



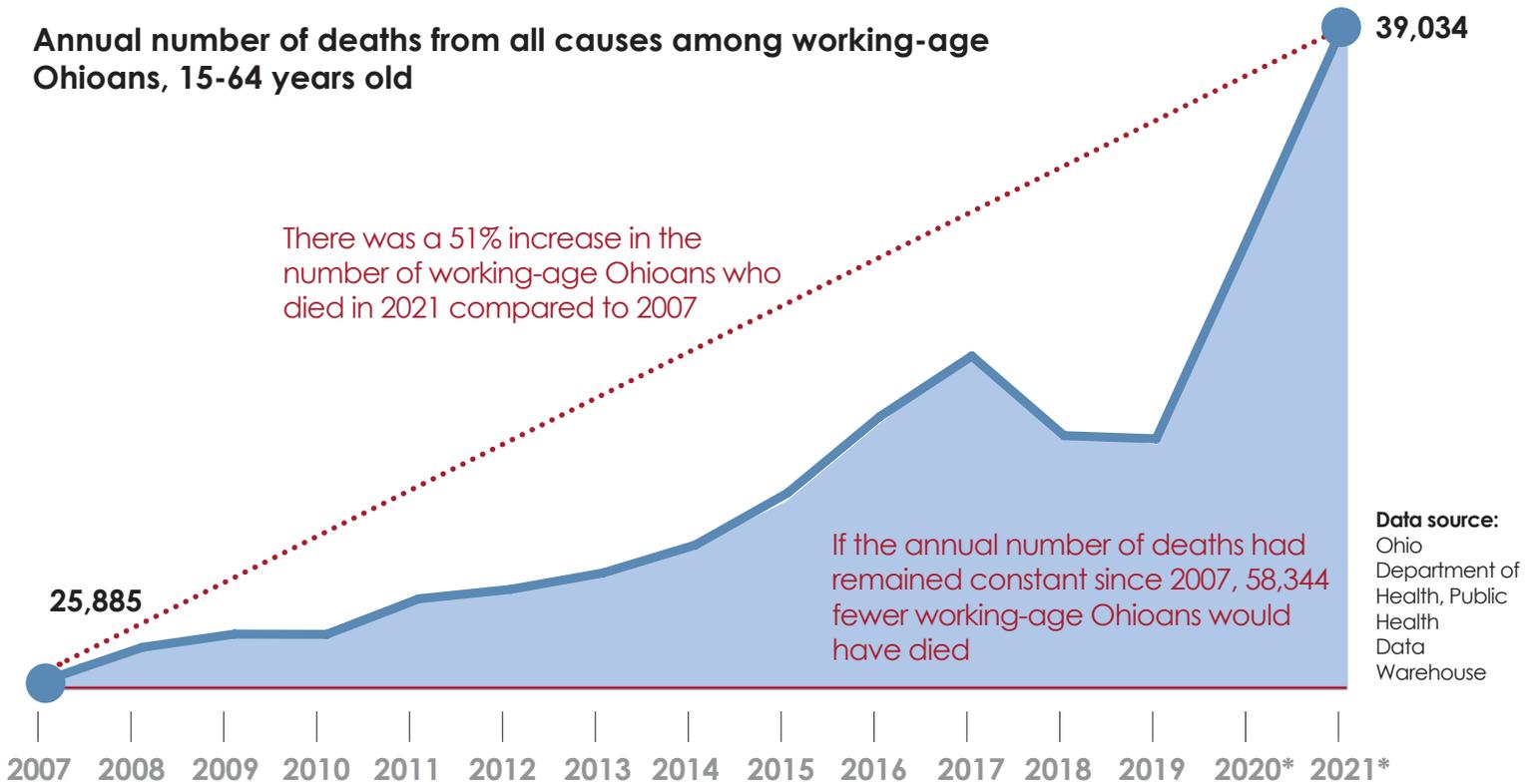
Data Snapshot

Death trends among working-age Ohioans

Ohioans between the ages of 15 and 64 are dying at a much higher rate than they were 15 years ago. These mostly preventable deaths have a tremendous impact on Ohio families, communities and society. In addition, the loss of a large number of working-age adults negatively affects Ohio's economy and businesses.

