

# Summit County Asthma Report

Summit County Health District is a single county health district located east of Salt Lake City.

This report is intended to provide residents of Summit County with district-specific information on asthma.

Additional publications are available on the Utah

Department of Health website at

<http://www.health.utah.gov/asthma/>



## Prevalence

Asthma prevalence is one of the foremost indicators used to measure and track the burden of disease among population groups. Since 2001, asthma prevalence has been increasing in Utah, similar to increasing trends nationwide. Lifetime asthma is defined as having ever been diagnosed with asthma by a doctor or other health professional. Current asthma is defined as those who have ever been diagnosed with asthma by a doctor or other health professional and who report that they still have asthma.

**Table 1. Current Asthma Prevalence 2006-2009**

	Age Group	Summit County percent (95% CI)	State of Utah percent (95% CI)
<b>Children</b>	0-17	6.5 (3.8-9.3)	7.1 (6.4-7.7)
<b>Adults</b>	18-34	6.0 (3.2-11.0)*	8.1 (7.2-9.1)
	35-49	8.1 (5.5-11.7)	8.2 (7.5-9.1)
	50-64	8.3 (5.9-11.6)	8.6 (7.8-9.5)
	65+	9.5 (5.5-15.9)	8.0 (7.2-9.0)

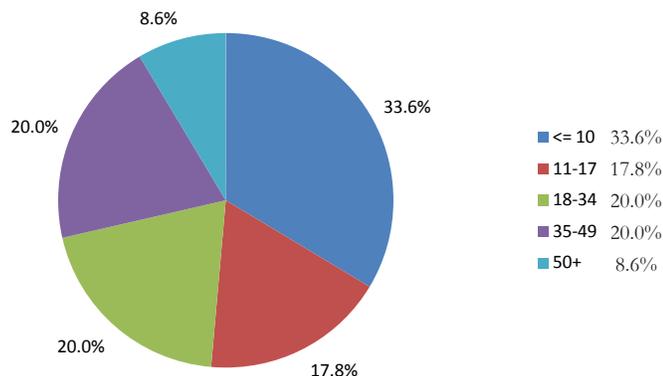
Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2006-2009. Crude prevalence.

\* Estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet Utah Department of Health standards for reliability.

# Summit County Utah

## Age at Diagnosis

Figure 1. Age at First Diagnosis Among Adults with Lifetime Asthma, Summit County, 2004-2009



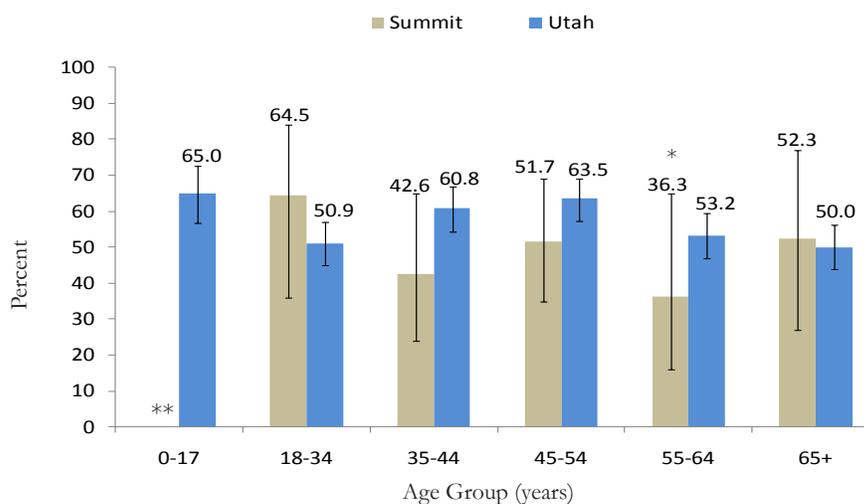
Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System 2004-2009. Crude prevalence.

More than half (51.4%) of adults who have ever been diagnosed with asthma were diagnosed by age 17.

## Asthma Management and Quality of Life

Frequency and severity of asthma symptoms and quality of life are indicators of one's management of asthma.

Figure 2. Asthma Attack Among Adults and Children with Current Asthma During Past 12 months, Summit County, 2004-2009



Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2004-2006 and Call-back Survey 2007-2009. Crude prevalence.

