

Summer 2009

Asthma in Selected North Carolina Counties and Regions

Introduction

In 2008, about 11.7% of adults (820,238) in North Carolina had been diagnosed with asthma at some point in their lives (lifetime asthma prevalence) and about 7.6% (532,804) still had this chronic condition (current asthma prevalence). The U.S. lifetime and current prevalence rates are 12.9% (29,300,105) and 8.2% (18,595,673), respectively, for 2007 (latest data available).1 In 2007, asthma was responsible for 10,534 hospitalizations in North Carolina, resulting in a rate of 116.1 per 100,000 population, compared to the 2006 national rate of 149 per 100,000 (most recent data available).¹

Source: American Lung Association, Trends in Asthma Morbidity and Mortality, January 2009.

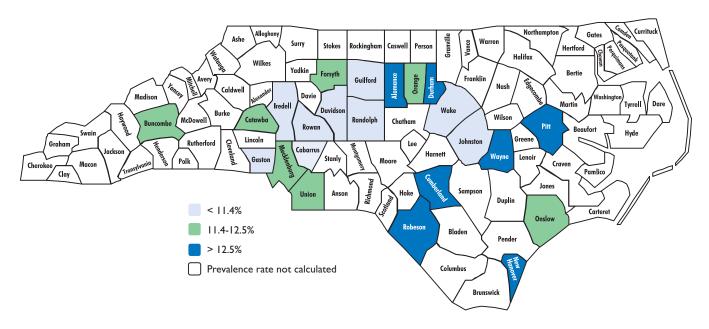
This issue of *The Asthma Epidemiology Update* provides data on asthma prevalence for adults 18 and older for selected counties; geographic and Area Health Education Center (AHEC) regions; and hospitalizations (adults and children) in North Carolina.

Asthma Prevalence

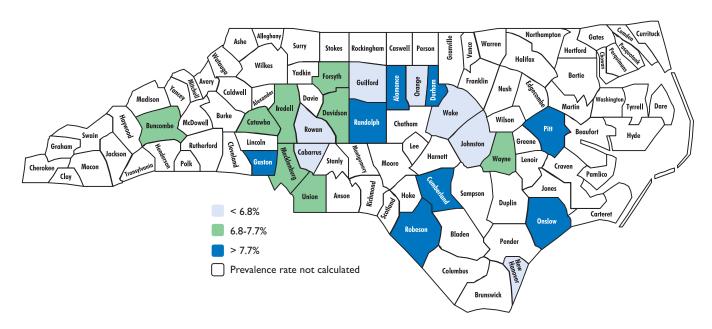
The sampling scheme for the 2008 North Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Survey allows for county-level estimates for 23 of the State's largest counties. The results for these counties are shown below.

Cont. on p. 2

Lifetime Asthma among Adults, Selected NC Counties, 2008



Current Asthma among Adults, Selected NC Counties, 2008



Lifetime and Current Asthma among Adults Ages 18+ Years, by County and Region, North Carolina, 2008

	Percent	95% CI**	Estimated Number	Percent	95% CI**	Estimated Number
			of People with			of People with
			Lifetime Asthma			Current Asthma
North Carolina	11.7	10.9-12.5	820,238	7.6	7.0- 8.2	532,804
COUNTY/REGIONS						
Alamance	15.8*	9.5-25.0	17,667	12.9*	7.0-22.7	14,425
Buncombe	11.6*	8.3-16.0	20,815	7.5*	5.0-10.9	13,458
Cabarrus	11.2	8.0-15.6	14,250	6.5*	4.4-9.5	8,270
Catawba	12.4	8.9-17.2	14,649	7.2*	4.9-10.4	8,506
Cumberland	14.2	10.1-19.6	32,136	9.6*	6.4-14.1	21,726
Davidson	9.6*	6.6-13.8	11,758	7.4*	4.7-11.4	9,064
Durham	12.6*	8.9-17.5	24,534	8.7*	5.7-13.0	16,940
Forsyth	12.2*	8.4-17.4	31,726	7.2*	4.7-10.9	18,723
Gaston	11.2	8.2-15.2	17,453	8.0*	5.5-11.5	12,466
Guilford	9.1*	6.2-13.1	32,593	3.5*	2.2-5.6	12,536
Iredell	11.1	8.1-15.3	12,966	7.2*	4.9-10.3	8,410
Johnston	10.2	6.5-15.6	12,297	5.4*	2.5-11.1	6,510
Mecklenburg	11.8	9.0-15.3	76,575	7.4	5.2-10.5	48,022
New Hanover	12.9*	9.3-17.6	19,560	6.4*	4.0-10.0	9,704
Onslow	11.5	8.3-15.7	14,456	8.5*	5.8-12.4	10,685
Orange	11.5*	8.0-16.2	12,062	6.2*	3.9-9.6	6,503
Pitt	14.5	9.9-20.8	17,224	8.4*	5.3-13.1	9,978
Randolph	10.4	7.4-14.5	11,187	7.9*	5.1-11.8	8,498
Robeson	15.1	7.6-27.9	14,145	12.2*	5.1-26.4	11,428
Rowan	10.7	7.7-14.8	11,385	6.6*	4.2-10.0	7,023
Union	12.2	8.4-17.3	17,226	7.1*	4.1-11.8	10,025
Wake	6.1*	4.2-8.8	39,520	4.1*	2.5-6.7	26,563
Wayne	13.4*	7.7-22.1	11,541	7.1*	4.6-10.8	6,115
NC REGIONS***						
Eastern NC	12.1	10.8-13.5		7.9	6.9-9.1	
Piedmont	11.1	10.1-12.3		7.0	6.2-7.9	
Western NC	13.3	11.7-15.0		9.5	8.2-10.9	
AREA HEALTH ED			HEC)			
Mountain AHEC	12.9	11.0-15.0		8.9	7.5-10.6	
Northwest	12.1	10.6-13.7		8.3	7.1-9.6	
Charlotte	12.4	10.6-14.6		7.6	6.2-9.3	
Greensboro	12.1	9.7-15.0		7.4	5.6-9.8	
Southern Regional	13.7	11.1-16.7		9.5	7.4-12.2	
Coastal	12.2	8.9-16.5		5.6	4.2-7.6	
Wake	8.7	6.9-11.0		5.5	4.1-7.4	
Area L	11.0	7.7-15.5		8.0	5.1-12.2	
Eastern	11.7	9.8-13.8		8.0	6.6-9.7	