What are the trends in death among working-age Ohioans?

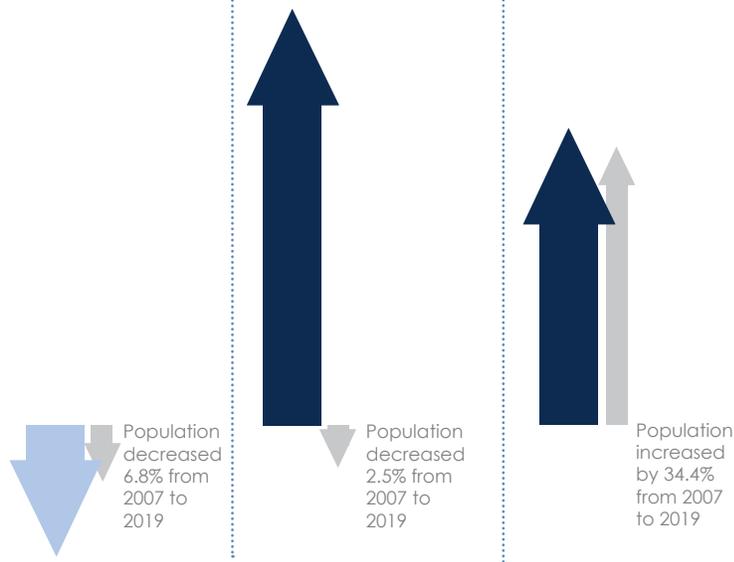
Annual number of deaths from all causes among working-age Ohioans, 15-64 years old



Although the overall population of working-age adults decreased by 2.5% from 2007 to 2019, the number of deaths in that age group increased by more than 50% from 2007 to 2021. The trend stands out from deaths among other age groups of Ohioans, which more closely matched population trends.

Percent change in number of deaths from 2007 to 2021 compared to overall population change from 2007 to 2019, by age

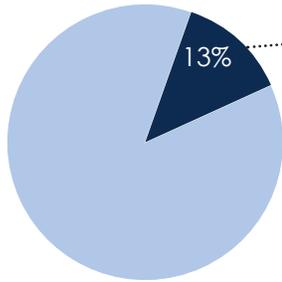
Age Group	Percent change in number of deaths (2007-2021)	Overall population change (2007-2019)
Deaths of Children (0-14)	decreased 16%	Population decreased 6.8%
Deaths of working age (15-64)	increased 51%	Population decreased 2.5%
Deaths of older adults (65+)	increased 36%	Population increased by 34.4%



* 2020 and 2021 data is preliminary
Note: All death data is reported as of May 6, 2022
Data source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Data Warehouse

Is the increase in deaths related to COVID-19?