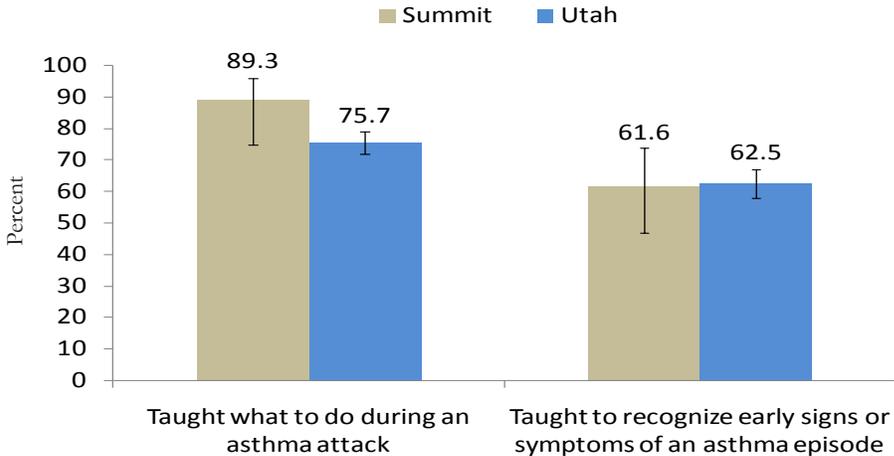
\* Estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet Utah Department of Health standards for reliability.

\*\* Estimate has a coefficient of variation >50% and is not considered appropriate for publication.

# Asthma Report

In each age group, the number of people who had experienced an asthma attack in the past 12 months was similar for Summit County and the state of Utah.

**Figure 3. Asthma Self-management Knowledge, Adults with Current Asthma, Summit County, 2007-2009**

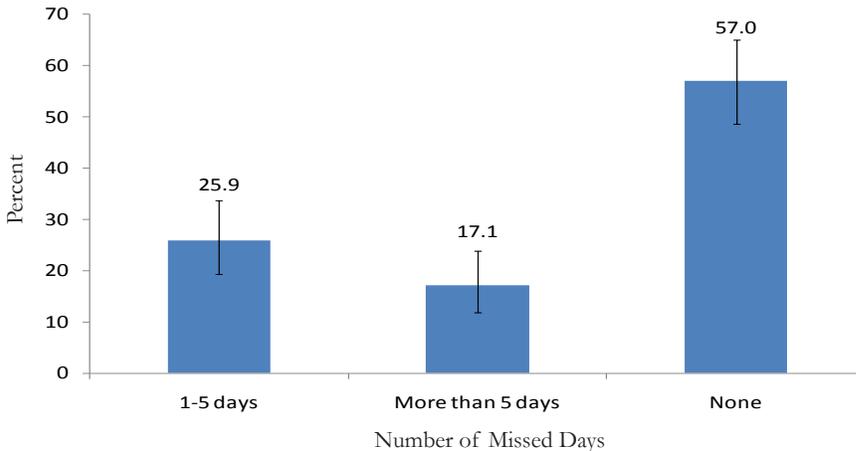


Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Call-back Survey 2007-2009. Age-adjusted.

Learning proper self-management techniques improves quality of life and reduces ED visits and hospitalizations for asthma.

## Missed School Days

**Figure 4. Number of School Days Missed Due to Asthma During the Past 12 Months, Utah, School-aged Children with Current Asthma, 2007-2009**



Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Call-back Survey 2007-2009. Crude prevalence.

Nationally, asthma is a leading cause of school absenteeism.<sup>1</sup> Summit County data could not be reported in Figure 4 due to the unreliability of available data. In Utah, among

