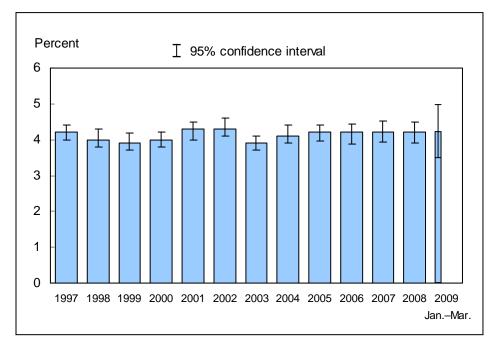


Figure 15.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months: United States, 1997–March 2009

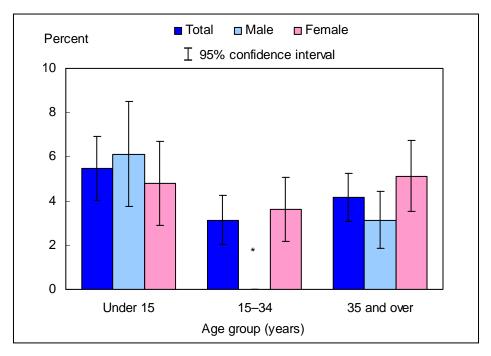


NOTES: Information on an episode of asthma or asthma attack during the past 12 months is self-reported by adults aged 18 years and over. For children under age 18, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses excluded people with unknown asthma episode status (about 0.1% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

- In early 2009, the percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months was 4.2% (95% confidence interval = 3.42%-4.90%), which was the same as the 2008 estimate.
- The annual percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months ranged from 3.9% in 1999 and 2003 to 4.3% in 2001 and 2002.



Figure 15.2. Percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2009



<sup>\*</sup>Estimate does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

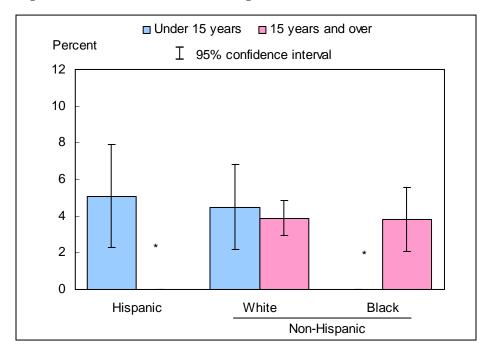
NOTES: Information on an episode of asthma or asthma attack during the past 12 months is self-reported by adults aged 18 years and over. For children under age 18, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 2 persons (0.1%) with unknown asthma episode status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

• For both sexes combined, the percentage of persons who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months was higher among children under age 15 years than among persons aged 15—34.



Figure 15.3. Sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months, by age group and race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2009



<sup>\*</sup>Estimate does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

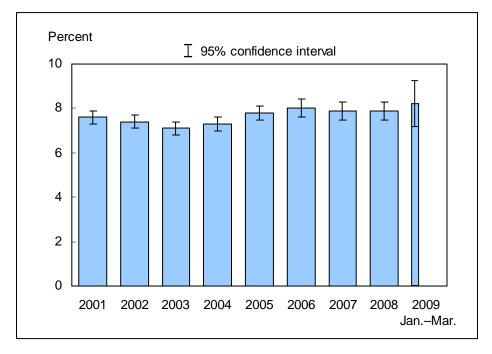
NOTES: Information on an episode of asthma or asthma attack during the past 12 months is self-reported by adults aged 18 years and over. For children under age 18, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 2 persons (0.1%) with unknown asthma episode status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

• For children under age 15 years, the sex-adjusted percentages who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months were 5.1% for Hispanic persons and 4.5% for non-Hispanic white persons.



Figure 15.4. Prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages: United States, 2001–March 2009

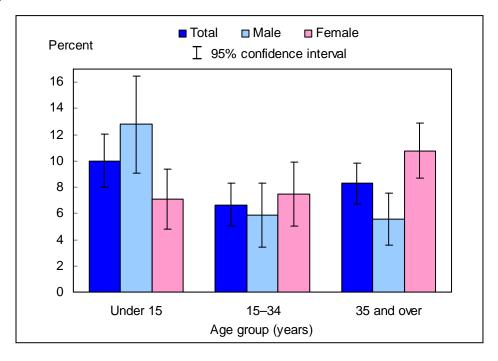


NOTES: Beginning in 2001, respondents were asked about current asthma in addition to the question regarding asthma episodes. Information on current asthma is self-reported by adults aged 18 years and over. For children under age 18, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses excluded people with unknown current asthma status (about 0.2% of respondents each year). Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2001–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

- In early 2009, 8.2% (95% confidence interval = 7.17%–9.22%) of persons of all ages currently had asthma, which was not significantly different from the 2008 estimate of 7.9%.
- The annual prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages ranged from 7.1% in 2003 to 8.0% in 2006.



