

### General Information

- In 2006, New Jersey had an estimated total population of more than 8.7 million. It was estimated that there were more than 491,000 adults in New Jersey living with asthma in 2005.
- From 2001-2003, black non-Hispanic New Jersey residents had an asthma mortality rate more than five times as high as their white non-Hispanic counterparts

### Standout Findings from the Asthma G.A.P. Survey\*

- New Jersey residents are **less likely** than the nation as a whole to report that they are aware of asthma (89% vs. 94%)
- New Jersey residents are **less likely** than the nation as a whole to identify exposure to tobacco (83% vs. 89%), exposure to allergens such as animal hair and dander (80% vs. 86%), exposure to dust mites (79% vs. 85%) and exposure to mold (76% vs. 84%) as factors that can trigger an asthma attack
- New Jersey residents are **less likely** than the nation as a whole to describe a person who is in control of their asthma as someone who “never visits the hospital or the emergency room because of their asthma” (45% vs. 53%), “rarely uses an rescue inhaler” (56% vs. 65%) and “is free of asthma symptoms for a week” (43% vs. 53%)
- New Jersey residents are **less likely** than the nation as a whole to report that they have actively sought information about asthma from family, friends and colleagues (36% vs. 45%)

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\*Ipsos conducted the telephone survey on behalf of AAFA and AstraZeneca between January 22, 2007, and March 4, 2007, among 4,042 U.S. adults 18 years of age and older. This included a nationally representative sample of 2,029 Americans with or without asthma (849 men and 1,180 women), and an additional 1,287 randomly selected adults to achieve representative samples of 200 or more adults in each of the 12 “key” states (New Jersey, n=200).