Stroke incidence has been increasing worldwide, Indonesia is in the country with the highest prevalence of stroke in Asia (Andersson, 2012).

Stroke is the FIRST leading cause of death in Indonesia (www.cdi.gov).

An individual’s lifestyle can be influenced by the surrounding environment (www.stroke.org).

Stroke risk factors: Blood pressure, atrial fibrillation, hypertension, diabetes, smoking, cholesterol, diabetes, physical activity, weight, stroke in the family. (National Stroke Association)

OBJECTIVES
IDENTIFY THE DISTRIBUTION OF RISK FACTORS, STROKE RISK FACTOR CATEGORY AND THEIR CORRELATION WITH SOCIO-DEMOGRAPHIC INFORMATION.

METHODS
CROSS-SECTIONAL DESCRIPTIVE QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH;
NON-RANDOM PROPORTIONAL SAMPLING OF 368 RESPONDENTS

RESULTS

STROKE RISK FACTORS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>VARIABLE</th>
<th>FREQUENCY</th>
<th>PERCENTAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Sex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Level of Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Income</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Married</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There is significant correlation between sex and total stroke risk. Men have a higher tendency for stroke. According to National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion and Division for Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention (2017). The incidence of stroke is higher in men due to smoking habits, over weights, diabetes, alcohol and less physical activity. The result of this research can hopefully serve as cautionary information especially on cholesterol to various parties including local government, health facilities, and health education.

REFERENCES