Figure 15.5. Prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2009

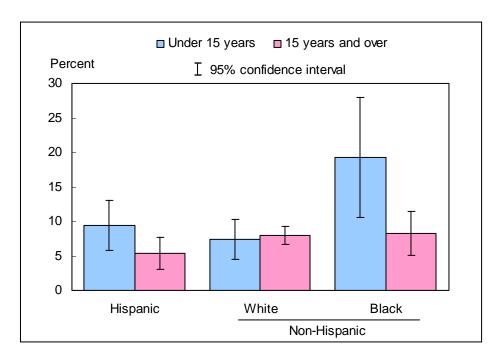


NOTES: Information on current asthma is self-reported by adults aged 18 years and over. For children under age 18, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 7 persons (0.2%) with unknown current asthma status.

- For both sexes combined, the prevalence of current asthma was lower among persons aged 15–34 years than among persons under age 15.
- For children under age 15 years, the prevalence of current asthma was higher among boys than among girls. However, for adults aged 35 and over, the prevalence of current asthma was higher among females than among males.



Figure 15.6. Sex-adjusted prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages, by age group and race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2009



NOTES: Information on current asthma is self-reported by adults aged 18 years and over. For children under age 18, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. Estimates are based on approximately half the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available. The analyses excluded 7 persons (0.2%) with unknown current asthma status.

DATA SOURCE: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–March 2009, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components. Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

• For children under age 15 years, the sex-adjusted prevalence of current asthma was higher among non-Hispanic black children than among Hispanic and non-Hispanic white children.



#### Data tables for Figures 15.1-15.6:

Data table for Figure 15.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months: United States, 1997–March 2009

| Year               | Crude <sup>1</sup> percent (95% confidence interval) | Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> percent (95% confidence interval) |
|--------------------|--|---|
| 1997               | 4.2 (4.0-4.4)  | 4.2 (3.9-4.4)   |
| 1998               | 4.0 (3.7-4.2)  | 3.9 (3.7-4.2)   |
| 1999               | 3.9 (3.6-4.1)  | 3.9 (3.6-4.1)   |
| 2000               | 4.0 (3.8-4.2)  | 4.0 (3.8-4.2)   |
| 2001               | 4.3 (4.1-4.6)  | 4.3 (4.1-4.5)   |
| 2002               | 4.3 (4.0-4.5)  | 4.3 (4.0-4.5)   |
| 2003               | 3.9 (3.7-4.1)  | 3.9 (3.7-4.1)   |
| 2004               | 4.1 (3.8-4.3)  | 4.1 (3.8-4.3)   |
| 2005               | 4.2 (3.99-4.43)                                      | 4.2 (4.00-4.44)   |
| 2006               | 4.2 (3.96-4.52)                                      | 4.3 (3.98-4.54)   |
| 2007               | 4.2 (3.87-4.46)                                      | 4.2 (3.88-4.47)   |
| 2008               | 4.2 (3.91-4.48)                                      | 4.2 (3.93-4.50)   |
| January–March 2009 | 4.2 (3.42-4.90)                                      | 4.2 (3.43-4.91)   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

NOTES: Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 0–14 years, 15–34 years, and 35 years and over.



## Data table for Figure 15.2. Percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2009

| Age and sex                                   | Percent | 95% confidence interval |
|---|---------|-------------------------|
| Under 15 years, total                         | 5.5     | 4.02-6.93               |
| Under 15 years, male                          | 6.1     | 3.76-8.50               |
| Under 15 years, female                        | 4.8     | 2.89-6.68               |
| 15-34 years, total                            | 3.1     | 2.04-4.25               |
| 15-34 years, male                             | *       | *                       |
| 15-34 years, female                           | 3.6     | 2.19-5.07               |
| 35 years and over, total                      | 4.2     | 3.08-5.27               |
| 35 years and over, male                       | 3.1     | 1.84-4.43               |
| 35 years and over, female                     | 5.1     | 3.51-6.73               |
| All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), total         | 4.2     | 3.42-4.90               |
| All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), male          | 3.6     | 2.57-4.71               |
| All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), female        | 4.7     | 3.76-5.55               |
| All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), total  | 4.2     | 3.43-4.91               |
| All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), male   | 3.6     | 2.58-4.72               |
| All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), female | 4.6     | 3.77-5.51               |

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 0–14 years, 15–34 years, and 35 years and over.