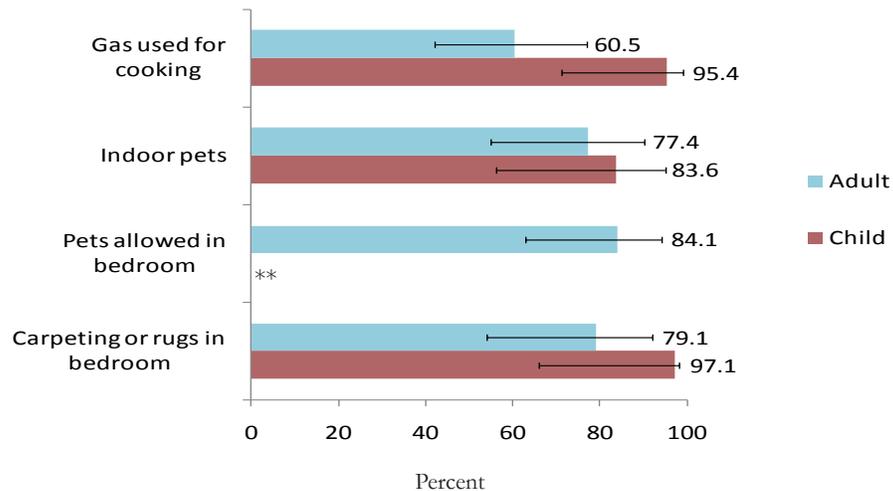
# Summit County Utah

parents of school-aged children with asthma, 25.9% reported that their child missed 1-5 days of school because of asthma during the past 12 months and 17.1% said their child missed more than five days of school due to asthma.

## Indoor Environmental Exposures

Because people generally spend the majority of their time indoors, environmental factors in the home can play a significant role in triggering asthma attacks. Environmental modifications can be made in the home to reduce exposure to these triggers and reduce asthma symptoms.

Figure 5. Environmental Triggers in the Homes of Adults and Children with Current Asthma, Summit County, 2007-2009



Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Call-back Survey 2007-2009. Crude prevalence.  
\*\* Estimate has a coefficient of variation >50% and is not considered appropriate for publication.

Having carpeting in the bedroom (97.1%) and gas used for cooking (95.4%) were the two most prevalent environmental exposures for children. For adults, the two highest environmental exposures were pets allowed in the bedroom (84.1%) and carpeting in the bedroom (79.1%).

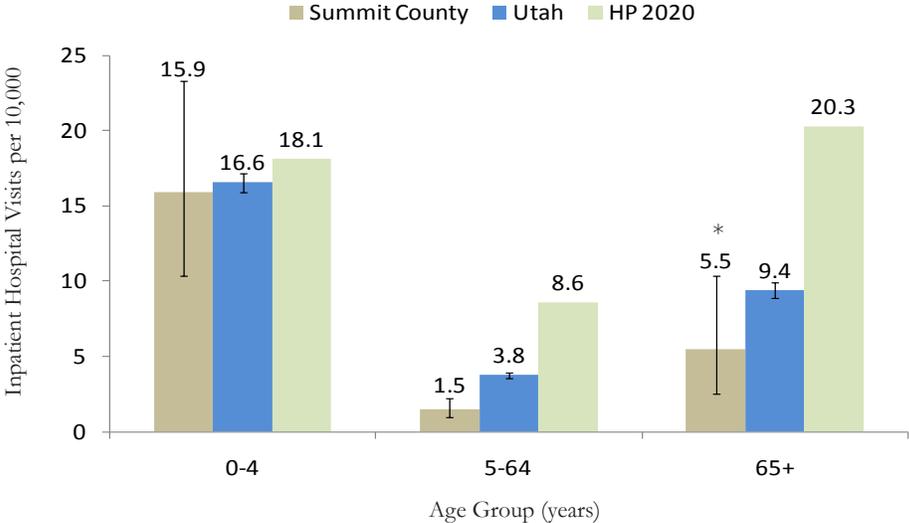
## Health Care Utilization

Emergency department (ED) and hospitalization data are taken from the Utah Inpatient Hospital Discharge Database and the Utah Emergency Department Encounter Database. Emergency Department encounters include all treat-and-release and all inpatient admissions through the ED. In several of these figures, Healthy People 2020 Objectives are shown along with Summit LHD and state data. Healthy People 2020 (HP2020) is a comprehensive set of disease prevention and health promotion objectives for the nation.

