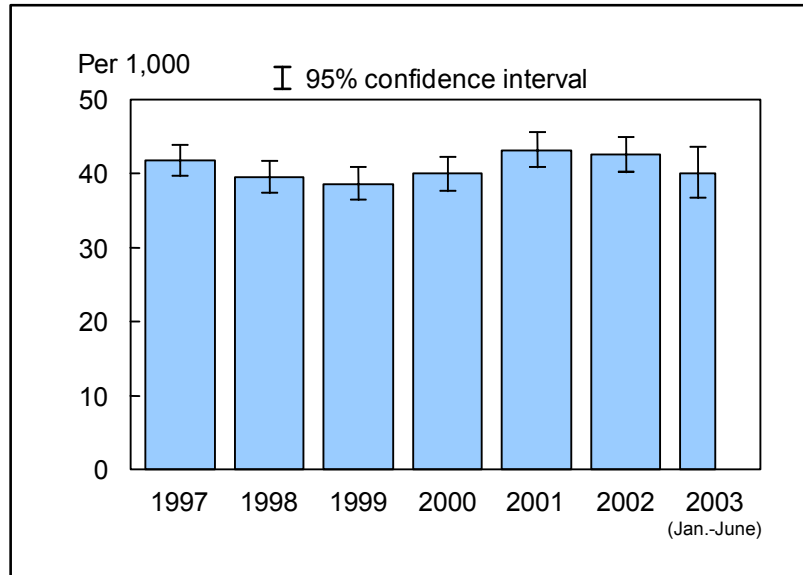


Figure 15.1. Prevalence of an asthma episode in the past 12 months among persons of all ages: United States, 1997-2003

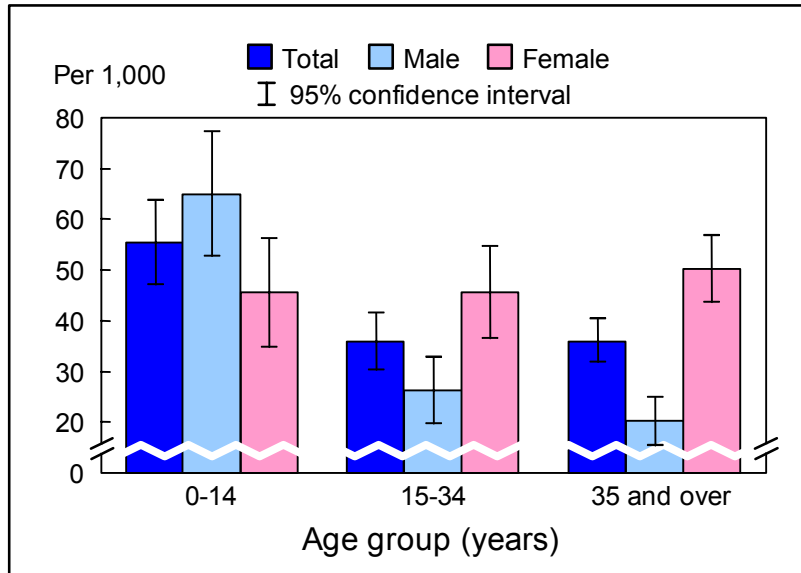


NOTES: Information on an episode of asthma or asthma attack during the past 12 months is self-reported by adults aged 18 years and over. For children under age 18 years, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses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

- From January through June 2003, the prevalence of an asthma episode (per 1,000 population) in the past 12 months for persons of all ages was 40.1 (95% CI = 36.7-43.6), which was lower than but not significantly different from the 2002 estimate of 42.6.
- The annual 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 was 42.6/1,000, 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-June 2003



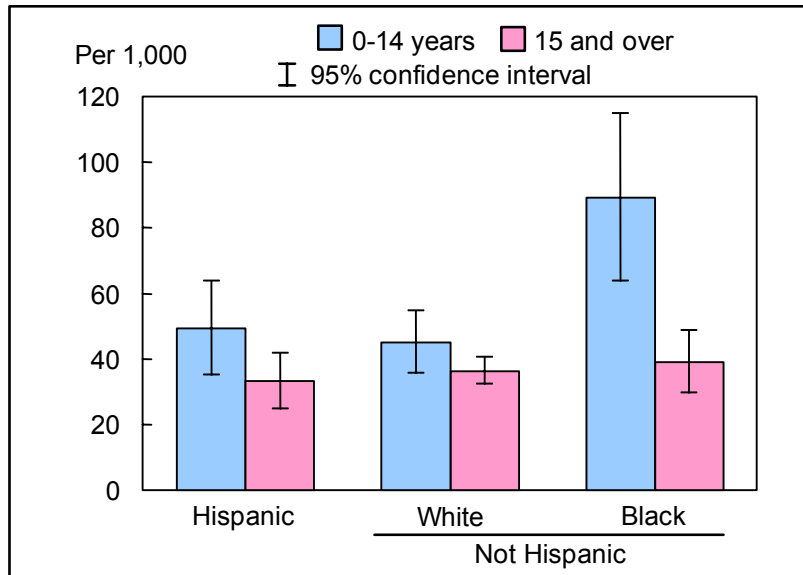
NOTES: Information on an episode of asthma or asthma attack during the past 12 months is self-reported by adults aged 18 years and over. For children under age 18 years, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses excluded 37 persons (0.2%) with unknown asthma status.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June 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 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-June 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 37 persons (0.2%) with unknown asthma status. CI is confidence interval.

DATA SOURCE: Based on data collected from January through June 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 was higher among non-Hispanic black children than among Hispanic or non-Hispanic white children. This race/ethnic disparity was not seen among persons aged 15 years and over.
- Among the six age-specific race/ethnic groups, the sex-adjusted prevalence of an asthma episode was highest among non-Hispanic black children under age 15 years (89.2/1,000 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 (January-June)	40.1 (36.7-43.6)	40.1 (36.7-43.6)

¹Per 1,000 population.

²Crude estimates are presented in the graph.

³Estimates are age-adjusted to the year 2000 projected 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-June 2003

Age and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
0-14 years		
Total	55.5	47.2-63.8
Male	65.0	52.7-77.2
Female	45.5	34.7-56.2
15-34 years		
Total	35.9	30.3-41.5
Male	26.3	19.6-32.9
Female	45.5	36.5-54.6
35 years and over		
Total	36.0	31.8-40.3
Male	20.2	15.4-24.9
Female	50.2	43.6-56.8

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-June 2003

Sex and race/ethnicity	Percent¹	95% confidence interval
0-14 years		
Hispanic or Latino	49.4	35.1-63.8
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	45.1	35.7-54.6
Black, single race	89.2	63.7-114.8
15 years and over		
Hispanic or Latino	33.3	24.8-41.8
Not Hispanic or Latino		
White, single race	36.3	32.2-40.4
Black, single race	39.1	29.5-48.6

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