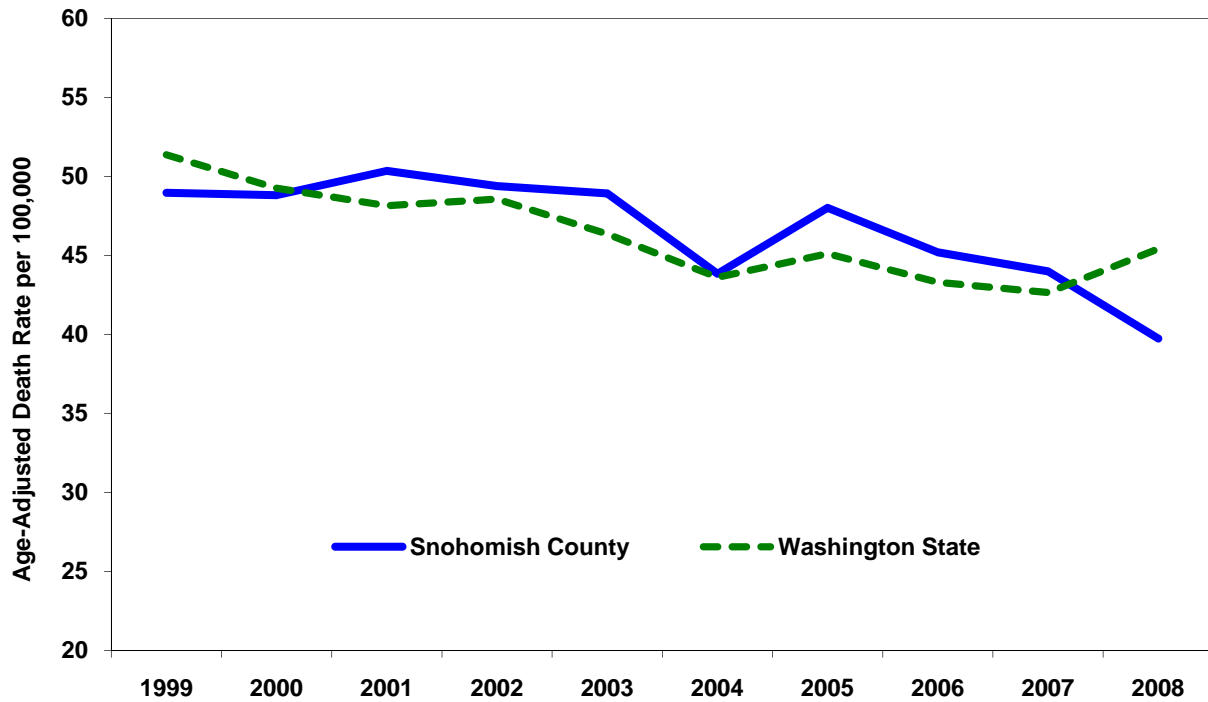


Chronic Lower Respiratory Disease Mortality (CLRD) Snohomish County, 1999 - 2008

- Chronic lower respiratory diseases include bronchitis, asthma, emphysema, and chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- In 2008 CLRD was the sixth leading cause of death in Snohomish County.
- In 2008 Snohomish County had a significantly lower CLRD age-adjusted mortality rate compared with Washington State.
- Overall, both the Washington State and Snohomish County age-adjusted CLRD mortality rate decreased from 1999 through 2008.



Year	Snohomish County				Washington State		
	Deaths	Population	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 ¹	95% C.I. ²	Deaths	Population	Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 ¹
1999	214	591,590	49.0	(42.6, 56.0)	2,706	5,830,835	51.4
2000	219	606,024	48.8	(42.6, 55.7)	2,641	5,894,141	49.3
2001	232	618,600	50.4	(44.1, 57.3)	2,636	5,974,900	48.2
2002	237	627,974	49.4	(43.3, 56.2)	2,720	6,041,710	48.6
2003	238	637,500	48.9	(42.9, 55.6)	2,648	6,098,300	46.4
2004	217	644,811	43.8	(38.2, 50.1)	2,543	6,167,800	43.6
2005	248	655,800	48.0	(42.2, 54.5)	2,692	6,256,400	45.1
2006	240	671,836	45.2	(39.6, 51.4)	2,647	6,375,600	43.3
2007	236	686,300	44.0	(38.5, 50.1)	2,675	6,488,000	42.7
2008	226	696,629	39.7	(34.6, 45.4)	2,933	6,587,600	45.4

¹ The age-adjusted rate is used to compare rates between two or more populations that have different underlying age distributions. By adjusting the rate for age, differences in the mortality rate between different regions or years cannot be explained by different age distributions in the populations being compared.

² 95% Confidence Interval: A confidence interval is a range of values that has a specified probability of containing the rate. Narrow confidence intervals indicate that rate is precisely estimated, while wider confidence intervals indicate that the estimated rate is less precisely estimated.