

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)
<b>Total</b>	479,712	<b>7.0</b> (5.9-8.4)			
			<b>HSR 1</b>	-	-
<b>White</b>	188,081	<b>9.2</b> (6.6-12.6)	<b>HSR 2</b>	-	-
<b>Black</b>	84,096	<b>10.7</b> (6.8-16.6)	<b>HSR 3</b>	129,995	<b>8.3</b> (5.6-12.3)
<b>Hispanic</b>	169,417	<b>5.1</b> (4.1-6.2)	<b>HSR 4</b>	-	-
<b>Other</b>	-	-	<b>HSR 5</b>	-	-
			<b>HSR 6</b>	-	-
<b>Boy</b>	274,235	<b>8.1</b> (6.4-10.3)	<b>HSR 7</b>	46,758	<b>6.2</b> (4.6-8.4)
<b>Girl</b>	198,108	<b>5.9</b> (4.5-7.7)	<b>HSR 8</b>	87,522	<b>11.8</b> (8.8-15.6)
			<b>HSR 9</b>	-	-
<b>0-4 years</b>	80,027	<b>5.4</b> (3.3-8.9)	<b>HSR 10</b>	30,548	<b>13.7</b> (9.0-20.3)
<b>5-9 years</b>	119,316	<b>7.4</b> (5.2-10.3)	<b>HSR 11</b>	-	-
<b>10-14 years</b>	147,180	<b>9.9</b> (7.2-13.4)			
<b>15-17 years</b>	89,965	<b>8.1</b> (5.5-11.7)			

An estimated 7.0% of children in Texas have current asthma.

Current asthma prevalence was higher in HSR 8 and 10 compared to Texas overall.

Current asthma prevalence was lower among Hispanic children than among black or white children.

In 2013, there were 7,736 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)
<b>Total</b>	7,736	<b>10.9</b> (10.7-11.2)			
			<b>HSR 1</b>	320	<b>13.9</b> (12.4-15.4)
<b>White</b>	2,012	<b>8.8</b> (8.4-9.2)	<b>HSR 2</b>	207	<b>15.8</b> (13.6-17.9)
<b>Black</b>	2,163	<b>27.0</b> (25.9-28.2)	<b>HSR 3</b>	1,753	<b>9.2</b> (8.7-9.6)
<b>Hispanic</b>	3,041	<b>8.7</b> (8.3-9.0)	<b>HSR 4</b>	218	<b>8.1</b> (7.0-9.2)
<b>Other</b>	483	<b>10.1</b> (9.2-11.0)	<b>HSR 5</b>	178	<b>9.6</b> (8.2-11.0)
			<b>HSR 6</b>	1,469	<b>8.4</b> (8.0-8.8)
<b>Boy</b>	4,879	<b>13.5</b> (13.1-13.9)	<b>HSR 7</b>	1,102	<b>13.7</b> (12.9-14.6)
<b>Girl</b>	2,857	<b>8.3</b> (8.0-8.6)	<b>HSR 8</b>	1,136	<b>16.0</b> (15.0-16.9)
			<b>HSR 9</b>	303	<b>18.4</b> (16.3-20.4)
<b>0-4 years</b>	3,271	<b>16.9</b> (16.3-17.5)	<b>HSR 10</b>	380	<b>15.6</b> (14.1-17.2)
<b>5-9 years</b>	2,897	<b>14.8</b> (14.3-15.3)	<b>HSR 11</b>	628	<b>9.2</b> (8.5-10.0)
<b>10-14 years</b>	1,266	<b>6.4</b> (6.0-6.7)			
<b>15-17 years</b>	302	<b>2.6</b> (2.3-2.9)			

For every 10,000 children, about 11 asthma hospitalizations occurred annually. Among black children, 27 asthma hospitalizations occurred; and among children age 0 to 4 years and age 5 to 9 years, an estimated 17 and 15 asthma hospitalizations occurred, respectively.

Asthma hospitalizations were more common among boys than among girls.

For every 10,000 children about 7 more asthma hospitalizations occurred annually in region 9 and about 3 fewer asthma hospitalizations occurred in region 4 than in the state.

# 2016 Child Asthma Fact Sheet—Texas

## Texas Department of State Health Services

Updated March 2016

### 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
<b>Total</b>	\$89,496,074.56	240,724	\$371.78
<b>Inpatient</b>	\$20,055,460.88	4,279	\$4,686.95
<b>Outpatient</b>	\$33,821,043.29	55,486	\$609.54
<b>Physician</b>	\$35,619,570.39	229,060	\$155.50
<b>HSR 1</b>	\$2,428,071.40	6,719	\$361.37
<b>HSR 2</b>	\$1,062,849.24	3,579	\$296.97
<b>HSR 3</b>	\$27,517,249.79	55,117	\$499.25
<b>HSR 4</b>	\$3,439,799.71	7,501	\$458.58
<b>HSR 5</b>	\$1,556,025.91	5,495	\$283.17
<b>HSR 6</b>	\$17,482,405.52	52,401	\$333.63
<b>HSR 7</b>	\$7,684,087.48	18,755	\$409.71
<b>HSR 8</b>	\$11,676,363.03	29,486	\$396.00
<b>HSR 9</b>	\$1,201,610.36	3,946	\$304.51
<b>HSR 10</b>	\$2,118,551.42	8,619	\$245.80
<b>HSR 11</b>	\$10,459,194.13	42,465	\$246.30

There were 240,724 child Medicaid beneficiaries receiving asthma care (inpatient hospitalization, outpatient hospitalization, or physician visit) in fiscal year 2014.

On average, Medicaid spent \$372 per beneficiary with asthma.

On average, Medicaid spent \$4,687 per beneficiary with inpatient hospital care for asthma.

HSR 3 had the highest number of beneficiaries with asthma at 55,117 children.

HSR 3 had the highest total reimbursement amount for asthma at \$27,517,249.79

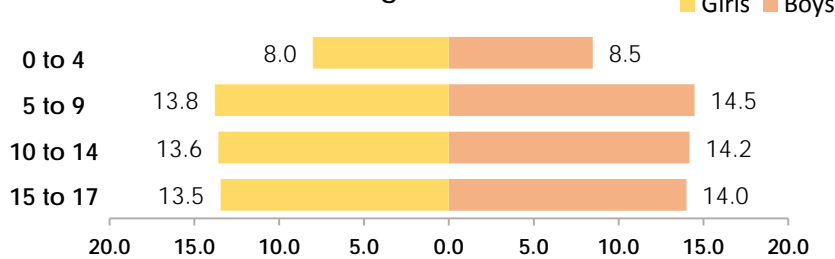
On average, Medicaid spent the most in HSR 3 per beneficiary with asthma at \$499.25.

### Demography

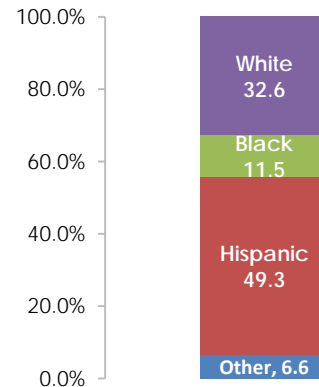
Total Population = 7,047,199

Distribution of Population (% of Total Population)

Age Distribution



### Race/Ethnicity



Data Sources: (1) 2013 Texas Population Data; (2) 2014 Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (2) 2013 Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Public Use Data File; and (4) 2014 Texas Medicaid Reimbursement Data as prepared by Research Team, Strategic Decision Support, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, Oct. 2015.

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 2014.

\*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.

