CDC collects data about harmful algal bloom (HAB) events and associated human or animal illnesses in the United States through the One Health Harmful Algal Bloom System (OHHABS).

HAB-Associated Human Illnesses
- 2 out of 5 ill people were under the age of 18.
- 81% sought medical care. No deaths were reported.
- Most (59%) of the HAB-associated human illnesses were classified as suspected cases.

HAB-Associated Animal Illnesses
- 56% of animals died.
- Most (81%) of the HAB-associated animal illnesses were classified as probable cases.

14 states reported data for 2019
- 242 Harmful Algal Bloom Events
  - 63 Human Illnesses
  - 367 Animal Illnesses

Harmful Algal Bloom Events
- 3 out of 4 HAB events were in fresh water.
- Most (85%) HAB events were classified as confirmed events.

HAB events peaked in August.

Environmental Testing
- 88% of HAB events were tested for toxins, algal species, or both.
- Toxins were found in half (53%) of HAB events.