

2012 Heart Disease & Stroke Fact Sheet—Texas

Texas Department of State Health Services

Burden of Disease

Unadjusted Prevalence, Adults, 18 years and older

Percentage of Adults (95% confidence interval)

	Heart Disease	Stroke
Total	5.9 (5.3-6.4)	2.7 (2.3-3.1)
White	7.2 (6.4-8.0)	3.2 (2.7-3.8)
Black	6.2 (4.3-8.1)	4.0 (2.5-5.5)
Hispanic	3.8 (2.9-4.6)	1.5 (0.9-2.0)
Other	7.4 (3.2-11.6)	-
Men	7.6 (6.7-8.6)	2.9 (2.2-3.5)
Women	4.2 (3.5-4.8)	2.5 (2.0-3.0)

Heart disease and stroke were less common among Hispanics than whites.

Heart disease was also more common among men than women.

Age-Adjusted Death Rates, All Ages

Annual Deaths per 100,000 Persons (95% confidence interval)

	Heart Disease	Stroke
Total	174.4 (172.7-176.1)	42.6 (41.7-43.5)
White	185.2 (182.9-187.4)	42.1 (41.0-43.2)
Black	221.0 (214.7-227.3)	61.9 (58.5-65.4)
Hispanic	137.1 (133.9-140.4)	36.5 (34.8-38.2)
Other	90.6 (84.1-97.2)	30.0 (26.3-33.8)
Men	209.8 (206.9-212.6)	41.2 (39.9-42.5)
Women	144.7 (142.5-146.8)	43.1 (41.9-44.2)

Blacks were more likely to die from heart disease and stroke than whites; while Hispanics were less likely to die from heart disease and stroke than whites.

Men were more likely to die of heart disease than women.

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

Annual Hospitalizations per 10,000 Adults (95% confidence interval)

	Heart Disease	Stroke
Total	112.9 (112.4-113.4)	28.3 (28.1-28.6)

For every 10,000 adults, about 113 hospitalizations occurred annually for heart disease; and about 28 hospitalizations occurred annually for stroke.

Burden of Disease Risk Factors

Unadjusted Prevalence, Adults, 18 years and older

Percentage of Adults (95% confidence interval)

	Hypertension	Current Cigarette Smoking	Overweight and Obesity
Total	29.8 (28.0-31.6)	18.2 (17.0-19.3)	65.1 (63.6-66.5)
White	35.0 (32.5-37.4)	19.0 (17.5-20.5)	61.7 (59.8-63.6)
Black	39.5 (32.6-46.3)	19.0 (15.3-22.6)	71.2 (66.8-75.5)
Hispanic	19.2 (16.4-22.1)	16.7 (14.5-18.8)	71.1 (68.4-73.8)

Hypertension was less common among Hispanics than whites; and being overweight or obese was more common among blacks and Hispanics than whites.

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Unadjusted Prevalence, Adults, 18 years and older

Percentage of Adults (95% confidence interval)

	Hypertension	Current Cigarette Smoking	Overweight and Obesity
Other	22.8 (13.6-32.0)	16.0 (10.2-21.8)	43.2 (35.3-51.1)
Men	30.0 (27.2-32.7)	23.4 (21.5-25.3)	70.7 (68.7-72.7)
Women	29.7 (27.2-32.1)	13.1 (11.7-14.5)	59.1 (57.0-61.2)

Cigarette smoking and being overweight or obese was more common among men than women.

Cost Burden

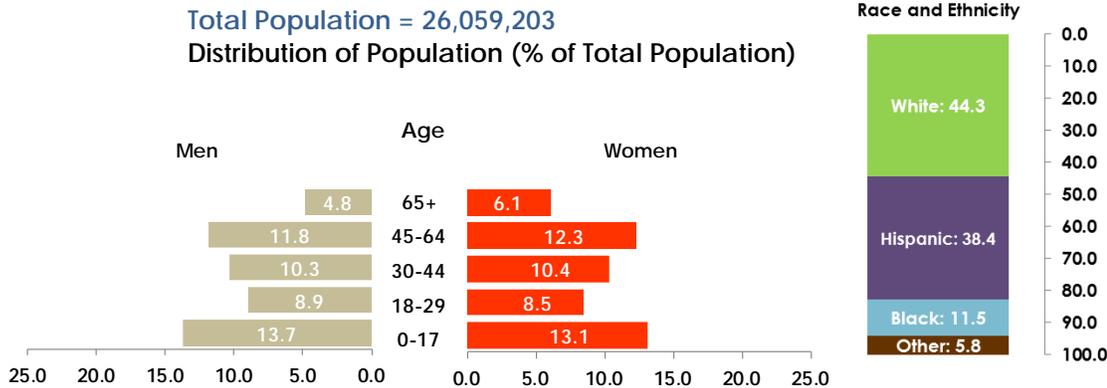
Medicaid Spending among Beneficiaries with Cardiovascular Disease

For Fee-for-Service & Primary Care Case Management Services

Type of Care	Reimbursement Amount	*Number of Beneficiaries	Average Reimbursement per Beneficiary
Total	\$259,728,974.30	381,922	\$680.06
Inpatient	\$167,628,363.96	37,794	\$4,435.32
Outpatient	\$37,484,305.75	144,158	\$260.02
Professional	\$54,616,304.59	349,317	\$156.35

On average, Medicaid spent \$680 per beneficiary with cardiovascular disease.

Demography



Data Sources: (1) 2012 Texas Vital Statistics, Population Data; (2) 2012 Texas Vital Statistics, Mortality Data; (3) 2012 Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Public Use Data File; (4) 2012 Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; 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: Mortality based on ICD-10 codes for heart disease (I00-I02, I05-I09, I11, I13, I20-I25, I26-I28, I30-I51) and stroke (I60-I69). Hospitalizations based on ICD-9 codes for heart disease (390-398, 402, 404, 410-429) and stroke (430-434, 436-438). Prevalence based on self-reported (1) diagnosis of heart attack/myocardial infarction, angina, or coronary heart disease for heart disease; (2) diagnosis of stroke; (3) diagnosis of hypertension, not during pregnancy; (4) having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smokes every day or some days for current cigarette smoking; and (5) body mass index of 25 or greater calculated from height and weight. Medicaid reimbursement based on paid and partially paid claims for fee-for-service and primary care case management services selected from the Texas Medicaid and Health Partnership (TMHP) Ad Hoc Query Platform (AHQP) Claims Universe of persons with a primary diagnosis of cardiovascular disease (ICD-9: 390-459).

*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.

Statistical significance based upon evaluation of non-overlapping confidence intervals.



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OSER

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