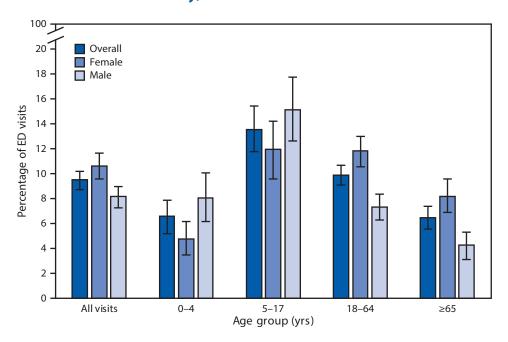
## FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

## Percentage\* of All Emergency Department (ED) Visits<sup>†</sup> Made by Patients with Asthma,<sup>§</sup> by Sex and Age Group — National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, United States 2014–2015



<sup>\*</sup> With 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

During 2014–2015, patients who had asthma documented in the medical record accounted for 9.5% of all ED visits in the United States, with the highest percentage for children aged 5–17 years (13.6%), compared with 6.6% for children aged 0–4 years, 9.9% for adults aged 18–64 years, and 6.5% for those aged  $\geq$ 65 years. Among those aged 0–4 years, boys were more likely than girls to have a visit with asthma recorded, but for the older age groups, 18–64 and  $\geq$ 65, women with asthma documented were more likely than men to have an ED visit. The difference by sex for those aged 5–17 years was not statistically significant.

Source: NCHS, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2014–2015.

Reported by: Jill J. Ashman, PhD, jashman@cdc.gov, 301-458-4439; Pinyao Rui, MPH; Carol J. DeFrances, PhD.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>†</sup> Based on a sample of visits to EDs in noninstitutional general and short-stay hospitals, exclusive of federal, military, and Veterans Administration hospitals, located in the 50 states and the District of Columbia.

<sup>§</sup> Defined as ED visits made by patients with documentation in the medical record of a diagnosis of asthma, regardless of the diagnosis for the current visit.