

Model for estimating the prevalence of Asthma

The Public Health Intelligence Unit developed the asthma prevalence model to support Doncaster PCT's development of the Quality and Outcomes Framework (QOF). The model estimates prevalence for people of all ages who have been treated for asthma.

Data for the years 1994 to 1998 were obtained from "Key Health Statistics 1998"¹, and extrapolated to produce 2006 rates.

An average rate for the years 1994 to 1998 by Townsend Deprivation quintile was also obtained² and the relationship between the average rate across each quintile and the average rate across the years 1994 to 1998 was used to produce 2006 deprivation-based rates.

Prevalence per 1,000 by age and sex										
	0-4	5-15	16-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75-84	85+
Men	92.25	139.31	90.84	71.36	64.73	59.94	69.66	95.69	113.08	67.11
Women	56.54	113.26	110.08	88.40	85.37	90.24	109.53	119.04	108.98	74.19

No further adjustments were made.

1. Taken from Key Health Statistics from General Practice 1998. Table 5A11: Prevalence of treated asthma per 1000 patients, by age, sex and calendar year: 1994 – 98, *Office for National Statistics*.

2. Taken from Key Health Statistics from General Practice 1998. Table 8A10: Prevalence of treated asthma per 1000 patients, by age, sex and deprivation category: 1994-98, *Office for National Statistics*. For more information on Townsend Deprivation quintiles please see the Heart Failure model documentation.