# Data table for Figure 15.3. Sex-adjusted percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months, by age group and race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2009

| Age and race/ethnicity  | Percent <sup>1</sup> | 95% confidence interval |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Under 15 years, Hispanic or Latino Under 15 years, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, | 5.1                  | 2.28-7.89               |
| white Under 15 years, not Hispanic or Latino, single race,                              | 4.5                  | 2.17-6.82               |
| black   | *                    | *                       |
| 15 years and over, Hispanic or Latino   | *                    | *                       |
| 15 years and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white                           | 3.9                  | 2.93-4.86               |
| 15 years and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black                           | 3.8                  | 2.08-5.54               |

<sup>\*</sup>Estimate does not meet standards of reliability or precision.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimates are sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population.



#### Data table for Figure 15.4. Prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages: United States, 2001–March 2009

| Year               | Crude <sup>1</sup> percent (95% confidence interval) | Age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> percent (95% confidence interval) |
|--------------------|--|---|
| 2001               | 7.6 (7.3-7.9)  | 7.6 (7.3-7.9)   |
| 2002               | 7.4 (7.1-7.7)  | 7.4 (7.1-7.7)   |
| 2003               | 7.1 (6.8-7.4)  | 7.1 (6.8-7.4)   |
| 2004               | 7.3 (7.0-7.6)  | 7.3 (7.1-7.7)   |
| 2005               | 7.8 (7.50-8.10)                                      | 7.8 (7.51-8.11)   |
| 2006               | 8.0 (7.61-8.41)                                      | 8.0 (7.62-8.43)   |
| 2007               | 7.9 (7.50-8.31)                                      | 7.9 (7.51-8.33)   |
| 2008               | 7.9 (7.48-8.27)                                      | 7.9 (7.51-8.30)   |
| January–March 2009 | 8.2 (7.17-9.22)                                      | 8.2 (7.19-9.22)   |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

NOTES: Beginning in 2001, respondents were asked about current asthma in addition to the question regarding asthma episodes. Beginning with 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Early Release" for more details. Estimates for January–March 2009 are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between the last two data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 0–14 years, 15–34 years, and 35 years and over.



### Data table for Figure 15.5. Prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages, by age group and sex: United States, January–March 2009

| Age and sex                                   | Percent | 95% confidence interval |
|---|---------|-------------------------|
| Under 15 years, total                         | 10.0    | 8.03-12.01              |
| Under 15 years, male                          | 12.8    | 9.08-16.48              |
| Under 15 years, female                        | 7.1     | 4.83-9.36               |
| 15-34 years, total                            | 6.7     | 5.02-8.30               |
| 15-34 years, male                             | 5.9     | 3.42-8.29               |
| 15-34 years, female                           | 7.5     | 5.02-9.90               |
| 35 years and over, total                      | 8.3     | 6.74-9.81               |
| 35 years and over, male                       | 5.5     | 3.56-7.53               |
| 35 years and over, female                     | 10.8    | 8.66-12.85              |
| All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), total         | 8.2     | 7.17-9.22               |
| All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), male          | 7.2     | 5.64-8.72               |
| All ages (crude <sup>1</sup> ), female        | 9.2     | 7.94-10.39              |
| All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), total  | 8.2     | 7.19-9.22               |
| All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), male   | 7.2     | 5.68-8.68               |
| All ages (age-adjusted <sup>2</sup> ), female | 9.1     | 7.89-10.24              |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Crude estimates are presented in the figure.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Estimates are age adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and using three age groups: 0–14 years, 15–34 years, and 35 years and over.



### Data table for Figure 15.6. Sex-adjusted prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages, by age group and race/ethnicity: United States, January–March 2009

| Age and race/ethnicity  | Percent <sup>1</sup> | 95% confidence interval |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Under 15 years, Hispanic or Latino Under 15 years, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, | 9.4                  | 5.80-12.98              |
| white Under 15 years, not Hispanic or Latino, single race,                              | 7.4                  | 4.49-10.24              |
| black   | 19.2                 | 10.58-27.91             |
| 15 years and over, Hispanic or Latino 15 years and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single | 5.4                  | 3.06-7.72               |
| race, white   | 8.0                  | 6.60-9.30               |
| 15 years and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black                           | 8.2                  | 5.05-11.40              |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Estimates are sex adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population.

NOTES: Estimates are based on approximately half of the usual quarterly sample. Estimates based on this smaller sample size for the first quarter have larger variances, making it more difficult to detect significant differences between estimates. Observed changes between data points should be reevaluated when the next quarter of data becomes available.