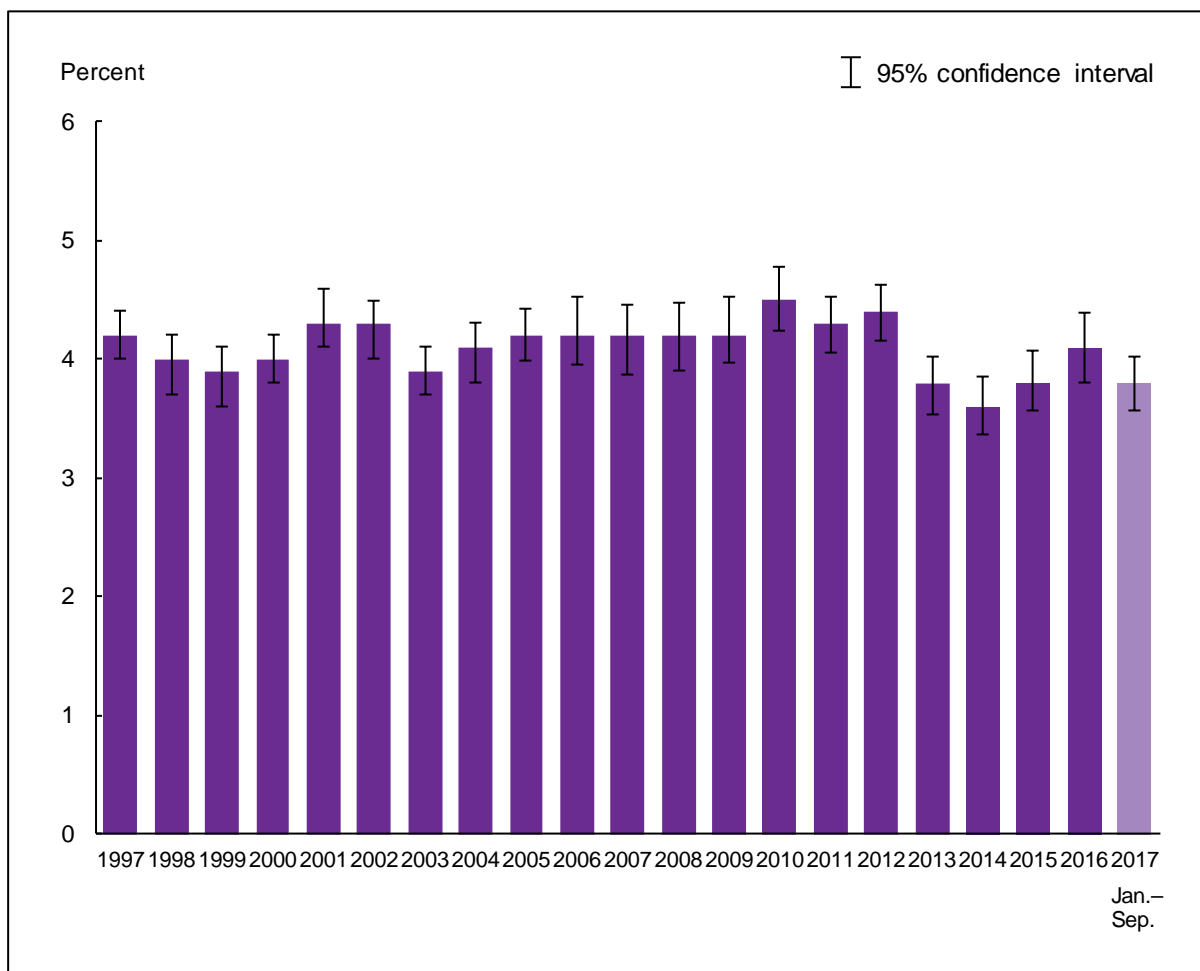


Asthma

Figure 15.1. Percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months: United States, 1997–September 2017

