

Burden of Disease in Texas

Asthma Prevalence, Adults, 18 years and older

	Estimated Number	Percentage of Adults (95% confidence interval)
Total	1,296,000	6.8 (6.1-7.6)
White	747,000	8.1 (7.0-9.2)
Black	198,000	9.1 (6.8-11.4)
Hispanic	303,000	4.6 (3.4-5.8)
Other	61,000	5.7 (2.4-9.0)
Men	477,000	5.1 (4.2-6.0)
Women	825,000	8.5 (7.4-9.7)

An estimated 6.8% of adults in Texas have current asthma.

Asthma is more common among women than men.

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates, Adults, 18 years and older

	Number	Annual Hospital Discharges per 10,000 Adults (95% confidence interval)
Total	15,083	8.1 (8.0-8.2)
White	7,078	7.2 (7.1-7.4)
Black	3,157	15.4 (14.8-16.0)
Hispanic	3,204	6.3 (6.1-6.6)
Other	1,374	15.0 (14.2-15.8)
Men	3,900	4.4 (4.3-4.5)
Women	11,178	11.6 (11.4-11.8)
18-24 years	624	2.3 (2.1-2.5)
25-34 years	1,278	3.1 (3.0-3.3)
35-44 years	1,854	4.8 (4.6-5.0)
45-64 years	6,156	9.8 (9.5-10.0)
65+ years	5,171	19.2 (18.7-19.7)

In 2012, there were 15,083 asthma hospital discharges reported among adult Texans.

For every 10,000 persons, about 8 asthma hospitalizations occur annually; among blacks, more than 15 asthma hospitalizations occur; and among adults 65 years and over, about 19 asthma hospitalizations occur.

Asthma hospitalizations are more common among women than among men.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates, All Ages

	Number	Annual Deaths per 100,000 Persons (95% confidence interval)
Total	1,429	0.9 (0.9-1.0)
White	807	0.9 (0.8-0.9)
Black	346	2.0 (1.8-2.2)
Hispanic	214	0.6 (0.5-0.6)
Other	62	1.1 (0.8-1.4)

Blacks are more likely to die from asthma than whites.

Hispanics are less likely to die from asthma than whites.

From 2006 to 2012, there were 1,429 persons who died from asthma in Texas.

Burden of Disease Risk Factors in Texas

Unadjusted Prevalence, Adults, 18 years and older  
Percentage of Adults (95% confidence interval)

	Current Cigarette Smoking	Overweight and Obesity
Total	18.2 (17.0-19.3)	65.1 (63.6-66.5)
White	19.0 (17.5-20.5)	61.7 (59.8-63.6)
Black	19.0 (15.3-22.6)	71.2 (66.8-75.5)
Hispanic	16.7 (14.5-18.8)	71.1 (68.4-73.8)
Other	16.0 (10.2-21.8)	43.2 (35.3-51.1)
Men	23.4 (21.5-25.3)	70.7 (68.7-72.7)
Women	13.1 (11.7-14.5)	59.1 (57.0-61.2)

An estimated 18.2% of Texas adults are current cigarette smokers.

An estimated 65.1% of Texas adults are overweight or obese.

Current cigarette smoking is more common among men than women.

Being overweight or obese is more common among blacks and Hispanics than whites; and more common among men than women.

Cost Burden

Medicaid Spending among Beneficiaries with Asthma, Adults, 18 years and older  
For Fee-for-Service and Star & StarPlus Programs

Type of Care	Reimbursement Amount	*Number of Beneficiaries	Average Reimbursement per Beneficiary
Total	\$29,364,708.74	54,128	\$542.50
Inpatient	\$7,836,428.75	2,924	\$2,680.04
Outpatient	\$5,677,717.27	16,498	\$344.15
Physician	\$15,850,562.72	47,706	\$332.26

There were 54,128 adult Medicaid beneficiaries receiving asthma care (inpatient hospitalization, outpatient hospitalization, or physician visit) in 2012.

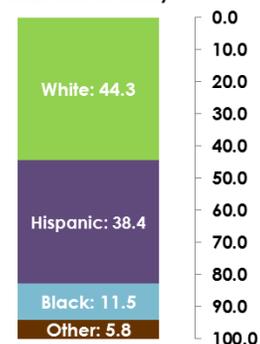
On average, Medicaid spent \$543 per beneficiary with asthma.

Demography

Total Population = 26,059,203  
Distribution of Population (% of Total Population)



Race and Ethnicity



Data Sources: (1) 2012 Texas Population Data; (2) 2012 Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; (3) 2012 Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Public Use Data File; (4) 2006-2012 Texas Mortality Data; and (5) 2012 Texas Medicaid Reimbursement Data as prepared by Research Team, Strategic Decision Support, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, Sep. 2013.

Case Definitions: Prevalence based on self-reported (1) diagnosis of asthma and affirmative response to question about still having asthma; (2) having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smokes every day or some days for current cigarette smoking; and (3) body mass index of 25 or greater calculated from height and weight. Hospitalizations based on ICD-9 codes for principal diagnosis of asthma (493). Mortality based on ICD-10 codes for asthma (J45 and J46). Medicaid reimbursement based on paid and partially paid claims for fee-for-service selected from the Texas Medicaid and Health Partnership (TMHP) Ad Hoc Query Platform Claims Universe and paid and partially paid claims for Star and StarPlus were selected from TMHP ENC\_Best Picture Universe for persons with a primary diagnosis of asthma (ICD-9: 493) during fiscal year 2012.

\*A beneficiary may receive more than one type of care; therefore, the sum of beneficiaries receiving each type of care does not equal the total number of beneficiaries.

Note: "-" indicates too few cases occurred, the sample size was too small, or the relative standard error was >30.0% to provide a reliable estimate.

