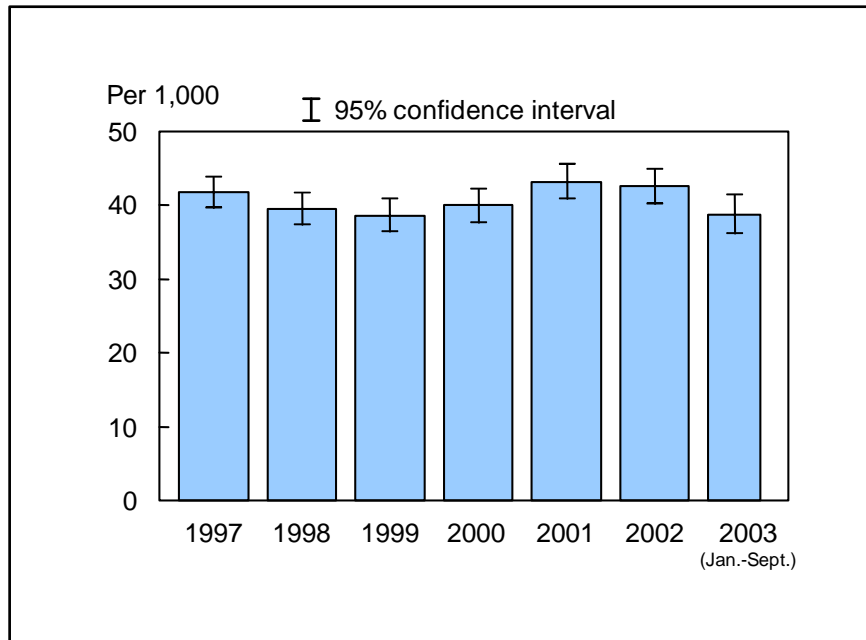


Figure 15.1. Prevalence of an asthma episode in the past 12 months among persons of all ages: United States, 1997-2003



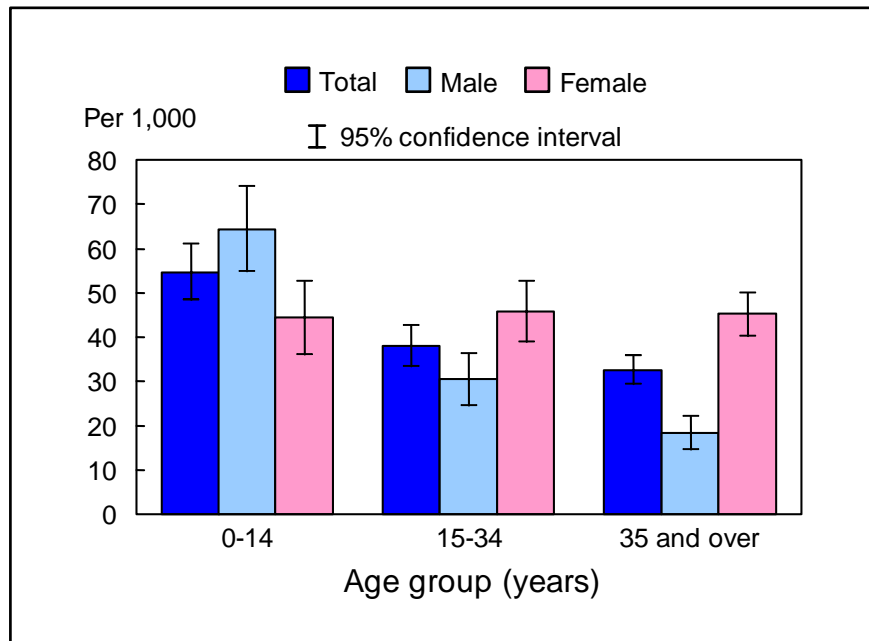
NOTES: Information on an episode of asthma or asthma attack during the past 12 months is self-reported by adults aged 18 years and over. For children under age 18 years, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses excluded people with unknown asthma status (about 0.3% of respondents each year). CI is confidence interval. Beginning with the 2003 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000-02 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. See "About This Release" and appendix tables in this release for more details.

DATA SOURCE: Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 1997-2003 National Health Interview Surveys. The estimate for 2003 was based on data collected from January through September.

■ From January through September 2003, the prevalence of an asthma episode (per 1,000 population) in the past 12 months for persons of all ages was 38.7 (95% CI = 36.1-41.4), which was significantly lower than the 2002 estimate of 42.6.

■ The prevalence (per 1,000 population) of an asthma episode in the past 12 months for persons of all ages decreased from 41.8 in 1997 to 38.6 in 1999, but then increased significantly to 40.0 in 2000 and 43.2 in 2001. The prevalence in 2002 was 42.6/1,000 population, slightly lower than but not significantly different from the 2001 estimate.