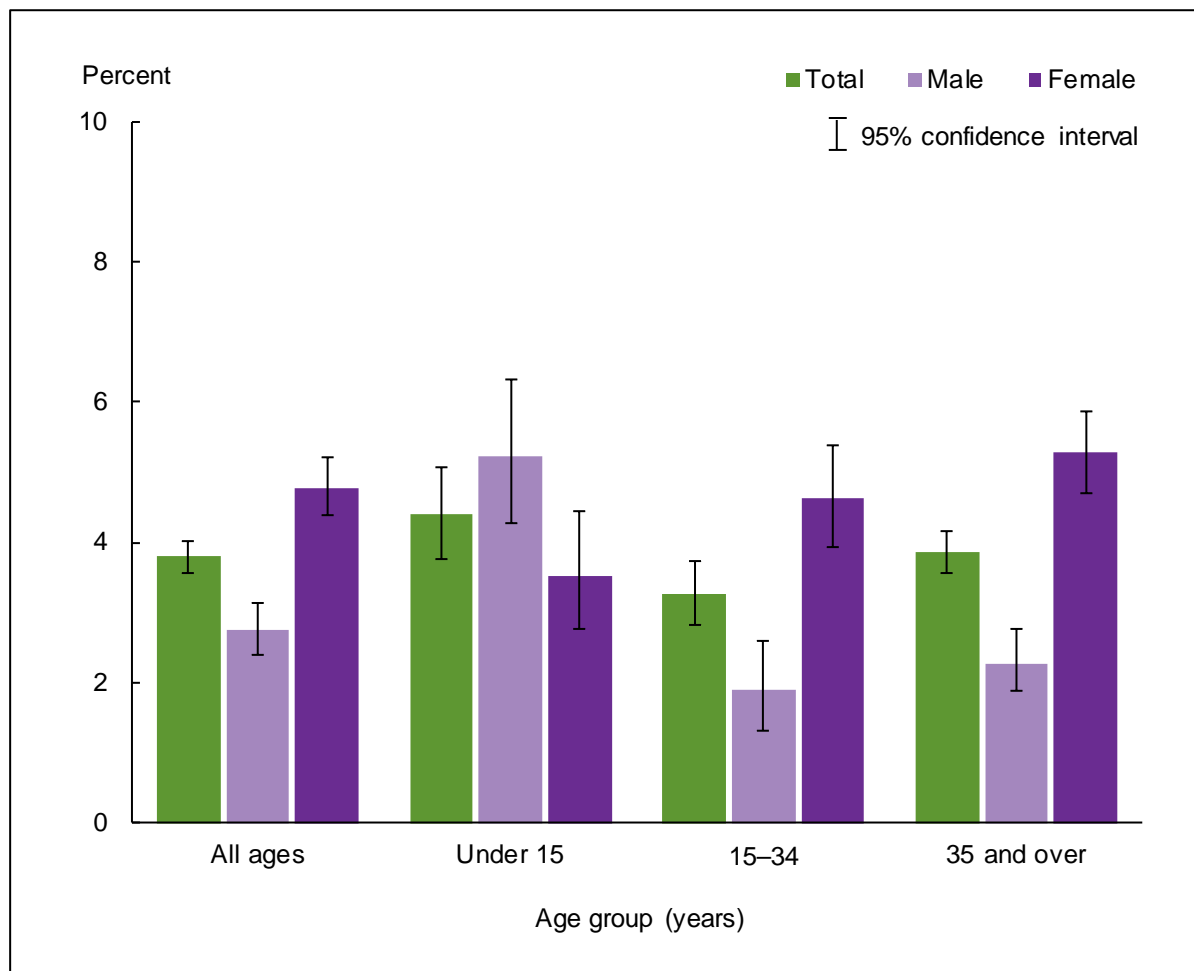


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Information on an episode of asthma or asthma attack during the past 12 months is self-reported by adults aged 18 and over. For children under age 18 years, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses exclude people with unknown asthma episode status (about 0.1% of respondents each year). See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For January–September 2017, the percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months was 3.8% (95% confidence interval = 3.56%–4.02%), which was not significantly different from the 2016 estimate of 4.1%.
- From 1997–September 2017, no clear trend was observed in the percentage of persons of all ages who experienced an asthma episode in the past 12 months.

