Statistics on Stroke 2022

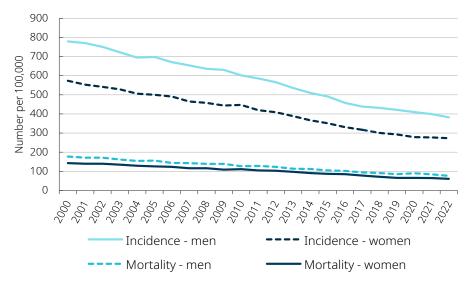
In 2022, there were about 26,800 cases of stroke affecting approximately 25,100 people, about 300 fewer people than in 2021. The number of deaths from stroke also decreased by about 300 compared to 2021. During the 2000s, both the age adjusted incidence and the mortality have been reduced by half.

Incidence and mortality are decreasing

Statistics on stroke include both cerebral infarction and brain haemorrhage. In 2022, about 26,800 stroke cases occurred among 25,100 people, which was 300 less people than in 2021. During the 2000s, both the incidence, number of stroke cases per 100,000 inhabitants, and the mortality, number of deaths per 100,000 inhabitants, have decreased steadily. Figure 1 shows the trend for women and men between 2000 and 2022. The figures are age standardized, which means that they are adjusted for differences over the years in the age structure of the population. Both incidence and mortality have been reduced by half since the year 2000, but the reduction in mortality has been slightly more prominent compared to incidence. The decrease is roughly equal among men and women.

Figure 1. Number of stroke cases and stroke mortality per 100,000 inhabitants, 20 years and older, by sex and year, 2000–2022

Age standardized numbers



Source: The National Patient Register and the Causes of Death Register, The National Board of Health and Welfare

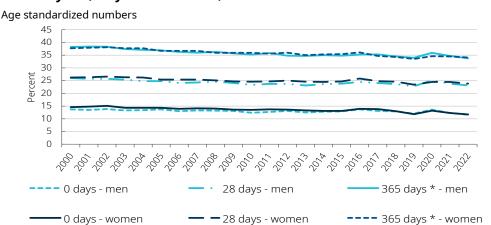
About 5,600 people died with stroke being the cause of death in 2022, a decrease of about 300 people compared to 2021. These statistics include

deaths with stroke as the underlying cause of death or as another cause of death¹ mentioned on the cause of death certificate.

Every fourth person with a stroke dies within 28 days

Case fatality rate is the proportion of people that dies regardless of the cause of death within a certain period of time. The different case fatality rates have remained fairly constant over the last decades, but a slight decrease can be seen over time. Figure 2 shows the proportion of women and men, between the years 2000 and 2022, who died the same day, within 28 and 365 days having suffered a stroke. The figures are age standardized and divided by gender.

Figure 2. Proportion dead within 0, 28 and 365* days of all cases of stroke by sex, 20 years and older, 2000–2022



*2022 figures are preliminary

Source: The National Patient Register and the Causes of Death Register, The National Board of Health and Welfare

Of the stroke cases that occurred in 2022, 12 percent of those who suffered a stroke died on the same day, 23 percent within 28 days and 34 percent within 365 days. The case fatality rate increased slightly in 2020, but since then there has been a slight decrease. There is only a marginal difference in case fatality rate between men and women. Just like the fact that mortality increases with age, so does the case fatality rate. Among people aged 85 or older who suffered a stroke in 2022, 23 percent died on the same day, while 42 percent died within 28 days.

¹ The underlying cause of death is the disease or injury that initiated the chain of disease events that directly led to death, and the circumstances of an accident or act of violence that caused the fatal injury. In addition to the underlying cause of death, other causes of death are often mentioned on the cause of death certificate, such as complications due to the underlying cause of death and contributing causes of death.

Stroke most common among the elderly

Figure 3 shows incidence and mortality in 2022 for women and men divided in different age groups. Stroke occurs at all ages, but is much more common among the elderly than among younger people. Both the number of strokes and deaths per 100,000 people in the population increases significantly with increasing age.

3 000 2 500 2 000 1 500 50-54 55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79 80-84 85+ Incidence - women Incidence - men Age

Mortality - women Mortality - men

Figure 3. Number of stroke cases and stroke mortality per 100,000 inhabitants, by sex and age, 2022

Source: The National Patient Register and the Causes of Death Register, The National Board of Health and Welfare

Slightly less than 4 percent of the cases that occurred in 2022 affected a person who was younger than 50 years. This meant that just over 900 people younger than 50 years old suffered a stroke in 2022. Only one percent of all who died were younger than 50 years, which corresponds to 70 people. Three out of four who suffered a stroke in 2022 were aged 70 years or older. Of those who died of a stroke, nine out of ten were 70 years or older. Within each age group there is a higher incidence rate and a higher mortality rate for men compared to women.

Stroke more common among men

Considering differences in age structure, in the last five years, on average, there have been slightly over 40 percent more cases of stroke per 100,000 population among the male population compared with the female population. The difference between the sexes is slightly less in terms of mortality. When differences in age structure are considered, in the last five years, on average, almost 30 percent more men than women have died.

In absolute numbers slightly fewer men than women died of stroke in 2022. This has been the case for the whole time period except for 2020 when roughly the same number of men and women died of stroke. The fact that

the number of women who die of stroke has been higher than the number of men is because older people suffer from stroke to a much greater extent than younger people, and the proportion of women is higher in the older part of the population.

Sources of data

In the stroke statistics, the incidence date is estimated using the admission date in the National Patient Register. In case the patient died without having received treatment at a hospital, the incidence date is estimated using the date of death in the Swedish Cause of Death Register. All events from day 0 to day 27 belong to the same incidental case.

Stroke diseases in the statistics according to ICD-10

- Intracerebral haemorrhage (I61)
- Cerebral infarction (I63)
- Stroke, not specified as haemorrhage or infarction (I64)

More information

You find more tables, diagrams and information here https://www.socialstyrelsen.se/en/statistics-and-data/statistics/

If you want to use our statistical database (in Swedish): www.socialstyrelsen.se/statistik-och-data/statistik/statistikdatabasen

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