

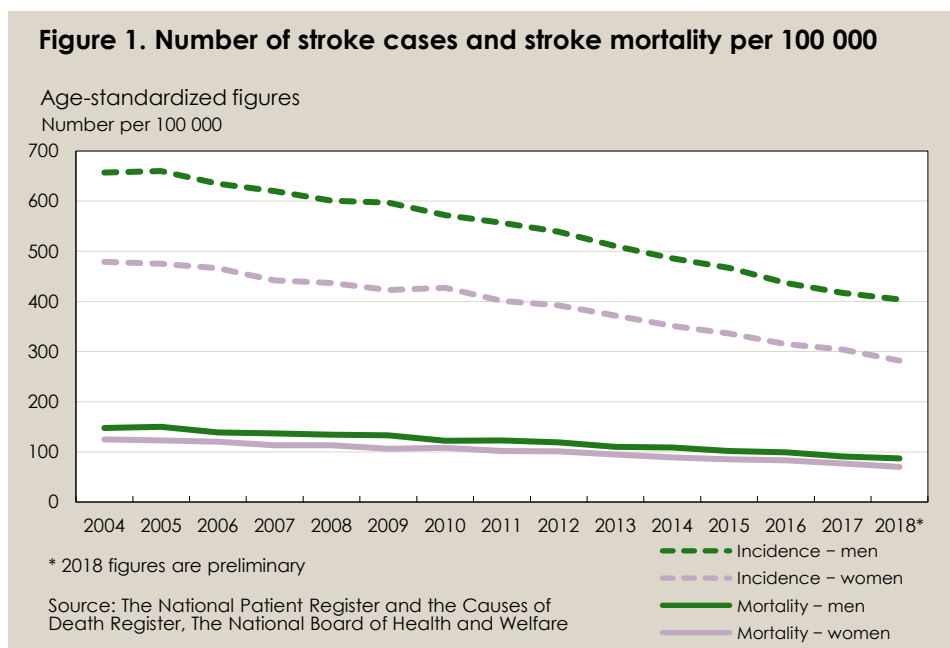
Statistics on Stroke 2018

In the last 15 years, the number of people suffering a stroke has dropped by approximately 40 percent. Still however, one in four people die within 28 days of falling ill. According to preliminary figures for 2018, 25 500 people suffered a stroke during the year and close to 6 200 people died of the disease.

Stroke incidence is decreasing

Statistics on stroke include both cerebral infarction and brain haemorrhage (see info box page 4). 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 2004 and 2018. 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 fallen by approximately 40 percent during the period, both for women and for men.

According to preliminary figures, 25 500 people suffered a stroke in 2018. Close to 6 200 people died with stroke being the cause of death in 2018.



Taking into account differences in age structure and the number of people in the population, approximately 40 percent more cases of stroke per 100 000 inhabitants occur among the male population compared with the female population. The difference between the sexes is less in terms of mortality. Close to 25 percent

more men than women died with stroke being the cause of death in 2018 per 100 000 inhabitants.

However in absolute numbers, more women than men die from stroke. This is because older people suffer stroke to a much greater extent than younger people (see figure 3), and the proportion of elderly people is higher among women than among men.

One in four does not survive a stroke

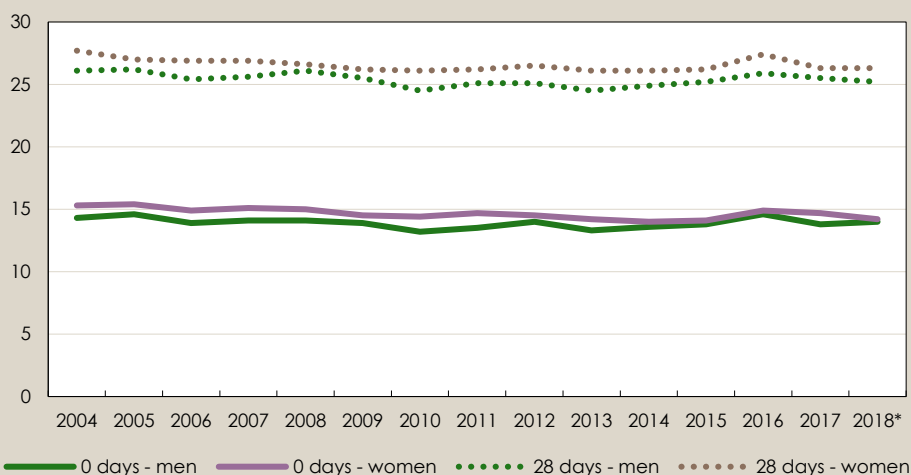
The proportion of people who die as a result of their stroke has been fairly constant over time. Figure 2 shows the proportion of women and men (20 years and older), between the years 2004 and 2018, who die within 0 and 28 days having suffered a stroke. The figures are age-standardized.

