

2007 Adult Module Tables:

State variation

- For all 9 states combined, adult onset asthma (53.6%) was more common than child onset asthma (46.4%). In Virginia and Arizona, adult onset asthma was more common than child onset asthma while in the other 7 states the difference was not significant.
- Use of preventive medication was reported by 63.5% of adults with current asthma in the 9 states. None of the 9 states differed significantly from the combined value for the other 8 states.
- Use of rescue inhalers was lower in Colorado (42.5%) and higher in Mississippi (59.8%) compared with the average for the other 8 states.
- Asthma attacks were reported more frequently in Oklahoma (58.4%) than in other 8 states combined.
- Emergency department visits were reported by a higher proportion of those with current asthma in North Carolina (20.7%) and by a lower proportion in Colorado (9.7%) and Pennsylvania (11.4%) than the combined value for the other 8 states.
- Urgent doctor visits were reported by a lower proportion in Idaho (22.0%), and Colorado (18.5%) than the combined value for the other 8 states.
- Routine doctor visits were reported by 54.5% of adults with current asthma in the 9 states. None of the 9 states differed significantly from the combined value for the other 8 states.
- Activity limitation was reported by a lower proportion in Idaho (18.1%) and Colorado (18.9%) and a higher proportion in Virginia (32.3%) than the combined value for the other 8 states.
- Days with asthma symptoms were reported by a higher proportion of those with current asthma in Idaho (78.1%) than the combined value for the other 8 states.
- Days with sleep disturbance were reported by a higher proportion of those with current asthma in Mississippi (42.9%) and Oklahoma (38.5%) than the combined value for the other 8 states.
- Estimates for Puerto Rico, when compared with the value for the 9 states combined, indicated a higher proportion of those with current asthma were diagnosed as children (57.2% v. 42.8%, for adult onset), and a higher proportion reported attacks, emergency department visits, urgent doctor visits, activity limitation, symptom days and sleep disturbance.

NOTE: For comparison noted above, each state estimate was tested against a combined estimate for the remaining 8 states.