

Burden of Disease in Texas

Asthma Prevalence, Children, 0 to 17 years

	Estimated Number	Percentage of Children (95% confidence interval)	Estimated Number	Percentage of Children (95% confidence interval)
Total	545,715	7.8 (6.3-9.3)		
White	153,954	6.6 (4.6-8.5)	HSR 1	-
Black	139,963	17.3 (10.3-24.3)	HSR 2	-
Hispanic	232,233	6.8 (5.0-8.7)	HSR 3	149,697
Other	-	-	HSR 4	-
			HSR 5	-
			HSR 6	-
Boy	286,027	8.0 (6.0-10.0)	HSR 7	75,282
Girl	259,997	7.6 (5.5-9.8)	HSR 8	69,570
			HSR 9	-
0-4 years	116,300	6.0 (3.2-8.8)	HSR 10	-
5-9 years	180,350	9.2 (5.9-12.5)	HSR 11	58,426
10-14 years	158,305	8.1 (5.2-10.9)		
15-17 years	108,613	9.5 (5.5-13.4)		

An estimated 7.8% of children in Texas have current asthma.

Asthma is more common among blacks than whites or Hispanics.

Asthma prevalence in the regions was not different than the state overall.

In 2012, there were 10,075 asthma hospital discharges reported among children in Texas.

Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates, Children, 0 to 17 years

	Number	Annual Hospital Discharges per 10,000 Children (95% confidence interval)	Number	Annual Hospital Discharges per 10,000 Children (95% confidence interval)
Total	10,075	14.4 (14.2-14.7)	HSR 1	542
White	2,620	10.8 (10.4-11.2)	HSR 2	261
Black	2,761	34.4 (33.1-35.7)	HSR 3	2,433
Hispanic	3,838	11.0 (10.7-11.4)	HSR 4	309
Other	725	27.1 (25.1-29.1)	HSR 5	220
			HSR 6	1,651
Boy	6,386	17.9 (17.5-18.4)	HSR 7	1,395
Girl	3,685	10.8 (10.4-11.1)	HSR 8	1,308
			HSR 9	401
0-4 years	4,263	21.0 (20.4-21.7)	HSR 10	440
5-9 years	3,876	20.1 (19.5-20.8)	HSR 11	918
10-14 years	1,607	9.2 (8.7-9.6)		
15-17 years	329	3.1 (2.8-3.5)		

For every 10,000 children, about 14 asthma hospitalizations occurred annually. Among blacks, more than 34 asthma hospitalizations occurred; and among children age 0 to 4 years and age 5 to 9 years, 21 and 20 asthma hospitalizations occurred, respectively.

Asthma hospitalizations were more common among boys than among girls.

For every 10,000 children about 11 more asthma hospitalizations occurred annually in region 9 and about 5 fewer asthma hospitalizations occurred in region 6 than in the state.

Cost Burden

Medicaid Spending among Beneficiaries with Asthma, Children, 0 to 17 years
For Fee-for-Service and Star & StarPlus Programs

Type of Care and Region	Reimbursement Amount	*Number of Beneficiaries	Average Reimbursement per Beneficiary
Total	\$97,357,201.71	253,812	\$383.58
Inpatient	\$26,670,093.42	5,313	\$5,019.78
Outpatient	\$34,770,266.78	58,005	\$599.44
Physician	\$35,916,841.51	239,989	\$149.66
HSR 1	\$2,301,782.55	7,872	\$292.40
HSR 2	\$1,347,266.74	4,000	\$336.82
HSR 3	\$27,125,757.62	54,682	\$496.06
HSR 4	\$3,432,600.39	8,037	\$427.10
HSR 5	\$1,580,646.28	6,427	\$245.94
HSR 6	\$15,410,017.42	55,038	\$279.99
HSR 7	\$7,475,981.37	18,613	\$401.65
HSR 8	\$12,083,743.60	30,853	\$391.66
HSR 9	\$1,882,548.85	5,502	\$342.16
HSR 10	\$1,994,113.21	8,624	\$231.23
HSR 11	\$12,705,757.22	47,755	\$266.06

There were 253,812 child Medicaid beneficiaries receiving asthma care (inpatient hospitalization, outpatient hospitalization, or physician visit) in 2012.

On average, Medicaid spent \$384 per beneficiary with asthma.

On average, Medicaid spent \$5,020 per beneficiary with inpatient hospital care for asthma.

HSR 6 had the highest number of beneficiaries with asthma at 55,038 children.

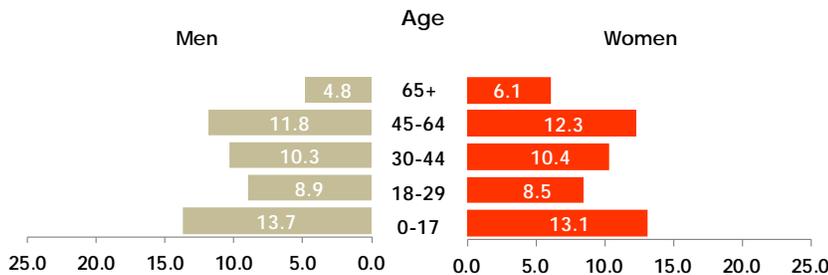
HSR 3 had the highest total reimbursement amount for asthma at \$27,125,758.

On average, Medicaid spent the most in HSR 3 per beneficiary with asthma at \$496.

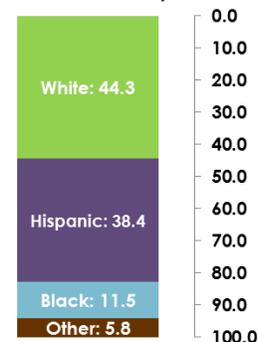
Demography

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; and (4) 2012 Texas Medicaid Reimbursement Data as prepared by Research Team, Strategic Decision Support, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, Sep. 2013.

Case Definitions: Current asthma prevalence based on adult respondent reporting that the randomly selected child in the home had been diagnosed with asthma and affirmative response to question about the child still having asthma. Hospitalizations based on ICD-9 codes for principal diagnosis of asthma (493). 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.

Statistical significance based upon evaluation of overlap among confidence intervals.

