How Many Adults Are at Risk of Serious Illness If Infected with Coronavirus? Updated Data

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As the number of people in the U.S. with coronavirus disease (COVID-19) continues to grow, there is increasing concern for adults who have a higher risk of developing serious illness if they are infected. The majority of people who become infected are expected to be asymptomatic or recover without needing special treatment, according to the World Health Organization. However, based on the most current information made available by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), older people and younger adults with serious medical conditions, such as heart disease, diabetes, lung disease, asthma and obesity have a greater risk of becoming severely ill if they get infected with coronavirus. CDC has issued specific guidance for people who fall into these categories.

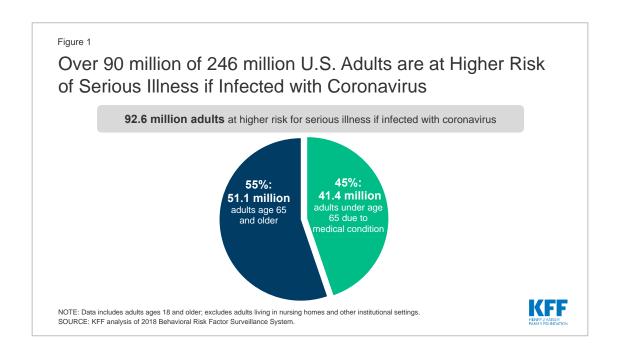
To inform discussions about the challenges associated with coronavirus in the U.S., we first analyzed data from the 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) to estimate the total number of adults nationwide, and by state, who have an elevated risk of serious illness if they are infected with coronavirus. CDC's understanding of risk factors continues to evolve as the disease spreads, and more is learned about the effects of the coronavirus on different populations. We have therefore updated our previously published analysis to reflect a revised definition from the CDC of adults who are at higher risk of serious illness if they get infected with coronavirus. Our updated definition of high risk now includes: older adults (ages 65 or older, rather than 60 and older) and adults between the ages of 18 and 64 with heart disease, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), uncontrolled asthma, diabetes, or a BMI greater than 40. To avoid overestimating the number and share of adults at higher risk of serious illness, our revised analysis does not include people with cancer; this is because BRFSS asks if respondents have ever had cancer, whereas CDC at-risk guidelines are limited to people who are currently immunocompromised, including cancer patients in treatment. We have also updated our weighting methodology to provide more robust state-level estimates of the number of adults at higher risk. See Methods for more information.

Key Findings

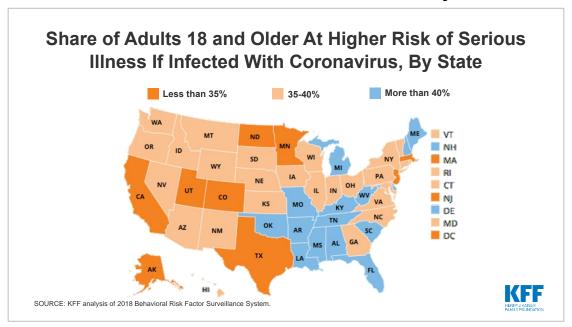
- About four in ten adults (37.6%) ages 18 and older in the U.S. (92.6 million people) have a higher risk of developing serious illness if they become infected with coronavirus, due to their older age (65 and older) or health condition (**Figure 1**; **Table 1**).
- Just over half of those at higher risk of developing a serious illness are ages 65 and older (55.2% or 51.1 million adults); however, the remaining 41.4 million adults ages 18-64 are at risk due to an underlying medical condition.



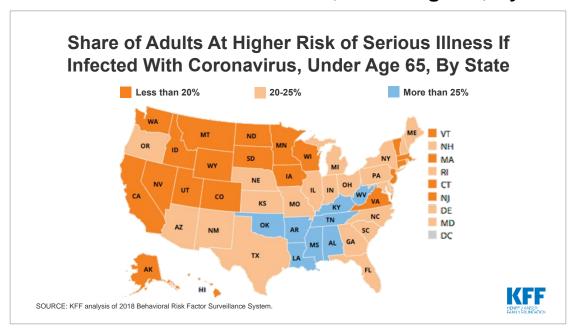
- The share of adults ages 18 and older who have a higher risk of developing a more serious illness varies across the country, ranging from 49.3 percent (West Virginia) to 30 percent (Utah).
- In some of the states with the highest number of reported coronavirus cases thus far, the share of adults at high risk of serious illness if infected is relatively high: Louisiana and Florida (at 42.1%, each) and Michigan (41.2%).
- An estimated 5.1 million adults who are at higher risk of getting a serious illness if they become
 infected with coronavirus are uninsured.