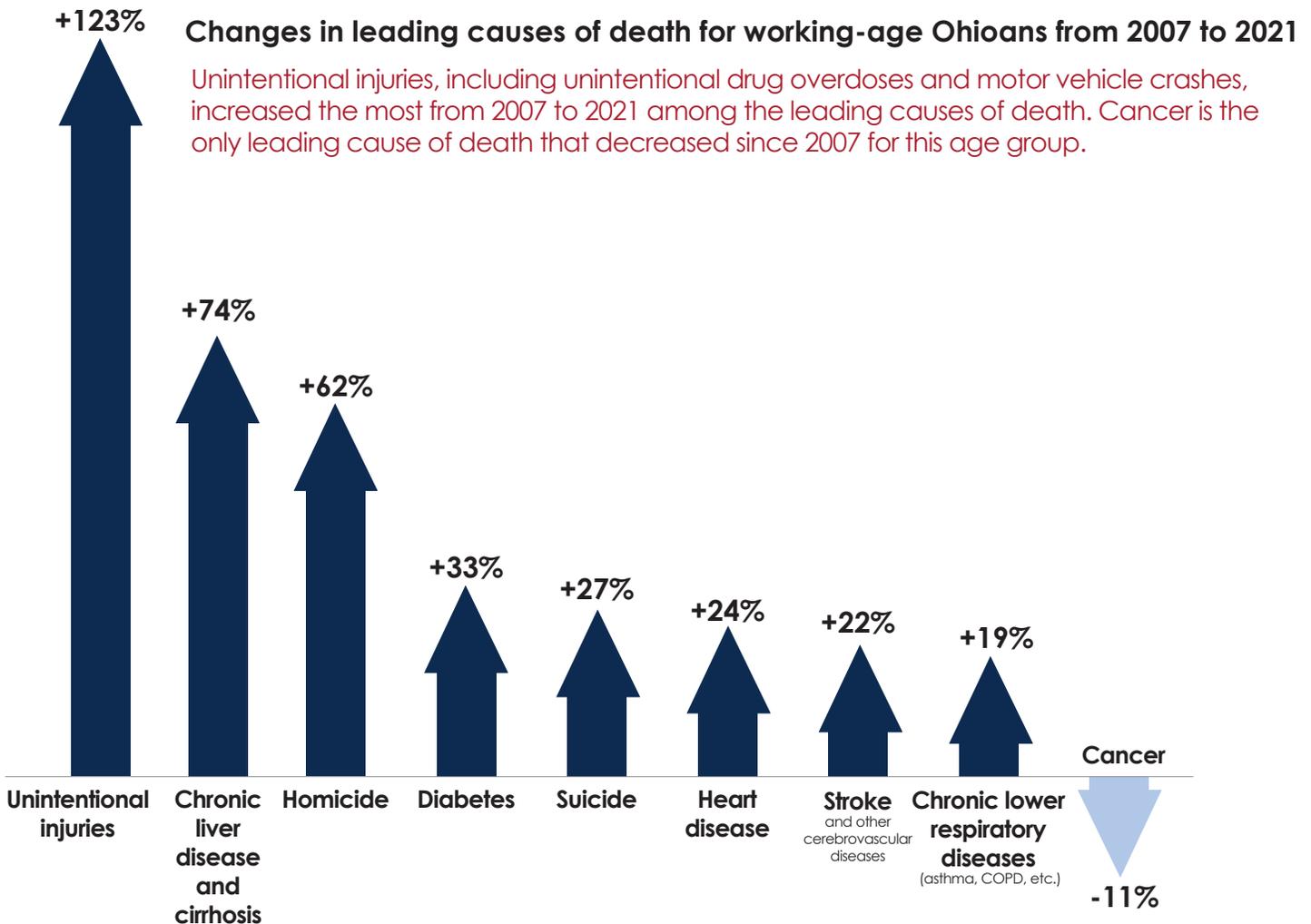
COVID-19 played a role in Ohio's increased death rate, accounting for 13 percent of deaths among working-age adults in 2021, but is not the main factor driving the trend.



1. Unintentional injuries	6,817
Unintentional drug overdoses	4,884
Motor vehicle crashes	1,111
Other	882
2. Cancer	6,715
3. Heart disease	6,323
4. COVID-19	4,986
5. Suicide	1,379
6. Diabetes	1,249
7. Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis	1,248
8. Chronic lower respiratory diseases (asthma, COPD, etc.)	1,114
9. Stroke and other cerebrovascular diseases	945
10. Homicide	907

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What is driving the trend?

