A stroke occurs when a blood vessel to the brain either becomes blocked by a clot or ruptures. This results in part of the brain dying because it is not getting enough blood and oxygen.*

In 2014, stroke was the fifth leading cause of death in Oklahoma, accounting for more than 1 in 20 deaths.

More than 1,800 Oklahomans died from stroke in 2014.

From 2005 to 2014, death rates from stroke decreased by more than 30% among those 75 years and older.

In 2014, the death rate from stroke among those younger than 75 years was slightly higher among males than females.

Stroke death rates were higher than the national rate of 41.4 per 100,000 in 50 of Oklahoma’s 77 counties during the years 2010-2014 combined (see map below).

In 2012-2014, the stroke death rate among Blacks was 60 per 100,000 compared to the rate among Whites of 43.4 per 100,000 in Oklahoma.

In 2013, there was an average of 32 hospitalizations from stroke each day in Oklahoma.

There were over $473 million in hospital charges from strokes treated in state-licensed Oklahoma hospitals in 2013.

Slightly over half (54%) of stroke hospitalizations in Oklahoma in 2013 were among females.

Almost 60% of stroke hospitalizations in Oklahoma in 2013 occurred in those under 75 years of age.

In 2014, Oklahoma had the ninth worst death rate from stroke in the nation.


* http://www.strokeassociation.org/STROKEORG/