



Asthma

2017 Healthcare Use Data

Hospitalizations

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Table B: Number and rate of hospital inpatient stays with asthma as the first-listed diagnosis per 10,000 population, by selected patient characteristics: United States, 2017

Characteristics	2017 Hospital Inpatient Stays			
	Weighted No. of Visits	SE (Weighted No.)	Rate*	SE* (Rate)
Total	182,620	4,570	5.6	0.14
Child (aged 0–17 years) [†]	75,905	4,095	10.3	0.56
Adult (aged 18+ years) [§]	106,710	1,833	4.2	0.07
Sex				
Male	74,945	2,608	4.7	0.16
Female	107,670	2,202	6.5	0.13
Race, not considering ethnicity				
White	67,045	1,345	2.7	0.05
Black	59,945	2,349	13.8	0.54
Other	49,120	2,204	15.1	0.68
Ethnicity				
Hispanic	33,920	1,726	5.8	0.29
Not Hispanic	142,190	3,363	5.3	0.13
Age Group				
0–4 years	34,205	1,810	17.2	0.91
5–17 years	41,700	2,360	7.8	0.44
18–34 years	23,015	513	3.0	0.07

Characteristics	2017 Hospital Inpatient Stays			
	Weighted No. of Visits	SE (Weighted No.)	Rate*	SE* (Rate)
35-64 years	58,240	1,133	4.7	0.09
65+ years	25,455	567	5.0	0.11
U.S. Census Region				
Northeast	46,525	2,944	8.2	0.52
Midwest	34,505	1,802	5.1	0.26
South	67,745	2,402	5.5	0.19
West	33,845	1,788	4.4	0.23
MSA status				
MSA [¶]	164,070	4,669	5.9	0.16
Non-MSA ^{**}	18,045	554	3.9	0.12

Abbreviations: MSA, Metropolitan Statistical Area; SE, standard error.

*Crude rate per 10,000 and SE, standard error.

[†]Rate of child hospital inpatient stays was calculated using the weighted number of visits for children aged 0-17 years and dividing it by the resident population for children aged 0-17 years per 10,000.

[§]Rate of adult hospital visits calculated using the weighted number of visits for adults aged 18+ years divided by the resident population for adults aged 18+ years per 10,000.

[¶]Rate of MSA hospital inpatient stays was calculated by combining the weighted number of visits for large central metro, large fringe metro (suburbs), medium and small metro categories and dividing it by the resident population for MSA per 10,000.

^{**}Rate of Non-MSA hospital inpatient stays was calculated using the weighted number of visits for the micropolitan and noncore (rural) category and dividing it by the resident population for non-MSA per 10,000.

SOURCE: HCUP, Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project. Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality, Rockville, MD. For more information about HCUP data see <http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/>

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