

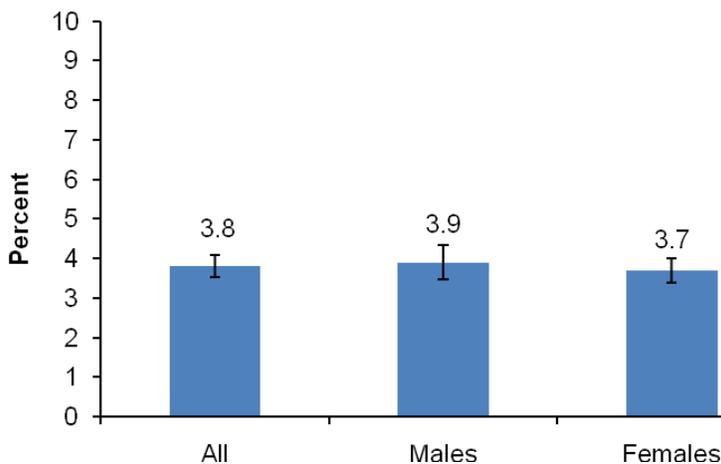
Stroke in Oklahoma

Burden of Disease

- In 2010, stroke was the fifth leading cause of death in Oklahoma, resulting in 1,980 deaths.¹
- In 2010, Oklahoma had the fourth highest (worst) stroke death rate in the nation.¹
- The percentage of adults who have a history of having had a stroke was 3.4% in 2011, tying with two other states for having the 12th highest percentage among all states.² This represents enough adults who have survived a stroke to fill to seating capacity the Gaylord Memorial Stadium, in Norman, nearly 1 ¼ times or Boone Pickens Stadium, in Stillwater, over 1 ½ times.
- In 2010 the stroke death rate among non-Hispanic blacks was 81% higher than the rate among non-Hispanic whites in Oklahoma.¹

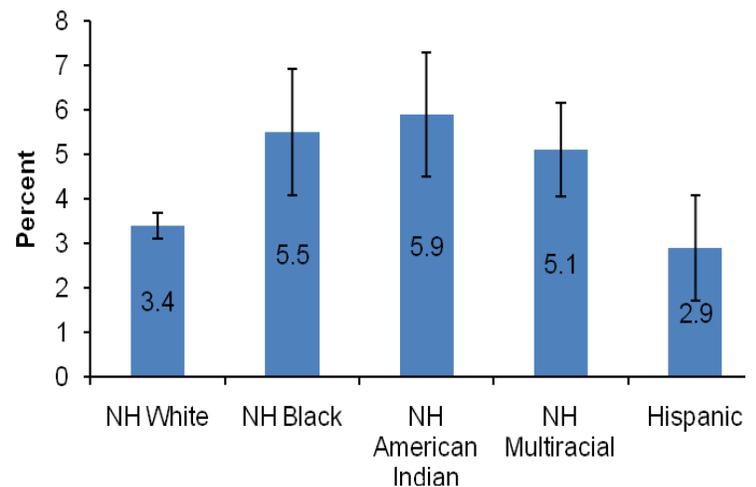
Figure 1 shows that the age-adjusted percentage of history of a stroke was similar for Oklahoma males and females in 2008-2010. Figure 2 shows that the age-adjusted percentages of stroke among non-Hispanic black, American Indian, and multiracial Oklahoma adults was significantly higher than the percentage among white adults.

Figure 1. Age-Adjusted Percentages and 95% Confidence Intervals of History of Stroke by Gender, Oklahoma 2008-2010



Data Source: Oklahoma Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Figure 2. Age-Adjusted Percentages and 95% Confidence Intervals of History of Stroke by Race/Ethnicity, Oklahoma 2008-2010

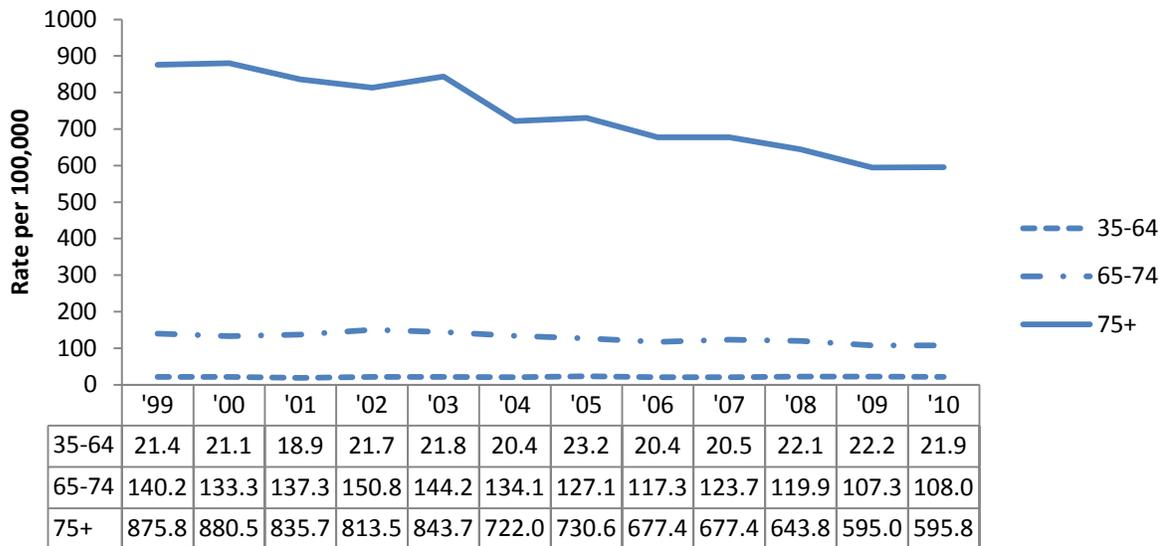


NH=Non-Hispanic

Data Source: Oklahoma Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System

Figure 3 shows that stroke death rates have decreased among older age groups, but not among those 35-64 years of age.

Figure 3. Oklahoma Stroke Age-Adjusted Death Rates by Age Group



Data Source: CDC WONDER On-line Database

Modifiable Risk Factors for Stroke, 2011

- 35.5% of Oklahoma adults reported being told that they had high blood pressure and 40.3% reported being told that they had high cholesterol by a health care professional.²
- 11.1% of Oklahoma adults had been diagnosed with diabetes.²
- 26.1% of Oklahoma adults were current smokers.²
- 31.1% of Oklahoma adults were obese (BMI ≥ 30).²
- 55.2% of Oklahoma adults did not participate in 150 minutes or more of aerobic physical activity per week.²

1. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics CDC WONDER On-line Database (ICD-10 codes I60-I69).
 2. Oklahoma Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Data 2011.