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–September 2017

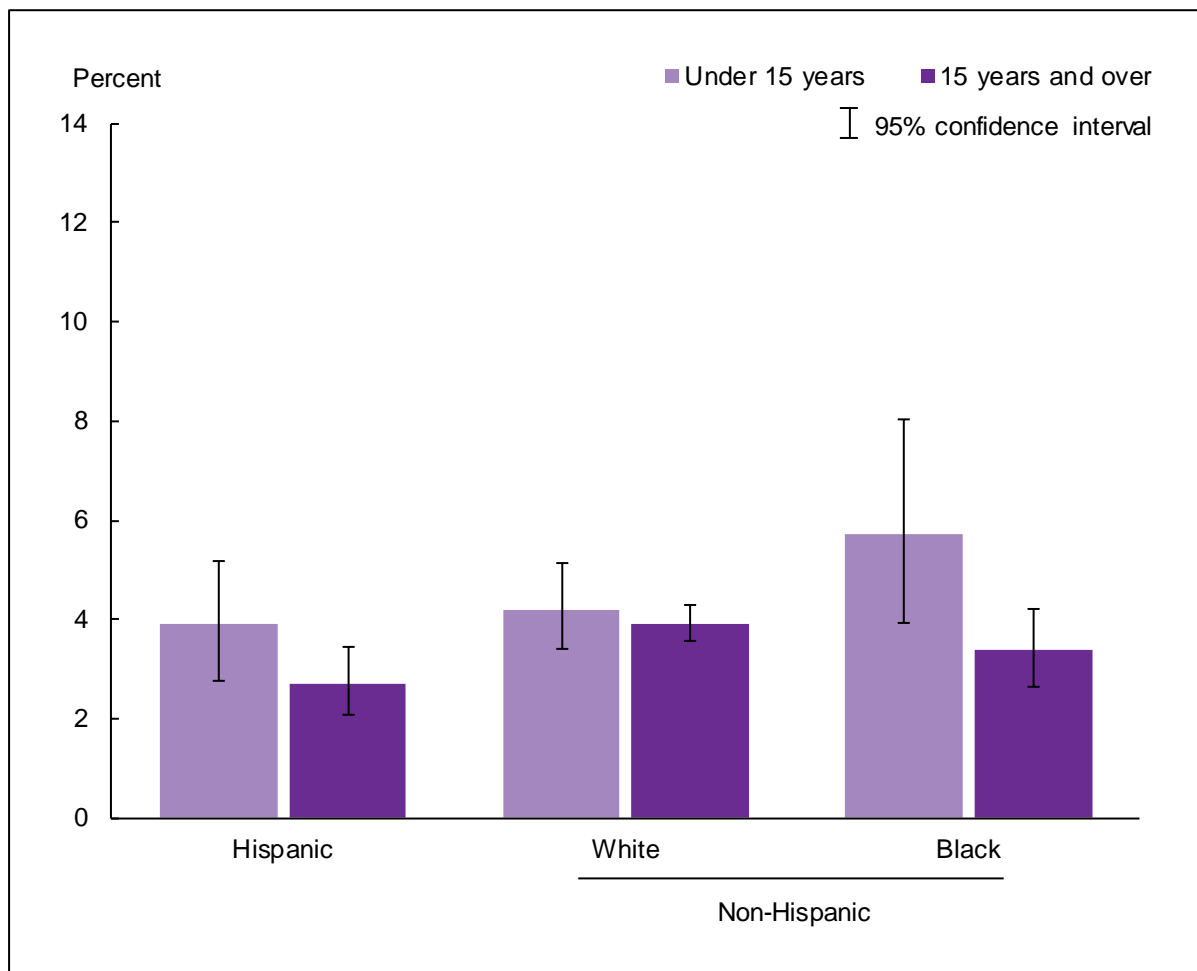


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Information on an episode of asthma or asthma attack during the past 12 months is self-reported by adults aged 18 and over. For children under age 18 years, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses exclude the 0.1% of persons with unknown asthma episode status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For males, the percentage of persons who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months was higher among children under age 15 years (5.2%) than among persons aged 15–34 (1.9%) and 35 and over (2.3%).
- For females, the percentage of persons who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months was lower among children under age 15 years (3.5%) than among persons aged 15–34 (4.6%) and 35 and over (5.3%).
- For persons of all ages and those aged 15–34 and 35 and over, the percentage of persons who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months was higher among females than among males. For children under age 15 years, the percentage of boys who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months was higher than the percentage of girls who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months.