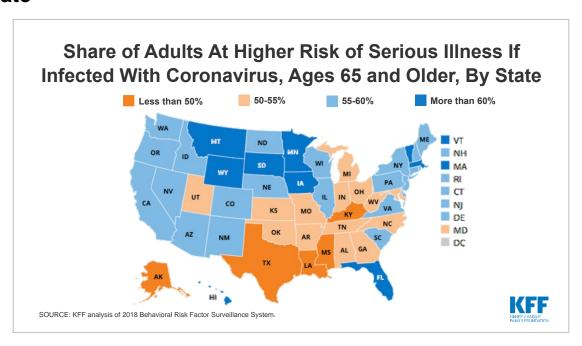
Interactive 1. Share of Adults 18 and Older At Higher Risk of Serious Illness If Infected With Coronavirus, By State



Interactive 2. Share of Adults At Higher Risk of Serious Illness If Infected With Coronavirus, Under Age 65, By State



Interactive 3. Share of Adults At Higher Risk of Serious Illness If Infected With Coronavirus, Ages 65 and Older, By State



Discussion

The majority of people who become infected with coronavirus are not expected to become seriously ill, but a large segment of the U.S. adult population – one third (37.6 percent) of adults ages 18 and older – have a higher risk of serious illness if they do become infected due to their age or underlying medical condition. One group particularly at risk are the 1.3 million people living in nursing homes in the US. As the number of people who test positive for coronavirus continues to rise, and as more is learned about the progression of illness and treatment among those who become seriously ill, the current set of risk factors available to estimate the size of the at-risk population is likely to be refined. Given the paucity of data at this stage of the pandemic, and the high stakes involved for people who do get seriously ill, these estimates confirm the need to take unprecedented efforts to minimize the spread of the coronavirus.

Methods

This brief analyzes data from the nationally-representative, cross-sectional 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) of adults ages 18 and older living in the community. BRFSS is an ongoing, state-based, random-digit-dialed telephone survey of non-institutionalized civilian adults. The 2018 survey has over 430,000 respondents. Information about the BRFSS is available at http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.html. For this updated analysis, we calculated the number of people at risk of serious illness if they get infected with coronavirus, using BRFSS, and we controlled these estimates to the 2018 American Community Survey (ACS) to generate population counts by state and age. Because of its large sample size, the ACS is generally seen as providing reliable population estimates by state. This updated analysis reflects this change in weighting methodology. The weighted total population is about 3% less in the ACS than in BRFFSS.

The estimate of the percentage of adults at higher risk utilizes the BRFSS survey weights to account for the complex sampling design. Data exclude adults living in Guam or Puerto Rico. Data represent adults who report ever being told by a doctor that they have one of the listed conditions. To avoid overestimating the number and share of adults at higher risk of serious illness, our revised analysis does not include people with cancer; this is because BRFSS asks if respondents have ever had cancer, whereas CDC at-risk guidelines are limited to people who are currently immunocompromised, including cancer patients in treatment. Because the CDC guidelines suggest that those with moderate or severe asthma are at greater risk than those with mild asthma, we adjusted the overall total to account for the share with uncontrolled asthma, adjusting the overall total by 62 percent, based on CDC prevalence. The change in estimates from our previous analysis are mainly attributable to the revised CDC at-risk guidelines.

