

## 2006 Adult Module Tables:

### State variation

- Adult onset asthma (55.7%) was more common than child onset (44.3%) in the 13 states; however, in Idaho, Louisiana, Mississippi, Nevada, Oklahoma and Utah, adult and child onset asthma frequency was similar.
- Use of preventive medication was higher in Kentucky (68.2%) but lower in Utah (49.9%) compared with the average for the other 12 states.
- Use of rescue inhalers was lower in Utah (41.8%) compared with the average for the other 12 states.
- Asthma attacks were reported more frequently in Oklahoma (58.3%) and less frequently in New Jersey (45.1%) than the average for the other 12 states.
- Emergency department visits are reported by a higher proportion of those with current asthma in North Carolina (22.5%) and Mississippi (24%) and by a lower proportion in Idaho (12.6%) and Utah (8.1%) than the average for the other 12 states.
- Urgent doctor visits were reported by a higher proportion of those with current asthma in Louisiana (35.3%) and Mississippi (35.5%) and by a lower proportion in Idaho (20.7%), Nevada (20.4%), and Utah (18.8%) than the average for the other 12 states.
- Routine doctor visits were reported by a higher proportion of those with current asthma in New Jersey (65.6%) and by a lower proportion in Idaho (42.1%), Oklahoma (45.3%), and Utah (47.0%) than the average for the other 12 states.
- Activity limitation was reported by a higher proportion of those with current asthma in Louisiana (34.7%), Mississippi (35.1%), and New Jersey (33.6%) and by a lower proportion in Idaho (20.7%), Ohio (18.9%), and Utah (15.0%) than the average for the other 12 states.
- Days with asthma symptoms were reported by a lower proportion of those with current asthma in New Jersey (65.6%) than the average the other 12 states.
- Days with sleep disturbance were reported by a higher proportion of those with current asthma in Mississippi (46.8%) and by a lower proportion in New Jersey (31.4%) than the average for the other 12 states.
- Estimates for Puerto Rico, when compared with the 13 states, indicated a higher proportion of those with current asthma were diagnosed as children, a lower proportion reported use of rescue inhalers, and a higher proportion reported attacks, emergency department visits, urgent doctor visits, and activity limitation.

NOTE: For comparison noted above, each state estimate was tested against a combined estimate for the remaining 12 states.