

The Burden of Asthma in Ohio

Estimated asthma prevalence for Ohio

- Adult Current Asthma¹ 9.9 percent
- Adult Lifetime Asthma¹ 13.6 percent
- Child Lifetime Asthma¹ 11.3 percent

Approximately 1.25 million Ohio adults have been told at some time in their life that they had asthma, of which approximately 895,000 reported that they currently had asthma. ^{1,2}

Approximately 294,000 children in Ohio have been told at some time in their life that they had asthma.^{1,2}

Severity of the Problem

- In Ohio, four in ten (40.3 percent) of adults who reported current asthma and were currently employed missed work due to asthma in the past year.³
- Black adults have significantly higher asthma prevalence than white adults, with approximately one in seven (14.1 percent) reporting current asthma.¹
- Adult women have significantly higher asthma prevalence than men with 12.3 percent reporting current asthma, compared to 7.2 percent of men.¹
- Adults living below poverty level have significantly higher asthma rates than those with incomes \$25,000 and above, with over one in five reporting current asthma (20.7 percent). ¹
- Adult women have twice the rate of inpatient hospital visits for primary diagnosis of asthma compared to men.⁴
- In 2016, there were nearly 7,000 inpatient hospital visits and close to 50,000 emergency department visits for a primary diagnosis of asthma.⁴
- For all age groups, and both sexes, black rates of inpatient hospital and emergency department visits were at least twice as high as white rates.⁴
- Asthma emergency department visit rates have been consistently highest in children under the age of five- over 25 percent higher than other age groups. Among children under 5 years of age, the boys' rate exceeded the girls' rate by close to 75 percent. ⁴
- Since 1990, an average of 135 Ohio citizens per year die from asthma. Adult women and black residents are significantly more likely to die of asthma.⁵ Almost all asthma deaths are preventable with appropriate medical care.

Sources

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, Year 2017.
2. Population Estimates, American Community Survey, Census of Population and Housing, Current Population Survey, Small Area Health Insurance Estimates, Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates, State and County Housing Unit Estimates, County Business Patterns, Nonemployer Statistics, Economic Census, Survey of Business Owners, Building Permits, Year 2017.
3. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System Asthma Call-back Survey, 2014.
4. Ohio Hospital Association Clinical-Financial Data Set, Years 2013-2016.
5. Ohio Department of Health, Center for Health and Vital Statistics, 1990-2017.