# Asthma Report

## Hospitalizations

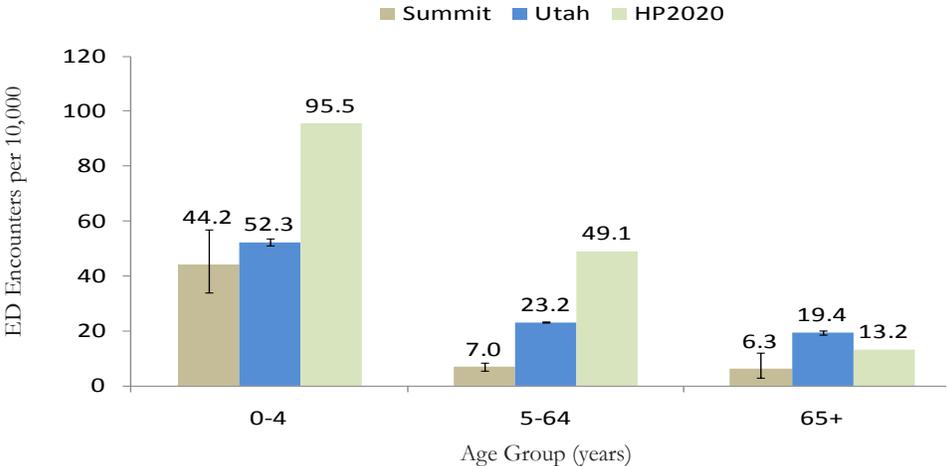
Figure 6. Asthma Hospitalizations by Age Group, 2004-2009



Source: Utah Hospital Discharge Database, 2004-2009. Crude rates.  
 Note: Primary diagnosis code ICD 493 was used to identify hospitalizations due to asthma.  
 \* Estimate has a coefficient of variation greater than 30% and does not meet Utah Department of Health standards for reliability.

## Emergency Department Visits

Figure 7. All Asthma-related Emergency Department Visits, 2005-2009



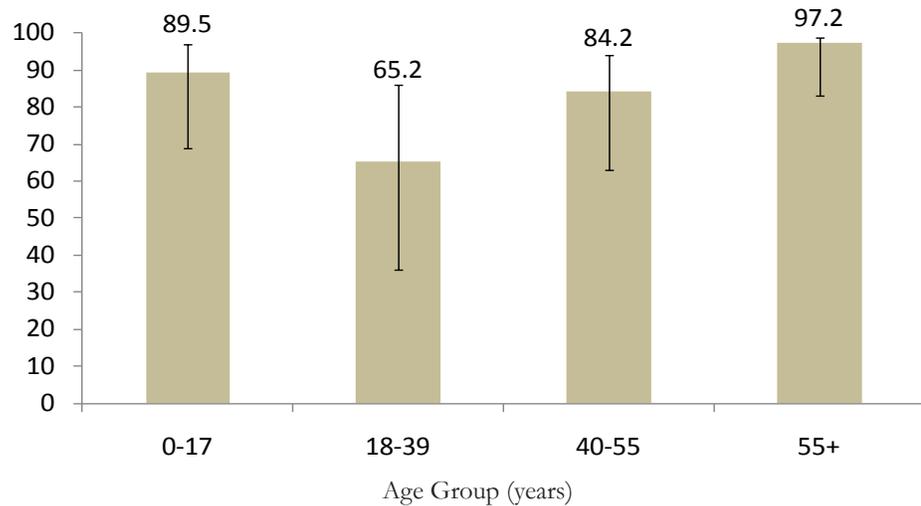
Source: Utah Emergency Department Encounter Database, 2005-2009. Crude rates.  
 Note: Primary diagnosis code ICD 493 was used to identify emergency department visits due to asthma. Data include only those who were treated and released but not admitted as inpatients.

The two older age groups in Summit County had significantly lower rates of ED visits than the state rate.

# Summit County Utah

## Insurance Rates

Figure 8. Insurance Coverage Rates for Those with Current Asthma, Summit County, 2006-2009



Data source: Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Call-back Survey 2006-2009. Crude prevalence.

According to Figure 8, most people with current asthma in Summit County have some form of insurance.

## Asthma Mortality

Asthma-related deaths are rare and most commonly occur among the elderly population. Ten years of data were combined to identify asthma mortality rates in Summit County, but due to the small numbers of asthma deaths, data were not reportable for any age groups in this area. For reference, from 1999-2009, the state of Utah had a rate of 10.6 deaths per million for the 35-64 age group and a rate of 106.0 deaths per million for the 65-and-older age group.

## References

1. United States Environmental Protection Agency. IAQ tools for schools. Available at [http://www.epa.gov/iaq/schools/pdfs/publications/managing\\_asthma.pdf](http://www.epa.gov/iaq/schools/pdfs/publications/managing_asthma.pdf)
2. U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. HP2020 Objectives.



**Utah Asthma Task Force**  
[www.health.utah.gov/asthma](http://www.health.utah.gov/asthma)

288 North 1460 West  
P.O. Box 142106  
Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-2106

For additional copies of this report, visit our Web  
site at:

[www.health.utah.gov/asthma](http://www.health.utah.gov/asthma)