Figure 15.2. Prevalence of an asthma episode in the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2003



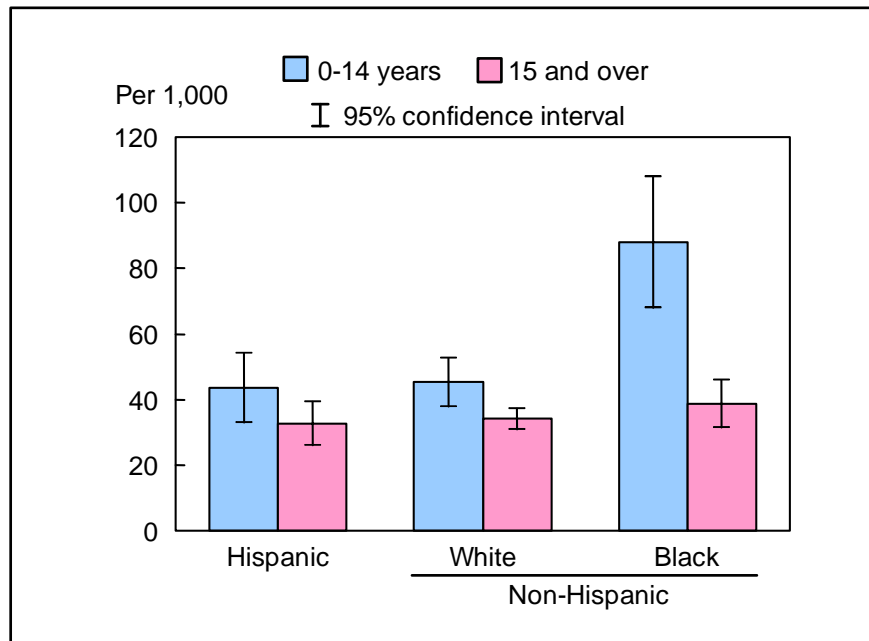
NOTES: Information on an episode of asthma or asthma attack during the past 12 months is self-reported by adults aged 18 years and over. For children under age 18 years, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses excluded 58 persons (0.2%) with unknown asthma status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

■ For both sexes combined, the prevalence of an asthma episode during the past 12 months was higher among children under age 15 years than among those aged 15 years and over. For males, asthma was higher among children 0-14 years than among those aged 15 years and over. This age difference was not seen among females.

■ For children under age 15 years, the prevalence of an asthma episode was higher among boys than among girls. However, for persons in age groups 15-34 years and 35 years and over, the prevalence was higher among females than among males.

Figure 15.3. Sex-adjusted prevalence of an asthma episode in the past 12 months, by age group and race/ethnicity: United States, January-September 2003



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 years, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses excluded 58 persons (0.2%) with unknown asthma status. CI is confidence interval.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through September in the Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components of the 2003 National Health Interview Survey.

- For children under age 15 years, the sex-adjusted prevalence of an asthma episode during the past 12 months was higher among non-Hispanic black children than among Hispanic or non-Hispanic white children. This racial/ethnic disparity was not seen among persons aged 15 years and over.
- Among the six age-specific racial/ethnic groups, the sex-adjusted prevalence of an asthma episode was highest among non-Hispanic black children under age 15 years (88.0/1,000 population).

Data tables for figures 15.1-15.3:

Data for figure 15.1. Prevalence of an asthma episode in the past 12 months among persons of all ages: United States, 1997–2003

Year	Percent ¹ (95% Confidence Interval)	
	Crude ²	Age-adjusted ³
1997	41.8 (39.7-43.8)	41.5 (39.4-43.5)
1998	39.5 (37.4-41.7)	39.3 (37.2-41.5)
1999	38.6 (36.4-40.9)	38.5 (36.2-40.7)
2000	40.0 (37.7-42.2)	39.9 (37.6-42.1)
2001	43.2 (40.8-45.5)	43.1 (40.8-45.4)
2002	42.6 (40.2-44.9)	42.5 (40.2-44.9)
2003 (Jan.-Sept.)	38.7 (36.1-41.4)	38.8 (36.1-41.4)

¹Per 1,000 population.

²Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

³Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population using three age groups: 0-14 years, 15-34 years, and 35 years and over.

Data table for figure 15.2. Prevalence of an asthma episode in the past 12 months, by age group and sex: United States, January-September 2003

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
0-14 years		
Total	54.6	48.3-61.0
Male	64.4	54.7-74.1
Female	44.4	36.1-52.7
15-34 years		
Total	38.0	33.4-42.7
Male	30.4	24.5-36.3
Female	45.7	38.8-52.6
35 years and over		
Total	32.5	29.3-35.7
Male	18.3	14.6-22.0
Female	45.2	40.3-50.0

Data table for figure 15.3. Sex-adjusted prevalence of an asthma episode in the past 12 months, by age group and race/ethnicity: United States, January-September 2003

Sex and race/ethnicity	Percent¹	95% confidence interval
0-14 years		
Hispanic or Latino	43.4	32.9-54.0
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	45.3	37.9-52.7
Black, single race	88.0	68.1-108.0
15 years and over		
Hispanic or Latino	32.7	26.1-39.4
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	34.3	31.1-37.5
Black, single race	38.6	31.3-45.8

¹Estimates are sex-adjusted to the year 2000 projected U.S. standard population.