

Stroke in Ohio Fact Sheet

Stroke is the third leading cause of death and a leading cause of disability in the United States. This fact sheet describes the burden of stroke in Ohio.

Scope of the Problem

It is estimated that 252,531 people in Ohio are living with the aftermath of a stroke.¹

In 2003, more than 38,500 stroke patients were discharged from hospitals in Ohio.²

In 2005, an estimated 48.3 per 100,000 people died of stroke in Ohio, which is 6,280 deaths.³

In Ohio, the age-adjusted stroke mortality for African American women was 56.5 per 100,000 in Ohio, compared to 46.7 per 100,000 for white women in 2005.³

In Ohio, the age-adjusted stroke mortality for African American men was 61.7 per 100,000 compared to 46.4 per 100,000 for white men in 2005.³

Stroke Risk Factors⁴

High Blood Pressure

In 2005, 27.1 percent of adults surveyed in Ohio said they have hypertension.

Diabetes

In 2006, 6.7 percent of adults surveyed in Ohio were told by a doctor they have diabetes.

High Blood Cholesterol

In 2005, 37.2 percent of adults surveyed in Ohio reported they have high cholesterol.

Obesity

In 2006, 28.4 percent of adults surveyed in Ohio were obese (BMI of 30 or greater).

Cigarette Smoking

In 2006, 22.4 percent of adults surveyed in Ohio were current smokers.

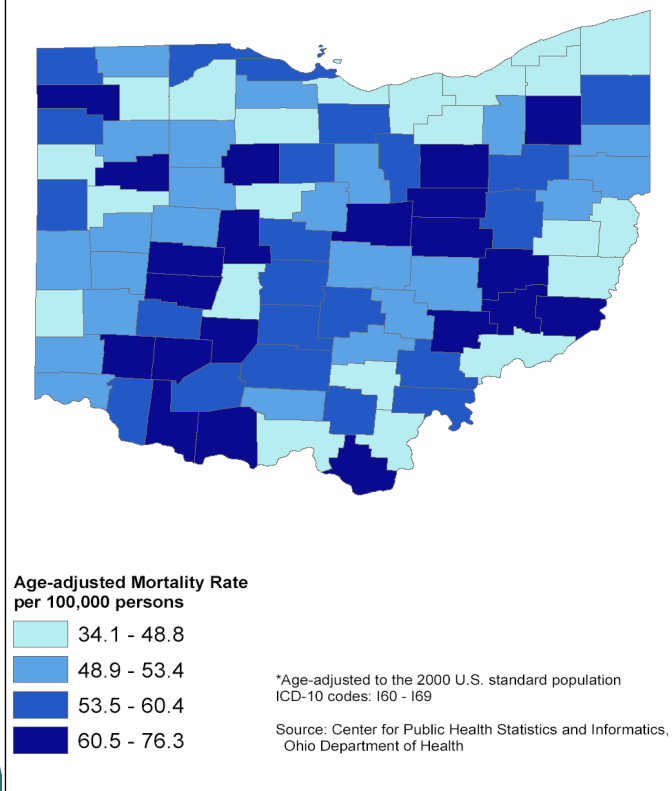
Physical Inactivity

In 2006, 24.5 percent of adults surveyed in Ohio reported that they are not physically active (do not get any exercise).

Poor Nutrition

In 2005, 77.4 percent of adults surveyed in Ohio reported eating less than five fruits and vegetables per day.

Age-adjusted Three Year Mortality Rates* for Stroke by County Ohio, 2003 to 2005



Notes and References

1. Ohio Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2006.
2. State Hospital Discharge Data, 2003. Note: 2005 data not available.
3. Ohio Department of Health, Vital Statistics, 2005.
4. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005 and 2006.

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