Allergy Facts and Figures

What Is an Allergy?
- An allergy is when your immune system reacts to a foreign substance, called an allergen. It could be something you eat, inhale into your lungs, inject into your body, or touch.
- An allergic reaction can cause coughing, sneezing, hives, rashes, itchy eyes, a runny nose, and a scratchy throat. In severe cases, it can cause low blood pressure, breathing trouble, asthma attacks, and even death if not treated promptly.
- There is no cure for allergies. You can manage allergies with prevention and treatment.
- Allergies are among the country’s most common, but overlooked, diseases.

How Common Are Allergies?
- More than 100 million people in the U.S. experience various types of allergies each year.¹²
- Allergies are the sixth leading cause of chronic illness in the U.S.³

How Many People Seek Medical Care for Allergies?
- Allergic conditions are one of the most common health issues affecting children in the U.S.³
- Each year in the U.S., it is estimated that anaphylaxis (a severe allergic reaction) to food results in 90,000 emergency room visits.⁴

How Many People Die From Allergies?
- The most common triggers for anaphylaxis are medicines, food, and insect stings.⁵ Medicines cause the most allergy-related deaths.⁵
- Black people and older adults in the U.S. have the highest rates of death due to allergic reactions to medicines, food, or unknown allergens.⁶

What Are the Costs of Allergies?
- The cost of nasal allergies is between $3 billion and $4 billion each year.⁷
- Food allergies cost about $25 billion each year.⁸

What Are Indoor and Outdoor Allergies?
- Indoor and outdoor allergies can lead to sinus swelling/pain, itchy/watery eyes, nasal congestion, and sneezing. Airborne allergens can cause seasonal (sometimes called “hay fever” or “rose fever”) or constant (called “persistent”) allergies.
Many people with allergies often have more than one type of allergy. The most common indoor/outdoor allergy triggers are: tree pollen, grass pollen, weed pollen, mold spores, dust mites, cockroaches, cat and dog dander, and rodent urine.

How Common Are Seasonal Allergies?
- In 2021, approximately 81 million people in the U.S. were diagnosed with seasonal allergic rhinitis (hay fever). This equals around 26% (67 million) of adults and 19% (14 million) of children.1,2
- Seasonal allergic rhinitis is an allergic reaction to pollen from trees, grasses, and weeds. This type of rhinitis occurs mainly in the spring and fall when pollen from trees, grasses, and weeds are in the air.
- In 2021, non-Hispanic Black children and non-Hispanic white children were more likely to have a seasonal allergy than Hispanic and non-Hispanic Asian children.2
- The same triggers for indoor/outdoor allergies also often cause eye allergies.

How Common Are Skin Allergies?
Skin allergies include skin inflammation, eczema, hives, chronic hives, and contact allergies. Plants like poison ivy, poison oak, and poison sumac are the most common skin contact allergy triggers and cause symptoms days after the exposure. But skin contact with cockroaches and dust mites, certain foods, or latex may also cause skin allergy symptoms.
- In 2021, 8 million children had eczema.2
  - Children ages 6 to 11 are most likely to have eczema.2
  - In 2021, non-Hispanic Black children in the U.S. were more likely to have eczema than children of other races and ethnicities.2
- Chronic hives affect about 1% of the global population.9
  - Children have higher rates of chronic hives than adults.9
  - Among people ages 15 and over, females are more likely to have chronic hives than males.9
- Contact allergies affect about 1 in 5 people.10
  - Females are more likely to have contact allergies than males.10
  - The most common causes of contact allergies are nickel, fragrance, cobalt, and other chemical compounds found in personal care products.10

How Common Are Food Allergies?
Nine foods cause most food allergy reactions. They are milk, soy, eggs, wheat, peanuts, tree nuts, sesame, fish, and shellfish.
- As of 2021, about 20 million people have food allergies in the U.S.12
  - About 16 million (6.2%) U.S. adults have food allergies.1
  - About 4 million (5.8%) U.S. children have food allergies.2
• In 2021, 7.6% of non-Hispanic Black children had food allergies, compared to 5.5% of non-Hispanic white children.²
  o Food allergy has increased among U.S. children over the past 20 years, with the greatest increase in Black children.¹¹
• Milk is the most common allergen for children, followed by egg and peanut.¹²
• Shellfish is the most common allergen for adults, followed by peanut and tree nut.¹²
• Sesame is a rising food allergy. It impacts an estimated 1 million people in the United States.¹³ It was declared a major allergen in the United States in 2021.

How Common Are Drug Allergies?
• Severe drug reactions account for 3% to 6% of all hospital admissions worldwide. Drug allergy accounts for less than 10% of these severe drug reactions.¹⁴
• The most commonly reported drug allergy is to penicillin, with up to 10% of people saying they are allergic to these drugs. However, less than 10% of these people (or less than 1% of the total population) are actually allergic to penicillin drugs when evaluated for these allergies.¹⁵

How Common Is Latex Allergy?
• About 4.3% of the general population has a latex allergy.¹⁶
• Latex allergy is more common in certain occupations. Approximately 9.7% of health care workers have a latex allergy.¹⁶

How Common Is Insect Allergy?
People who have insect allergies are often allergic to bee, wasp, and ant stings. Cockroaches and dust mites may also cause nasal or skin allergy symptoms.
• Insect sting allergies affect 5% of the population.¹⁷
• As many as 100 deaths occur each year in the United States due to insect sting anaphylaxis.¹⁸

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References