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 and ethnicity: United States, January–September 2017

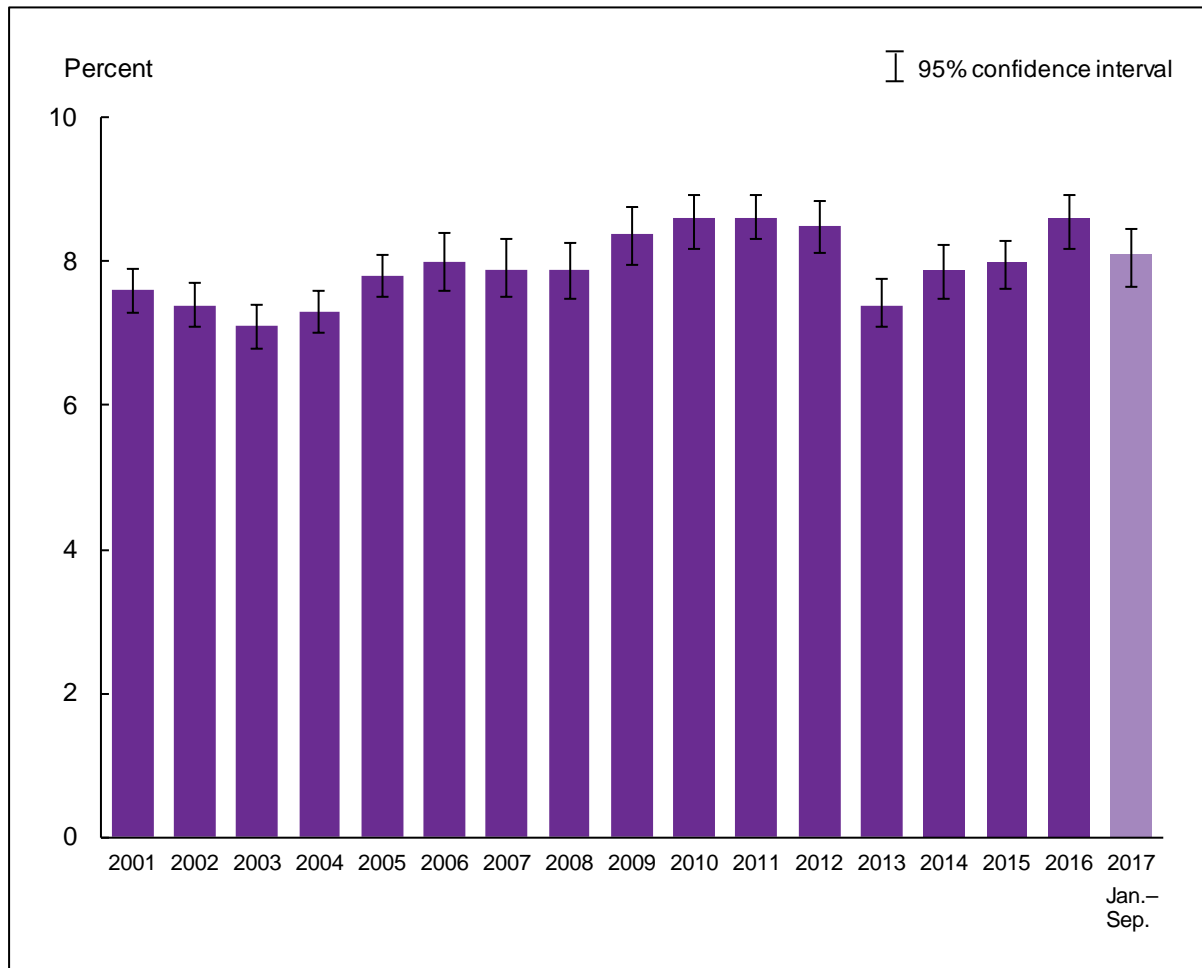


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Information on an episode of asthma or asthma attack during the past 12 months is self-reported by adults aged 18 and over. For children under age 18 years, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses exclude the less than 0.1% of persons with unknown asthma episode status. Additional estimates of asthma episodes in the past 12 months among persons with current asthma are provided in the data table for Figure 15.3. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For children under age 15 years, the sex-adjusted percentage who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months was 3.9% for Hispanic children, 4.2% for non-Hispanic white children, and 5.7% for non-Hispanic black children.
- For persons aged 15 and over, the sex-adjusted percentage who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months was 2.7% for Hispanic persons, 3.9% for non-Hispanic white persons, and 3.4% for non-Hispanic black persons.
- After adjustment for sex, there was no significant difference in the percentage of children who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months by race and ethnicity for children under age 15 years.
- After adjustment for sex, the percentage of persons aged 15 and over who had an asthma episode in the past 12 months was lower among Hispanic persons compared with non-Hispanic white persons.

Figure 15.4. Prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages: United States, 2001–September 2017

