

Pneumon

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Supplementary file

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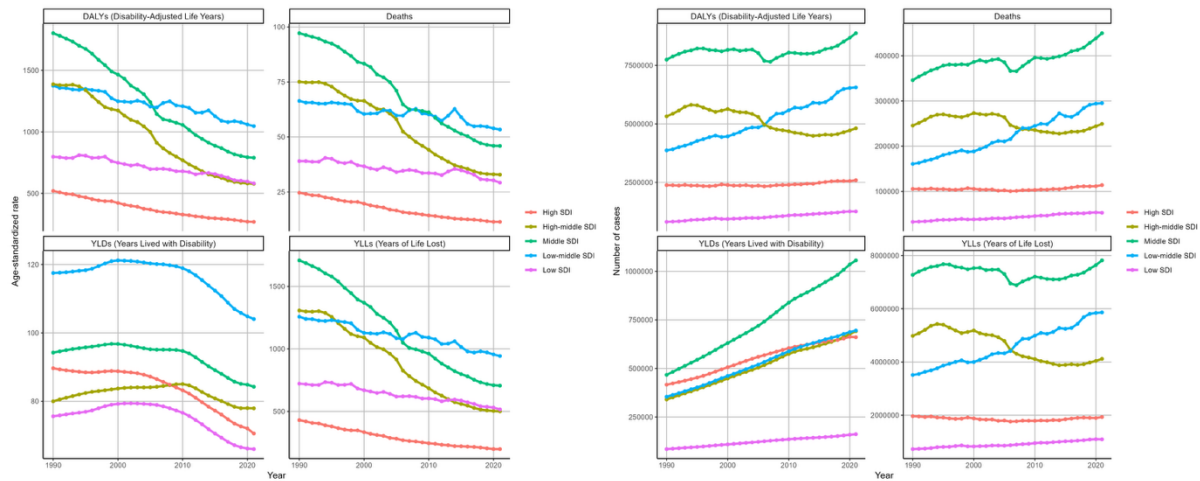


Figure S1. Burden of smoking-attributable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) among men aged ≥ 40 years by socio-demographic index (SDI) quintiles, 1990 and 2021. Shown are the absolute numbers and age-standardized rates (ASRs) of deaths, disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), years lived with disability (YLDs), and years of life lost (YLLs) across five SDI regions (low, low-middle, middle, high-middle, and high). Data are derived from the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) 2021 Study.

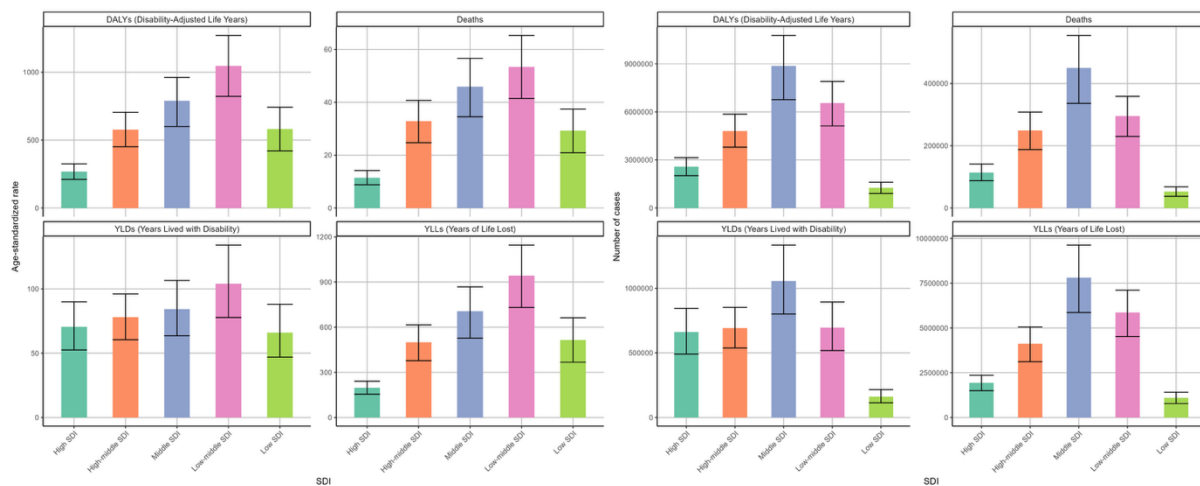


Figure S2. Distribution of smoking-attributable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) burden among men aged ≥ 40 years by socio-demographic index (SDI) quintiles in 2021. Absolute case counts and age-standardized rates (ASRs) for deaths, disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), years lived with disability (YLDs), and years of life lost (YLLs) are presented to illustrate the cross-sectional socioeconomic gradient of the disease burden.

