Asthma is a rapidly growing public health problem. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention:

- 22 million people, including 6.5 million children, have asthma.
  * Asthma prevalence is higher among families with lower incomes.

- 12 million people report having an asthma attack in the past year.

- Asthma accounts for nearly 15 million outpatient clinic visits, and nearly 2 million emergency department visits each year.

- African Americans continue to have higher rates of asthma emergency department visits, hospitalizations, and deaths than do Caucasians:
  * The rate of emergency department visits is 350% higher.
  * The hospitalization rate is 240% higher.
  * The asthma death rate is 200% higher.

- Approximately 2 million Hispanics in the U.S. have asthma and Puerto Ricans are disproportionately impacted:
  * The rate of asthma among Puerto Ricans is 125% higher than non-Hispanic white people and 80% higher than non-Hispanic black people.
  * The prevalence of asthma attacks is highest among Puerto Ricans.

**Asthma in Children:**

- Asthma is the most common serious chronic disease of childhood.

- Asthma is the third-ranking cause of hospitalization among children under 15.

- Asthma in children is the cause of seven million physician visits and nearly 200,000 hospitalizations.
  * Asthma accounts for one-third of all pediatric emergency room visits and is the fourth-most common cause of pediatric visits to the doctor’s office.
  * An average of one out of every 13 school-aged child has asthma.
  * Asthma is the leading cause of school absenteeism from a chronic childhood condition.
  * 13 million school days are missed each year due to asthma.
The Cost of Asthma:

- Annual expenditures for health and lost productivity due to asthma are estimated at $16 billion, according to the National Heart Lung and Blood Institute.

Asthma and the Environment: Research by EPA and others has shown that

- Dust mites, molds, cockroaches, pet dander, and secondhand smoke trigger asthma attacks.
- Exposure to secondhand smoke can cause asthma in pre-school aged children.
- Exposure to dust mites can cause asthma.
- Ozone and particle pollution can cause asthma attacks.
  * When ozone levels are high, more people with asthma have attacks that require a doctor’s attention.
  * Ozone makes people more sensitive to asthma triggers such as pet dander, pollen, dust mites, and mold.