

Burden of Disease

Prevalence of Heart Disease and Stroke, Adults, 18 years and older, 2015

Percentage of Adults (95% confidence interval)

	Heart Disease	Stroke
Total	6.1 (5.5-6.8)	3.0 (2.5-3.5)
White	7.5 (6.5-8.4)	3.1 (2.6-3.5)
Black	7.2 (4.4-9.9)	4.7 (2.6-6.9)
Hispanic	4.3 (3.3-5.3)	2.3 (1.5-3.2)
Other	4.4 (2.1-6.6)	--
Men	7.6 (6.4-8.7)	2.8 (2.1-3.5)
Women	4.7 (4.1-5.4)	3.2 (2.6-3.8)

Interpretation:

Heart disease was less common among Hispanic than white adults.

Heart disease was more common among men than women.

Heart Disease & Stroke Age Adjusted Death Rates, All Ages, 2014

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

	Heart Disease	Stroke
Total	175.8 (174.1-177.5)	43.3 (42.4-44.1)
White	188.2 (186.0-190.4)	43.7 (42.7-44.8)
Black	224.3 (218.2-230.4)	59.2 (56.0-62.5)
Hispanic	137.0 (133.9-140.1)	36.4 (34.8-38.0)
Other	91.7 (85.6-97.7)	26.5 (23.2-29.8)
Men	212.6 (209.8-215.3)	42.0 (40.7-43.3)
Women	144.9 (142.9-147.0)	43.7 (42.5-44.8)

Deaths due to heart disease and stroke were more common among black residents than white, as well as less common among Hispanic residents than white or black.

Deaths due to heart disease were more common among men than women.

Heart Disease & Stroke Age-Adjusted Hospitalization Rates, All Ages, 2014

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

	Heart Disease	Stroke
Total	77.2 (76.8-77.5)	20.3 (20.1-20.4)

For every 10,000 people, about 77 hospitalizations occurred annually for heart disease and about 20 hospitalizations occurred annually for stroke.

Burden of Disease Risk Factors

Prevalence, Adults, 18 years and older, 2015

Percentage of Adults (95% confidence interval)

Demographics	Hypertension	Current Cigarette Smoking	Obesity
Total	29.5 (28.2-30.8)	15.2 (14.1-16.4)	32.4 (30.9-33.9)
White	32.3 (30.6-34.0)	16.8 (15.2-18.4)	28.7 (26.9-30.6)
Black	41.2 (35.9-46.6)	17.1 (12.8-21.5)	39.1 (33.6-44.6)
Hispanic	23.8 (21.6-25.9)	13.1 (11.2-15.0)	38.8 (35.9-41.7)
Other	19.6 (14.6-24.5)	10.4 (6.6-14.2)	14.4 (9.7-19.1)
Men	30.8 (28.8-32.9)	18.2 (16.4-20.0)	31.7 (29.6-33.9)
Women	28.1 (26.5-29.8)	12.4 (11.0-13.7)	33.1 (31.0-35.2)

Hypertension was less common among Hispanic than white adults and more common among black adults than white or Hispanic.

Obesity was more common among black and Hispanic adults than white adults.

Cigarette smoking was more common among men than women.

Cost Burden

Medicaid Spending among Beneficiaries with Cardiovascular Disease, All Ages, FY2015

For Fee-for-Service and Star & StarPlus Programs

Type of Care	Total Expenditure	*Number of Beneficiaries	Average Expenditure per Beneficiary
Total	\$559,055,789.83	472,258	\$1,183.79
Inpatient	\$237,781,462.08	37,421	\$6,354.23
Outpatient	\$73,598,905.85	172,536	\$426.57
Physician	\$247,675,421.90	438,170	\$565.25

Interpretation:

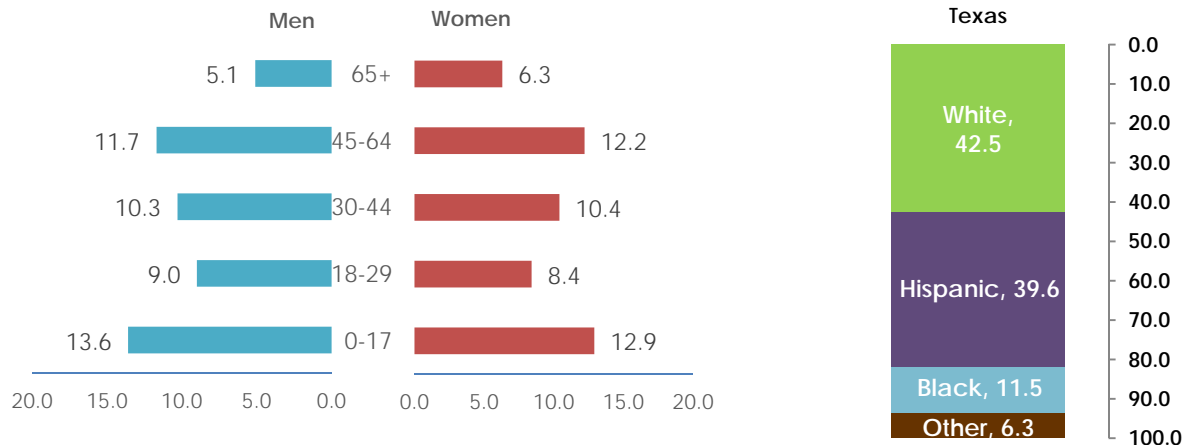
472,258 Texas Medicaid beneficiaries received acute care for cardiovascular disease in fiscal year 2015.

On average, Medicaid spent \$1,184 per beneficiary with cardiovascular disease.

Texas Demography, 2014

Total Population = 26,956,959

Distribution of Population (% of Total Population)



Data Sources: (1) 2015 Texas Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System; (2) 2014 Texas Vital Statistics, Mortality Data; (3) 2014 Texas Hospital Inpatient Discharge Public Use Data File; (4) 2015 Texas Medicaid Reimbursement Data as prepared by Research Team, Strategic Decision Support, Texas Health and Human Services Commission, October 2016 and (5) 2014 Texas Vital Statistics, Population Data.

Case Definitions: **Prevalence** based on respondents 18 years and older and self-reported (1) **Heart Disease**: responded yes to a question asking if they had ever been told by a doctor they had a heart attack/myocardial infarction, and/or yes to a question asking if they had ever been told by a doctor they had angina or coronary heart disease; (2) **Stroke**: responded yes to a question asking if they had ever been told by a doctor they had a stroke; (3) **Hypertension**: responded yes to a question asking if they had ever been told by a doctor they had hypertension, not including during pregnancy or borderline/pre-hypertensive; (4) **Current Cigarette Smoking**: having smoked 100 cigarettes in their lifetime and now smoking every day or some days, or chewing tobacco, snuff, or snus every day or some days; and (5) **Obesity**: body mass index of 30 or greater calculated from height and weight. **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). **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 Medicaid 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.