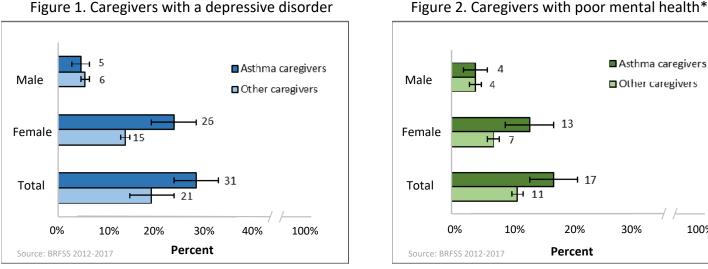


Mental health among caregivers* of Montana children with asthma

- Caring for a child with asthma places a substantial burden on the caregiver and may adversely affect a caregiver's mental health.
 - Between 2012 and 2017, 31% of all caregivers of children with asthma living in Montana had been told they have a depressive disorder.
 - Female caregivers of children with asthma were 74% more likely to have a depressive disorder than other female caregivers. There was no significant difference in the prevalence of depressive disorder between other male caregivers and male caregivers of children with asthma (Figure 1).



The mental health status of a caregiver may also affect treatment adherence in children with asthma.

- Between 2012 and 2017, **17% of caregivers of children with asthma** living in Montana had poor mental health, compared to 11% among other caregivers.
- A significantly greater percentage of **female caregivers** of children with asthma had poor mental health than male caregivers (13% vs. 4%) (Figure 2).

* Caregiver refers to any parent, guardian, etc. living with a child or adolescent (< 18 years of age).

** Poor mental health is defined as ≥ 14 poor mental health days in the past month due to stress, depression, or emotion.

CONTACT

Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Bureau 1-844-MT-HLT-4-U (1-844-684-5848)chronicdiseaseinfo@mt.gov

Resources:

Visit our websites for more information:

- 1. Asthma Control Program: https://dphhs.mt.gov/asthma
- 2. Public Mental Health Services: https://dphhs.mt.gov/amdd/Mentalhealthservices

Data Source:

Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Montana, 2012 – 2017



100%

Figure 2. Caregivers with poor mental health**