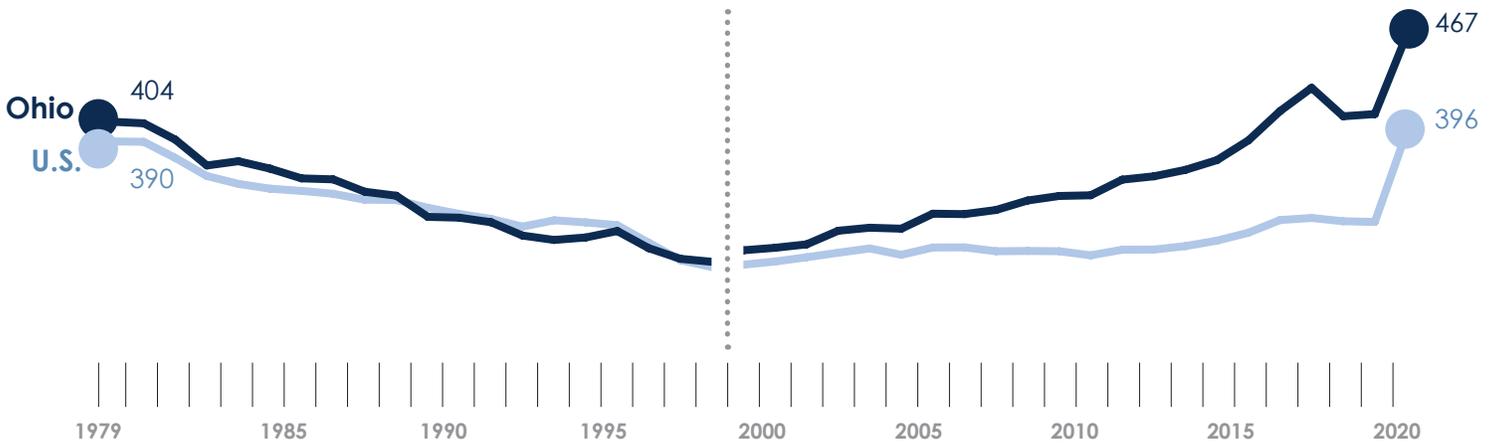


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Data source: Ohio Department of Health, Public Health Data Warehouse

What is the economic impact?

Death rate, per 100,000 population, Ohio and U.S., ages 15-64, 1979-2020

The increasing death rate for working-age Ohioans is part of a long-term trend, starting in the early 2000s, in which Ohio is doing worse than the U.S. overall. A healthy workforce is critical for the economic vitality of our state and the data shows we are falling behind.



Note: Data is not age-adjusted. The CDC does not recommend trending across 1998 -1999 due to methodological changes in how deaths were reported during that time. The 1979-1998 data is based on compressed mortality with ICD-9 codes (classification of causes of death), and 1999-2020 data is based on underlying causes of death using ICD-10 codes.