14 percent of the people suffering a stroke in 2018 died the same day, and 26 percent within the first 28 days. This is only marginally fewer compared to 15 years ago. In 2004, 15 percent of those suffering a stroke died the same day and 27 percent within the first 28 days.

Figure 2. Proportion dead within 0 and 28 days of all cases of stroke by sex, 20 years and older, 2004-2018*

Age-standardized figures

Percent



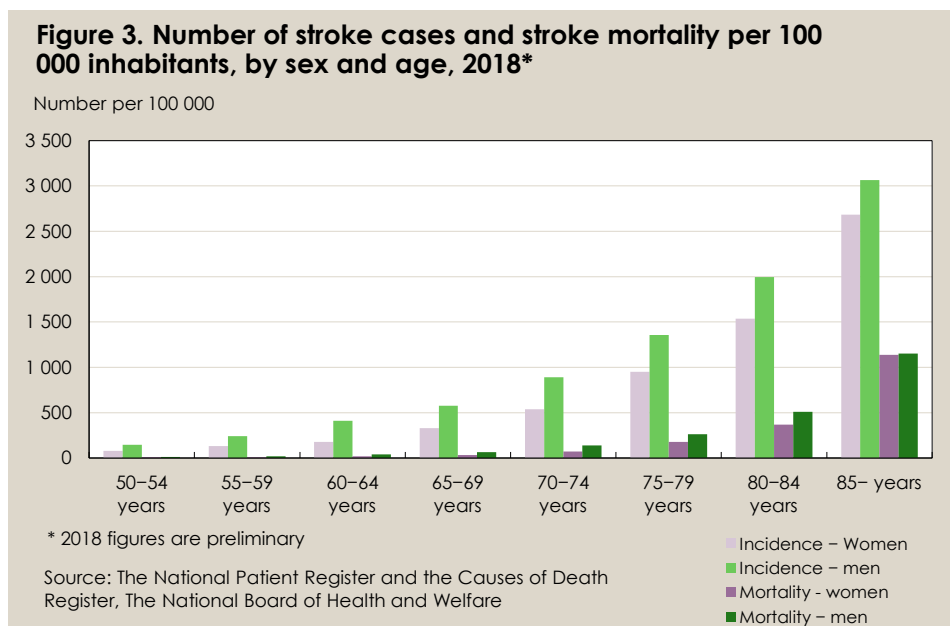
* 2018 figures are preliminary

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

As previously mentioned, more men than women suffer a stroke. However, the proportion of people who die within the first 28 days is approximately 1 percentage point higher for women compared to men, and the difference between the sexes remains over time.

Stroke most common among the elderly

Stroke occurs at all ages, but is much more common among the elderly than among younger people. Figure 3 shows incidence and mortality in 2018 for women and men divided in different age groups.



Both the number of strokes and deaths per 100,000 people in the population increases significantly for each higher age group. In 2018, approximately 0.2 percent of people aged 50-54 fell ill in a stroke, and less than 0.02 percent died with stroke being the cause of death. Corresponding figures for people aged 80-84 was 3.5 and 1 percent respectively. Within each age group there is higher incidence and higher mortality for men compared to women.

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.

Preliminary figures from the National Patient Register for 2018

The National Patient Register only contains instances of care where the patient has been discharged. The instances of care that began in 2018 but ended in 2019 are not included in this report. This means that the figures for 2018 will be adjusted slightly. Those treated in hospital who were discharged in the year after the admission year make up around 3-4 percent of the cases.

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 can find more tables, diagrams and information here (choose *visa bilagor*):

www.socialstyrelsen.se/statistik-och-data/statistik/statistikammen/stroke
(in Swedish, but with English list of terms)

If you want to use our statistical database (in Swedish):

https://sdb.socialstyrelsen.se/if_stroke/val.aspx

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