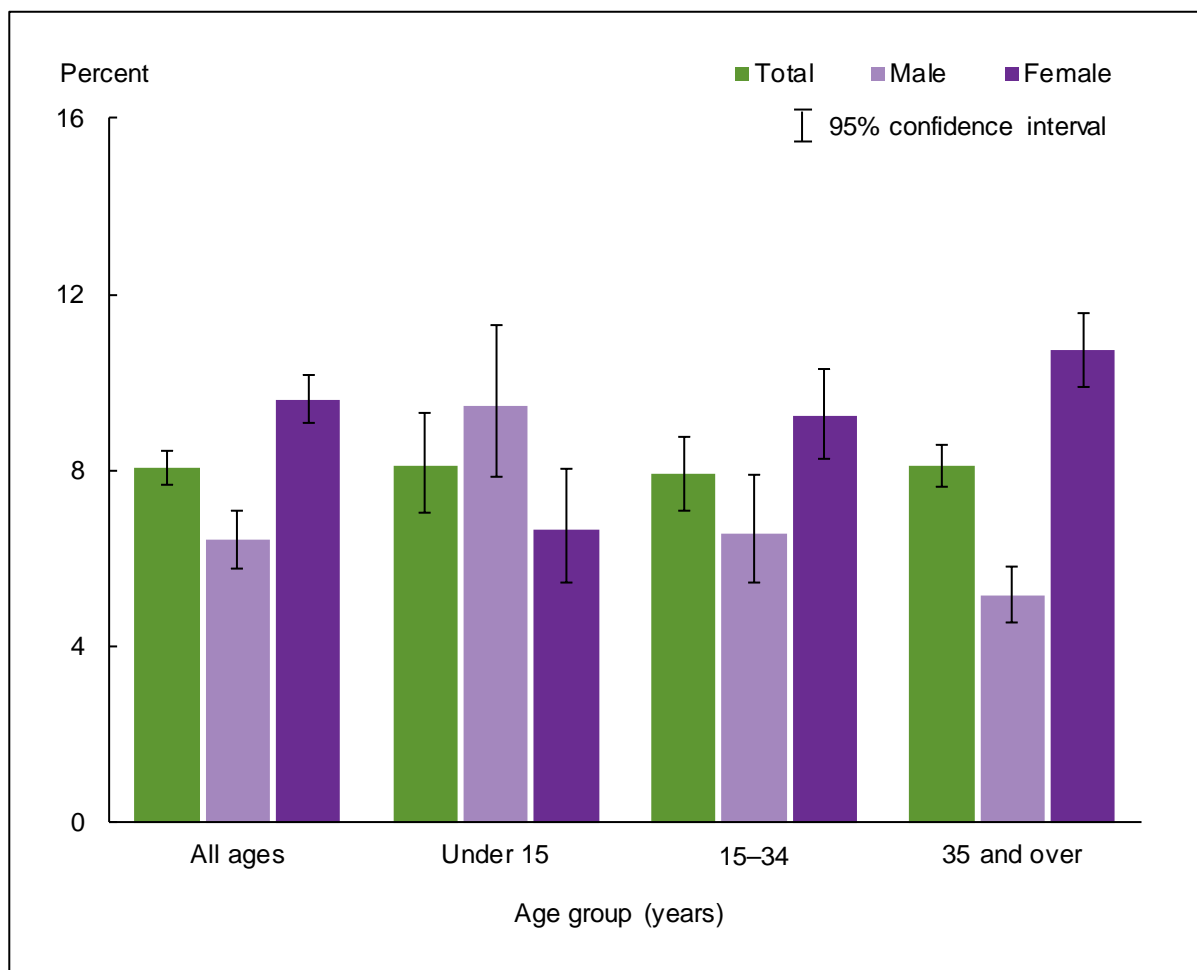


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning in 2001, respondents were asked about current asthma in addition to the question regarding asthma episodes. Information on current asthma is self-reported by adults aged 18 and over. For 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 exclude persons with unknown current asthma status (about 0.2% of respondents each year). See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2001–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For January–September 2017, 8.1% (95% confidence interval = 7.66%–8.45%) of persons of all ages currently had asthma. This was lower than, but not significantly different from, the 2016 estimate of 8.6%.
- No consistent pattern in the prevalence of current asthma existed between 2001 and January–September 2017.

Figure 15.5. Prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages, by age group and sex: United States, January–September 2017

