0.1)	6.3 (0.1)
2007–2009	5.1 (0.1)	4.1 (0.1)	6.1 (0.2)

NOTES: COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, Health Data Interactive and National Health Interview Survey.

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Data table for Figure 2. Prevalence of COPD among adults aged 18 and over, by age group and sex: United States, annual average 2007–2009

Age group (years)	Men	Women
	Percent (standard error)	
18–24	2.0 (0.3)	3.0 (0.3)
25–44	2.0 (0.2)	4.1 (0.2)
45–54	3.9 (0.3)	7.5 (0.4)
55–64	6.4 (0.4)	8.7 (0.4)
65–74	8.3 (0.5)	10.4 (0.5)
75–84	11.2 (1.0)	9.7 (0.7)
85 and over	7.2 (1.5)	7.8 (1.0)

NOTE: COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, Health Data Interactive and National Health Interview Survey.

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Data table for Figure 3. Prevalence of COPD among adults aged 18 and over, by race/ethnicity and poverty status: United States, annual average 2007–2009

Race/ethnicity	All income groups	<100% poverty level	100%–199% poverty level	≥ 200% poverty level
Percent (standard error)				
All groups [†]	5.1 (0.1)	8.3 (0.4)	6.8 (0.3)	4.3 (0.1)
Non-Hispanic white	5.7 (0.1)	10.9 (0.6)	8.7 (0.4)	4.7 (0.1)
Non-Hispanic black	4.4 (0.2)	7.0 (0.6)	4.9 (0.5)	3.2 (0.3)
Mexican-American	2.6 (0.3)	4.0 (0.7)	2.3 (0.4)	2.2 (0.4)
Puerto Rican	6.9 (1.0)	13.0 (3.0)	*	5.6 (1.1)

*Estimate does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

[†]Includes all racial and ethnic groups, including categories not shown separately in the figure.

NOTES: COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, Health Data Interactive and National Health Interview Survey.

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Data table for Figure 4. Prevalence of COPD among adults aged 18 and over, by U.S. Census division: United States, annual average 2007–2009

Census division	COPD prevalence
	Percent (standard error)
East South Central	7.5 (0.7)
South Atlantic	5.8 (0.3)
East North Central	5.7 (0.3)
West South Central	5.6 (0.3)
Mountain	4.9 (0.5)
West North Central	4.8 (0.4)
Middle Atlantic	4.3 (0.3)
New England	4.0 (0.4)
Pacific	3.9 (0.2)

NOTES: COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. For definitions of Census divisions, visit: http://www.census.gov/geo/www/us_regdiv.pdf. Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, Health Data Interactive and National Health Interview Survey.

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Data table for Figure 5. Death rates and hospitalization rates for COPD among adults aged 18 and over, by sex: United States, 1999–2007

Year	Death rate per 1000,000		Hospitalization rate per 10,000	
	Men	Women	Men	Women
	Rate (standard error)			
1999	77.2 (0.6)	48.1 (0.3)	34.6 (1.5)	35.8 (2.2)
2000	73.3 (0.6)	47.9 (0.3)	33.3 (2.1)	29.9 (2.2)
2001	71.1 (0.6)	48.2 (0.3)	32.2 (1.4)	30.5 (1.9)
2002	70.3 (0.6)	48.2 (0.3)	31.6 (1.7)	30.9 (1.8)
2003	68.9 (0.5)	48.8 (0.3)	32.7 (1.6)	30.1 (2.1)
2004	65.2 (0.5)	46.5 (0.3)	30.5 (1.6)	26.9 (2.0)
2005	67.7 (0.5)	49.3 (0.3)	33.5 (2.0)	31.0 (2.0)
2006	62.8 (0.5)	46.5 (0.3)	31.7 (1.9)	27.1 (1.6)
2007	63.5 (0.5)	46.8 (0.3)	29.0 (1.4)	26.9 (1.8)

NOTES: COPD is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population. Figure shows first-listed hospitalizations and underlying cause of death identified as COPD.

SOURCES: CDC/NCHS, Health Data Interactive, National Hospital Discharge Survey, and National Vital Statistics System, 1999–2007.