

# Stroke in Indiana 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 Indiana.

## Scope of the Problem

It is estimated that 127,869 people in Indiana are living with the aftermath of a stroke.<sup>1</sup>

In 2005, 17,878 stroke patients were discharged from hospitals in Indiana, of which 51.9% were released home.<sup>2</sup>

In 2006, the hospital charges for stroke in Indiana were 327.1 million dollars.\*

In 2005, an estimated 50.8 per 100,000 people died of stroke in Indiana: 2,030 women and 1,266 men for a total of 3,296 deaths.<sup>3</sup>

In Indiana, the age-adjusted stroke mortality for African American women was 71.0 per 100,000 compared to 48.3 per 100,000 for white women in 2005.<sup>3</sup>

In Indiana, the age-adjusted stroke mortality for African American men was 82.9 per 100,000 compared to 48.7 per 100,000 for white men in 2005.<sup>3</sup>

## Stroke Risk Factors<sup>4</sup>

### High Blood Pressure

In 2005, 26.1 percent of adults surveyed in Indiana said they have hypertension.

### Diabetes

In 2005, 8.3 percent of adults surveyed were told by a doctor they have diabetes.

### High Blood Cholesterol

In 2005, 37.7 percent of adults surveyed in Indiana reported they have high cholesterol.

### Obesity

In 2005, 26.0 percent of adults surveyed in Indiana were obese (BMI of 30 or greater).

### Cigarette Smoking

In 2005, 27.1 percent of adults surveyed in Indiana were current smokers.

### Physical Inactivity

In 2005, 26.9 percent of adults surveyed in Indiana reported that they are not physically active (do not get any exercise).

### Poor Nutrition

In 2005, 76.5 percent of adults surveyed in Indiana reported eating less than five fruits and vegetables per day.

## Notes and References

1. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2006.
2. Indiana State Hospital Discharge Data, 2005.  
\* \$327,108,157.
3. Indiana State Department of Health, Vital Statistics, 2005.
4. Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, 2005



This information was prepared by the Great Lakes Regional Stroke Network and is available on the web at <http://glrsn.uic.edu>.

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