# Parkinson’s Disease Prevalence Data

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### Methodology:

Data includes Marylanders with at least 1 encounter coded with a diagnosis of Parkinson’s Disease (ICD10 Code G20) in any diagnosis position between September 30, 2018 and September 30, 2023. The analysis was performed on Maryland Medicaid data, HSCRC hospital admission and discharge data, and CRISP-MD Participant clinical data. Using CRISP’s Master Person Index (MPI), each unique person is only counted once. All demographics were assessed as the most recent demographics in the CRISP MPI at the time of the analysis. For example, Maryland residence was defined as having a Maryland address at the time the analysis was performed. Age was calculated as the difference between the person’s birthdate in the MPI and the date of the analysis. The analysis does not account for out of state migration outside of CRISP known affiliates (VA, DC, WV, CT, AK) or any deaths. Sex for this analysis is ‘administrative sex’[[1]](#footnote-0), as that is the variable provided by sources in a standard form. Analysis uses population denominators from Maryland Department of Planning estimates for July 1, 2020 data.

## Caveats:

While there is good coverage of the Maryland population across the three datasets, the analysis may not capture every Marylander with Parkinson’s Disease in the 5 year period. For example, this analysis does not include data from veteran healthcare providers, military healthcare providers, or out-of-state providers serving Maryland residents, as well as individuals who chose not to seek care. The analysis also does not reflect changes or corrections in diagnoses that may occur with additional tests or information throughout a person’s clinical history. Because this is not a comprehensive source of all people with Parkinson’s Disease in the state, users should exercise caution in making conclusions or determinations based on prevalence estimates in this report.

## Prevalence Estimates:

***Table A. Estimated Parkinson’s Disease Prevalence for the State of Maryland***

| **Measure** | **Unique Marylanders with Parkinson’s Disease** | **Population** | **Prevalence per 100,000** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total | 25,288 | 6,173,205 | 410 |

***Table B. Estimated Parkinson’s Disease Prevalence for the State of Maryland by Sex1***

| **Sex** | **Unique Marylanders with Parkinson’s Disease** | **Population** | **Prevalence per 100,000** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Female | 10,718 | 3,571,034 | 300 |
| Male | 14,232 | 3,009,763 | 473 |
| Unknown/Other | 338 |  |  |

***Table C. Estimated Parkinson’s Disease Prevalence for the State of Maryland by Jurisdiction***

| **Jurisdiction** | **FIPS[[2]](#footnote-1)** | **Unique Marylanders with Parkinson’s Disease** | **Population** | **Prevalence per 100,000** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Allegany | 24001 | 474 | 67,955 | 698 |
| Anne Arundel | 24003 | 2,227 | 589,054 | 378 |
| Baltimore County | 24005 | 4,059 | 853,325 | 476 |
| Calvert | 24009 | 379 | 92,905 | 408 |
| Caroline | 24011 | 165 | 33,273 | 496 |
| Carroll | 24013 | 902 | 172,923 | 522 |
| Cecil | 24015 | 438 | 103,793 | 422 |
| Charles | 24017 | 509 | 166,726 | 305 |
| Dorchester | 24019 | 198 | 32,528 | 609 |
| Frederick | 24021 | 1,198 | 272,765 | 439 |
| Garrett | 24023 | 177 | 28,792 | 615 |
| Harford | 24025 | 1,280 | 261,213 | 490 |
| Howard | 24027 | 1,375 | 332,786 | 413 |
| Kent | 24029 | 132 | 19,114 | 691 |
| Montgomery | 24031 | 4,298 | 1,060,825 | 405 |
| Prince George's | 24033 | 2,437 | 965,290 | 252 |
| Queen Anne's | 24035 | 247 | 50,023 | 494 |
| St. Mary's | 24037 | 492 | 113,987 | 432 |
| Somerset | 24039 | 124 | 24,564 | 505 |
| Talbot | 24041 | 303 | 37,481 | 808 |
| Washington | 24043 | 933 | 154,677 | 603 |
| Wicomico | 24045 | 538 | 103,556 | 520 |
| Worcester | 24047 | 393 | 52,511 | 748 |
| Baltimore City | 24510 | 2,010 | 583,139 | 345 |

***Table D. Estimated Parkinson’s Disease Prevalence for the State of Maryland by Race/Ethnicity***

| **Race/Ethnicity** | **Unique Marylanders with Parkinson’s Disease** | **Population** | **Prevalence per 100,000** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Non-Hispanic White | 18,132 | 3,037,929 | 597 |
| Non-Hispanic Other | 672 | 176,819 | 380 |
| Non-Hispanic Black | 4,730 | 1,867,812 | 253 |
| Non-Hispanic Asian | 908 | 415,245 | 219 |
| Hispanic | 684 | 675,400 | 101 |
| Data Not Available | 162 |  |  |

***Table E. Estimated Parkinson’s Disease Prevalence for the State of Maryland by Age Group***

| **Age Group** | **Unique Marylanders with Parkinson’s Disease** | **Population** | **Prevalence per 100,000** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Under 35 | 153 | 2,733,163 | 6 |
| Between 35 and 45 | 172 | 814,596 | 21 |
| Between 45 and 55 | 447 | 799,957 | 56 |
| Between 55 and 60 | 669 | 439,482 | 152 |
| Between 60 and 65 | 1,350 | 399,233 | 338 |
| Between 65 and 75 | 5,631 | 584,503 | 963 |
| Between 75 and 85 | 9,352 | 283,866 | 3,295 |
| Age 85+ | 7,514 | 118,405 | 6,346 |

1. "Administrative sex" concept, which represents the sex of a person used for administrative purposes (such as registering a patient in a hospital EHR or insurance billing) [↑](#footnote-ref-0)
2. Federal Information Processing System (FIPS) Codes for States and Counties. FIPS codes are numbers which uniquely identify geographic areas. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)