	Table 1: N	umber of U.S.	Adults At Highe	er Risk Of Serious	Illness If Infect	ed With Coror	navirus		
	Total, adults ages 18 and older			Ad	Adults under age 65			Adults age 65 and older	
	Total number, adults 18 and older	Number at risk, adults 18 and older	At-risk adults, as a share of all adults ages 18 and older	Total number, adults under age 65	Number at risk due to health conditions, adults under age 65	Share of adults under age 65 at risk	Total number, adults age 65 and older	Older adults, as a share of all at-risl adults	
Overall	246,402,480	92,560,223	37.60%	195,281,293	41,439,036	21.20%	51,121,187	55.20%	
Alabama	3,684,158	1,588,905	43.10%	2,873,170	777,917	27.10%	810,988	51.00%	
Alaska	527,792	172,913	32.80%	442,335	87,456	19.80%	85,457	49.40%	
Arizona	5,389,431	2,107,495	39.10%	4,143,554	861,618	20.80%	1,245,877	59.10%	
Arkansas	2,231,289	971,477	43.50%	1,742,217	482,405	27.70%	489,072	50.30%	
California	29,879,585	9,952,647	33.30%	24,302,948	4,376,010	18.00%	5,576,637	56.00%	
Colorado	4,301,492	1,345,398	31.30%	3,506,700	550,606	15.70%	794,792	59.10%	
Connecticut	2,739,381	985,861	36.00%	2,148,446	394,926	18.40%	590,935	59.90%	
Delaware	739,951	305,395	41.30%	562,058	127,502	22.70%	177,893	58.30%	
District of Columbia	542,174	172,398	31.80%	459,618	89,842	19.50%	82,556	47.90%	
Florida	16,683,102	7,018,513	42.10%	12,389,357	2,724,768	22.00%	4,293,745	61.20%	
Georgia	7,748,091	2,803,400	36.20%	6,321,701	1,377,010	21.80%	1,426,390	50.90%	
Hawaii	1,056,723	412,878	39.10%	798,667	154,822	19.40%	258,056	62.50%	
Idaho	1,282,329	464,522	36.20%	1,006,426	188,619	18.70%	275,903	59.40%	
Illinois	9,623,149	3,482,300	36.20%	7,697,443	1,556,594	20.20%	1,925,706	55.30%	
Indiana	4,955,934	1,976,552	39.90%	3,940,531	961,149	24.40%	1,015,403	51.40%	
Iowa	2,336,881	862,351	36.90%	1,819,010	344,480	18.90%	517,871	60.10%	
Kansas	2,124,795	807,193	38.00%	1,683,235	365,633	21.70%	441,560	54.70%	
Kentucky	3,341,735	1,455,749	43.60%	2,630,671	744,685	28.30%	711,064	48.80%	
Louisiana	3,435,791	1,445,420	42.10%	2,736,213	745.842	27.30%	699,578	48.40%	
Maine	1.060.936	451.409	42.50%	792,994	183,467	23.10%	267,942	59.40%	
Maryland	4,556,875	1,690,631	37.10%	3,650,537	784,293	21.50%	906,338	53.60%	
Massachusetts	5,318,415	1,837,581	34.60%	4,215,360	734,526	17.40%	1,103,055	60.00%	
Michigan	7,649,977	3,152,031	41.20%	5,973,998	1,476,052	24.70%	1,675,979	53.20%	
Minnesota	4,211,344	1,428,307	33.90%	3,354,163	571,126	17.00%	857,181	60.00%	
Mississippi	2,185,597	929,387	42.50%	1,724,625	468,415	27.20%	460,972	49.60%	
Missouri	4,590,784	1,860,608	40.50%	3,590,211	860,035	24.00%	1,000,573	53.80%	
Montana	813,505	317,546	39.00%	615,520	119,561	19.40%	197,985	62.30%	
Nebraska	1,404,355	514,118	36.60%	1,112,641	222,404	20.00%	291,714	56.70%	
Nevada	2,307,514	833,620	36.10%	1,833,570	359,676	19.60%	473,944	56.90%	
New Hampshire	1,059,120	428,938	40.50%	821,964	191,782	23.30%	237.156	55.30%	
•	6.799.427	2,354,252	34.60%	5,396,351	•	17.60%	1,403,076	59.60%	
New Jersey New Mexico	1,575,314	619,893	39.40%	1,211,046	951,176 255.625	21.10%	364,268	58.80%	
New York	15,028,787	5,550,169	36.90%	11,914,579	2.435.961	20.40%	3,114,208	56.10%	
North Carolina	7,785,717	3,038,856	39.00%	6,137,620	1,390,759	22.70%	1,648,097	54.20%	
North Dakota	560,523	194,056	34.60%	450,954	84,487	18.70%	1,046,097	56.50%	
Ohio		3,506,796	39.80%			22.90%		54.90%	
Oklahoma	8,817,672		40.80%	6,891,542 2,280,666	1,580,666 577,283	25.30%	1,926,130 598,430	50.90%	
	2,879,096 3,257,427	1,175,713 1,297,341	39.80%		568,026	22.50%	729,315		
Oregon				2,528,112	1,647,009		,	56.20%	
Pennsylvania Rhode Island	9,798,951	3,898,304	39.80%	7,547,656		21.80%	2,251,295 174,954	57.80%	
	814,843	312,092		639,889	137,138		,	56.10%	
South Carolina	3,838,837	1,590,048	41.40%	2,957,890	709,101	24.00%	880,947	55.40%	
South Dakota	639,915	226,086	35.30%	500,965	87,136	17.40%	138,950	61.50%	
Tennessee	5,105,824	2,121,941	41.60%	4,031,127	1,047,244	26.00%	1,074,697	50.60%	
Texas	20,715,876	7,199,553	34.80%	17,205,161	3,688,838	21.40%	3,510,715	48.80%	
Utah	2,189,374	657,278	30.00%	1,846,133	314,037	17.00%	343,241	52.20%	
Vermont	490,326	191,781	39.10%	371,176	72,631	19.60%	119,150	62.10%	
Virginia	6,343,962	2,275,390	35.90%	5,048,192	979,620	19.40%	1,295,770	56.90%	
Washington	5,733,155	2,013,681	35.10%	4,590,384	870,910	19.00%	1,142,771	56.80%	
West Virginia	1,397,752	689,770	49.30%	1,045,095	337,113	32.30%	352,657	51.10%	
Wisconsin	4,415,638	1,612,619	36.50%	3,459,881	656,862	19.00%	955,757	59.30%	
Wyoming	431,859	157,117	36.40%	336,991	62,249	18.50%	94,868	60.40%	

NOTE: Data includes adults ages 18 and older; excludes adults living in nursing homes and other institutional settings. SOURCE: KFF analysis of 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System.