Data source: CDC Wonder

Labor force participation rate in Ohio from April 2007 to April 2022



Data source: Federal Reserve Economic Data (FRED), St. Louis Federal Reserve

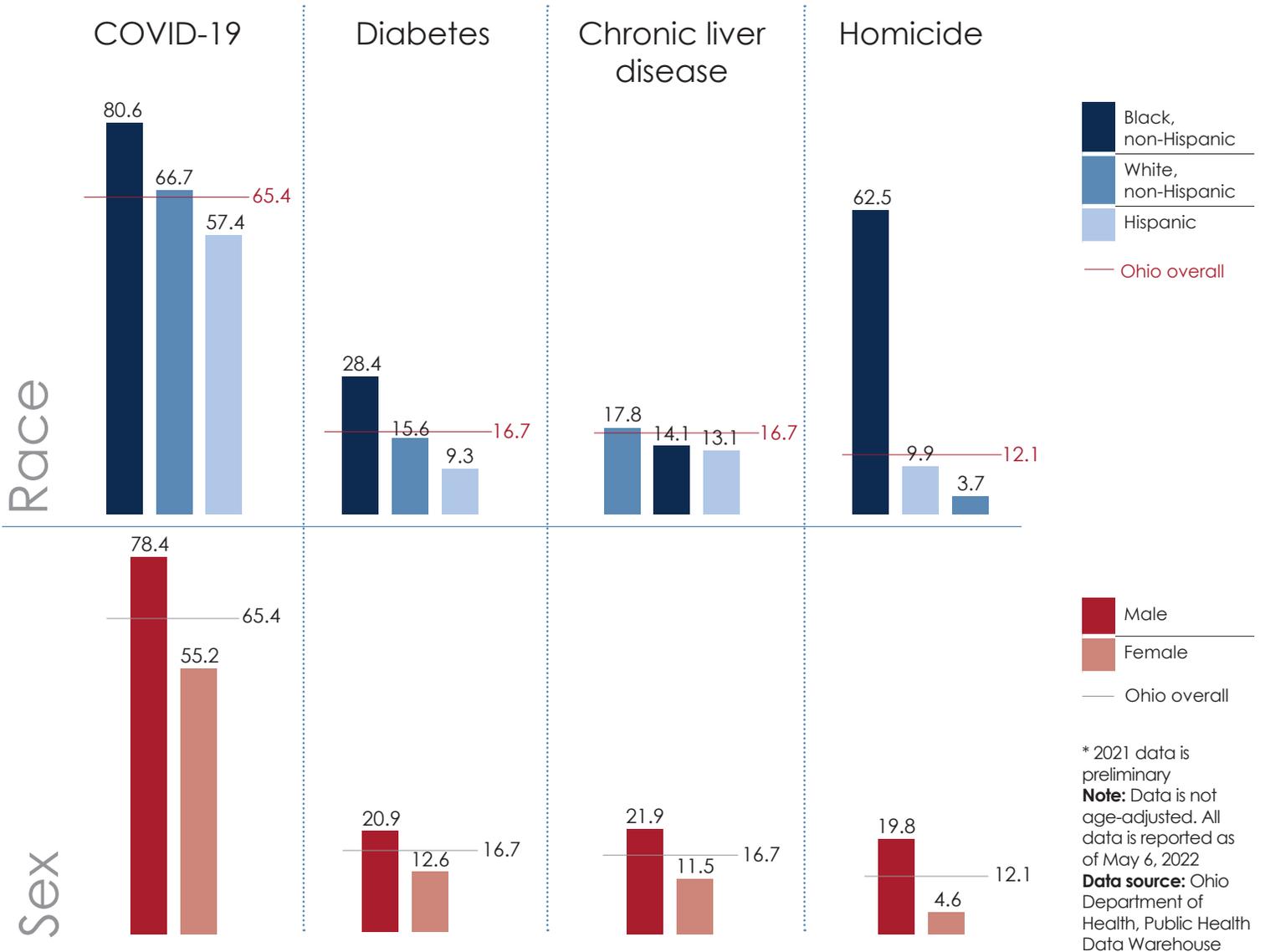


Tip of the iceberg

Deaths are the tip of the iceberg, signaling broad problems below the surface that affect even more Ohioans. The increasing death rate among working-age Ohioans indicates that issues such as mental health, addiction and violence are not being adequately addressed.

Who is most affected?

Rates of death (per 100,000 population) by race/ethnicity and sex, working-age Ohioans (15-64 years old), 2021* for select leading causes of death in Ohio



What can be done about it?

Improvement is possible

- There are many effective strategies to address addiction, promote mental health and support access to healthy food and physical activity.
- Public and private partners can work together to ensure more Ohio workers have the opportunity to live a healthy and productive life.

Resources

- [HPIO's addiction-related policy briefs](#) (including resources on alcohol and tobacco use and drug overdoses)
- [2020-2022 State Health Improvement Plan](#) — Ohio Department of Health
- [COVID-19 Ohio Minority Health Strike Force Blueprint](#) — Office of Gov. Mike DeWine
- [Suicide, homicide and firearms in Ohio](#) — HPIO data graphic