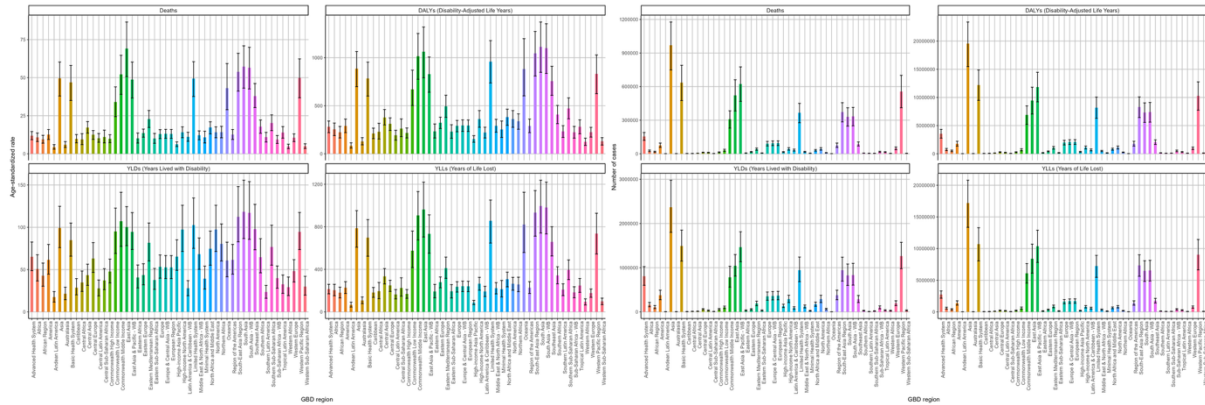


Figure S3. Regional disparities in smoking-attributable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) burden among men aged ≥ 40 years in 2021. Age-standardized rates (ASRs) and absolute numbers of deaths, disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), years lived with disability (YLDs), and years of life lost (YLLs) are shown across 21 Global Burden of Disease (GBD) regions, highlighting regions with the highest burden and the fastest changes over time.

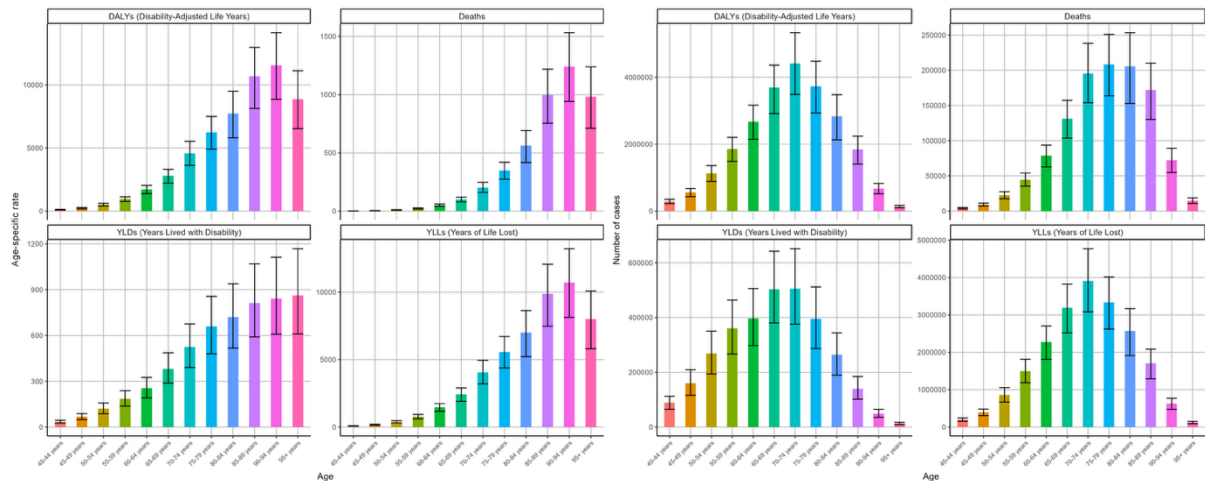


Figure S4. Age-specific distribution of smoking-attributable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) burden among men aged ≥ 40 years in 2021. Absolute case numbers and age-standardized rates (ASRs) of deaths, disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), years lived with disability (YLDs), and years of life lost (YLLs) are presented by 5-year age groups, showing the peaks and age-related patterns of each indicator.

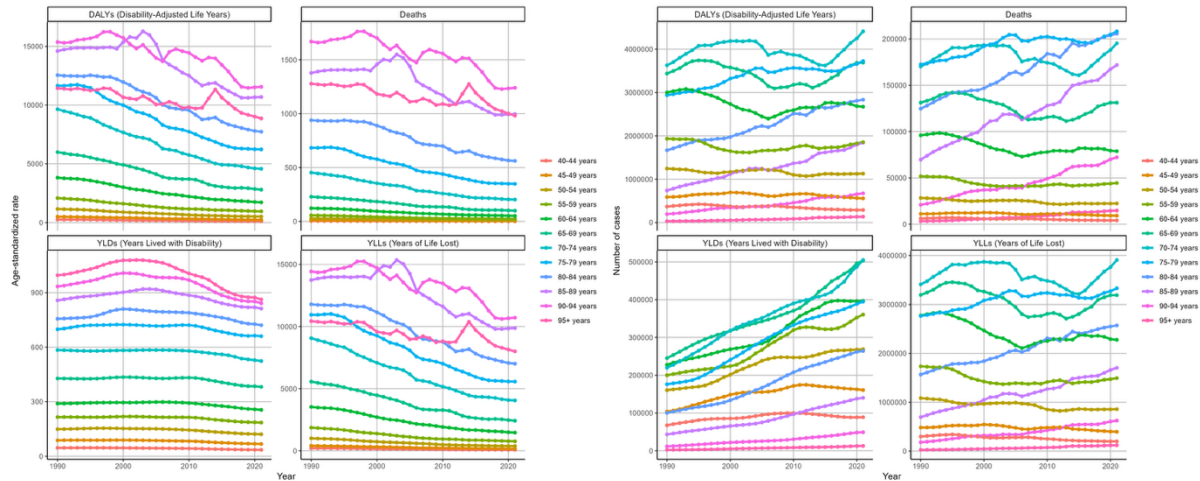


Figure S5. Temporal changes in age-specific burden of smoking-attributable chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) among men aged ≥ 40 years, 1990-2021. Age-standardized rates (ASRs) of deaths, disability-adjusted life years (DALYs), years lived with disability (YLDs), and years of life lost (YLLs) are shown by 5-year age groups, illustrating the differential declines across age categories over the three decades.