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, North Carolina Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2008. Percentages are weighted.

Piedmont North Carolina: Alamance, Alexander, Anson, Cabarrus, Caswell, Catawba, Chatham, Cleveland, Davidson, Davie, Durham, Forsyth, Franklin, Gaston, Granville, Guilford, Iredell, Lee, Lincoln, Mecklenburg, Montgomery, Moore, Orange, Person, Randolph, Richmond, Rockingham, Rowan, Stanly, Stokes, Union, Vance, Wake, Warren, and Yadkin counties.

Western North Carolina: Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Macon, Madison, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes, and Yancey counties.

^{*} Percentage based on cell size less than 50; use caution in interpreting

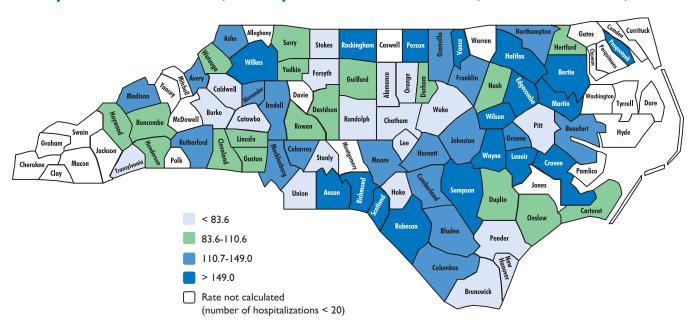
^{**} CI - Confidence Interval (is a range of values within which there is a 95% chance that the true prevalence estimate lies)

^{***} Eastern North Carolina: Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Carteret, Chowan, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Currituck, Dare, Duplin, Edgecombe, Gates, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hoke, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Pitt, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson counties.

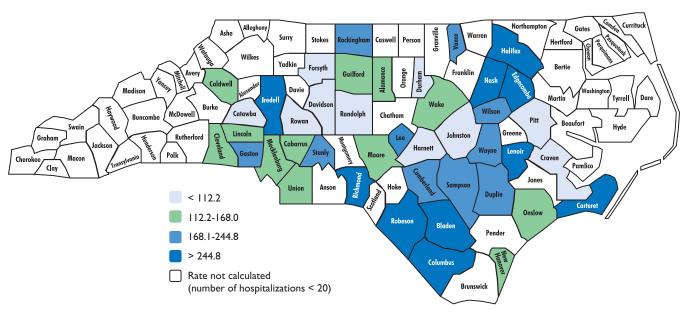
Hospitalizations Due To Asthma

Hospitalization data are provided for all 100 N.C. counties, although age-specific crude rates are calculated only if there are 20 or more cases for a particular county. Maps include only these counties.