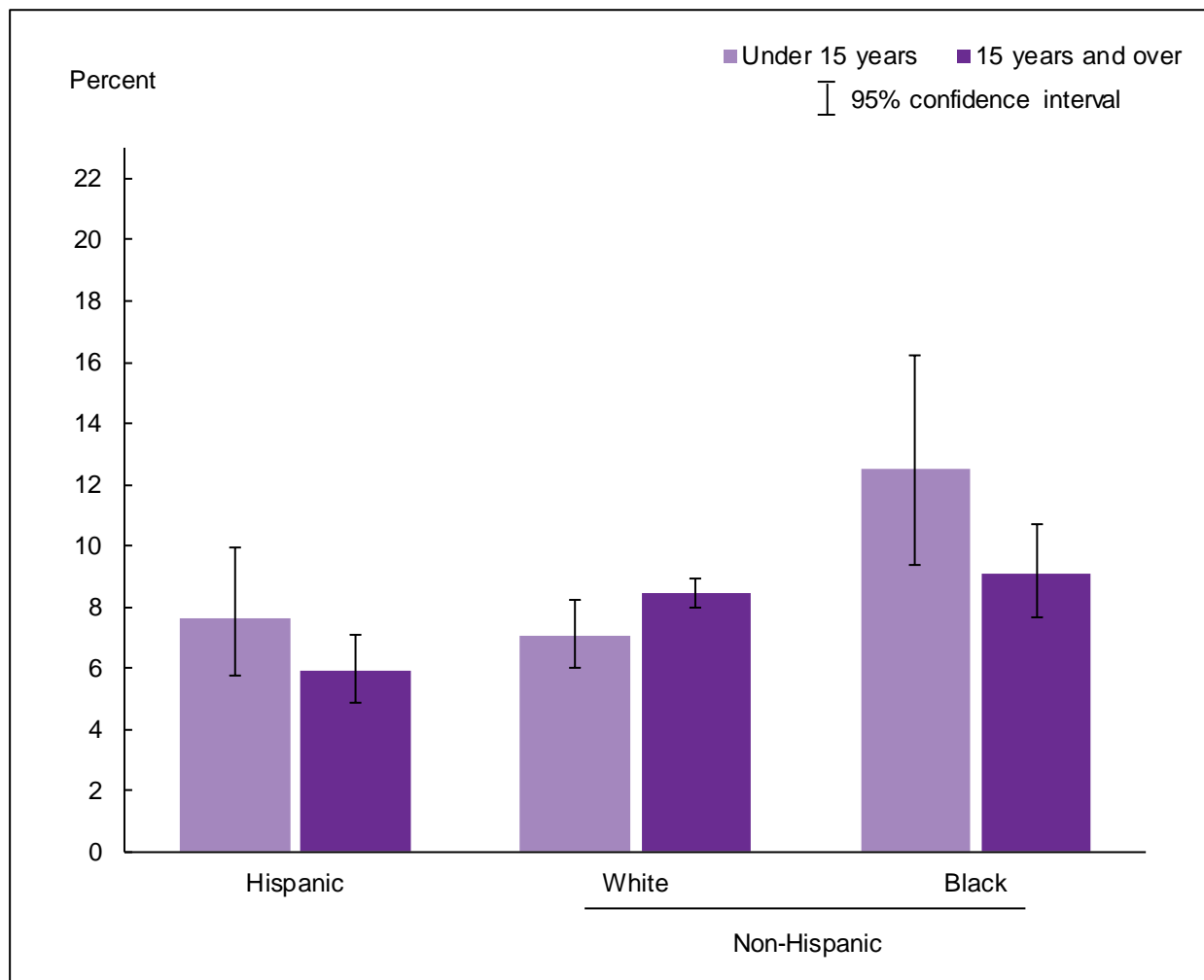


NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Information on current asthma is self-reported by adults aged 18 and over. For children under age 18 years, the information is collected from an adult family member, usually a parent, who is knowledgeable about the child's health. The analyses exclude the 0.2% of persons with unknown current asthma status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For males, those under age 15 years (9.5%) were more likely to currently have asthma compared with males aged 15–34 (6.6%) and 35 and over (5.2%).
- For females, those under age 15 years (6.7%) were less likely to currently have asthma compared with females aged 15–34 (9.2%) and 35 and over (10.8%).
- For persons of all ages and for persons aged 15–34 and 35 and over, the prevalence of current asthma was higher among females than males. For children under age 15 years, the prevalence of current asthma among males was higher than females.

Figure 15.6. Sex-adjusted prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages, by age group and race and ethnicity: United States, January–September 2017



NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Information on current asthma is self-reported by adults aged 18 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 exclude the 0.2% of persons with unknown current asthma status. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

- For children under age 15 years, the sex-adjusted prevalence of current asthma was higher among non-Hispanic black children (12.5%) compared with non-Hispanic white children (7.1%) and Hispanic children (7.7%). The prevalence of current asthma among Hispanic children was not significantly different from non-Hispanic white children.
