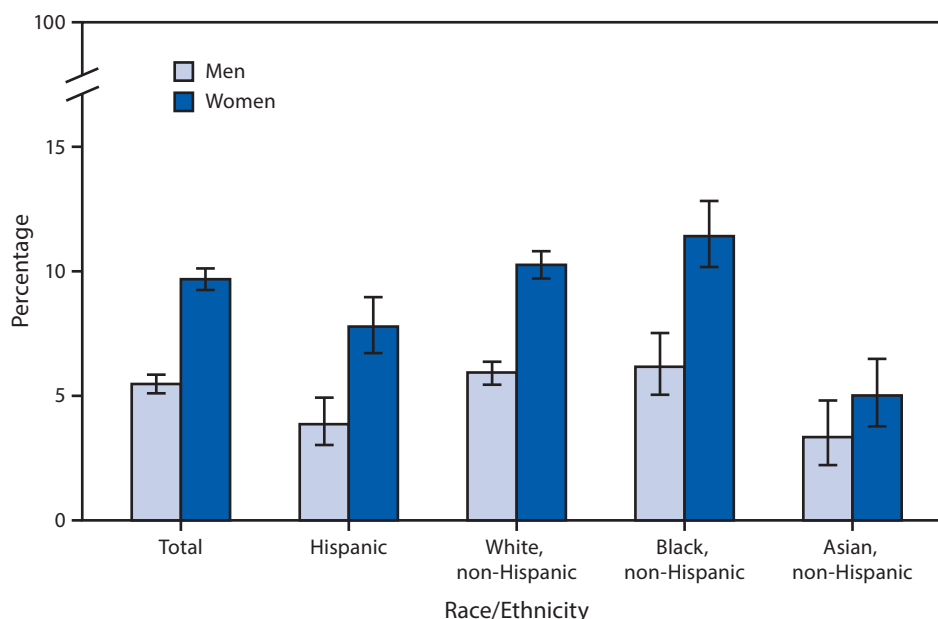


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Percentage* of Adults Aged ≥ 18 Years Who Currently Have Asthma,[†] by Sex and Race/Ethnicity[§] — National Health Interview Survey, United States, 2017–2018[¶]



* Age-adjusted percentages are based on the 2000 U.S. Census standard population, using age groups 18–44, 45–64, 65–74, and ≥ 75 years, with 95% confidence intervals indicated by error bars.

[†] Adults who were ever told by a doctor or other health professional that they had asthma were asked “Do you still have asthma?”

[§] Categories shown for non-Hispanic respondents are only for those who selected one racial group; respondents had the option to select more than one racial group. Hispanic respondents might be of any race or combination of races. Only selected groups are shown in the individual race/ethnicity bars, but total bar shows results for all adults aged ≥ 18 years.

[¶] Estimates are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian, noninstitutionalized U.S. population and are derived from the National Health Interview Survey Sample Adult component.

During 2017–2018, women aged ≥ 18 years were more likely than men (9.7% versus 5.5%) to currently have asthma. This pattern prevailed in each of the race/ethnicity groups: Hispanic adults (7.8% versus 3.9%); non-Hispanic white adults (10.3% versus 5.9%); non-Hispanic black adults (11.4% versus 6.2%); and non-Hispanic Asian adults (5.0% versus 3.3%). Non-Hispanic white and non-Hispanic black men were more likely to currently have asthma than were Hispanic and non-Hispanic Asian men. The same pattern existed among women.

Source: National Health Interview Survey, 2017–2018 data. <http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis.htm>.

Reported by: Amy E. Cha, PhD, oty6@cdc.gov, 301-458-4236; Debra L. Blackwell, PhD.