Hospitalizations Per 100,000 Population Due to Asthma, Adults 18+ Years, 2007



Hospitalizations Per 100,000 Population Due to Asthma, Children <18 Years, 2007



Hospitalizations Due to Asthma Per 100,000 Population, by County and Age Group, North Carolina, 2007

		ber of lizations		pecific Rate*		Number of Hospitalizations		Age-specific Crude Rate*	
COUNTY	0-17	18+	0-17	18+	COUNTY	0-17	18+	0-17	18+
North Carolina	3151	7383	143.6	107.4					1
Alamance	57	79	164.2	72.9	Johnston	36	162	85.5	140.6
Alexander	14	33	*	118.2	Jones	6	15	*	*
Alleghany	I	8	*	*	Lee	25	34	174.2	80.9
Anson	12	44	*	228.5	Lenoir	61	80	436.7	183.2
Ashe	4	24	*	114.6	Lincoln	29	53	166.6	95.7
Avery	4	22	*	146.1	McDowell	12	12	*	*
Beaufort	16	43	*	119.9	Macon	5	19	*	*
Bertie	3	40	*	261.6	Madison	1	20	*	123.5
Bladen	21	32	264.5	130.3	Martin	16	74	*	406.1
Brunswick	17	58	*	72.9	Mecklenburg	369	755	165.7	117.9
Buncombe	18	172	*	96.7	Mitchell	4	13	*	*
Burke	12	55	*	80.9	Montgomery	5	14	*	*
Cabarrus	51	135	116.9	111.8	Moore	20	78	113.6	117.6
Caldwell	25	42	138.6	68.5	Nash	69	76	302.3	108.4
Camden	1	12	*	*	New Hanover	45	84	114.9	55.7
Cartaret	36	51	312.7	98.5	Northampton	5	22	*	133.3
Caswell	2	9	*	*	Onslow	55	109	132.1	85.4
Catawba	38	74	101.5	63.8	Orange	19	54	*	53.1
Chatham	10	28	*	60.5	Pamlico	3	19	*	*
Cherokee	6	15	*	*	Pasquotank	18	48	*	152.9
Chowan	4	8	*	*	Pender	7	25	*	63.0
Clay	0	9	0.0	*	Perquimans	3	14	*	*
Cleveland	30	77	125.5	105.1	Person	П	44	*	152.0
Columbus	47	54	353.4	131.2	Pitt	24	86	66.6	74.2
Craven	25	132	110.9	178.7	Polk	0	10	0.0	*
Cumberland	177	309	211.7	134.3	Randolph	28	55	81.9	52.3
Currituck	2	10	*	*	Richmond	52	118	442.3	338.0
Dare	2	15	*	*	Robeson	176	218	481.7	234.7
Davidson	38	116	101.9	97.4	Rockingham	48	180	233.6	253.2
Davie	6	16	*	*	Rowan	27	99	81.6	95.7
Duplin	26	43	188.0	109.4	Rutherford	15	67	*	138.2
Durham	57	169	92.8	87.4	Sampson	35	74	207.8	155.2
Edgecombe	53	79	406.5	203.7	Scotland	17	72	*	266.6

Asthma in Selected North Carolina Counties and Regions cont. from p. 5

Forsyth	42	209	50.4	81.8	Stanly	24	30	169.3	66.7
Franklin	13	53	*	125.8	Stokes	2	23	*	65.0
Gaston	90	139	188.8	90.7	Surry	18	56	*	100.2
Gates	2	6	*	*	Swain	9	10	*	*
Graham	4	5	*	*	Transylvania	6	20	*	80.3
Granville	5	58	*	135.5	Tyrrell	0	2	0.0	*
Greene	6	21	*	132.4	Union	84	98	162.7	75.0
Guilford	132	355	119.3	101.4	Vance	25	80	211.7	251.8
Halifax	34	82	256.1	194.9	Wake	265	441	122.9	71.5
Harnett	29	107	103.7	136.2	Warren	9	16	*	*
Haywood	10	45	*	98.6	Washington	5	8	*	*
Henderson	11	78	*	96.4	Watauga	10	38	*	100.0
Hertford	2	18	*	98.0	Wayne	52	153	176.1	178.5
Hoke	13	21	*	70.4	Wilkes	14	85	*	163.2
Hyde	0	12	0.0	*	Wilson	45	95	229.0	162.9
Iredell	114	144	297.2	128.5	Yadkin	6	31	*	107.9
Jackson	9	16	*	*	Yancey	0	12	0.0	*

Source: North Carolina State Center for Health Statistics, 2007 provisional data. Newborns were not included.

Future Topics

Additional data from the 2008 North Carolina BRFSS and the 2008 North Carolina Childhood Health Assessment and Monitoring Program (CHAMP) will allow us to provide further information on behavioral risk factors, and asthma management and control. We continue to explore other sources of surveillance data and will share asthma-related information of interest with you. As always, we welcome your comments and suggestions on this issue and for future topics (please contact the North Carolina Asthma Program at 919-707-5213).







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Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
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This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number 2U59EH424184-04 from Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official views of CDC.

^{*} Rates are not calculated when number of hospitalizations is less than 20.