- For persons aged 15 and over, the sex-adjusted prevalence of current asthma was lower among Hispanic persons (5.9%) compared with non-Hispanic white persons (8.4%) and non-Hispanic black persons (9.1%). The prevalence of current asthma among non-Hispanic black persons aged 15 and over was not significantly different from non-Hispanic white persons.

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–September 2017

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² 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)
2009	4.2 (3.97–4.52)	4.3 (3.99–4.54)
2010	4.5 (4.24–4.77)	4.5 (4.25–4.78)
2011	4.3 (4.06–4.52)	4.3 (4.08–4.54)
2012	4.4 (4.15–4.63)	4.4 (4.17–4.65)
2013	3.8 (3.53–4.02)	3.8 (3.55–4.04)
2014	3.6 (3.36–3.85)	3.6 (3.37–3.88)
2015	3.8 (3.57–4.07)	3.8 (3.58–4.08)
2016	4.1 (3.80–4.39)	4.1 (3.81–4.40)
January–September 2017	3.8 (3.56–4.02)	3.8 (3.57–4.03)

¹Crude estimates are presented.

²Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and three age groups: 0–14, 15–34, and 35 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 1997–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

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–September 2017

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 15, total	4.4	3.77–5.08
Under 15, male	5.2	4.27–6.31
Under 15, female	3.5	2.75–4.44
15–34, total	3.2	2.82–3.73
15–34, male	1.9	1.32–2.60
15–34, female	4.6	3.93–5.39
35 and over, total	3.8	3.55–4.16
35 and over, male	2.3	1.87–2.75
35 and over, female	5.3	4.71–5.87
All ages (crude ¹), total	3.8	3.56–4.02
All ages (crude ¹), male	2.8	2.40–3.14
All ages (crude ¹), female	4.8	4.38–5.20
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	3.8	3.57–4.03
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	2.8	2.45–3.19
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	4.7	4.32–5.14

¹Crude estimates are presented.

²Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and three age groups: 0–14, 15–34, and 35 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

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 and ethnicity: United States, January–September 2017

Age (years) and race and ethnicity	All persons	All persons with current asthma
	Sex-adjusted percent ¹ (95% confidence interval)	
Under 15, Hispanic or Latino	3.9 (2.78–5.19)	50.0 (35.56–64.48)
Under 15, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	4.2 (3.39–5.12)	58.9 (50.25–67.08)
Under 15, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	5.7 (3.92–8.05)	47.2 (33.00–61.66)
15 and over, Hispanic or Latino	2.7 (2.07–3.45)	44.5 (35.59–53.77)
15 and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	3.9 (3.56–4.28)	45.2 (41.91–48.48)
15 and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	3.4 (2.65–4.20)	31.4 (25.63–37.71)

¹Estimates for all persons are presented. Estimates are sex-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

Data table for Figure 15.4. Prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages: United States, 2001– September 2017

Year	Crude ¹ percent (95% confidence interval)	Age-adjusted ² 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)
2009	8.4 (7.97–8.76)	8.4 (7.99–8.78)
2010	8.6 (8.19–8.94)	8.6 (8.20–8.95)
2011	8.6 (8.31–8.93)	8.6 (8.32–8.95)
2012	8.5 (8.12–8.86)	8.5 (8.15–8.88)
2013	7.4 (7.09–7.76)	7.4 (7.11–7.77)
2014	7.9 (7.49–8.24)	7.9 (7.52–8.27)
2015	8.0 (7.62–8.30)	8.0 (7.63–8.32)
2016	8.6 (8.17–8.94)	8.5 (8.17–8.93)
January–September 2017	8.1 (7.66–8.45)	8.0 (7.65–8.46)

¹Crude estimates are presented.

²Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and three age groups: 0–14, 15–34, and 35 and over.

NOTES: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population. Beginning with 2012 data, the National Health Interview Survey transitioned to weights derived from the 2010 census. For 2003–2011 data, weights were derived from the 2000 census. In this Early Release, estimates for 2000–2002 were recalculated using weights derived from the 2000 census. For 1997–1999 data, weights were derived from the 1990 census. See [Technical Notes](#) for more details.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, 2001–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

Data table for Figure 15.5. Prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages, by age group and sex: United States, January–September 2017

Age (years) and sex	Percent	95% confidence interval
Under 15, total	8.1	7.03–9.29
Under 15, male	9.5	7.87–11.31
Under 15, female	6.7	5.48–8.02
15–34, total	7.9	7.11–8.78
15–34, male	6.6	5.45–7.89
15–34, female	9.2	8.28–10.30
35 and over, total	8.1	7.65–8.57
35 and over, male	5.2	4.54–5.84
35 and over, female	10.8	9.98–11.57
All ages (crude ¹), total	8.1	7.66–8.45
All ages (crude ¹), male	6.4	5.77–7.11
All ages (crude ¹), female	9.6	9.07–10.19
All ages (age-adjusted ²), total	8.0	7.65–8.46
All ages (age-adjusted ²), male	6.5	5.82–7.19
All ages (age-adjusted ²), female	9.5	8.93–10.03

¹Crude estimates are presented.

²Estimates are age-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population and three age groups: 0–14, 15–34, and 35 and over.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.

Data table for Figure 15.6. Sex-adjusted prevalence of current asthma among persons of all ages, by age group and race and ethnicity: United States, January–September 2017

Age (years) and race and ethnicity	Percent ¹	95% confidence interval
Under 15, Hispanic or Latino	7.7	5.75–9.96
Under 15, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	7.1	6.04–8.24
Under 15, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	12.5	9.35–16.23
15 and over, Hispanic or Latino	5.9	4.91–7.11
15 and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, white	8.4	7.97–8.93
15 and over, not Hispanic or Latino, single race, black	9.1	7.69–10.70

¹Estimates are sex-adjusted using the projected 2000 U.S. population as the standard population.

NOTE: Data are based on household interviews of a sample of the civilian noninstitutionalized population.

SOURCE: NCHS, National Health Interview Survey, January–September 2017, combined Sample Adult and Sample Child Core components.